



Thames-Coromandel District Council Development Contributions Policy

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Overview of the Development Contributions Policy

What is the Development Contributions Policy?

The Development Contributions Policy is a policy adopted by the Council under the Local Government Act 2002. It allows Council to require contributions of money or land when new development occurs. Council then uses the funds collected to carry out capital works needed to service that development (alone or together with others), for the following services:

- transportation
- water supply
- wastewater
- stormwater, environmental protection works, flood protection and mitigation works reserves (for residential development only)
- community infrastructure including land, or development assets on land, owned or controlled by Council for the purpose of providing public amenities, and includes land that Council will acquire for that purpose.

How do you know when a development contribution is payable?

In general you will pay a development contribution when you cause any additional demand on Council services by:

- creating additional lots by subdivision, including the subdivision or cross lease of an existing lot
- building additional dwellings on a lot
- providing additional retirement units or units of commercial accommodation
- extending the area of business activity on a lot
- extending the area of any other activity such as kindergartens, churches or clubs
- obtaining a new or additional service connection, or
- converting areas of temporary use to permanent use.

A development contribution will be payable by each additional “unit of demand” created by development activity for the services provided in the area or “catchment” within which it falls.

What is a “unit of demand”?

The Development Contributions Policy considers any new residential or rural lot or any new business lot of 1000m² or more created in a subdivision to be one additional “unit of demand” for services.

For residential activities, a new dwelling is also considered to be a unit of demand while some smaller accommodation units or small commercial lots are charged less than this – for example a one-bedroom commercial accommodation unit is assessed at half a unit of demand. For commercial and other activities, the Development Contributions Policy contains formulas that use the “gross business area” (for commercial/industrial developments) or the “gross floor area” (for any other activity such as kindergartens, churches, and clubs) to calculate the units of demand generated.

In requiring a development contribution, Council will give credits for any legally established unit of demand in existence at the time the development or subdivision takes place because it deems this to have paid its contribution already*. For example:

- if a dwelling (one new unit of demand) is built on an existing residential lot (one existing Unit of Demand), then no contribution is payable, the residential lot being deemed to have paid a contribution when it was created. (Hence $1 \text{ new} - 1 \text{ paid} = 0$) *
- if two dwellings (two new units of demand) are built on an existing lot (one existing Unit of Demand), then one contribution is payable. ($2 \text{ new} - 1 \text{ paid} = 1$)*

* with the exception of water and wastewater contributions where only existing lots or developments already connected to water and wastewater networks are deemed to have paid contributions in the past.

How are development contributions calculated?

Development contribution amounts originate from historical capital expenditure made in between 2000-2024 for growth that has not yet been recovered from new developments historical capital costs, and from planned capital expenditure in Council's Long Term Plan from 2024-2034 that is required to service new developments. Council then divides this expenditure by the amount of development that is expected to take place.

Development contributions cannot be used to fund the costs of renewing or replacing infrastructure to ensure existing development enjoys the appropriate levels of service.

Contributions payable will depend on location

The contributions payable for any new development or subdivision will depend on where the activity is situated.

The Development Contributions Policy uses a number of service areas or “catchments” to which expenditure is allocated. Only development taking place within a particular catchment will contribute towards its infrastructure.

Catchments range in size depending on the types of service. For example:

- There is a single district-wide transportation catchment. Any new development in the District, wherever it is located, gives rise to the need for capital expenditure on the District transportation network as a

whole and should contribute toward it.

- There are a number of community board area catchments. These are used to assign the costs of works undertaken to deal with growth in particular parts of the District such as community transportation works and community infrastructure.
- There are a number of local settlement catchments for services like wastewater, stormwater and water supply. These small catchments are used to assign the costs of works only to those developments that are serviced by or derive benefit from a particular scheme.

In general, a subdivision in a rural area will pay district-wide and community board contributions but will not pay toward water, wastewater or stormwater services which are usually limited to the urban settlements.

What amounts of development contribution are payable?

Refer to Appendix A of the attached Development Contribution Policy for the contribution amounts payable for services in each part of the District.

Definitions

The definitions of terms contained in Council's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) and in the Glossary of Terms Used in the Long Term Plan, shall apply to any term not defined below.

AC cost:

the cost for providing additional capacity in reserves and community and network infrastructure to service the development of new households and businesses, to be expressed as the AC Cost.

Accommodation units:

Units, apartments, rooms in 1 or more buildings, or cabins or sites in camping grounds and holiday parks, for the purpose of providing overnight, temporary, or short term rental accommodation

Activity unit of demand:

the demand for Council infrastructure generated by development activity other than subdivision.

Additional capacity project or AC project:

a capital project in the Long Term Plan intended only to provide additional capacity in reserves and community and network infrastructure to service new and future households and businesses.

Additional service life or ASL:

the number of years of service at the service standard, in addition to the remaining service life, that a new asset will give existing households and businesses.

Area of service:

see "catchment"

Bedroom:

a room used for sleeping, normally accommodating no more than 3 persons.

Building:

Building means any structure, whether temporary or permanent, movable or immovable, but excludes any of the following:

- Structure no higher than 1.5 m;
- A maximum of two freestanding structures per lot no greater than 0.3 m wide (maximum horizontal dimension), and no higher than an additional one fifth of the maximum permitted height or HRB standard in the applicable zone whichever is the most restrictive;
- A vehicle that can be driven/towed to a different location;
- A tent/marquee without a foundation not erected permanently;
- One freestanding enclosed structure per lot that is:
 - Accessory to an existing dwelling on the lot; and
 - Gross floor area no greater than 10 m²; and
 - No higher than 3.5 m; and
 - Not closer than the measure of its own height to the nearest lot boundary (i.e. within a 45° plane from the boundary); and
 - Has no sanitary, potable water or cooking facilities; and
 - Not used for sleeping;
- Minor gardening/landscaping structures less than 2.5 m high (e.g. pergola, trellis);
- Structure authorised by the Council or Waikato Regional Council for erosion control or flood protection;
- Fence no higher than 2 m from the lowest adjoining ground level;
- Telecommunication small-cell unit no greater than 0.7 m high by 0.5 m wide by 0.3 m deep.

Cabin:

Cabin means a building or part of a building that is:

- Located in a campground; and
- For the purpose of providing visitor accommodation; and
- Has a gross floor area no greater than 50 m².

Campground:

Campground means where people stay for one or more nights in:

- A tent without a foundation; and/or
- A vehicle that can be driven/towed to another location; used for sleeping, with a tariff paid. A campground may include buildings for communal purposes (e.g. kitchen, bathrooms, utility blocks, BBQ area) on the site for visitors to use, but does not include any buildings used for sleeping other than a cabin.

Catchment:

the whole or any part of the District, set out in Appendix D, which will be served by a particular public service or infrastructure type.

Combined project or AC/ERP project:

a project in the Long Term Plan intended to deal with shortfalls in levels of service to existing households and businesses by bringing assets up to the service standard and/or by providing additional service life and to provide capacity for further growth.

Commercial Accommodation:

Means where a person stays in a building for one or more nights for a tariff including a hotel, motel or building for residential use.

Community Area Parks development contributions:

contributions collected for projects providing infrastructure on reserves where such projects which were completed or for which substantial progress or effort had been made toward completion prior to 8 August 2014.

Community Area Reserve:

reserve land that is primarily provided for use by local communities for casual recreation, play, relaxation, community activity, links to other areas, or quiet open space

Community facilities:

has the meaning given to it in section 197 of the Local Government Act 2002. At time of the draft Policy being prepared, the definition is "reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure for which development contributions may be required in accordance with section 199" of the Act.

Community infrastructure:

has the meaning given to it in section 197 of the Local Government Act 2002 being:

(a) land, or development assets on land, owned or controlled by the territorial authority for the purpose of providing public amenities; and

(b) includes land that the territorial authority will acquire for that purpose.

For the purposes of this Policy, a public amenity has the meaning set out below.

Development:

has the meaning given to it in section 197 of the Local Government Act 2002. At time of the draft Policy being prepared, the definition is:

"(a) any subdivision, building (as defined in Section 8 of the Building Act 2004), land use or work that generates a demand for reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure; but

b) does not include the pipes or lines of a network utility operator."

Development Contributions Calculation Period:

the period commencing 1 July 2000 and ending on a date when the capacity of growth related projects are reached or such date as the Council may determine under any review of this Policy.

Dwelling Unit:

any building or group of buildings or any part of those buildings, used or intended to be used solely or principally for residential purposes and occupied or intended to be occupied by not more than one household.

ERP cost:

the cost of improving levels of service to existing households and businesses by bringing assets up to the service standard and/or by providing additional service life.

Farm Buildings:

structures designed for farming and agricultural practices, including but not limited to the growing and harvesting of crops or trees and raising livestock and small animals.

Gross Business Area:

(a) the gross floor area of any building measured from the outer faces of the exterior walls; plus

(b) the area of any part of the lot used solely or principally for the storage, sale, display or servicing of goods or the provision of services on the lot.

The "gross business area" will exclude permanently designated vehicle parking, manoeuvring, loading and landscaping areas, the conversion of which to another use would require resource consent.

The "gross business area" will also exclude the area of network infrastructure including pipes, lines and installations, roads, water supply, wastewater and stormwater collection and management systems, but will include the area of buildings occupied by network service providers, including offices, workshops, warehouses and any outside areas used for carrying out their normal business.

The "gross business area" does not include the areas of any lot used solely for primary production such as mineral or aggregate extraction sites.

Gross Floor Area:

the gross floor area of any building measured from the outer faces of the exterior walls but not including permanently designated vehicle parking, manoeuvring, loading and landscaping areas, the conversion of which to another use would require resource consent.

The "gross floor area" does not include the areas of any lot used solely for primary production such as, forest areas, land used for cropping and for grazing livestock.

The "gross floor area" also does not include any area of a lot used to provide or support the provision of Council infrastructure.

Improved level of service project or ERP project:

a capital project in the Long Term Plan intended only to deal with shortfalls in levels of service to existing households and businesses by bringing assets up to the service standard and/or by providing additional service life.

Kitchen:

Kitchen means a room or portion of a room that incorporates a plumbed sink/tub, and an electrical outlet.

A kitchen is not:

- A second plumbed sink/tub and electrical outlet, in the same building as the first plumbed sink/tub and electrical outlet, that is for laundry use;
- Bathroom;
- Outdoor barbeque or cleaning area.

Legally established:

for the purposes of this Policy, means :

- any lot for which a title has been issued, or for which a section 224 Resource Management Act 1991 certificate has been issued;
- any building granted Building Consent/Permit prior to 31 March 2005;
- any building granted a Building Consent since 31 March 2005 and a Code Compliance Certificate;
- any building for which a Certificate of Acceptance has been issued; or
- any development that has been granted a land use consent.

Lot:

any land and/or building capable of being disposed of separately.

Lot unit of demand:

the demand for Council infrastructure generated by the creation of lots through subdivision.

Minor Unit:

Minor Unit means a separate building or part of a building that:

1. is accessory to a dwelling on the same site; and
2. has only one kitchen and one bathroom, and at least one habitable room; and
3. has a gross floor area (excluding a garage) no greater than 60 m² if it is Lifemark™ Design certified or has another certification that it is functional for elderly and disabled residents; otherwise its gross floor area (excluding a garage) is no greater than 50 m²; and
4. there is only one minor unit on a site. Any subsequent buildings that meets the above criteria is a dwelling.

Network infrastructure

The provision of roads and other transport, water, wastewater, and stormwater collection and management.

Public Amenity:

Public Amenity means a structure, building or activity that enhances the use and enjoyment of public areas. It includes, but is not limited to:

- Swimming pools;
- Airfields;
- Harbour facilities;
- Wharves;
- Boat ramps;
- Libraries;
- Cemeteries;
- Junior and youth playground equipment;
- Park equipment;

- Toilets, changing rooms and showers;

Remaining Service Life (RSL) of an asset:

the number of years before an asset serving existing households and businesses will require replacement or substantial renewal in order to maintain the service standard.

Reserve Contributions:

funding for a programme of reserve land purchases and development of any kind that enables a reserve to be used for its intended purpose.

Residential Activity:

the use of land or buildings as permanent or temporary accommodation such as a dwelling, commercial accommodation, retirement unit and school or camp dormitory.

Retirement Unit:

any residential unit in a retirement village where retirement village has the meaning specified in section 6 of The Retirement Villages Act 2003.

Service Standard:

a level of service for any network infrastructure, community infrastructure or reserves set by the Council having due regard to one or more of *the following factors*:

- demand data based on market research;
- widely accepted and documented engineering or other minimum standards;
- politically endorsed service levels based on community consultation;
- safety standards mandated by local or central government;
- environmental standards mandated by local or central government including those in the Council's District Plan;
- existing service levels, where these are recognised by all concerned parties to be adequate but have no formal ratification;
- efficiency considerations where service standards must take account of engineering and economic efficiency requirements which require a long term approach to optimality.

Surplus Capacity:

Infrastructure provided prior to the adoption of the Development Contributions Policy in October 2004, for and in advance of new development anticipated to occur at a future time.

Sustainable:

In accordance with section 14(1)(h) of the Local Government Act 2002, Council considers development to be sustainable when consideration is given to:

- the social, economic, and cultural well-being of people and communities; and
- the need to maintain and enhance the quality of the environment; and
- the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations.

Unit:

any independent unit capable of being used separately and independently of any other unit whether or not it is dependent on common or shared facilities of any kind.

Unit of demand:

a unit of measurement by which the relative demand for Council infrastructure, generated by different types of development activity, (existing or proposed) can be assessed. A unit of demand may be expressed as a lot unit of demand or an activity unit of demand.

Visitor Accommodation:

Visitor Accommodation means where a person stays in a building for one or more nights but for less than 50 days per calendar year for a tariff.

Introduction

Statutory Requirements

Local authorities are required, under section 102 of the Local Government Act 2002 (“the Act”), to adopt funding and financial policies as part of their financial management obligations. The Revenue and Financing Policy, required to be adopted under section 102(2)(a) of the Act, must state, amongst other things, Council’s policies in respect of the funding of capital expenditure from sources including development contributions and financial contributions. One such policy is a policy on development contributions or financial contributions. Development contributions may be sought to meet the increased demand for community facilities resulting from growth and new development in a district.

This document contains the Development Contributions Policy accompanying the Thames-Coromandel District Council 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.

Section 106(6) of the Act requires that a development contributions policy must be reviewed at least once every three years using a consultation process that gives effect to the requirements of section 82 of the Act.

In adopting its first Development Contributions Policy 2004, the Council considered the options available to it and determined that a development contributions policy was the most practical and efficient means of securing sources and levels of funding to meet costs associated with growth and new development. The Council still considers this to be the case in 2024.

The Council, in addition to determining matters of content of this policy, has determined:

- that the decision to amend the Development Contributions Policy is a significant decision;
- that it believes it has met the decision-making and consultation requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent required; and
- that the Special Consultative Procedure under section 83 of the Act, provides an appropriate level of consultation for the review of the Development Contributions Policy.

The Act requires a development contributions policy to include a schedule of assets listing assets or programmes of works for which development contributions are to be required. Refer to Appendix G for the schedule of assets.

Sources of Funding

Section 106(2) of the Act requires a policy on development contributions to summarise and explain the capital expenditure that Council expects to incur to meet the increased demand for community facilities resulting from growth.

It also requires Council to state the proportion of capital expenditure that will be funded from other sources and the total amount of funding to be sought by development contributions for each activity or group of activities.

Appendix B shows the approximate total amount of funding to be sought by development contributions for each type of Council infrastructure. As above, final figures are not available at the time this draft Policy is required to be publicly released. Updated numbers will be included when these are finalised.

Other sources of funding of capital expenditure may include:

- (a) Outside sources such as New Zealand Transport Authority subsidies, grants, regional council or central government funding;
- (b) Funding from sources such as rates and sale of assets;
- (c) Funding from financial contributions previously made for the same activity, in accordance with section 207 of the Act.

Growth Projections

- 1.2.1 The Council acknowledges that new development is occurring throughout the Thames-Coromandel District. This places demands on the Council to provide a range of new and upgraded infrastructure. This Policy provides the means by which Council may seek development contributions from new development where the effect of that development requires Council to incur capital expenditure to provide for reserves and infrastructure.
- 1.2.2 The successful application of this Development Contributions Policy is dependent on reliable estimates of the amount of new development that is expected to occur in the District and different parts of it. Estimates are required:
 - to inform infrastructure planning; and
 - to give the Council some assurance as to the reliability of its predicted reserve and infrastructure requirements, and that development will occur from which the Council can expect to recover growth-related expenditure.
- 1.2.3 This Development Contributions Policy uses the growth projections as set out in the Forecasting Assumptions section of the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.
- 1.2.4 While projections of new development, measured as rating units, have been prepared for the District, the Council faces the risk of under-recovering development contributions that it expects to receive under this Policy where:
 - a) a proportion of the numbers of new rating charges estimated to be establishing in any one year, does not constitute “*development*” as defined under the Act; or
 - b) it allows reductions or waivers to the amounts of development contribution normally payable on developments for various reasons.

Policy on Growth

- 1.3.1 The Council is aware of the vibrancy and economic benefits that growth and development can bring to the Thames-Coromandel District and acknowledges new growth. However the Council also recognises the potentially high costs of providing new infrastructure for development and intends to ensure that these costs are adequately and sustainably accounted for. It has made it clear that:
- a) development must be sustainable;
 - b) services must be adequate and affordable;
 - c) Council itself must remain financially sustainable in the long-term;
 - d) it must be prudent in its financial management; and
 - e) it must be fair and equitable.
- 1.3.2 In view of the expenditure undertaken providing infrastructure, often in advance of new development and the risks of under-recovering that expenditure, the Council does not accept a “growth at all costs” approach and will only provide servicing for growth where the above criteria are met.
- 1.3.3 When this Policy is reviewed, the Council will compare the expected increase in units of demand (using forecast rating units or dwellings as a proxy for increases in infrastructure demand) on service infrastructure for each activity catchment with the actual number of units of demand that have occurred in the catchment since the Policy was last adopted. It may adjust its projections of units of demand for the catchment and may reduce or increase (as the case may be) growth related capital expenditure for the catchment accordingly.
- 1.3.4 For the purposes of calculating development contributions, each new rating unit in a catchment will constitute one Unit of Demand for infrastructure in that catchment. Projections of rating units cover all types of development in the District including residential, commercial, industrial and other developments and provide a reasonable measure of the amount of existing development in the District and all development that is expected to occur over the capacity life of the asset. However, dwelling projections have been used to calculate reserves and community infrastructure Units of Demand as these activities do not apply to commercial or other non-residential activities therefore enabling these activities to be removed from the calculations for these development types. The growth projections have been supplied to the Council by external consultants.

Financial Management Policies and Strategy

- 1.4.1 This Policy is a financial policy and as such it has been prepared in the wider context of the Council’s overall financial management policies including the Revenue and Financing Policy.
- 1.4.2 This Policy is made in accordance with directions in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Development Contributions Policy

The Council has considered all matters it is required to consider under the Act when making a development contributions policy. The policies resulting from these considerations are set out in this section.

The purpose of this development contributions policy is to enable Council to recover from those persons undertaking development a fair, equitable and proportionate portion of the total cost of capital expenditure necessary to serve growth over the long term.

This policy takes account of the principles in section 197AB of the Act in the way the Council requires, determines and uses development contributions, and allocates the costs of assets.

Requirement to Pay Development Contributions

- 2.1.1 In accordance with section 197AB(a) and section 199 of the Act, a development contribution may be required in relation to a development if the effect of the development (including the cumulative effect in combination with other developments) is to require new or additional assets or assets of increased capacity and, as a consequence, Council incurs capital expenditure to provide appropriately for reserves, network infrastructure or community infrastructure.
- 2.1.2 Whether an application for a consent or a service connection relates to a "development" as defined in the LGA will be assessed on a case by case basis. However, in general, a "development" may occur when:
- (a) additional lots are created by subdivision, including the subdivision or cross lease¹ of existing lots;
 - (b) additional dwellings, retirement units or commercial accommodation units are built on lots;
 - (c) the area of business activity is increased on lots;
 - (d) the area of any other activity such as schools, churches, hospitals or clubs is increased;
 - (e) new or additional service connections are made to infrastructure networks by existing activities;
 - (f) areas of temporary use are converted to permanent use.
- 2.1.3 Where there is a "development", in accordance with section 198(1) of the Act, Council may require a development contribution of money or land or both when:
- (a) a resource consent is granted under the Resource Management Act 1991;
 - (c) a building consent is granted under the Building Act 2004;
 - (c) an authorisation for a service connection is granted;
 - (d) a certificate of acceptance is granted under the Building Act 2004.

In accordance with section 198(2) of the Act, Council may only require a development contribution as provided for in this or a previous development contributions policy.

¹ A development contribution will apply to a cross lease only where an additional unit of demand is created. The development contribution will generally have been required on the granting of a building consent for that additional unit of demand.

- 2.1.4 In terms of this Policy, development contributions will be required to meet the growth related component of capital expenditure on the following activities:
- (a) District transportation
 - (b) Community transportation
 - (c) Local community infrastructure – including land, or development assets on land, owned or controlled by Council for the purpose of providing public amenities, and includes land that Council will acquire for that purpose
 - (d) Water supply
 - (e) Wastewater treatment
 - (f) Stormwater - urban stormwater, environmental protection works, flood protection and mitigation works
 - (g) Reserves - land and development
 - (h) District community infrastructure – including land, or development assets on land, owned or controlled by Council for the purpose of providing public amenities, and includes land Council will acquire for that purpose.

Limitations on Contributions

- 2.2.1 While Council is able to seek both development contributions for infrastructure under the Local Government Act 2002 and financial contributions under the Resource Management Act 1991, section 200 of the Local Government Act 2002 contains certain limitations. Council must not require a development contribution for a reserve, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure where it has imposed a contribution requirement on the same development for the same purpose under the Resource Management Act 1991, where developers or other parties fund the same infrastructure or where a contribution has been required for the same purpose on a building consent or certificate of acceptance.
- 2.2.2 Although under the Resource Management Act 1991, Council may impose a *financial contribution* as a condition of resource consent for various purposes set out in the district plan, it shall instead take development contributions under this Policy on subdivisions and development for the equivalent activities set out in this policy. The exception is where Structure Plans in the district plan make provision for reserves including specifying the appropriate location: in those cases Council will require a financial contribution rather than a development contribution for reserves – land and development under this policy.
- 2.2.3 However, the financial contribution requirements for car parking in the Thames-Coromandel District Plan will be retained and development contributions under this Policy will not be sought for this activity.
- 2.2.4 Nothing in this Policy will detract from any requirements under the District Plan (such as landscaping conditions and parking requirements) which impose works or financial contributions to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of any development on the environment.
- 2.2.5 Nothing in this Policy, including the amounts of development contribution payable in **Appendix A**, will detract from any other legal requirement to make a payment for community facilities other than

a development contribution, including connection fees or any other fee required to be paid by agreement with the Council.

2.2.6 Council will not require a development contribution for any lot that:

- a) is held in perpetuity pursuant to an open space covenant, provided for by section 22 of the Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977;
- b) is unable to be developed or used for any activity that would cause Council to incur expenditure on infrastructure, as a result of restrictions on the title of the lot.

Limits on Costs Eligible for Inclusion in Development Contributions

2.3.1 In calculating development contributions under this Policy, the capital expenditure on which contributions are based shall not include the value of any project or work or part of any project or work required for:

- a) Rehabilitating or renewing an existing asset; or
- b) Operating and maintaining an existing asset.

Subsidies and Other Sources of Funding

2.4.1 The value of any subsidy or grant toward the value of any project or work shall be deducted prior to the allocation for funding of the balance portion project cost between development contributions and other sources of Council funding.

Vested Assets

2.5.1 Except as provided for in **Section 2.12.5**, the value of assets vested or expenditure made by a developer pursuant to a requirement under the Resource Management Act 1991, shall not be used to offset development contributions payable on development unless all or a portion of such assets or expenditure can be shown to avoid or reduce the need for Council to provide an asset that is included in its capital works programme for which development contributions are sought.

2.5.2 The value of assets vested or expenditure made voluntarily by a developer to enhance a development shall not be used to offset development contributions payable on development other than by agreement with Council's Risk and Assurance Committee.

Surplus Capacity

2.6.1 In accordance with section 199(2) of the Act, development contributions may be used to fund capital expenditure already incurred by Council in anticipation of development prior to the first adoption of this Policy on 1 October 2004.

2.6.2 Council has in recent years undertaken works or acquired land in anticipation of development which it seeks to recover in development contributions yet to be made. Council may include in its calculation of development contributions capital expenditure made in anticipation of development since 1 July 2000, and the value of such expenditure will be known as "surplus capacity."

Service Levels

2.7.1 There will be no requirement under this Policy for new development to be serviced above Service Standards.

Cumulative Effects

2.8.1 In accordance with section 199(3) of the Act, development contributions may be required under this Policy where the cumulative effect of a development, in combination with other developments, is to require new or additional assets or assets of increased capacity and, as a consequence, Council incurs capital expenditure to provide appropriately for reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure.

Appropriate Sources of Funding

2.9.1 Section 101(3)(a) of the Act states that the funding needs of a local authority must be met from those sources that the local authority determines to be appropriate.

2.9.2 The Council has made its considerations about appropriate sources of funding in the preparation of its Revenue and Financing Policy. These included considerations about development contributions as a source of funding, in reaching this conclusion it has considered all the factors set out in section 101(3) of the Act (see Section 5.4.1). The Council has determined that:

- a) Development contributions are an appropriate source of funding for recovering capital expenditure for a range of community facilities set out in **Sections 2.1.4** above;
- b) While visitors and tourists benefit from and cause capital expenditure in most of the community facilities listed, expenditure cannot be cost-effectively determined or recovered from these groups. Funding is likely to come from District rates and/or community board rates in view of the benefits that tourists and visitors bring to the community as a whole;
- c) Subsidies and grants provide an appropriate source of funding in combination with rates and development contributions for capital expenditure under some activities;
- d) Capital expenditure (including past expenditure) can provide benefit to the existing community, new members of the community arriving in the Long Term Plan period and future residents and businesses arriving after the Long Term Plan period. It is appropriate to fund community infrastructure capital expenditure over an extended period of time. To distribute the benefits accordingly, the Development Contributions Calculation Period should cover assets provided in the past (in anticipation of growth), with remaining spare capacity and assets provided in the Long Term Plan period with capacity up to twenty years into the future. Where capacity may exceed twenty years, the calculation covers the asset until it reaches full capacity. (See **Section 2.14**) This is consistent with the principle in Section 197AB(b) of the Act;
- e) It is appropriate to identify and source development contributions funding from a range of areas (catchments) as set out in Appendix D, ranging from district wide areas for activities such as transportation to local areas for activities such as water supply and wastewater treatment (See **Section 2.11**).

Principle of Project Cost Allocation

- 2.10.1 The capital cost of any project or work identified in the Development Contributions Calculation Period shall, after deductions for subsidies and other sources of funding, be allocated between:
- the Existing Rateable Properties (ERP) Cost; and
 - the Additional Capacity (AC) Cost.
- 2.10.2 Council will allocate project costs between ERP Costs for *improving levels of service and/or renewals* to existing households and businesses, and AC Costs for providing *additional capacity* to accommodate development of new households and businesses, using the methodology described in **Section 5.0** – Methodology for Cost Allocation.
- 2.10.3 The methodology used is a Unit of Demand approach to the cost allocation of all Projects based on the capacity life of each project (principle in Section 197AB(b) of the Act), and for Combined Projects it ensures that these costs are fairly and equitably spread over existing ratepayers and additional capacity (principle in Section 197AB(c) of the Act).
- 2.10.4 Appendix G contains a schedule of assets (principle in Section 201A of the Act) which sets out, for each new asset, additional asset or asset of increased capacity, the estimated cost of each asset and the proportion of the capital cost Council proposes to recover through development contributions and the proportion Council proposes to be recovered through other sources. Refer to Appendix G for the Schedule of Assets.
- 2.10.5 There is a requirement to state Remaining Service Life (RSL) of an existing asset and Additional Service Life (ASL) given by the new asset as a crosscheck for audit purposes but with these two variables not brought into the calculation.
- 2.10.6 Development contributions will be used in accordance with the principles in section 197AB(d) of the Act.

Areas of Service (Catchments)

- 2.11.1 The principle in section 197AB(g) of the Act states that when calculating and requiring development contributions, Council may group together certain developments by geographic area or categories of land use provided:
- The grouping balances practical and administrative efficiencies with considerations of fairness and equity; and
 - Grouping by geographic area avoids grouping across an entire district wherever practical.
- The Council considers that for most activities development contributions should be required from developments on an area-by-area or catchment basis. The development contribution catchments are set out in **Appendix D**. An analysis pursuant to section 197AB(g) is set out in **Appendix F**.
- 2.11.2 The catchment is the geographic area within which growth and development is occurring, which is likely to give rise, either solely or cumulatively, to the need for particular works or groups of works.
- 2.11.3 In general Council uses community board areas for the recovery of costs more closely associated with growth within and around recognised local communities. Activities at this catchment level

include community transportation, libraries, community area parks, community area reserves, harbours, community centres and halls, solid waste, swimming pools, public conveniences, cemeteries, airfields and similar community facilities.

- 2.11.4 Council uses large district-wide or sub-district catchments for the recovery of the costs of projects which occur as a result of the cumulative effects of growth in the whole district or large parts of it. District-wide areas of benefit are used for facilities such as the district transportation network and strategic land and buildings.
- 2.11.5 Council uses local settlement areas for the recovery of costs in specific areas such as water and wastewater connection areas, where growth relates to the need for new infrastructure.
- 2.11.6 In general, a subdivision in a rural area will pay district-wide and community contributions but will not pay toward water, wastewater or stormwater services, which are usually confined to the urban settlements.
- 2.11.7 In the case of stormwater, Council considers that works in the wider stormwater funding catchment such as flood protection and mitigation works, environmental protection works, works in the public domain, in town centres, on roads, community area reserves and waterfront areas, can be of benefit to communities within those developments through the protection of their health, safety, convenience and amenity. Stormwater funding catchments may cover wider areas including whole urban areas and need not be limited to the areas of physical stormwater drainage catchments.
- 2.11.8 In those cases where funds or land have previously been collected through financial or development contributions, Council will offset the value of these contributions against proposed expenditure on the same activity in the same activity catchment for which it was collected.

Reserves

- 2.12.1 Under this Policy and pursuant to section 199(1) of the Act Council may require a development contribution for reserves.
- 2.12.2 Reserves contributions will be collected to fund a programme of reserve land purchases and development of any kind that enables the reserve to be used for its intended purpose.
- 2.12.3 Pursuant to Section 203(1) of the Act, the amount of such contributions shall not exceed the greater of 7.5% of the value of additional lots created by subdivision and the value equivalent of 20 square metres of land for each additional household unit created by development.
- 2.12.4 No reserve contributions shall be payable on any rural residential activity or on any non-residential activity in urban or rural areas. Reserve contributions shall be payable on any residential activity in any Coastal Village, Coastal Residential, Coastal Living, Rural Village or Rural Lifestyle zone or in any other zone within 500 metres of any residential or village zone where residential lots of less than 2500m² in area are created or developed.
- 2.12.5 Structure Plans in the District Plan make provision for the level of reserve considered appropriate to the location covered by the Plan. Where land is shown as reserve or proposed reserve for recreational purposes on a Structure Plan under the District Plan, Council may require that land to be

vested in Council as a condition of resource consent. The value of the reserve land vested shall be determined pursuant to a valuation provided by a registered property valuer.

- 2.12.6 Where a financial contribution for reserves is required then a development contribution for reserves may not be required, consistent with the requirements of section 200.

Significant Assumptions as required by the Act

- 2.13.1 Section 201(1)(b) of the Act requires this policy to set out the significant assumptions underlying the calculation of the schedule of development contributions, including an estimate of the potential effects if there is a significant level of uncertainty as to the scope and nature of the effects.

- 2.13.2 The significant assumptions underlying the calculation of the schedule of development contributions are that:

- a) The rate, level and location of growth will occur as forecast in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan;
- b) Capital expenditure will be in accordance with the capital works programme in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan;
- c) No significant changes to service standards are expected to occur in the Long Term Plan period other than those planned for in the Asset Management Plan;
- d) The level of third party funding (such as NZ Transport Agency subsidies) will continue at anticipated levels as set out in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan;
- e) There will be no significant variations to predicted rates of interest and inflation to those set out in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan;
- f) The revenue from rates will be sufficient to meet the operating and maintenance costs of capital expenditure funded by development contributions.

- 2.13.3 An assessment of effects, if there is a significant level of uncertainty as to the scope and nature of the effects, is set out in **Appendix E** of this Policy.

Development Contributions Calculation Period

- 2.14.1 In order to include in the calculation of development contributions the expenditure incurred by Council prior to the first adoption of this Policy on 1 October 2004, to be known as “surplus capacity” (See **Section 2.6**), the commencement of the Development Contributions Calculation Period is 1 July 2000.

- 2.14.2 Capital expenditure on infrastructure that will serve new development should be recovered over the take-up period of the project, or a period of time sufficient to allow recovery from all development that caused and will benefit from that expenditure, consistent with the principle in section 197AB(1)(b) of the Act.

- 2.14.3 The Council has considered the period over which the benefits of capital expenditure for new development are expected to occur. The Council considers that capital expenditure on infrastructure during the long term plan period should be recovered over the full take-up period of each asset, from all development that caused that expenditure or will benefit from capacity it provides, including development occurring after the long term plan period.

The full take-up period referred to above shall be the expected full take-up period of the asset or 40 years from the date of adoption of this policy whichever is the earlier period.

2.14.4 It has determined that:

- a) new development occurring in the long term plan period will contribute only to that proportion of additional asset capacity that it is expected to consume;
- b) future development occurring after the long term plan period will contribute toward the remaining surplus capacity in assets at the end of that period.

2.14.5 In calculating the development contributions payable by new development for each activity type, Council will:

- a) include the value of any past surplus capacity in assets provided after 1 July 2000, (See **Section 2.6**) that is expected to be consumed by new development;
- b) include the value of capacity in assets to be provided in the long term plan period, that is expected to be consumed by new development; and
- c) exclude the value of remaining surplus capacity in assets at the end of the long term plan period, which is likely to be consumed by future development.

2.14.6 Recovery of the whole of a project's cost from only those households and businesses establishing in the long term plan period may place an unfair burden on them. Households and businesses developing after the period would arrive to a fully paid up asset, with spare capacity for their developments.

2.14.7 This Policy therefore uses a development contributions calculation period extending from 1 July 2000 (to include past surplus capacity) to 30 June 2064, 40 years after the adoption of this current Policy, to ensure more equitable attribution under Schedule 13 of the Act.

2.14.8 The value of remaining surplus capacity in assets at the end of the long term plan period is not to be included in the calculation of development contributions as provided for in this Policy.

2.14.9 The Council has considered the fair attribution of growth related capital expenditure to new development occurring in the long term plan period and has determined that it may allocate the asset capacity of any project to new (N) development in the long term plan period, before that project is built. It may do this where that new development will eventually consume capacity in the project when it is built, but has been serviced temporarily using capacity normally allocated to existing development.

Policy on Existing Lots or Development

2.15.1 Council shall not seek development contributions retrospectively for lots or development (Units of Demand) already legally established at the date of granting consent, other than as set out in sections 2.15.2 to 2.15.5 below.

2.15.2 **Section 2.15.1** shall not apply to any lot or development for which a contribution has been required and has not yet been paid.

2.15.3 Council may require a development contribution to be paid for any existing legally established lot or activity, which is to be connected for the first time to either the water supply network or the

wastewater network, as the case may be, where no development contribution or other such payment for these services can be shown to have been previously made and:

- a) the connection generates a demand for water supply or wastewater infrastructure; and
- b) the connection (either alone or cumulatively with other connections) requires new or additional water supply and wastewater assets or assets of increased capacity which has already or will cause Council to incur expenditure; and
- c) there is no alternative source of funding for those assets.

2.15.4 Council may require a development contribution to be paid for any existing legally established lot, that has previously been prevented from being developed by any open space covenant or by any other restriction registered against the title of the lot and that covenant or restriction has been removed.

2.15.5 **Sections 2.15.1, 2.15.2, 2.15.3 and 2.15.4** shall apply to any lot or development that:

- a) was already legally established at the date on which the Development Contributions Policy first became operative other than in the case of a development contribution payable for water supply and wastewater services where a credit will not apply to any existing lot or development not already connected to either network and for which no development contribution can be shown to have been previously paid;
- b) has been legally established since the date on which the Policy first became operative and for which a development contribution has already been paid.

Exemptions on Network and Community Infrastructure

2.16.1 Pursuant to section 197 of the Act, which excludes the pipes and lines of network utility operators from the definition of “development”, Council will not seek development contributions for the installation or expansion of network utility infrastructure, including pipes, lines and installations, roads, water supply, wastewater and stormwater collection and management systems.

2.16.2 In addition to the exemption provided in **Section 2.16.1**, development contributions shall not be required on any development that provides or supports the provision of Council network infrastructure, community infrastructure, or the purchase or development of reserve land.

Best Available Knowledge

2.17.1 The estimates of capital expenditure in this Policy, for all activities, are in keeping with the long term plan and are based on the best available knowledge of projects, their costs, their staging and timing and other related information, at the time of adoption of this Policy.

2.17.2 The absence of particular information on any asset or work at any given time shall not be deemed to be reason for not requiring development contributions under this Policy.

Financial Policy

2.18.1 Previous headworks policies have no effect and no development contributions shall be sought under those policies.

- 2.18.2 The project cost amounts used in calculating development contributions under this Policy will be those in Council's financial statements, which include adjustments for inflation and there will be no provisions in this Policy for an annual increase for inflation.
- 2.18.3 Interest on borrowings to provide additional capacity in infrastructure to accommodate development, will be determined and included in the calculation of the development contributions by:
- a) in each catchment and for each activity determining the opening balance of loans raised for additional capacity in each year, and adding further borrowing forecast (which will equate to the net cost of capital works less forecast contributions) during the year to provide the principal sum owing;
 - b) calculating interest on the principal sum owing using the "real" rates of interest to be arrived at by taking the budgeted rate of interest in the Ten Year Plan, less the "inflation factor". The "inflation factor" will be the forecast movement in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the year in question. The forecast movement in the CPI for the year in question is the CPI forecast released as part of the Reserve Bank Monetary Policy Statement in March each year and this will apply to the following Council financial year;
 - c) applying interest calculated in (b) above as simple interest, to contributions budgeted to be received in that year, in the proportion to which they bear to the principal sum owing.
- 2.18.4 Council will not introduce an adjustment to the development contribution amounts to take account of any possible long term cross subsidy from rates paid by new ratepayers to fund part of the interest on borrowings for works to deal with any service level deficiencies being experienced by existing ratepayers.
- 2.18.5 Depreciation of capital expenditure related to growth will be funded through rates on existing and new development, and not capitalised and collected through development contributions, and a depreciation adjustment will not be included in the calculation of development contributions to offset any possible cross-subsidy between existing and new ratepayers.

Practical Application

Requirement for Development Contribution

3.1.1 Upon granting:

- a) a resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991;
- b) a building consent under the Building Act 2004;
- c) an authorisation for a service connection; or
- d) a certificate of acceptance

Council shall determine whether the activity to which the consent or authorisation relates is a "development" under the Act, which:

- a) has the effect of requiring new or additional assets or assets of increased capacity (including assets which may already have been provided by Council in anticipation of development);
 - b) as a consequence requires (or has required) Council to incur capital expenditure to provide appropriately for those assets.
- 3.1.2 In accordance with sections 2.1.4, upon determining that the activity is a development, Council may require development contributions for:
- a) reserves;
 - b) network infrastructure, comprising roads, water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure;
 - c) community infrastructure.
- 3.1.3 Council shall calculate, in accordance with section 198(2A) of the Act, the development contribution payable in accordance with the policy in force at the time the application for consent or authorisation (accompanied by all required information) is lodged.
- 3.1.4 The grantee of consent or authorisation shall pay the development contribution calculated:
- (a) in the case of a land use consent, by no later than the activity commencing;
 - (b) in the case of a subdivision consent, before a section 224 completion certificate is issued
 - (c) in the case of a building consent, before the first building inspection takes place;
 - (d) in the case of a service connection, before the service connection is made; and
 - (e) in the case of a certificate of acceptance, upon the granting of the certificate of acceptance.
- 3.1.5 Until a development contribution required in relation to a development has been paid or otherwise made (subject to Section 208 of the Act), Council may,
- (a) in the case of a development contribution required for resource consent granted under the Resource Management Act 1991,
 - (i) withhold the section 224 completion certificate; and
 - (ii) prevent the commencement of a resource consent.
 - (b) in the case of a development contribution required for building consent granted under the Building Act 2004, withhold code compliance certificate.,
 - (c) in the case of a development contribution where a certificate of acceptance is required and granted under the Building Act 2004, withhold that certificate of acceptance.
 - (d) in the case of a development contribution is required for a service connection, withhold that service connection to the development.

Amount of Total Development Contribution

- 3.2.1 Development contributions are assessed according to the number of "Units of Demand" the activity represents. For example, the Policy considers any new dwelling or any new residential lot, business lot (of 1000m² or more) or rural lot created in a subdivision to be one additional "Unit of Demand" for services.

The Units of Demand applicable to various activities are set out in **Section 3.3**.

- 3.2.2 The total development contribution payable when granting any resource or building consent, certificate of acceptance or service connection authorisation shall be the sum of the development contribution payable for each activity, calculated as:

$$[(a) \times [\Sigma(n) - \Sigma(x)]] + \text{GST}$$

Where:

(a) = the applicable development contribution per Unit of Demand determined from **Appendix A**.

Σ = the sum of the terms inside the brackets.

(n) = for each lot at the completion of the consent or authorisation application, the total Lot Units of Demand OR the total Activity Units of Demand, whichever is the greater.

(x) = for each lot in existence (or for which a section 224 Resource Management Act 1991 certificate has been issued), prior to the date of the consent or authorisation application, the total Lot Units of Demand OR the total Activity Units of Demand for the existing development OR the total Activity Units of Demand for any previous legally established development located on the lot no more than ten years prior to the date of lodgment of the application, whichever is the greater.

- 3.2.3 In determining the value (a) in **Section 3.2. 2**, Council will:

- a) identify the catchment area in which the development falls, using **Appendix D**
- b) identify the development contribution per Unit of Demand for each Council infrastructure type applicable to that catchment area using **Appendix A**.

Determination of Units of Demand

- 3.3.1 In accordance with Schedule 13 of the Act, the additional capacity (AC) component of capital expenditure associated with new development in any activity catchment will be allocated equally between the numbers of new Units of Demand expected to occur in that catchment during the Development Contributions Calculation Period.
- 3.3.2 The Council has determined that Units of Demand generated by different land use types shall be those reflected in **Table 1**.
- 3.3.3 Demand for services may be necessitated by the creation of new lots that are required to be serviced in advance of their occupation. Demand for services may also be generated by the use and development of lots including the intensification or expansion of uses on those lots.

Table 1
Units of Demand generated by subdivision and development

Lot Unit of Demand	Units of Demand
One residential or rural lot	1.0
One mixed use residential/ commercial lot	1.0
One commercial or industrial lot with an area of less than 1000m ²	Lot area divided by 1000m ²
One commercial or industrial lot with an area of 1000m ² or more	1.0
For the purposes of calculating water supply and wastewater development contributions ONLY, any existing legally established lot not connected to either the water supply network or the wastewater network or any proposed lot not to be connected to either the water supply network or the wastewater network as the case may be	0
Any lot designated as a reserve under the Reserves Act 1977	0
One lot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ wholly covenanted in perpetuity as provided for by section 22 of the Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977; ▪ the title of which prevents any form of development on the lot 	0
Activity Unit of Demand	Units of Demand
One dwelling unit	1.0
One minor unit	0.5
One retirement unit	0.5 except district transportation 0.3
One commercial accommodation unit including any hotel, motel or building for residential use of two or more bedrooms per unit	1.0
One commercial accommodation unit including any hotel, motel or building for residential use of one or less bedrooms per unit	0.5
School or camp dormitory room normally accommodating more than 3 persons	The number of persons accommodated in the room divided by 6.
One self-contained cabin or site for a permanent caravan, campervan, etc, containing own water and/or wastewater facilities	For water and wastewater, 0.5 units of demand. For all other services, 0.39 units of demand.
One cabin that is not self-contained	For water and wastewater, 0.4745 units of demand. For all other services, 0.17 units of demand.
One campsite for a tent, caravan, campervan, etc, not independently supplied with water or wastewater facilities	For water and wastewater, 0.4745 units of demand. For all other services, 0.17 units of demand.
One commercial or industrial unit including the commercial part of any activity but excluding any part that comprises commercial accommodation units	For transportation, water supply, sewerage, stormwater and solid waste infrastructure only, the gross business area of the activity multiplied by the applicable unit of demand factors in this table.
Any other activity not specified above (including farm buildings)	For transportation, water supply, sewerage, stormwater and solid waste

	infrastructure only, the gross floor area of the activity multiplied by the applicable unit of demand factors in this table.
For the purposes of calculating water supply and wastewater development contributions ONLY, any existing legally established development not connected to either the water supply network or the wastewater network or any proposed development not to be connected to either the water supply network or the wastewater network as the case may be	0
Network infrastructure, including pipes, lines and installations, roads, water supply, wastewater and stormwater collection and management systems	0
Any Council development providing or supporting the provision of network or community infrastructure	0
Unit of Demand Factors	
Transportation	0.0020 per m ²
Water supply	0.0017 per m ²
Sewerage	0.0017 per m ²
Stormwater and solid waste	0.0010 per m ²

- 3.3.4 The different Units of Demand generated by a unit of commercial or industrial activity as compared with a unit of residential activity arise mainly from the scale of activity. This Policy uses lot size in the case of subdivision and gross business area in the case of business development as a proxy for assessing the different Units of Demand on services likely to be generated respectively by residential and business activity.
- 3.3.5 Further, this Policy assumes that as well as the scale of activity, business activity has the potential to place different demands on services as compared to residential activity as a result of the nature of the activity (e.g. as a result of higher and heavier traffic volumes). This Policy incorporates multipliers (Unit of Demand Factors) that are intended to take account of the potentially different effect of business activity on service infrastructure.
- 3.3.6 The assumptions used in this Policy to derive the Units of Demand Factors for business in **Table 1** are described in **Appendix C**.

Information Requirements

- 3.4.1 The applicant for any consent and authorisation listed under **Section 3.1.1**, shall provide all information necessary for Council to calculate the amount of a development contribution including, in the case of commercial or industrial development, the gross business area of the development.
- 3.4.2 The applicant shall be responsible for providing proof of the legal establishment of existing Units of Demand under **Section 3.2**.

Special Assessments

- 3.5.1 Developments that have special features, which mean their demands on Council's infrastructure are not well represented through the assessment procedure set out in this policy and by the Units of Demand in **Table 1**, may be subject to a special assessment as authorised by Council's Risk and Assurance Committee.
- 3.5.2 Examples of activities to which special assessments may be applied are petrol stations.
- 3.5.3 In carrying out a special assessment, Council will use (and may require an applicant to provide) such information as it considers necessary to more accurately represent the Units of Demand generated by a development.

Private Developer Agreements

- 3.6.1 Council may enter into a development agreement for the provision, supply, or exchange of infrastructure, land, or money to provide network infrastructure, community infrastructure, or reserves in accordance with the Act.
- 3.6.2 In accordance with Section 207A of the Act, Council may enter into a development agreement with a developer if the developer has requested in writing that Council enter into a developer agreement, or Council has requested in writing that the developer enter into a developer agreement with Council.
- 3.6.3 Any written request from a developer to enter into a development agreement will, in accordance with Section 207B of the Act, be determined by Council's Risk and Assurance Committee. The Committee may:
- a) accept the request in whole or in part, subject to any amendments agreed to by it and the developer; or
 - b) decline the request.
- 3.6.4 The developer will be provided with a written notice of the decision and the reasons for it.
- 3.6.5 A development agreement will not be used to provide a discount on any development contributions assessed on a development, but may be used to provide flexibility as to the manner and timing of the payment of the assessed contributions.
- 3.6.6 A development agreement must clearly state the departures from the standard processes and calculations under this Policy, and the reasons for these departures.
- 3.6.7 In deciding whether to enter into any development agreement and the terms of that agreement, Council shall take into account the requirements of its Procurement Policy.
- 3.6.8 In making decisions and declining or entering into private development agreements, Council will conduct its business in an open, transparent and democratically accountable manner and ensure prudent stewardship of its resources in the interests of the District. Council will manage its financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community.
- 3.6.9 Accounting treatment of transactions included in development agreements will be in accordance with those under **Section 3.7** (vested assets).

Credits for Work Done or Land Vested

- 3.7.1 Council shall apply to a development contribution calculated under **Section 3.2**, a credit equal to the actual and reasonable costs of works (including the value of any land to be vested) incurred by the applicant on behalf of and by prior agreement with Council's Risk and Assurance Committee, which prevents Council from having to undertake capital expenditure identified in the calculation of development contributions under this Policy.
- 3.7.2 Subject to **Section 2.12.5**, in the event that the credit payable under **Section 3.7.1**:

- a) is less than or equal to the amount of development contribution otherwise payable, then the amount of the contribution shall be reduced by the amount of the credit;
- b) is greater than the amount of development contribution otherwise payable, then a refund will be payable by Council upon granting any consent or authorisation.

3.7.3 Where

- a) assets are vested in or expenditure is made to Council by a developer; and
- b) this contribution to Council can be proven to reduce the need for Council to provide an asset within its capital works programme; or
- c) a development agreement has been entered into under **Section 3.6** of this policy between Council and the developer providing land or works in exchange for development contributions on infrastructure;

a credit will be provided against the development contribution deemed payable by that developer (as assessed in accordance with the procedures in this Policy).

The credit will reflect either the market value of the assets provided or the actual physical contribution made by the developer. The market value of any vested assets will be determined by Council (in conjunction with its external valuer).

- 3.7.4 If a development agreement is entered into for a developer to provide network infrastructure, community infrastructure or reserves (land or development) in a catchment other than that in which their development is located, Council will ensure that the value of the works or land will be credited against the relevant activity or activities in the catchment for which development contributions were required.

Reconsideration under section 199A(1) of the Act of Development

Contributions Assessed

- 3.8.1 An applicant who is required to make a development contribution may request a reconsideration of the requirement if they believe that:
- (a) the development contribution was incorrectly calculated or assessed under this Policy; or
 - (b) this Policy was incorrectly applied; or
 - (c) the information used to assess the development against this Policy, or the way the information was recorded or used, was incomplete or contained errors.
- 3.8.2 A request for reconsideration must be provided in writing to Council within 10 working days of the applicant or their agent receiving notice from Council of the development contributions that Council requires.
- 3.8.3 If an applicant considers the assessment breaches **Section 2.12.3** which sets out the maximum reserve contribution that may be collected, they may provide within 20 working days of the applicant or agent receiving notice of the development contributions requirement a valuation obtained at their expense to support their request for reconsideration. The valuation provided must be determined no more than 90 days prior to the request for reconsideration.

- 3.8.3 Council will check the development contributions assessment made against the grounds for reconsideration made by the applicant and will, within 15 working days of receiving all required relevant information in relation to the request, advise in writing the outcome of the reconsideration to the applicant who has lodged the reconsideration request.
- 3.8.4 The Council delegates to its Finance Manager the responsibility for overseeing reconsideration requests. The Finance Manager will ensure that the reconsideration is not undertaken by the staff member who carried out the initial assessment.
- 3.8.5 Council will not accept an application for a reconsideration if an objection to the development contribution requirement has already been lodged under **Section 3.10** of this Policy.

Review of Development Contributions Payable on a Development

- 3.9.1 Council's Risk and Assurance Committee will, at the request of an applicant, when considering an application for consent or authorisation for development, consider whether a reduction of a development contribution is appropriate, and may require a lesser development contribution than that normally calculated.
- 3.9.2 Any applicant who is required to make a development contribution at the time a consent or authorisation for development is granted may formally request the Council to review the development contributions required. Any such request shall be made in writing no later than 15 working days after Council has advised in writing of the development contributions required, or such longer time as Council may allow, setting out the reasons for the review.
- 3.9.3 In considering requests for review of development contributions, Council's Risk and Assurance Committee will take into account:
- (a) the extent to which the value and nature of works proposed by the applicant reduces the need for works or the purchase of land proposed by Council in its capital works programme;
 - (b) the extent to which the nature of the development reduces the need for works or purchase of land proposed by Council in its capital works programme.
- 3.9.4 Council's Risk and Assurance Committee will waive or reduce the reserve contribution required where:
- (a) an oversupply of reserve land already exists in the general locality of the subdivision or development; or
 - (b) Council does not intend to or is unlikely to incur costs in acquiring reserve land in the general locality within the Development Contributions Calculation Period.
- 3.9.5 In considering an application by a non-profit organisation for consent or authorisation for development, Council's Risk and Assurance Committee may reduce or waive a development contribution where it considers there is a fair and reasonable justification for doing so and this results in a clear benefit created towards social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being within the district community.
- 3.9.6 Prior to accepting any request for review, Council may require the applicant to provide specific details of the manner in which its proposals will reduce the need for works or purchase of land proposed by Council in its capital works programme.

3.9.7 In undertaking the review of the development contribution the Council or a Committee or staff member of Council so delegated:

- (a) shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, consider the request;
- (b) may determine whether to hold a hearing for the purposes of the review, and if it does so, hold that hearing within 90 days of receipt of the request and give at least 5 working days' notice to the applicant, of the date, time and place of the hearing;
- (c) may at its discretion uphold, reduce, postpone or waive the original amount of development contribution required and shall advise the person in writing of its decision within 10 working days of making that decision;
- (d) may charge such fee as determined in its annual schedule of fees, to consider the request.

3.9.8 In making any decision under **Section 3.9.7**, Council's Risk and Assurance Committee shall be satisfied that:

- (a) the value and nature of works proposed by the applicant or the nature of the development reduces the need for works or the purchase of land proposed by Council in its capital works programme to a similar extent to that by which the contribution is sought to be reduced; and/or
- (b) there is an oversupply of reserves in the area or Council does not intend to acquire reserve land in the area (in relation to reserve contributions only); or
- (c) waiving or reducing development contributions on a proposed development by a non-profit organisation will provide a public benefit in accordance with **Section 3.9.5**.

3.9.9 A waiver or reduction of development contributions granted to a non-profit organisation on the basis of benefit to the community does not eliminate the need for the infrastructure required to service that development. Where a waiver or reduction is granted on this basis, Council will fund the cost of the contributions assessed from ratepayer funds collected for social development. Where the benefit is to the local community, the funding will be drawn from community rates. Where a benefit is considered to be provided to the wider District, funding will be obtained from rates collected District-wide.

Right to Object to Independent Commissioner

3.10.1 A person who requested a reconsideration under section 199A(1) of the Act who is required to make a development contribution may lodge an objection to the development contributions assessed to an independent commissioner in accordance with the Act.

Refunds of Development Contributions

3.11.1 Council will refund development contributions in accordance with the requirements of the Act. In doing so, Council shall retain a development contribution taken for a specific reserve purpose for a period of 20 years commencing the date upon which the contribution was made, as provided for by the Act.

Statement on GST

3.12.1 Any development contribution referred to in this Policy and any development contribution required in the form of money pursuant to this Policy is exclusive of Goods and Services Tax. GST is payable on all development contributions except any interest component required under Section 2.18.3

Audit

This Policy shall not be subject to any audit procedures other than those included in the Act.

Methodology for Cost Allocation

The calculation of the separate portions of the cost of any project between that for improving levels of service or providing additional service life to existing households and businesses (i.e. renewal) , (the ERP Costs) and that for providing additional capacity to accommodate new development of households and businesses (the AC Cost), as required by **Section 2.10.1**, shall be carried out using the following methodology.

Listing Projects and Information Required

- 5.1.1 Every project in the capital works programme of the long term plan shall be listed.
- 5.1.2 Where possible, distinct stages of a project or distinct parts of a project shall be listed as separate projects and separate calculations carried out for each.
- 5.1.3 Council may include in the calculation of development contributions, capital expenditure projects carried out in anticipation of development since 1 July 2000.
- 5.1.4 Each project in the capital works programme shall be categorised as one of the following project types:
- a) *Existing shortfall or renewal project* – a project intended to deal only with shortfalls in levels of service to existing households and businesses or to provide for the renewal or replacement of an asset. The cost of the project shall be allocated to ERP Costs only.
 - b) *Additional capacity project* - a project intended to provide additional capacity to service new and future households and businesses. The cost of the project shall be allocated to AC Costs only.
 - c) *Combined project* – a project intended to deal with shortfalls in existing levels of service, renewal or replacement of existing assets and to provide capacity for further growth. The cost of the project shall be allocated between ERP Costs and AC Costs using the methodology in this section.
- 5.1.5 The *total project cost* of each project shall be listed.
- 5.1.6 The amount of any *subsidy or grant* toward the project from any other source of funding shall be deducted from the *total project costs* to give the *net project cost*.
- 5.1.7 For each combined project the following information shall be provided or calculated:
- a) the reasons for carrying out the project;
 - b) the reason for the service level deficiency, replacement or renewal;
 - c) the year in which the project was/will be carried out, the year in which project capacity started or will start being consumed and the total capacity of the project so that the year in which the total capacity of the project will be reached can be calculated;
 - d) the *remaining service life (RSL)* of the asset serving existing *rating charges*;
 - e) the *economic life (EL)* that the combined project will give existing *rating charges*;
 - f) the *AC units of demand* being the number of additional new and future households and businesses stated as *rating charges*, that the *combined project* will provide capacity for.

Cost Allocation of Combined Projects

5.2.1 The Unit of Demand approach shall be carried out as follows:

- (a) the cost of the project less any subsidies (from NZTA, or other third party) received or expected to be received is calculated to determine the Net Project Cost.
- (b) the number of *ERP units of demand* for the project is calculated as the number of *rating charges* at the project commencement year (unless this was prior to 1 July 2008. Where this is the case the number of rating charges at 1 July 2008 are used);
- (c) the *total units of demand* for the project is the *ERP units of demand* plus the *AC units of demand, which is equal to the capacity of the project*;
- (d) the *ERP Cost* is calculated as the Net Project Cost divided by the total units of demand multiplied by the *ERP units of demand*;
- (e) the *AC Cost* is calculated as the *net project cost* less the *ERP Cost* or the Net Project Cost divided by the total units of demand multiplied by the *AC units of demand*.

AC Cost allocation Between New and Future Rating Charges

5.3.1 The following information for each *combined project* and each *additional capacity project*, shall be used to fairly attribute *AC cost* between *new and future rating charges*:

- a) the year in which capacity of the project started or will start to be taken up;
- b) the year in which the capacity of the project is expected to be reached or 40 years from the date of adoption of this policy whichever is the earlier.

5.3.2 The *AC Cost* of the project shall be divided between *new rating charges (N)* arriving in the catchment in the long term plan period and *future rating charges (F)* arriving after the end of the long term plan period, as follows:

- a) the *AC Cost to F* is the *AC Cost* determined in **Section 5.2** above multiplied by the years of capacity take up after the long term plan period divided by total years of capacity take up;
- b) the *AC Cost to N* is the *AC Cost* less the *AC Cost to F*; and
- c) the *AC Cost per AC Unit of Demand* remains the same for N as for F as prescribed under the Act.

5.3.3 Only the *AC Cost to N* shall be used in the calculation of development contributions.

Consideration of Appropriate Funding Sources

5.4.1 The Council has considered the matters referred to in section 101(3)(a) of the Act and considers these matters to be well reflected in its cost allocation methodology, in particular through the categorisation of projects under section 5.1.4, the analysis of combined projects under section 5.1.7, and the allocation of costs of combined projects under sections 5.2 and 5.3 between existing ratepayers (who pay the ERP cost), and new and future growth who pay (through development contributions) the AC cost to N and AC cost to F respectively. The Council has also considered under section 101(3)(b) of the Act the overall impact on the community of the proposed allocation of the cost of capital expenditure set out in Appendix B of this policy, and considers this impact to be fair and reasonable.

Growth Projection Methodology

Calculation of Development Contributions

Development contribution amounts originate from the 10-year capital costs in the long term plan.

Council calculates in accordance with **Section 5.0** that part of total capital expenditure in the 10-year programme that is related to new development and growth. It then divides this expenditure by the amount of development (measured in new units of demand) that is expected to take place. Development projections are measured as rating units. Annual rating unit estimates to 2051 are provided for each catchment by applying expected percentage rating unit growth rates to the known numbers of rating units at the start of the long term plan period.

Only the resulting additional capacity (AC) costs are taken into account. They are totalled for the catchment and that total expenditure is divided between all new and future units of demand expected to consume the additional capacity or otherwise benefit from that expenditure. Put simply:

$$\text{Contribution amount (\$) per Unit of Demand} = \frac{\text{Total AC capital expenditure (\$) for catchment}}{\text{Number of new and future units of demand expected in the catchment}}$$

- 6.1 In order to calculate the amount of development to which the growth related portion of capital expenditure (AC Costs) for infrastructure will be attributed, catchment projections of new and future units of demand for services in the period 2024-2054 are required.
- 6.2 Council maintains a detailed rating database that provides the numbers of rating units for different activities in all areas of the District.
- 6.3 The numbers of rating units provide a close correlation with numbers of lots in the District and the number of multiple units of activity on any lot where this is the case. They are therefore considered to provide a reasonably sound measure of units of demand for services.
- 6.4 Notwithstanding that projections are based on rating units this shall not exempt any development that is currently an existing rating unit from paying a development contribution under this policy.
- 6.5 Assumptions have been made as to the expected annual increase in the numbers of rating units and hence units of demand for services out to 2051, in all areas of benefit, using District and area growth rates for rating units.
- 6.6 Development in each catchment will be monitored. The Council may adjust its projections of units of demand for the area of service upward or downward and may reduce or increase (as the case may be) growth related capital expenditure for the area accordingly.

APPENDIX A - Schedule of reserve and development contributions payable by area (including GST)

For the year ending 30 June 2025

Catchment	District Transportation	Strategic Land & Buildings	Community Area Reserves	Solid Waste	Community Transportation	Community Area Parks	Community Centres & Halls	Community Area Harbours	Swimming Pools	Libraries	Cemeteries	Public Conveniences	Airfields	Water Supply	Wastewater Treatment	Stormwater	Total
Hahei	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	4,346	13,040	-	28,029
Matarangi	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	1,707	13,967	505	26,822
Whitianga	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	4,616	3,597	836	19,691
Whangapoua	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	-	-	10,643
Cooks Beach	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	4,842	-	15,485
Opito Bay	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	-	-	10,643
Kuaotunu West	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	-	-	10,643
Kuaotunu	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	-	-	10,643
Hot Water Beach	1,305	72	6,630	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	-	-	10,643
Tairua	1,305	72	-	279	360	-	132	37	-	-	-	449	-	3,480	7,572	827	14,511
Pauanui	1,305	72	-	279	360	-	132	37	-	-	-	449	-	2,992	7,572	33	13,230
Thames	1,305	72	-	279	10,720	-	-	-	-	29	-	27	102	15,577	813	5,260	34,184
Matatoki	1,305	72	-	279	10,720	-	-	-	-	29	-	27	102	6,339	-	-	18,872
Thames Valley	1,305	72	-	279	10,720	-	-	-	-	29	-	27	102	2,932	-	-	15,466
Whangamata	1,305	72	-	279	1,078	3	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,380	7,882	316	16,575
Onemana	1,305	72	-	279	1,078	3	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	153	-	4,769
Coromandel	1,305	72	-	279	503	2,458	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	1,636	4,585	76	10,930
Oamaru Bay	1,305	72	-	279	503	2,458	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	4,633
Rural Mercury Bay	1,305	72	-	279	387	1,011	-	570	-	-	141	249	-	-	-	-	4,013
Rural Tairua Pauanui	1,305	72	-	279	360	-	132	37	-	-	-	449	-	-	-	-	2,632
Rural Thames	1,305	72	-	279	10,720	-	-	-	-	29	-	27	102	-	-	-	12,534
Rural Whangamata	1,305	72	-	279	1,078	3	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,997
Rural Coromandel Colville	1,305	72	-	279	503	2,458	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	4,633

Schedule of reserve and development contributions payable by area (including GST)

For the year ending 30 June 2026

Catchment	District Transportation	Strategic Land & Buildings	Community Area Reserves	Solid Waste	Community Transportation	Community Area Parks	Community Centres & Halls	Community Area Harbours	Swimming Pools	Libraries	Cemeteries	Public Conveniences	Airfields	Water Supply	Wastewater Treatment	Stormwater	Total
Hahei	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	4,321	13,041	-	28,050
Matarangi	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	1,731	13,924	518	26,862
Whitianga	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	4,666	3,613	836	19,803
Whangapoua	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	-	-	10,689
Cooks Beach	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	4,842	-	15,530
Opito Bay	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	-	-	10,689
Kuaotunu West	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	-	-	10,689
Kuaotunu	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	-	-	10,689
Hot Water Beach	1,313	72	6,630	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	-	-	10,689
Tairua	1,313	72	-	279	393	-	132	41	-	-	-	449	-	3,720	7,783	891	15,072
Pauanui	1,313	72	-	279	393	-	132	41	-	-	-	449	-	3,140	7,783	33	13,636
Thames	1,313	72	-	279	10,776	-	-	-	-	30	-	27	102	15,612	819	5,268	34,298
Matatoki	1,313	72	-	279	10,776	-	-	-	-	30	-	27	102	6,456	-	-	19,055
Thames Valley	1,313	72	-	279	10,776	-	-	-	-	30	-	27	102	3,337	-	-	15,936
Whangamata	1,313	72	-	279	1,144	3	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,523	7,985	320	16,961
Onemana	1,313	72	-	279	1,144	3	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	153	-	4,904
Coromandel	1,313	72	-	279	516	2,882	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	1,657	4,633	79	11,448
Oamaru Bay	1,313	72	-	279	516	2,882	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	5,079
Rural Mercury Bay	1,313	72	-	279	387	1,042	-	572	-	-	141	253	-	-	-	-	4,059
Rural Tairua Pauanui	1,313	72	-	279	393	-	132	41	-	-	-	449	-	-	-	-	2,679
Rural Thames	1,313	72	-	279	10,776	-	-	-	-	30	-	27	102	-	-	-	12,599
Rural Whangamata	1,313	72	-	279	1,144	3	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,133
Rural Coromandel Colville	1,313	72	-	279	516	2,882	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	5,079

Schedule of reserve and development contributions payable by area –(including GST)

For the year ending 30 June 2027

Catchment	District Transportation	Strategic Land & Buildings	Community Area Reserves	Solid Waste	Community Transportation	Community Area Parks	Community Centres & Halls	Community Area Harbours	Swimming Pools	Libraries	Cemeteries	Public Conveniences	Airfields	Water Supply	Wastewater Treatment	Stormwater	Total
Hahei	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	4,321	13,041	-	28,097
Matarangi	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	1,758	13,897	532	26,921
Whitianga	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	4,710	3,626	836	19,906
Whangapoua	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	-	-	10,734
Cooks Beach	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	4,842	-	15,576
Opito Bay	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	-	-	10,734
Kuaotunu West	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	-	-	10,734
Kuaotunu	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	-	-	10,734
Hot Water Beach	1,320	72	6,630	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	-	-	10,734
Tairua	1,320	72	-	280	428	-	132	46	-	-	-	449	-	3,960	7,987	952	15,626
Pauanui	1,320	72	-	280	428	-	132	46	-	-	-	449	-	3,310	7,987	33	14,058
Thames	1,320	72	-	280	10,823	-	-	-	-	31	-	28	102	15,642	823	5,274	34,396
Matatoki	1,320	72	-	280	10,823	-	-	-	-	31	-	28	102	6,569	-	-	19,225
Thames Valley	1,320	72	-	280	10,823	-	-	-	-	31	-	28	102	3,690	-	-	16,346
Whangamata	1,320	72	-	280	1,210	4	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,667	8,073	323	17,333
Onemana	1,320	72	-	280	1,210	4	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,619	153	-	5,042
Coromandel	1,320	72	-	280	529	4,597	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	1,678	4,679	82	13,254
Oamaru Bay	1,320	72	-	280	529	4,597	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	6,815
Rural Mercury Bay	1,320	72	-	280	387	1,069	-	580	-	-	141	255	-	-	-	-	4,104
Rural Tairua Pauanui	1,320	72	-	280	428	-	132	46	-	-	-	449	-	-	-	-	2,727
Rural Thames	1,320	72	-	280	10,823	-	-	-	-	31	-	28	102	-	-	-	12,656
Rural Whangamata	1,320	72	-	280	1,210	4	384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,270
Rural Coromandel Colville	1,320	72	-	280	529	4,597	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	6,815

APPENDIX B – Sources of funding

	District Transportation	Strategic Land & Buildings	Solid Waste	Local Transportation	Local Community Infrastructure	Community Area Reserves	Water Supply	Wastewater Treatment	Stormwater	Total
Total Cost of Capital Works Projects	\$272,712,678	\$149,821,120	\$32,451,681	\$160,871,629	\$152,279,470	\$19,150,712	\$191,003,918	\$218,532,051	\$92,740,201	\$1,289,563,460
Cost of Capital Works Projects - Historic	\$146,721,775	\$40,703,851	\$10,098,569	\$38,942,291	\$71,689,814	\$6,580,421	\$85,764,755	\$117,010,576	\$27,362,606	\$544,874,657
Cost of Capital Works Projects - Projected	\$125,990,903	\$109,117,269	\$22,353,112	\$121,929,339	\$80,589,656	\$12,570,291	\$105,239,163	\$101,521,475	\$65,377,595	\$744,688,803
Other Sources of Funding	\$127,669,884	\$67,657,848	\$5,786,809	\$106,349,924	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$307,464,465
Other Sources of Funding - Historic	\$61,853,470	\$12,446,909	\$0	\$2,890,462	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,190,841
Other Sources of Funding - Projected	\$65,816,414	\$55,210,939	\$5,786,809	\$103,459,462	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$230,273,624
Total Existing Rateable Properties Component	\$138,718,920	\$81,663,301	\$25,889,411	\$46,294,718	\$143,355,192	\$8,493,005	\$170,045,764	\$192,796,516	\$86,496,162	\$893,752,987
Total Existing Rateable Properties Component - Historic	\$78,933,986	\$27,756,971	\$10,043,008	\$31,513,541	\$63,632,470	\$4,721,917	\$74,583,621	\$100,471,222	\$23,352,017	\$415,008,753
Total Existing Rateable Properties Component - Projected	\$59,784,934	\$53,906,329	\$15,846,403	\$14,781,176	\$79,722,722	\$3,771,087	\$95,462,143	\$92,325,294	\$63,144,145	\$478,744,234
Total ILOS Component	\$54,281,853	\$60,238,566	\$11,841,378	\$35,045,068	\$85,195,730	\$8,493,005	\$108,312,088	\$110,898,372	\$46,057,974	\$520,364,034
Total ILOS Component -Historic	\$46,555,219	\$18,857,173	\$3,021,903	\$27,877,481	\$44,492,303	\$4,721,917	\$60,327,644	\$86,000,704	\$19,441,086	\$311,295,430
Total ILOS Component - Projected	\$7,726,635	\$41,381,393	\$8,819,474	\$7,167,588	\$40,703,427	\$3,771,087	\$47,984,444	\$24,912,657	\$26,616,888	\$209,083,594
Total RENEWAL Component	\$84,437,067	\$21,424,735	\$14,048,034	\$11,249,649	\$58,159,461	\$0	\$61,733,675	\$81,898,144	\$40,438,188	\$373,388,953
Total RENEWAL Component -Historic	\$32,378,768	\$8,899,799	\$7,021,105	\$3,636,061	\$19,140,166	\$0	\$14,255,976	\$14,485,508	\$3,910,931	\$103,728,313
Total RENEWAL Component - Projected	\$52,058,300	\$12,524,936	\$7,026,929	\$7,613,589	\$39,019,295	\$0	\$47,477,699	\$67,412,636	\$36,527,257	\$269,660,639
Total Capital Expenditure for Growth (To be funded by Development Contributions)	\$6,323,873	\$499,970	\$775,461	\$8,226,988	\$8,924,278	\$10,657,707	\$20,958,155	\$25,748,025	\$6,244,039	\$88,358,497
Total Capital Expenditure for Growth (To be funded by Development Contributions) - Historic	\$5,934,318	\$499,970	\$55,561	\$4,538,288	\$7,318,884	\$1,858,504	\$11,123,095	\$15,575,607	\$3,743,994	\$50,648,221
Total Capital Expenditure for Growth (To be funded by Development Contributions) - Projected	\$389,555	\$0	\$719,900	\$3,688,700	\$866,934	\$8,799,204	\$9,777,020	\$9,196,182	\$2,233,450	\$35,670,945
Total Capital Expenditure for Growth (To be funded by Development Contributions from N)	\$5,377,332	\$452,745	\$558,497	\$6,662,431	\$7,867,457	\$6,983,983	\$17,819,423	\$21,111,713	\$4,896,119	\$71,729,700
Total Capital Expenditure for Growth (To be funded by Development Contributions from F)	\$764,549	\$40,971	\$174,672	\$1,266,889	\$894,421	\$3,097,205	\$2,601,755	\$1,781,175	\$1,147,703	\$11,769,340
Total Capital Expenditure for Growth (To be funded by Development Contributions post F)	\$181,993	\$6,255	\$42,292	\$297,667	\$162,400	\$576,519	\$536,977	\$2,855,137	\$200,217	\$4,859,457

APPENDIX C – Demand factors for business development and other activities

Schedule 13(2) of the Act requires Council to demonstrate in its methodology that it has attributed units of demand to particular developments or types of development on a consistent and equitable basis. It cannot simply assume that a business development or other activity will generate 1 unit of demand for infrastructure, as would a single dwelling unit.

The assumptions for the calculations of business units of demand for transportation, have been in place some time. Council has benchmarked these assumptions and have determined that these remain a reasonable basis for demand. Water supply and wastewater calculations have been updated to incorporate current data on residential and non-residential water consumption.

For the purposes of the Transportation, Community Infrastructure and Solid Waste unit of demand calculations in D.1 and D.3 below, the demand placed on infrastructure by business developments is assumed to bear some relationship to the number of employees measured as Full Time Equivalents (FTE's) on a given business area. It is considered that employee numbers give a reasonable indication of likely trip generation from a business site and the use of community facilities. Trips generated by employees and use of community facilities by employees is then compared to trip generation and resident numbers in the average dwelling (1 Unit of Demand).

While it is accepted that for transportation, customers and suppliers may generate additional trips, and the Units of Demand for business could be raised accordingly, the Courts have accepted it is not always possible to predict the particular types of business that will locate in catchments. Retail businesses may generate high customer trips numbers while offices, warehouse or storage facilities may generate low customer and supplier trip numbers. The Transportation calculation therefore uses employment as a proxy measure for trip generation on business sites.

The water supply and wastewater calculations in D.2 use current district wide water consumption data for residential and business premises.

The stormwater calculation in D.3 uses the average employees per gross business area compared to the average occupancy of an average household (dwelling) to determine the applicable Unit of Demand Factor

For the purpose of calculating the stormwater demand factor of business activity in D.3, it is assumed that the gross business area of a development will act as a suitable measure of the level of development activity occurring which will benefit from, and cause the need for additional capacity to be provided in the local stormwater area.

Activities other than residential and business activities can take various forms. The assumption used in this Policy is that the levels of activity and hence the units of demand generated by other activities will be similar to those generated by businesses. The units of demand for other activities will be calculated using the unit of demand factors in D.1 to D.3 multiplied by the gross floor area of the activity and the units of demand will be subject to any reconsideration under Section 3.8 and/or review under Section 3.9.

D.1 Transportation

Assumptions

Average business site size = 1500m²

Gross Business Area is 60% of site - 1000m²

Employees/ha of business = 30 FTE's/ha (FTE -Full Time Equivalent)

Average household unit trip generation = 9 trips per day = 1 Unit of Demand

Sites per net ha = 5 (7500m² sites, 2500m² roads)

Gross business area per hectare = 5 X 1000 = 5000m²

Each site of 1500m² and each 1000m² of Gross Business Area has = 30/5 FTE's = 6FTE's

Minimum trip generation 3 trips per FTE per day = 18 trips per day

Unit of Demand Factor = 18/9 = 2 per 1000m² of Gross Business Area OR 0.002 per m² of Gross Business Area

D.2 Water and Wastewater

Assumptions

Residential consumption of a dwelling occupied over half the year 180,624 litres per year = 1 Unit of Demand

Average business water consumption 260 litres per year per m² gross business area

Unit of Demand factor = 260/180,624 = 0.0014 per m² of Gross Business Area.

D.3 Community Infrastructure, Stormwater and Solid Waste

Assumptions

Average household occupancy 2.7 persons

Average business site size = 1500m²

Gross Business Area is 60% of site - 1000m²

Employees/ha of business = 30 FTE's/ha (FTE (Full Time Equivalent)

Sites per net ha = 5 (7500m² sites, 2500m² roads)

Gross business area per hectare = 5 X 1000 = 5000m²

Each site of 1500m² and each 1000m² of Gross Business Area has = 30/5 FTE's = 6FTE's

Assumption is that a 1000m² of Gross Business Area (6FTE's) will generate the equivalent demand of a single household unit (2.7 persons)

Unit of Demand Factor is 1.0 for 1000m² of business area OR 0.0010 per m² of business area.

APPENDIX D – Development contribution catchments

Council Infrastructure	Catchment	Development to which Development Contribution applies
District transportation	District	Development anywhere in the District will pay the contribution
Strategic land and buildings	District	Development anywhere in the District will pay the contribution
Public conveniences and cemeteries	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Community transportation	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Community area parks	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Community area reserves	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Community area harbours	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Community centres and halls	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Solid waste	Thames, Mercury Bay, Whangamata, Coromandel and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Libraries	Thames, Mercury Bay and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Airfields	Thames and Tairua /Pauanui community board areas	Development in each community board area will pay the contribution for that area
Swimming pools	Thames community board area	Development in the Thames Community Board Area will pay the contribution for that area
Water supply	Areas served by water supply schemes	Development connecting to a scheme will pay the contribution for that scheme
Wastewater treatment	Areas served by wastewater treatment schemes	Development connecting to a scheme will pay the contribution for that scheme
Stormwater	Areas served by urban stormwater networks	Development in any urban stormwater area

APPENDIX E – Assessment of effects in relation to significant assumptions

Assumption	Level of uncertainty	Potential effects
The rate, level and location of growth will occur as forecast in the rating growth projections accompanying the Long Term Plan	High	Lower than forecast growth will result in a significant under-recovery of development contributions revenue
Capital expenditure will be in accordance with the capital works programme in the Long Term Plan	Moderate	In current circumstances significant changes to the capital programme are unlikely
No significant changes to service standards are expected to occur other than those planned for in the asset management plans	Low	No significant effects anticipated
The level of third party funding (such as New NZ Transport Agency subsidies) will continue at anticipated levels set out in the Long Term Plan	Low	No significant effects anticipated
There will be no significant variations to predicted rates of interest and inflation to those set out in the Long Term Plan	Low	No significant effects anticipated however periods of high inflation and interest may necessitate revision of the capital works programme due to affordability
The revenue from rates will be sufficient to meet the operating and maintenance costs of capital expenditure funded by development contributions	Low	No significant effects anticipated

APPENDIX F – Assessment of grouping by geographic area - section 197AB(g) of the Local Government Act 2002

Section 197AB(g) of the Act requires that when calculating and requiring development contributions, Council groups together developments by geographic areas or by categories of land use. When grouping for development contribution purposes, Council must:

- a) group in a manner that balances practical and administrative efficiencies with considerations of fairness and equity; and
- b) ensure grouping by geographic area avoids grouping across the entire district wherever practical.

1. Grouping by geographic areas or by land use.

Council has previously grouped for development contribution purposes using geographic areas or “catchments”. The legislation now also allows grouping by land use – in other words, Council may calculate and require different contributions for different types of land use.

After considering the matter, the Council is satisfied that its current method of calculating and requiring contributions for different types of land use by assessing the varying demands that each type place on network infrastructure, community infrastructure and reserves using Table 1 of the development contribution policy is an appropriate method of grouping by land use. The table applies different demands to different land uses and exempts certain land uses from paying particular contributions.

2. Grouping by geographic areas

Activity	Current geographic area “catchment”	Practical and administrative efficiency s197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(ii)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
District transportation	District	Practically and administratively efficient to operate with a single catchment. Retaining status quo is practical and workable	District transport network is available to whole community. Single geographic area is fair and equitable	Not practical to avoid a district catchment and try and collect different contributions from communities and groups that all use and benefit from the same network	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour a single district wide geographic grouping	District
Public conveniences and cemeteries	District	Practically and administratively efficient to operate as a single network at a district level BUT it would not be unduly complex to use local community board geographic areas. Smaller areas may become more complex and impractical to administer	A single district geographic area may be acceptable if levels of service are common across the district. Any variations in levels of service across the district favour separate geographic groupings	It would be practical to avoid a single district wide catchment	There are variations in levels of service across the district. It is practical to administer contributions at a community board level and this grouping is favoured when considering s197AB(g) factors. It becomes more complex to administer smaller groupings e.g. individual urban areas	Community board areas

Activity	Current geographic area “catchment”	Practical and administrative efficiency s197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(ii)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
Community transportation	Five community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas
Community centres and halls	Five community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas
Community area parks	Five community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas

Activity	Current geographic area “catchment”	Practical and administrative efficiency s197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(ii)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
			levels of service between community board areas.			
Community area reserves	Five community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas
Water supply	Areas served by water supply schemes	Each scheme is a closed system – relatively easy to combine any development connecting to each scheme into one group. Contributions by scheme are simple to administer. Retaining status quo (scheme-by-scheme) is practical and workable	Any significant cost differences between schemes can impose an unfair burden on some communities if costs are shared at district or sub-district levels. Price averaging across schemes can create inequities if levels of service vary between schemes. Within each scheme area parties enjoy a common	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate scheme-by-scheme based groupings.	Water supply scheme

Activity	Current geographic area “catchment”	Practical and administrative efficiency s197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(ii)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
			level of service so smaller geographic groupings should not be necessary			
Wastewater treatment	Areas served by wastewater treatment schemes	<p>Each scheme is a closed system – relatively easy to combine any development connecting to each scheme into one group.</p> <p>Contributions by scheme are simple to administer.</p> <p>Retaining status quo (scheme-by-scheme) is practical and workable</p>	<p>Any significant cost differences between schemes can impose an unfair burden on some communities if costs are shared at district or sub-district levels.</p> <p>Price averaging across schemes can create inequities if levels of service vary between schemes.</p> <p>Within each scheme area parties enjoy a common level of service so smaller geographic groupings should not be necessary</p>	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate scheme-by-scheme based groupings.	Wastewater treatment scheme

Activity	Current geographic area “catchment”	Practical and administrative efficiency s197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(ii)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
Stormwater	Areas served by urban stormwater networks	Reasonably practical and efficient to use those main urban areas where stormwater service is provided for groupings. Becomes impractical and inefficient to group down to smaller, more localised parts of urban areas	Any significant cost differences between different urban areas can impose an unfair burden on some communities if costs are shared (averaged) at district or sub-district levels. Price averaging across different urban areas can also create inequities if levels of service vary between them	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate geographic groups for each of the urban areas that have the stormwater service.	Main urban areas

Activity	Current geographic area "catchment"	Practical and administrative efficiency s 197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(i)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
Strategic land and building	District	Practically and administratively efficient to operate with a single catchment. Retaining status quo is practical and workable	Council infrastructure is available to and provides services to whole community.	Not practical to avoid a district catchment and try and collect different contributions from communities and groups that all use and benefit from the same network	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour a single district wide geographic grouping.	District
Community area harbours	Five community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas
Solid waste	Five community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas

Activity	Current geographic area "catchment"	Practical and administrative efficiency s 197AB(g)(i)	Fairness and equity s197AB(g)(i)	District wide grouping avoided wherever practical s197AB(g)(i)	Consideration of factors	Proposed geographic area
Libraries	Three community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas
Airfields	Two community board areas	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas
Swimming pools	One community board area	Reasonably practical and efficient to operate at a community board level. Retaining status quo is practical and workable.	There is a good case for separate local community based geographic groupings to ensure fairness and equity if there are significant budgeted capital expenditure differences or levels of service between community board areas.	A district wide grouping can be practically avoided.	All s197AB(g) factors combine to favour separate community based groupings.	Community board areas

Appendix G - Development Contributions Schedule of Assets

Service Type	Asset Code	Road Sub Asset Code	Sub Area Code	Project Name	Project Classification	Capital Cost of	Capital Cost	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Other Sources of Funding (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Capital Costs	Development	Development	Development Contributions expect to be collected by
						Projects (Excludes Interest)	Attributable to Contributions (Excludes Interest)				already incurred (Excludes Interest)	Contributions already received (Excludes Interest)	Contributions to still be collected (Excludes Interest)	
District Wide														
District Transportation	Rd	bridge	DW	3.Dist Tspt - Seal Widening	Comb-E	549,390.78	53,313.18	10%	496,077.60	10%	549,390.78	23,751.13	29,562.05	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	5.Dist Tspt - Koputauki Bridge	Comb-E	814,490.36	65,172.17	8%	749,318.19	8%	814,490.36	29,034.33	36,137.83	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	6.Dist Tspt - Darkies Strm Bridge	Comb-E	212,466.36	17,000.68	8%	195,465.68	8%	212,466.36	7,573.84	9,426.84	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	8.Dist Tspt - Pohue Creek Bridge	Comb-E	315,458.00	25,241.65	8%	290,216.35	8%	315,458.00	11,245.21	13,996.44	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	525.Dist Tspt - Rauparoa Bridge	Comb-E	226,178.00	17,160.29	8%	209,017.71	8%	226,178.00	8,148.32	9,011.97	30/06/2041
	Rd	bridge	DW	776.Dist Tspt - Square Kauri Bridge	Comb-E	130,146.00	10,413.75	8%	119,732.25	8%	130,146.00	4,639.35	5,774.40	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	778.Dist Tspt - Waikawau No. 3 Bridge	Comb-E	180,340.00	14,430.07	8%	165,909.93	8%	180,340.00	6,428.62	8,001.44	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	779.Dist Tspt - Waikawau No. 4 Bridge	Comb-E	164,445.00	13,158.21	8%	151,286.79	8%	164,445.00	5,862.01	7,296.20	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	818.Dist Tspt - Tai Manaia Rd Causeway	Comb-E	44,699.00	7,609.85	17%	37,089.15	17%	44,699.00	3,390.20	4,219.65	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	835.Dist Tspt - Mcneils Bridge	Comb-E	53,000.00	9,023.07	17%	43,976.93	17%	53,000.00	4,019.80	5,003.27	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	1172.Dist Tspt - Tai Manaia Rd Causeway	Comb-E	473,935.00	80,685.81	17%	393,249.19	17%	473,935.00	35,945.69	44,740.11	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	1383.Dist Tspt - Bridge Component Replacement	Comb-E	315,381.88	26,309.41	8%	289,072.47	8%	315,381.88	11,720.90	14,588.52	30/06/2064
	Rd	bridge	DW	1545. Dist Tspt - Bridge Renewal	Comb-E	593,072.57	49,474.60	8%	543,597.97	8%	593,072.57	22,041.04	27,433.56	30/06/2064
	Rd	minors	DW	17.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	2,272,349.00	160,751.27	7%	2,111,597.73	7%	2,272,349.00	82,929.17	77,822.10	30/06/2035
	Rd	minors	DW	18.Dist Tspt - Whangamata Causeway Lights	Comb-E	73,174.00	5,855.08	8%	67,318.92	8%	73,174.00	2,608.45	3,246.63	30/06/2064
	Rd	minors	DW	31.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	1,893,221.00	151,487.76	8%	1,741,733.24	8%	1,893,221.00	67,488.11	83,999.65	30/06/2064
	Rd	minors	DW	760.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	195,702.00	15,659.27	8%	180,042.73	8%	195,702.00	6,976.24	8,683.03	30/06/2064
	Rd	minors	DW	761.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	489,446.00	39,163.46	8%	450,282.54	8%	489,446.00	17,447.40	21,716.06	30/06/2064
	Rd	minors	DW	762.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	180,216.00	14,420.14	8%	165,795.86	8%	180,216.00	6,424.20	7,995.94	30/06/2064
	Rd	minors	DW	981.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	5,241,544.49	445,195.89	8%	4,796,348.60	8%	5,241,544.49	198,335.68	246,860.21	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	DW	19.Dist Tspt - Te Punga To Development Construction	Comb-E	252,192.00	42,934.82	17%	209,257.18	17%	252,192.00	19,127.55	23,807.27	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	DW	465.Dist Tspt - Kopu Bridge Roundabout 4Th Arm	AC-E	58,595.00	58,595.00	100%	-	100%	58,595.00	26,104.19	32,490.81	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	DW	1712.Te Kouma Road Intersection Upgrade	Comb	3,895,551.95	389,555.20	10%	3,505,996.76	10%	-	-	389,555.20	30/06/2064
	Rd	pavetreat	DW	21.Dist Tspt - Area-Wide Pavement Treatment	Comb-E	6,723,820.00	652,483.15	10%	6,071,336.85	10%	6,723,820.00	290,682.58	361,800.57	30/06/2064
	Rd	pavetreat	DW	746.Dist Tspt - Area-Wide Pavement Treatment	Comb-E	1,747,664.00	169,594.27	10%	1,578,069.73	10%	1,747,664.00	75,554.59	94,039.67	30/06/2064
	Rd	pavetreat	DW	747.Dist Tspt - Area-Wide Pavement Treatment	Comb-E	833,767.00	80,909.20	10%	752,857.80	10%	833,767.00	36,045.22	44,863.99	30/06/2064
	Rd	pavetreat	DW	748.Dist Tspt - Area-Wide Pavement Treatment	Comb-E	1,126,350.00	109,301.62	10%	1,017,048.38	10%	1,126,350.00	48,694.09	60,607.52	30/06/2064
	Rd	pavetreat	DW	976.Dist Tspt - Area-Wide Pavement Treatment	Comb-E	9,364,953.10	795,581.21	8%	8,569,371.89	8%	9,364,953.10	354,433.06	441,148.15	30/06/2064
	Rd	rddrainage	DW	756.Dist Tspt - Major Drainage Control	Comb-E	3,613,924.00	350,697.15	10%	3,263,226.85	10%	3,613,924.00	156,236.30	194,460.85	30/06/2064
	Rd	rddrainage	DW	977.Dist Tspt - Major Drainage Control	Comb-E	4,568,455.72	388,104.19	8%	4,180,351.53	8%	4,568,455.72	172,901.21	215,202.98	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	13.Dist Tspt - Colville Rd Construction	Comb-E	782,653.00	59,380.44	8%	723,272.56	8%	782,653.00	28,195.97	31,184.48	30/06/2041
	Rd	subcon	DW	14.Dist Tspt - Puriri Rd Construction	Comb-E	127,245.26	10,181.64	8%	117,063.62	8%	127,245.26	4,535.94	5,645.70	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	15.Dist Tspt - Kennedy Bay Flats Construction	Comb-E	230,669.00	18,457.18	8%	212,211.82	8%	230,669.00	8,222.71	10,234.47	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	16.Dist Tspt - Kennedy Bay 3.55Km Construction	Comb-E	358,124.00	28,655.61	8%	329,468.39	8%	358,124.00	12,766.13	15,889.48	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	1375.Dist Tspt - Te Kouma Rd Intersection	Comb-E	725,174.90	60,494.68	8%	664,680.22	8%	725,174.90	26,950.51	33,544.18	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	1376.Dist Tspt - Minor Safety Projects	Comb-E	1,249,989.95	104,275.18	8%	1,145,714.77	8%	1,249,989.95	46,454.81	57,820.38	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	1378.Dist Tspt - Unsealed Road Wearing Course Replacement	Comb-E	1,763,492.44	147,111.98	8%	1,616,380.46	8%	1,763,492.44	65,538.69	81,573.29	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	1379.Dist Tspt - Unsealed Road Basecourse Replacement	Comb-E	1,812,411.22	151,192.83	8%	1,661,218.39	8%	1,812,411.22	67,356.72	83,836.11	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	1380.Dist Tspt - Major Drainage Control	Comb-E	2,342,979.37	195,453.26	8%	2,147,526.11	8%	2,342,979.37	87,074.83	108,378.43	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	DW	1381.Dist Tspt - Maintenance Chip Seals	Comb-E	4,855,052.21	405,012.43	8%	4,450,039.78	8%	4,855,052.21	180,433.87	224,578.56	30/06/2064

Service Type	Asset Code	Road Sub Asset Code	Sub Area Code	Project Name	Project Classification	Capital Cost of Projects (Excludes Interest)	Capital Cost Attributable to Development Contributions (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Other Sources of Funding (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Capital Costs already incurred (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions already received (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions to still be collected (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions expect to be collected by
	Rd	subcon	DW	1382.Dist Tspt - Thin Ac Surfacing	Comb-E	1,304,818.65	108,849.04	8%	1,195,969.61	8%	1,304,818.65	48,492.47	60,356.57	30/06/2064
	Rd	widen	DW	2.Dist Tspt - Major Drainage Control	Comb-E	1,172,168.52	113,747.87	10%	1,058,420.65	10%	1,172,168.52	50,674.91	63,072.96	30/06/2064
	Rd	widen	DW	62.Dist Tspt - Seal Widening	Comb-E	325,852.00	31,620.86	10%	294,231.14	10%	325,852.00	14,087.16	17,533.70	30/06/2064
Land & Buildings	LandB		DW	44.Strat Assets - M/Bay New Admin Building	Comb-E	1,900,882.00	483,862.41	25%	1,417,019.59	25%	1,900,882.00	309,623.50	174,238.91	30/06/2064
Solid Waste	SolWaste		DW	1685.Rts Additional Bunkers	Comb	490,189.36	245,094.68	50%	245,094.68	50%	-	-	245,094.68	30/06/2064
	SolWaste		DW	1688.Rts Additional Weighbridges	Comb	949,611.34	474,805.67	50%	474,805.67	50%	-	-	474,805.67	30/06/2064
Water	Wat		DW	1410.Water - Drinking Water Standards Upgrades (Ooc Approval)	Comb-E	16,464,271.33	2,768,541.60	17%	13,695,729.73	17%	16,464,271.33	1,804,078.52	964,463.08	30/06/2031
	Wat		DW	1413.Water - Water Process Control Upgrade	Comb-E	208,325.40	45,386.84	22%	162,938.56	22%	208,325.40	21,463.18	23,923.66	30/06/2064
	Wat		DW	1417.Water - Universal Metering - District Wide (Tcdc Must Do)	Comb-E	5,642,688.88	1,229,345.22	22%	4,413,343.66	22%	5,642,688.88	581,350.44	647,994.78	30/06/2064
	Wat		DW	1738.Water - Process Control Upgrades	Comb	1,257,284.89	251,456.98	20%	1,005,827.91	20%	-	-	251,456.98	30/06/2024
	Wat		DW	1755.Drinking Water Standards	Comb	6,618,129.00	661,812.90	10%	5,956,316.10	10%	-	-	661,812.90	30/06/2024
Wastewater	WW		DW	1402.Wstwtr - Wastewater Process Control Upgrade	Comb-E	196,106.40	58,696.95	30%	137,409.45	30%	196,106.40	19,475.67	39,221.28	30/06/2064
	WW		DW	1739.Wastewater - Process Control Upgrades	Comb	1,261,681.58	252,336.32	20%	1,009,345.27	20%	-	-	252,336.32	30/06/2024

Service Type	Asset Code	Road Sub Asset Code	Sub Area Code	Project Name	Project Classification	Capital Cost of Projects (Excludes Interest)	Capital Cost Attributable to Development Contributions (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Other Sources of Funding (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Capital Costs already incurred (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions already received (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions to still be collected (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions expect to be collected by
Coromandel														
Cemeteries	Cem		coro	1560. Cem - Buffalo Cemetery	AC-E	6,736.40	6,736.40	100%	-	100%	6,736.40	4,331.85	2,404.55	30/06/2064
Community Transportation	Rd	butts	coro	75.Cmty Tspt - Coro/Col Puriri Road Butt Seal	Comb-E	91,767.11	9,203.39	10%	82,563.72	10%	91,767.11	3,467.94	5,735.44	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	coro	76.Cmty Tspt - Coro/Col Footpath Construction	Comb-E	73,328.00	7,354.12	10%	65,973.88	10%	73,328.00	2,771.12	4,583.00	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	coro	77.Cmty Tspt - Coro Street Lighting	Comb-E	13,637.00	1,367.66	10%	12,269.34	10%	13,637.00	515.35	852.31	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	coro	794.Cmty Tspt - Coro/Col Footpath Construction	Comb-E	205,117.00	20,571.33	10%	184,545.67	10%	205,117.00	7,751.51	12,819.81	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	coro	1086.Cmty Tspt - Coro - Footpath Construction	Comb-E	589,431.75	29,498.15	5%	559,933.60	5%	589,431.75	11,115.24	18,382.90	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	coro	78.Cmty Tspt - Coro Woollams Ave Carpark	Comb-E	316,303.00	31,722.25	10%	284,580.75	10%	316,303.00	11,953.31	19,768.94	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	coro	96.Cmty Tspt - Coro Hauraki Rd Cul-De-Sac	Comb-E	51,810.00	5,196.06	10%	46,613.94	10%	51,810.00	1,957.94	3,238.13	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	coro	799.Cmty Tspt - Coro Pottery Lane Sealing	Comb-E	130,786.00	13,116.62	10%	117,669.38	10%	130,786.00	4,942.49	8,174.13	30/06/2064
Parks & Reserves	Parks		coro	82.Pks & Res - Coro Minor Roads And Car Parks	Comb-E	7,374.00	1,284.63	17%	6,089.37	17%	7,374.00	826.08	458.55	30/06/2064
	Parks		coro	85.Pks & Res - Coro Signage	Comb-E	24,125.98	3,998.94	17%	20,127.04	17%	24,125.98	2,730.44	1,268.51	30/06/2031
	Parks		coro	86.Pks & Res - Coro - Land Sports Ground	AC-E	991,338.88	991,338.88	100%	-	100%	991,338.88	637,481.46	353,857.42	30/06/2064
	Parks		coro	90.Pks & Res - Coro Minor Structures	Comb-E	13,607.00	2,370.49	17%	11,236.51	17%	13,607.00	1,524.35	846.14	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		coro	99.Wstwtr - Coro Kauri Grove Reticulation	Comb-E	46,782.00	9,459.22	20%	37,322.78	20%	46,782.00	5,039.55	4,419.66	30/06/2064
	WW		coro	100.Wstwtr - Coro Consent Renewal	Comb-E	109,248.00	22,089.70	20%	87,158.30	20%	109,248.00	11,768.65	10,321.05	30/06/2064
	WW		coro	105.Wstwtr - Coro Treatment Upgrade	Comb-E	156,895.90	31,724.00	20%	125,171.90	20%	156,895.90	16,901.49	14,822.52	30/06/2064
	WW		coro	716.Wstwtr - Coro Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb-E	1,752,271.00	354,305.32	20%	1,397,965.68	20%	1,752,271.00	188,762.00	165,543.33	30/06/2064
	WW		coro	1169.Wstwtr - Coro Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb-E	1,222,725.00	247,232.29	20%	975,492.71	20%	1,222,725.00	131,717.08	115,515.22	30/06/2064
Stormwater	SW		coro	112.Strmwtr - Coro Discharge Consent	Comb-E	14,499.00	7,386.31	51%	7,112.69	51%	14,499.00	7,185.27	201.05	30/06/2025
	SW		coro	679.Strmwtr - Coro System Improvements	Comb-E	95,119.00	52,271.23	55%	42,847.77	55%	95,119.00	43,284.99	8,986.23	30/06/2064
Cooks Beach														
Wastewater	WW		cooks	457.Wstwtr - Cks Bch Treatment And Reticulation	AC-E	450,000.00	450,000.00	100%	-	100%	450,000.00	321,785.24	128,214.76	30/06/2064
	WW		cooks	726.Wstwtr - Cks Bch Treatment Disposal	AC-E	6,604.00	6,604.00	100%	-	100%	6,604.00	4,722.38	1,881.62	30/06/2064
	WW		cooks	1408.Wstwtr - Cooks Beach Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb-E	105,915.00	19,209.75	18%	86,705.25	18%	105,915.00	13,736.47	5,473.27	30/06/2064
	WW		cooks	1741.Cooks Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb	1,094,603.34	109,460.33	10%	985,143.00	10%	-	-	109,460.33	30/06/2064
Hahei														
Water	Wat		hah	168.Water - Hahei - New Source	AC-E	33,550.00	33,550.00	100%	-	100%	33,550.00	17,446.00	16,104.00	30/06/2025
	Wat		hah	672.Water - Hahei System Improvements	Comb-E	47,676.00	7,094.64	15%	40,581.36	15%	47,676.00	3,689.21	3,405.43	30/06/2025
	Wat		hah	697.Water - Hahei Consent Renewals	Comb-E	1,350.00	200.89	15%	1,149.11	15%	1,350.00	104.46	96.43	30/06/2025
	Wat		hah	1508. Water - Hahei Extension	AC-E	427,314.10	427,314.10	100%	-	100%	427,314.10	9,306.59	418,007.51	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		hah	191.Wstwtr - Hahei Treatment Plant	Comb-E	347,247.00	124,997.46	36%	222,249.54	36%	347,247.00	21,794.77	103,202.69	30/06/2026
	WW		hah	1740.Hahei Wastewater Expansion	AC	3,403,725.91	3,403,725.91	100%	-	100%	100,000.00	-	3,403,725.91	30/06/2027
Matarangi														
Water	Wat		mat	670.Water - Matarangi System Improvements	Comb-E	28,303.00	7,075.06	25%	21,227.94	25%	28,303.00	4,968.56	2,106.51	30/06/2064
	Wat		mat	696.Water - Matarangi Consent Renewals	Comb-E	86,138.00	21,532.41	25%	64,605.59	25%	86,138.00	15,121.42	6,410.99	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		mat	1026.Wstwtr - Mata Treatment - Aeration And Filters	Comb-E	311,418.89	80,880.82	26%	230,538.07	26%	311,418.89	27,733.31	53,147.51	30/06/2064
	WW		mat	1035.Wstwtr - Mata Consent Renewal - Land Disposal	Comb-E	250,894.27	37,990.84	15%	212,903.43	15%	250,894.27	25,611.89	12,378.94	30/06/2028
	WW		mat	1406.Wstwtr - Matarangi Wastewater Treatment Plant	Comb-E	1,459,877.74	379,155.24	26%	1,080,722.50	26%	1,459,877.74	130,008.95	249,146.30	30/06/2064
	WW		mat	1735.Matarangi Wastewater Treatment Plant	Comb	22,041,743.70	5,510,435.92	25%	16,531,307.77	25%	-	1,889,479.24	3,620,956.68	30/06/2064
Stormwater	SW		mat	733.Strmwtr - Mata Improvements	Comb-E	686,591.00	75,542.83	11%	611,048.17	11%	686,591.00	24,441.93	51,100.91	30/06/2064

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Mercury Bay														
Cemeteries	Cem		Mercury	41.Cemeteries - M/Bay Land Purchase	Comb-E	408,964.00	149,238.62	36%	259,725.38	36%	408,964.00	88,167.57	61,071.04	30/06/2064
	Cem		Mercury	607.Cemeteries - M/Bay Cem Dev Stg 1	Comb-E	280,701.00	102,433.05	36%	178,267.95	36%	280,701.00	60,515.66	41,917.39	30/06/2064
	Cem		Mercury	879. Cemeteries - Mbay Cem Resource Consent	Comb-E	26,278.00	9,589.33	36%	16,688.67	36%	26,278.00	5,665.21	3,924.12	30/06/2064
	Cem		Mercury	1139.Cemeteries - M/Bay Cemetery Stage 2 Development	Comb-E	512,921.05	167,794.85	33%	345,126.20	33%	512,921.05	117,158.13	50,636.73	30/06/2034
	Cem		Mercury	1509. Cem - Kaimarama Cemetery Stage 3	Comb-E	127,090.92	46,377.86	36%	80,713.06	36%	127,090.92	27,399.23	18,978.63	30/06/2064
Community Transportation	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	118.Cmty Tspt - M/Bay Footpath Construction	Comb-E	620,759.00	164,812.59	27%	455,946.41	27%	620,759.00	81,616.46	83,196.13	30/06/2043
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	120.Cmty Tspt - Cks Bch Footpath And K&C	Comb-E	15,414.00	4,092.44	27%	11,321.56	27%	15,414.00	2,026.61	2,065.83	30/06/2043
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	122.Cmty Tspt - Mata Footpath And K&C	Comb-E	50,383.49	12,725.26	25%	37,658.23	25%	50,383.49	6,740.99	5,984.26	30/06/2039
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	125.Cmty Tspt - Whiti Footpath And K&C	Comb-E	289,456.05	64,019.83	22%	225,436.22	22%	289,456.05	40,354.10	23,665.73	30/06/2032
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	126.Cmty Tspt - Whiti Footpath For Entrance	Comb-E	64,910.00	14,356.33	22%	50,553.67	22%	64,910.00	9,049.33	5,307.00	30/06/2032
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	127.Cmty Tspt - M/Bay Ferry Landing Footpath	Comb-E	60,000.00	15,930.10	27%	44,069.90	27%	60,000.00	7,888.71	8,041.39	30/06/2043
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	801.Cmty Tspt - Mbay Footpath Construction	Comb-E	1,626,982.00	211,054.66	13%	1,415,927.34	13%	1,626,982.00	99,101.70	111,952.96	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	Mercury	1150.Cmty Tspt - M/Bay Footpath Construction	Comb-E	1,188,529.15	296,256.40	25%	892,272.75	25%	1,188,529.15	159,720.84	136,535.56	30/06/2038
	Rd	non-subcon	Mercury	130.Cmty Tspt - Whiti Service Lanes	Comb-E	9,991.00	2,757.55	28%	7,233.45	28%	9,991.00	1,294.82	1,462.73	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	Mercury	132.Cmty Tspt M/Bay - Te Punga Road Whangapoua	Comb-E	46,120.00	11,648.44	25%	34,471.56	25%	46,120.00	6,170.57	5,477.87	30/06/2039
	Rd	non-subcon	Mercury	134.Cmty Tspt - Whiti Cable Undergrounding	Comb-E	100,083.00	25,277.76	25%	74,805.24	25%	100,083.00	13,390.47	11,887.29	30/06/2039
	Rd	non-subcon	Mercury	804.Cmty Tspt - Whiti Cbd Upgrade	Comb-E	360,372.12	99,463.91	28%	260,908.21	28%	360,372.12	46,703.74	52,760.17	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	Mercury	1153.Cmty Tspt - Whiti Town Upgrade	Comb-E	415,883.00	86,078.91	21%	329,804.09	21%	415,883.00	59,036.42	27,042.49	30/06/2030
	Rd	stlight	Mercury	136.Cmty Tspt - M/Bay Street Lighting	Comb-E	129,433.00	32,690.63	25%	96,742.37	25%	129,433.00	17,317.32	15,373.31	30/06/2039
Public Conveniences	WC		Mercury	50.Pub Conv - Mata Central Toilet	AC-E	134,217.00	134,217.00	100%	-	100%	134,217.00	79,293.06	54,923.94	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	51.Pub Conv - Wpoua Wharf Toilet	AC-E	67,364.00	67,364.00	100%	-	100%	67,364.00	39,797.48	27,566.52	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	54.Pub Conv - Hot Wat Bch Surf Beach Toilet	Comb-E	78,189.00	28,532.63	36%	49,656.37	36%	78,189.00	16,856.58	11,676.05	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	55.Pub Conv - Wpoua River Mouth Toilet	AC-E	83,650.00	83,650.00	100%	-	100%	83,650.00	49,418.96	34,231.04	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	57.Pub Convs - Otama Bch Toilet (Mb)	AC-E	18,266.00	18,266.00	100%	-	100%	18,266.00	10,791.23	7,474.77	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	1136.Pub Conv - Hot Water Beach Toilet Upgrade	Comb-E	809,025.51	295,228.55	36%	513,796.96	36%	809,025.51	174,415.88	120,812.67	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	1137.Pub Conv - Bull Paddock New Toilet	Comb-E	107,237.00	39,132.79	36%	68,104.21	36%	107,237.00	23,118.97	16,013.82	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	1166.Pub Conv - Buffalo Beach New Toilet	Comb-E	187,120.20	68,283.66	36%	118,836.54	36%	187,120.20	40,340.80	27,942.87	30/06/2064
	WC		Mercury	1197.Pub Conv - Hot Water Beach Wastewater Disposal Field	Comb-E	417,581.91	152,383.45	36%	265,198.46	36%	417,581.91	90,025.49	62,357.97	30/06/2064
Parks & Reserves	Parks		Mercury	135.Pks & Res - M/Bay Signage	Comb-E	34,892.00	9,721.73	28%	25,170.27	28%	34,892.00	8,544.42	1,177.31	30/06/2027
	Parks		Mercury	140.Pks & Res - M/Bay Minor Tracks And Walks	Comb-E	29,119.00	10,209.49	35%	18,909.51	35%	29,119.00	6,419.11	3,790.38	30/06/2041
	Parks		Mercury	143.Pks & Res - Whiti Esplande Play Equipment	Comb-E	76,943.00	26,060.23	34%	50,882.77	34%	76,943.00	17,272.90	8,787.34	30/06/2037
	Parks		Mercury	145.Pks & Res - Whiti Esplande Parking	Comb-E	23,240.00	8,480.71	36%	14,759.29	36%	23,240.00	5,010.26	3,470.45	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	146.Pks & Res - Whiti Esplande Landscaping	Comb-E	101,510.00	37,042.90	36%	64,467.10	36%	101,510.00	21,884.30	15,158.60	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	148.Pks & Res - Whiti Sports Ground Development	Comb-E	8,842,068.53	3,226,636.30	36%	5,615,432.23	36%	8,842,068.53	1,906,240.48	1,320,395.82	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	150.Pks & Res - Whiti Skate Park	Comb-E	38,424.00	14,021.64	36%	24,402.36	36%	38,424.00	8,283.74	5,737.90	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	156.Pks & Res - M/Bay General Play Equipment	AC-E	19,450.10	19,450.10	100%	-	100%	19,450.10	15,628.10	3,822.00	30/06/2029
	Parks		Mercury	157.Pks & Res - M/Bay Minor Roads And Car Parks	Comb-E	67,976.00	24,805.71	36%	43,170.29	36%	67,976.00	14,654.78	10,150.93	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	159.Pks & Res - M/Bay Other Development	Comb-E	17,179.99	6,269.30	36%	10,910.69	36%	17,179.99	3,703.79	2,565.51	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	1514. Pks & Res - Meri Te Tai Reserve Developmnet	Comb-E	444,354.73	162,153.36	36%	282,201.37	36%	444,354.73	95,797.38	66,355.98	30/06/2064
	Parks		Mercury	1554. Ctty Tspt -Cook Drive And Meadow Drive Footpath	Comb-E	15,000.00	5,215.11	35%	9,784.89	35%	15,000.00	3,321.62	1,893.48	30/06/2040
Harbours	Harb		Mercury	467.Harb - Matarangi Boat Ramp	Comb-E	201,908.00	73,680.01	36%	128,227.99	36%	201,908.00	43,528.86	30,151.14	30/06/2064
Reserve Contributions	NR		Mercury	838.Pks & Res - Whiti Sports Ground Purchase	Comb-E	6,500,421.00	1,858,503.76	29%	4,641,917.24	29%	6,500,421.00	887,829.68	970,674.08	30/06/2064

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Whitianga														
Harbours	Harb		whi	1591.Whitianga Wharf Safety And Operational Improvements	Comb	1,423,206.20	711,603.10	50%	711,603.10	50%	-	-	711,603.10	30/06/2064
	Harb		whi	1649.Whitianga Wharf Pontoon Replacement	Comb	975,943.76	97,594.38	10%	878,349.39	10%	-	-	97,594.38	30/06/2046
Reserve Contributions	NR		whi	1668.Whitianga Esplanade Waterfront Redevelopment Project	Comb	12,570,290.88	8,799,203.61	70%	3,771,087.26	70%	-	-	8,799,203.61	30/06/2064
Water	Wat		whi	171.Water - Whiti Raw Water Main - Wade Rd To Treatment Plant	AC-E	26,816.00	26,816.00	100%	-	100%	26,816.00	14,264.91	12,551.09	30/06/2034
	Wat		whi	172.Water - Whiti Treatment Plant Booster Pump	Comb-E	559,461.11	163,107.21	29%	396,353.90	29%	559,461.11	86,765.72	76,341.50	30/06/2034
	Wat		whi	173.Water - Whiti Joan Gaskell Drive/Jackman	Comb-E	712,736.00	266,553.71	37%	446,182.29	37%	712,736.00	97,673.64	168,880.07	30/06/2064
	Wat		whi	174.Water - Whiti Upgrade Whangamaroro Intake	AC-E	867,323.73	867,323.73	100%	-	100%	867,323.73	425,352.56	441,971.17	30/06/2036
	Wat		whi	175.Water - Whiti New Pipeline And Intake	Comb-E	269,012.00	55,455.34	21%	213,556.66	21%	269,012.00	46,749.63	8,705.72	30/06/2027
	Wat		whi	176.Water - Whiti Pipeline Upgrade	Comb-E	253,552.00	73,921.42	29%	179,630.58	29%	253,552.00	39,322.88	34,598.54	30/06/2034
	Wat		whi	177.Water - Whiti Trunk Main Treatment Plant To Sh25	Comb-E	1,261,200.52	389,225.48	31%	871,975.04	31%	1,261,200.52	190,883.80	198,341.68	30/06/2036
	Wat		whi	184.Water - Whiti Wade Road Trunk Main	AC-E	635,134.80	635,134.80	100%	-	100%	635,134.80	311,482.55	323,652.25	30/06/2036
	Wat		whi	185.Water - Whiti Additional Treatment Capacity	AC-E	219,037.50	219,037.50	100%	-	100%	219,037.50	107,420.28	111,617.22	30/06/2036
	Wat		whi	186.Water - Whiti Trunk Main Joan Caskell Drive	Comb-E	404,228.00	117,850.02	29%	286,377.98	29%	404,228.00	62,690.92	55,159.10	30/06/2034
	Wat		whi	671.Water - Whiti System Improvements	Comb-E	69,886.00	26,136.43	37%	43,749.57	37%	69,886.00	9,577.21	16,559.22	30/06/2064
	Wat		whi	727.Water - Whiti Cbd Upgrades	Comb-E	9,361.00	3,500.89	37%	5,860.11	37%	9,361.00	1,282.84	2,218.05	30/06/2064
	Wat		whi	950. Water - Ohuka Park Aob Extension	Comb-E	200,634.00	46,737.03	23%	153,896.97	23%	200,634.00	33,689.54	13,047.49	30/06/2029
	Wat		whi	1541. Wat - Wharekaho Water Extension	AC-E	117,999.50	117,999.50	100%	-	100%	117,999.50	54,161.99	63,837.51	30/06/2038
	Wat		whi	1758.Whitianga Additional Treated Water Reservoir	Comb	1,912,786.00	956,393.00	50%	956,393.00	50%	-	-	956,393.00	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		whi	198.Wstwtr - Whiti Treatment Upgrade And Reticulation Extension - Intake	Comb-E	6,317,592.96	2,105,186.63	33%	4,212,406.33	33%	6,317,592.96	608,257.13	1,496,929.50	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	200.Wstwtr - Whiti Sh25 Trunk Main - Inlet	Comb-E	962,650.17	320,780.13	33%	641,870.05	33%	962,650.17	92,683.85	228,096.28	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	201.Wstwtr - Whiti Effluent Disposal - Inlet	AC-E	60,920.30	60,920.30	100%	-	100%	60,920.30	17,601.86	43,318.44	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	202.Wstwtr - Whiti Biosolid Infrastructure	Comb-E	91,493.00	29,788.05	33%	61,704.95	33%	91,493.00	8,909.99	20,878.06	30/06/2045
	WW		whi	203.Wstwtr - Whiti Consent Renewal - Inlet	Comb-E	371,609.77	123,830.06	33%	247,779.71	33%	371,609.77	35,778.55	88,051.51	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	206.Wstwtr - Whiti Main Joan Gaskell To Jackman Ave Trunk Main	AC-E	902,149.00	902,149.00	100%	-	100%	902,149.00	260,660.29	641,488.71	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	531.Wstwtr - Whiti Joan Gaskell To Jackamn Ave Trunk Main - Inlet	AC-E	13,340.00	13,340.00	100%	-	100%	13,340.00	3,854.36	9,485.64	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	728.Wstwtr - Whiti Cbd Upgrades - Inlet	Comb-E	3,629.42	1,209.42	33%	2,420.00	33%	3,629.42	349.44	859.98	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	732.Wstwtr - Whiti Treatment Plant Disposal - Inlet	Comb-E	729,172.52	242,979.29	33%	486,193.23	33%	729,172.52	70,204.65	172,774.64	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	860.Wstwtr - Whiti Biosolid Infrastructure	Comb-E	1,395,675.00	454,400.13	33%	941,274.87	33%	1,395,675.00	135,916.89	318,483.24	30/06/2045
	WW		whi	198.Wstwtr - Whiti Treatment Upgrade And Reticulation Extension - Tertiary	Comb-E	2,002,213.30	667,189.65	33%	1,335,023.64	33%	2,002,213.30	192,772.87	474,416.79	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	200.Wstwtr - Whiti Sh25 Trunk Main - Tert	Comb-E	305,089.45	101,663.76	33%	203,425.70	33%	305,089.45	29,373.98	72,289.78	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	201.Wstwtr - Whiti Effluent Disposal - Tert	AC-E	19,307.27	19,307.27	100%	-	100%	19,307.27	5,578.50	13,728.77	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	203.Wstwtr - Whiti Consent Renewal - Tert	Comb-E	117,773.02	39,245.04	33%	78,527.98	33%	117,773.02	11,339.17	27,905.87	30/06/2064
	WW		whi	732.Wstwtr - Whiti Treatment Plant Disposal - Tert	Comb-E	231,094.52	77,006.72	33%	154,087.80	33%	231,094.52	22,249.75	54,756.96	30/06/2064
Stormwater	SW		whi	216.Strmwtr - Whiti Brophy'S Bch Outfall	Comb-E	16,217.00	5,399.82	33%	10,817.18	33%	16,217.00	3,599.57	1,800.25	30/06/2032
	SW		whi	680.Strmwtr - Whiti System Improvements	Comb-E	3,688,303.00	1,576,621.09	43%	2,111,681.91	43%	3,688,303.00	702,691.79	873,929.30	30/06/2064
	SW		whi	729.Strmwtr - Whiti Cbd Upgrades	Comb-E	9,151.00	3,911.73	43%	5,239.27	43%	9,151.00	1,743.44	2,168.29	30/06/2064
	SW		whi	1565. Sw - Whitianga Lost Springs Stormwater Works	Comb-E	879,020.50	375,750.65	43%	503,269.85	43%	879,020.50	167,470.11	208,280.55	30/06/2064

Service Type	Asset Code	Road Sub Asset Code	Sub Area Code	Project Name	Project Classification	Capital Cost of Projects (Excludes Interest)	Capital Cost Attributable to Development Contributions (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Other Sources of Funding (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Capital Costs already incurred (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions already received (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions to still be collected (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions expect to be collected by
Tairua/ Pauanui														
Community Transportation	Rd	ftpath	TP	224.Cmty Tspt - Tai/Pau Footpath Construction	Comb-E	587,408.00	60,597.83	10%	526,810.17	10%	587,408.00	41,661.01	18,936.82	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	TP	226.Cmty Tspt - Tai/Pau - Beach Road Kerb And Channel	Comb-E	157,332.00	16,230.59	10%	141,101.41	10%	157,332.00	11,158.53	5,072.06	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	TP	811.Cmty Tspt - Tai/Pau Footpath Construction	Comb-E	466,002.00	22,594.51	5%	443,407.49	5%	466,002.00	15,533.72	7,060.78	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	TP	48.Cmty Tspt - Tairua Service Lane/Car Park	Comb-E	296,871.00	30,625.63	10%	266,245.37	10%	296,871.00	21,055.12	9,570.51	30/06/2064
	Rd	stlight	TP	229.Cmty Tspt - Tai/Pau Street Lighting	Comb-E	13,777.00	1,421.25	10%	12,355.75	10%	13,777.00	977.11	444.14	30/06/2064
	Rd	subcon	TP	1516. Ctty Tspt - Tp Footpath Construction	Comb-E	41,273.40	4,257.82	10%	37,015.58	10%	41,273.40	2,927.25	1,330.57	30/06/2064
Halls	Halls		TP	569.Halls - Tai/Pau Halls Pauanui Community Centre	Comb-E	517,674.00	107,132.11	21%	410,541.89	21%	517,674.00	90,216.66	16,915.45	30/06/2064
Harbours	Harb		TP	1518. Harbs - Paku Boat Ramp	Comb-E	130,121.35	26,928.48	21%	103,192.87	21%	130,121.35	22,676.65	4,251.83	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		TP	270.Wstwtr - Tai Treatment Plant Upgrade - Inlet	Comb-E	684,054.26	83,193.13	12%	600,861.13	12%	684,054.26	62,132.28	21,060.85	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	271.Wstwtr -Tai Treatment Upgrade And Reticulation - Inlet	Comb-E	8,952,262.91	1,088,753.90	12%	7,863,509.01	12%	8,952,262.91	813,129.23	275,624.67	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	272.Wstwtr - Tai Effluent Disposal - Inlet	Comb-E	1,781,550.58	216,668.14	12%	1,564,882.44	12%	1,781,550.58	161,817.28	54,850.86	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	273.Wstwtr - Tai Biosolid Infrastructure	Comb-E	1,599,742.00	194,556.99	12%	1,405,185.01	12%	1,599,742.00	145,303.71	49,253.28	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	277.Wstwtr - Tai/Pau Effluent Pumpstation Upgrade And Rising Main - Inlet	AC-E	446,103.17	446,103.17	100%	-	100%	446,103.17	333,169.44	112,933.73	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	271.Wstwtr -Tai Treatment Upgrade And Reticulation - Sbr	Comb-E	5,064,573.53	516,470.17	10%	4,548,103.36	10%	5,064,573.53	470,298.41	46,171.76	30/06/2026
	WW		TP	271.Wstwtr -Tai Treatment Upgrade And Reticulation - Tert	Comb-E	2,980,167.83	362,441.25	12%	2,617,726.58	12%	2,980,167.83	270,687.04	91,754.20	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	271.Wstwtr -Tai Treatment Upgrade And Reticulation - Sludge	Comb-E	2,330,013.30	283,370.93	12%	2,046,642.37	12%	2,330,013.30	211,633.86	71,737.07	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	270.Wstwtr - Tai Treatment Plant Upgrade - Sbr	Comb-E	386,990.77	39,464.17	10%	347,526.60	10%	386,990.77	35,936.12	3,528.05	30/06/2026
	WW		TP	270.Wstwtr - Tai Treatment Plant Upgrade - Tert	Comb-E	227,718.57	27,694.62	12%	200,023.95	12%	227,718.57	20,683.56	7,011.06	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	270.Wstwtr - Tai Treatment Plant Upgrade - Sludge	Comb-E	178,039.40	21,652.75	12%	156,386.65	12%	178,039.40	16,171.22	5,481.52	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	272.Wstwtr - Tai Effluent Disposal - Sbr	Comb-E	1,007,878.57	102,780.46	10%	905,098.10	10%	1,007,878.57	93,592.02	9,188.44	30/06/2026
	WW		TP	272.Wstwtr - Tai Effluent Disposal - Tert	Comb-E	593,070.13	72,127.84	12%	520,942.29	12%	593,070.13	53,868.24	18,259.60	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	272.Wstwtr - Tai Effluent Disposal - Sludge	Comb-E	463,685.73	56,392.41	12%	407,293.32	12%	463,685.73	42,116.33	14,276.08	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	277.Wstwtr - Tai/Pau Effluent Pumpstation Upgrade And Rising Main - Tert	AC-E	148,505.73	148,505.73	100%	-	100%	148,505.73	110,910.60	37,595.13	30/06/2064
	WW		TP	277.Wstwtr - Tai/Pau Effluent Pumpstation Upgrade And Rising Main - Sludge	AC-E	116,107.66	116,107.66	100%	-	100%	116,107.66	86,714.30	29,393.36	30/06/2064
Pauanui														
Water	Wat		pau	255.Water - Pau Additional Supply	Comb-E	1,764,682.00	125,321.94	7%	1,639,360.06	7%	1,764,682.00	71,730.71	53,591.24	30/06/2064
	Wat		pau	428.Water - Pau Consent	Comb-E	390,607.00	27,739.63	7%	362,867.37	7%	390,607.00	15,877.37	11,862.26	30/06/2064
	Wat		pau	735.Water - Pau Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb-E	123,014.14	8,736.06	7%	114,278.08	7%	123,014.14	5,000.27	3,735.79	30/06/2064
	Wat		pau	740.Water - Pau Aquifer Reconfiguration	Comb-E	493,217.00	35,026.66	7%	458,190.34	7%	493,217.00	20,048.26	14,978.40	30/06/2064
	Wat		pau	858.Water - Pau Oturu Intake Upgrade	Comb-E	11,257.00	799.44	7%	10,457.56	7%	11,257.00	457.57	341.86	30/06/2064
Stormwater	SW		pau	282.Strmwtr - Pau Holland Stream Remedial Works	Comb-E	67,852.00	5,009.41	7%	62,842.59	7%	67,852.00	2,686.04	2,323.37	30/06/2064
	SW		pau	683.Strmwtr - Pau Systems Improvements	Comb-E	6,248.00	461.28	7%	5,786.72	7%	6,248.00	247.34	213.94	30/06/2064
Tairua														
Community Transportation	Rd	non-subcon	tai	816.Cmty Tspt - Tai Cory Park Parking Improvements	Comb-E	67,888.00	7,003.42	10%	60,884.58	10%	67,888.00	4,814.85	2,188.57	30/06/2064
	Rd	rddrainage	tai	815.Cmty Tspt - Tai Hornsea Road Kerb & Channel	Comb-E	19,231.00	1,130.82	6%	18,100.18	6%	19,231.00	777.44	353.38	30/06/2064
Public Conveniences	WC		tai	1661.Tairua - Paku Memorial Reserve, Public Convenience Installation	Comb	230,946.09	57,736.52	25%	173,209.57	25%	-	-	57,736.52	30/06/2064
Water	Wat		tai	260.Water - Tai Valves	Comb-E	228,261.00	25,458.39	11%	202,802.61	11%	228,261.00	18,282.27	7,176.12	30/06/2064
	Wat		tai	263.Water - Tai Supply And Treatment Improvements	Comb-E	226,348.62	25,245.10	11%	201,103.52	11%	226,348.62	18,129.10	7,116.00	30/06/2064
	Wat		tai	264.Water - Tai Additional Treatment Improvements	Comb-E	698,792.00	77,937.62	11%	620,854.38	11%	698,792.00	55,968.84	21,968.78	30/06/2064
	Wat		tai	266.Water - Tai Treatment Plant Upgrade	AC-E	110,871.00	110,871.00	100%	-	100%	110,871.00	79,619.08	31,251.92	30/06/2064
	Wat		tai	267.Water - Tai Consent	Comb-E	345,570.00	38,542.09	11%	307,027.91	11%	345,570.00	27,677.98	10,864.11	30/06/2064
	Wat		tai	673.Water - Tai System Improvements	Comb-E	133,689.00	12,132.19	9%	121,556.81	9%	133,689.00	10,958.12	1,174.08	30/06/2027
Stormwater	SW		tai	287.Strmwtr - Tai Improvements	Comb-E	182,814.70	19,543.48	11%	163,271.22	11%	182,814.70	13,796.11	5,747.37	30/06/2064
	SW		tai	289.Strmwtr - Tai Paku Hill Improvements	Comb-E	938,537.00	100,332.61	11%	838,204.39	11%	938,537.00	70,826.67	29,505.94	30/06/2064
	SW		tai	682.Strmwtr - Tai System Improvements	Comb-E	82,286.00	7,268.87	9%	75,017.13	9%	82,286.00	6,338.80	930.06	30/06/2028
	SW		tai	738.Strmwtr - Tai Outfalls	Comb-E	28,235.00	3,018.41	11%	25,216.59	11%	28,235.00	2,130.75	887.66	30/06/2064

Service Type	Asset Code	Road Sub Asset Code	Sub Area Code	Project Name	Project Classification	Capital Cost of Projects (Excludes Interest)	Capital Cost Attributable to Development Contributions (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Other Sources of Funding (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Capital Costs already incurred (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions already received (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions to still be collected (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions expect to be collected by
Thames														
Community Transportation	Rd	ftpath	tha	297.Cmty Tspt - Tha Footpaths Construction	Comb-E	120,764.50	15,006.24	12%	105,758.26	12%	120,764.50	3,235.47	11,770.77	30/06/2036
	Rd	ftpath	tha	788.Cmty Tspt - Tha Footpath Construction	Comb-E	209,554.00	12,871.72	6%	196,682.28	6%	209,554.00	2,619.34	10,252.38	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	tha	791.Cmty Tspt - Hauraki Plains Cycleway Signage & Connections	Comb-E	48,381.00	6,322.92	13%	42,058.08	13%	48,381.00	1,286.69	5,036.23	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	tha	859.Cmty Tspt - Tha Coastal Walkway	Comb-E	300,386.77	39,257.60	13%	261,129.17	13%	300,386.77	7,988.75	31,268.85	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	tha	1066.Cmty Tspt - Tha Footpath Construction	Comb-E	565,660.10	36,889.18	7%	528,770.92	7%	565,660.10	7,506.79	29,382.39	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	tha	1498. Ctty Tspt - Totara Valley Rd Service Extension	AC-E	2,684,290.08	2,684,290.08	100%	-	100%	2,684,290.08	546,241.30	2,138,048.78	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	tha	1703.Totara Valley Road Upgrade - Roading	Comb	11,527,188.00	3,688,700.16	32%	7,838,487.84	32%	-	-	3,688,700.16	30/06/2064
	Rd	stlight	tha	299.Cmty Tspt - Tha Street Lighting	Comb-E	28,718.00	3,753.16	13%	24,964.84	13%	28,718.00	763.75	2,989.41	30/06/2064
	Rd	stlight	tha	303.Cmty Tspt - Tha Street Lighting	Comb-E	4,485.00	586.15	13%	3,898.85	13%	4,485.00	119.28	466.87	30/06/2064
Public Conveniences	WC		tha	1061.Pub Conv - Tha New/Replacement Facilities	Comb-E	324,588.25	46,443.90	14%	278,144.35	14%	324,588.25	35,935.94	10,507.97	30/06/2029
Libraries	Lib		tha	558.Libraries - Tha Library Books	Comb	532,348.00	70,861.48	13%	461,486.52	13%	532,348.00	59,623.54	11,237.95	30/06/2028
Airfields	Air		tha	305.Airfields - Tha Upgrade	Comb-E	535,123.94	105,499.39	20%	429,624.55	20%	535,123.94	55,507.01	49,992.38	30/06/2064
Water	Wat		tha	326.Water - Tha Urban Kauaeranga Consent	Comb-E	11,267.00	2,123.62	19%	9,143.38	19%	11,267.00	432.61	1,691.01	30/06/2064
	Wat		tha	329.Water - Tha Urban Reservoir Replacements	Comb-E	190,538.00	35,912.91	19%	154,625.09	19%	190,538.00	7,315.90	28,597.01	30/06/2064
	Wat		tha	668.Water - Tha System Improvements	Comb-E	47,863.00	6,247.71	13%	41,615.29	13%	47,863.00	1,968.98	4,278.73	30/06/2032
	Wat		tha	857.Water - Tha Urban Treatment Upgrade	Comb-E	297,121.00	38,784.13	13%	258,336.87	13%	297,121.00	12,222.90	26,561.24	30/06/2032
	Wat		tha	1409.Water - Thames South Water - Treatment Plant Puriri	Comb-E	953,007.50	179,624.42	19%	773,383.08	19%	953,007.50	36,591.69	143,032.73	30/06/2064
	Wat		tha	1411.Water - Thames South Water	Comb-E	242,012.41	45,614.90	19%	196,397.51	19%	242,012.41	9,292.31	36,322.58	30/06/2064
	Wat		tha	1495.Wat - Thames Water Reticulation	AC-E	93,601.90	93,601.90	100%	-	100%	93,601.90	20,008.96	73,592.94	30/06/2038
	Wat		tha	1501. Wat - Totara Valley Rd Service Extension	AC-E	98,735.87	98,735.87	100%	-	100%	98,735.87	21,106.43	77,629.44	30/06/2038
	Wat		tha	1743.Thames South Water Improvements & Puriri Water Treatment Plant	Comb	19,445,347.58	7,778,139.03	40%	11,667,208.55	40%	-	-	7,778,139.03	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		tha	330.Wstwtr - Tha Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb-E	1,464,482.19	321,816.40	22%	1,142,665.79	22%	1,464,482.19	102,018.68	219,797.72	30/06/2064
	WW		tha	331.Wstwtr - Tha Consent Renewal	Comb-E	236,012.00	51,863.06	22%	184,148.94	22%	236,012.00	16,441.05	35,422.01	30/06/2064
	WW		tha	1400.Wstwtr - Thames Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb-E	478,904.32	49,058.09	10%	429,846.23	10%	478,904.32	38,377.23	10,680.86	30/06/2028
	WW		tha	1500. Ww - Totara Valley Rd Service Extension	AC-E	74,662.52	74,662.52	100%	-	100%	74,662.52	24,759.63	49,902.89	30/06/2036
	WW		tha	1736.Thames Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Comb	202,232.59	20,223.26	10%	182,009.34	10%	-	-	20,223.26	30/06/2033
Stormwater	SW		tha	339.Strmwtr - Tha Richmond Street	Comb-E	5,424,175.30	876,219.50	16%	4,547,955.80	16%	5,424,175.30	107,201.82	769,017.69	30/06/2036
	SW		tha	340.Strmwtr - Tha Albert St Upgrade	Comb-E	243,864.81	39,393.84	16%	204,470.97	16%	243,864.81	4,819.67	34,574.17	30/06/2036
	SW		tha	341.Strmwtr - Tha Kopu Drainage Upgrade	Comb-E	29,110.00	4,702.42	16%	24,407.58	16%	29,110.00	575.32	4,127.10	30/06/2036
	SW		tha	342.Strmwtr - Tha Parawai Rd Upgrade	Comb-E	80,701.44	13,036.48	16%	67,664.96	16%	80,701.44	1,594.96	11,441.52	30/06/2036
	SW		tha	343.Strmwtr - Tha Major Development	Comb-E	1,911,872.00	308,843.18	16%	1,603,028.82	16%	1,911,872.00	37,785.68	271,057.50	30/06/2036
	SW		tha	347.Strmwtr - Tha Coast Improvements	Comb-E	6,419.00	1,089.03	17%	5,329.97	17%	6,419.00	125.63	963.40	30/06/2064
	SW		tha	678.Strmwtr - Tha System Improvements	Comb-E	445,305.00	75,549.54	17%	369,755.46	17%	445,305.00	8,715.66	66,833.88	30/06/2064
	SW		tha	1793.Kopu Stormwater Improvements	Comb	4,466,900.91	2,233,450.46	50%	2,233,450.46	50%	-	-	2,233,450.46	30/06/2064
Matatoki														
Water	Wat		thamat	705.Water - Matatoki New Supply & Reticulations	Comb-E	467,841.23	106,624.99	23%	361,216.24	23%	467,841.23	12,040.54	94,584.45	30/06/2064
Thames Valley														
Water	Wat		thaval	704.Water - Tha Valley New Supply & Reticulations	Comb-E	500,849.01	181,806.06	36%	319,042.95	36%	500,849.01	103,473.39	78,332.67	30/06/2064

Service Type	Asset Code	Road Sub Asset Code	Sub Area Code	Project Name	Project Classification	Capital Cost of Projects (Excludes Interest)	Capital Cost Attributable to Development Contributions (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Other Sources of Funding (Excludes Interest)	As a Percentage of Capital Cost	Capital Costs already incurred (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions already received (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions to still be collected (Excludes Interest)	Development Contributions expect to be collected by
Whangamata														
Land & Buildings	LandB		wha	1535. Pub Conv - Beach Rd New Facility	Comb-E	161,323.58	27,864.07	17%	133,459.51	17%	161,323.58	21,935.15	5,928.92	30/06/2064
Community Transportation	Rd	ftpath	wha	350.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Footpath Construction	Comb-E	418,394.48	34,776.39	8%	383,618.09	8%	418,394.48	16,454.12	18,322.27	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	wha	822.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Footpath Construction	Comb-E	776,466.00	30,333.25	4%	746,132.75	4%	776,466.00	14,351.89	15,981.36	30/06/2064
	Rd	ftpath	wha	1122.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Footpath Construction	Comb-E	175,528.28	7,878.43	4%	167,649.85	4%	175,528.28	3,727.60	4,150.82	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	wha	349.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Boat Ramp Intersection Improvements	Comb-E	32,755.00	2,722.55	8%	30,032.45	8%	32,755.00	1,288.15	1,434.40	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	wha	352.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Barbara Ave Extension	Comb-E	338,896.50	28,168.63	8%	310,727.87	8%	338,896.50	13,327.72	14,840.91	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	wha	353.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Hunt Road Construction	Comb-E	585,878.65	48,697.45	8%	537,181.20	8%	585,878.65	23,040.74	25,656.72	30/06/2064
	Rd	non-subcon	wha	354.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Town Centre Upgrade	Comb-E	3,236,393.86	269,004.74	8%	2,967,389.12	8%	3,236,393.86	127,277.04	141,727.71	30/06/2064
	Rd	stlight	wha	355.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Street Lighting	Comb-E	101,811.00	8,462.39	8%	93,348.61	8%	101,811.00	4,003.90	4,458.49	30/06/2064
	Rd	stlight	wha	356.Cmty Tspt - Wmata Christmas Lights	Comb-E	17,244.00	1,126.05	7%	16,117.95	7%	17,244.00	691.33	434.72	30/06/2029
Parks & Reserves	Parks		wha	362.Pks & Res - Wmata Minor Structures	Comb-E	23,013.00	3,365.11	15%	19,647.89	15%	23,013.00	3,229.29	135.82	30/06/2025
	Parks		wha	363.Pks & Res - Wmata Signage	Comb-E	40,409.00	5,908.87	15%	34,500.13	15%	40,409.00	5,670.38	238.49	30/06/2025
Halls	Halls		wha	365.Halls - Wmata Memorial Hall Extension	Comb-E	1,080,674.00	186,655.75	17%	894,018.25	17%	1,080,674.00	146,939.12	39,716.63	30/06/2064
Water	Wat		wha	370.Water - Wmata Wentworth Miscellaneous Improvements	AC-E	424,954.00	424,954.00	100%	-	100%	424,954.00	207,728.51	217,225.49	30/06/2064
	Wat		wha	371.Water - Wmata Wentworth Bores Supply/Storage	Comb-E	3,949,892.09	346,144.90	9%	3,603,747.19	9%	3,949,892.09	169,204.58	176,940.32	30/06/2064
	Wat		wha	374.Water - Wmata Beverly Hills/Otahu Trunk Main	Comb-E	412,657.00	36,162.79	9%	376,494.21	9%	412,657.00	17,677.31	18,485.48	30/06/2064
	Wat		wha	387.Water - Wmata Wentworth Consent	Comb-E	61,448.00	5,384.93	9%	56,063.07	9%	61,448.00	2,632.30	2,752.64	30/06/2064
	Wat		wha	742.Water - Wmata Wentworth Valley	AC-E	339,233.00	339,233.00	100%	-	100%	339,233.00	165,825.87	173,407.13	30/06/2064
	Wat		wha	1415.Water - Whangamata Water System Optimisation	Comb-E	93,969.00	8,234.88	9%	85,734.12	9%	93,969.00	4,025.42	4,209.46	30/06/2064
	Wat		wha	1714.Whangamata Water System Optimisation	Comb	1,292,180.14	129,218.01	10%	1,162,962.12	10%	-	-	129,218.01	30/06/2064
Wastewater	WW		wha	381.Wstwtr - Wmata Treatment Upgrade - Inlet	Comb-E	14,075,726.49	1,704,316.76	12%	12,371,409.74	12%	14,075,726.49	1,073,777.12	630,539.64	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	382.Wstwtr - Wmata Irrigation Extension & Uv - Inlet	AC-E	171,874.81	171,874.81	100%	-	100%	171,874.81	108,286.94	63,587.87	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	383.Wstwtr - Wmata Treatment And Disposal - Inlet	Comb-E	521,041.94	63,088.79	12%	457,953.15	12%	521,041.94	39,748.07	23,340.72	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	384.Wstwtr - Wmata Effluent Disposal - Inlet	Comb-E	5,200,123.32	629,641.20	12%	4,570,482.12	12%	5,200,123.32	396,695.22	232,945.98	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	385.Wstwtr - Wmata Biosolid Infrastructure	Comb-E	54,189.00	6,561.31	12%	47,627.69	12%	54,189.00	4,133.85	2,427.46	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	386.Wstwtr - Wmata Consent Renewal - Inlet	Comb-E	565,598.27	68,483.75	12%	497,114.51	12%	565,598.27	43,147.08	25,336.68	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	381.Wstwtr - Wmata Treatment Upgrade - Sbr	Comb-E	5,053,564.95	611,895.62	12%	4,441,669.33	12%	5,053,564.95	385,514.91	226,380.71	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	381.Wstwtr - Wmata Treatment Upgrade - Tert	Comb-E	3,319,131.81	401,887.03	12%	2,917,244.77	12%	3,319,131.81	253,202.40	148,684.63	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	382.Wstwtr - Wmata Irrigation Extension & Uv - Sbr	AC-E	61,707.69	61,707.69	100%	-	100%	61,707.69	38,877.93	22,829.76	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	382.Wstwtr - Wmata Irrigation Extension & Uv - Tert	AC-E	40,529.00	40,529.00	100%	-	100%	40,529.00	25,534.64	14,994.36	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	383.Wstwtr - Wmata Treatment And Disposal - Sbr	Comb-E	187,068.09	22,650.57	12%	164,417.52	12%	187,068.09	14,270.63	8,379.95	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	383.Wstwtr - Wmata Treatment And Disposal - Tert	Comb-E	122,864.48	14,876.67	12%	107,987.81	12%	122,864.48	9,372.81	5,503.87	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	384.Wstwtr - Wmata Effluent Disposal - Sbr	Comb-E	1,866,984.34	226,058.15	12%	1,640,926.19	12%	1,866,984.34	142,424.27	83,633.88	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	384.Wstwtr - Wmata Effluent Disposal - Tert	Comb-E	1,226,216.97	148,472.77	12%	1,077,744.20	12%	1,226,216.97	93,542.86	54,929.91	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	386.Wstwtr - Wmata Consent Renewal - Sbr	Comb-E	203,065.01	24,587.51	12%	178,477.50	12%	203,065.01	15,490.96	9,096.55	30/06/2064
	WW		wha	386.Wstwtr - Wmata Consent Renewal - Tert	Comb-E	133,371.10	16,148.84	12%	117,222.27	12%	133,371.10	10,174.31	5,974.52	30/06/2064
Stormwater	SW		wha	392.Strmwtr - Wmata Improvements	Comb-E	336,046.36	32,771.19	10%	303,275.17	10%	336,046.36	17,616.90	15,154.30	30/06/2064
	SW		wha	393.Strmwtr - Wmata Town Centre Upgrade	Comb-E	214,234.00	20,892.07	10%	193,341.93	10%	214,234.00	11,231.00	9,661.07	30/06/2064
	SW		wha	394.Strmwtr - Wmata Flood Protection	Comb-E	572,473.00	55,827.49	10%	516,645.51	10%	572,473.00	30,011.33	25,816.16	30/06/2064
	SW		wha	685.Strmwtr - Wmata System Improvements	Comb-E	394,708.00	38,491.87	10%	356,216.13	10%	394,708.00	20,692.17	17,799.70	30/06/2064

Whakapā mai | **Contact us**



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