SCHEDULE A

1. Financial Principles for Financial Sustainability

<u>1.</u>						
	Financial Principle	Meaning	Policy Alignment			
1.	Respect the Tax and Utility Rate Payer	 Reasonable and responsible tax and utility rates, focusing on the single Tax payer Predictable and stable rate increases in current and future years All activities are reviewed in the context of affordability Affordability of a tax increase is first to be viewed in the context of general inflation and/or the growth in the economy, consistent with the changes in the costs of maintaining or enhancing existing service levels The property tax base is not to be used to fund any non-mandated income distributive programs The right generation pays the cost including Growth Pays for Growth Council's highest priority programs (both capital and operating) are maintained 	Budget Policy			
2.	Ensure the Capital Plan is Sustainable	 Reserves and Reserve Funds should be funded to the levels required for their purposes Capital expenditures are reviewed in context of affordability Operating impact of capital is sustainable and affordable 	Reserve Policy			
3.	Maintain Assets	 Infrastructure is replaced when it can be demonstrated that the replacement cost and subsequent maintenance cost are less expensive than maintaining the existing Asset in a state of good repair over the same period of time 	Asset Management Policy			
4.	Provide Value for Money	 Efficiency and quality improvements in the way we manage and deliver services are continuously found Innovative approaches to financing services are considered before using property tax financing Consideration is given to outsourced and/or shared services to reduce costs where appropriate Decision making is evidence informed Performance management and measurement are utilized Program evaluation is utilized Process reviews are utilized 	Alternative Financing Policy			

2. Financial Principles for Financial Vulnerability

	Financial Principle	Meaning	Policy Alignment
5.	Users pay where appropriate	 Growth pays for growth 	Development Charge By-Law
		 User fee increases are based on service level costs and provide flexibility for users with limited fixed incomes Pricing of user fees takes into consideration the full cost of the service (direct and indirect costs and the cost of capital) 	User Fee Policy
6.	Work with partners, including Area Municipalities, to maintain economic viability of the community	 Reasonable targets for tax ratios are set and tax policies regarding budgetary levy increases and tax- ratio-related tax burden shifts between classes are made with a view to respecting and achieving these targets over a reasonable period of time 	Development Charge By-Law Regional Official Plan
7.	Make Prudent Investments	 Cash balances are invested only in high- grade securities and to an extent that does not result in short term borrowing or bank overdraft situations 	Investment Policy

3. Financial Principles to Manage Financial Flexibility

	Financial Principle	Meaning	Policy Alignment
8.	Maintain Flexibility to Mitigate Volatility in tax and utility rates	 Reserves and Reserve Funds are used to fund unanticipated potential liabilities, stabilizing revenues and expenditures that are subject to cyclical fluctuations, extraordinarily large purchases, or self-financing on-going activities Any annual surplus is used to maintain the long term financial sustainability of Regional services 	Reserve Policy Surplus Management Policy
9.	Borrow only for substantial long-term Assets at affordable levels	 Amount and cost of servicing new debt will not negatively affect the Region's credit rating Debt is used for specified capital programs at levels affordable to taxpayers Debt repayment period can not exceed the useful life of the Asset for which the debt is incurred 	Debt Policy