

## Appendix 1 – Financial Indicators Table

### Sustainability Indicators:

Indicator	Definition	Source	Result	Comparator	Performance	Policy/Bylaw Reference
Net financial Assets or Net Debt as % of Own Source Revenue	Indicates how much property tax and user fee revenue is servicing debt.	2020 MMAH (Appendix 2)	-7.90%	36.60%	Neutral	Capital Financing Policy
Total Reserves and Discretionary Reserve Funds as a % of Municipal Expenses	Indicates how much money is set aside for future needs and contingencies.	2020 MMAH (Appendix 2)	28.20%	98.50%	Negative	Reserve & Reserve Fund Policy Capital Financing Policy Financial Reporting and Forecasting Policy
Financial Management	Assessment of Regions financial management framework and the policies that guide it.	2020 S&P (Appendix 4)	2	N/A	Positive	Asset Management Policy Budget Planning By-law Capital Financing Policy Financial Reporting and Forecasting Policy Procurement Bylaw Reserve and Reserve Funding Policy
Debt Burden	Debt and interest being paid relative to available resources.	2020 S&P (Appendix 4)	2	N/A	Neutral	Capital Financing Policy
Total Reserves and Reserve Funds per Household	Funds set aside for future needs/contingencies.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	2nd Lowest	Highest: Halton 2nd Highest: Durham Lowest: Waterloo	Negative	Reserve & Reserve Fund Policy Financial Reporting and Forecasting Policy

Sustainability Indicators continued:

Indicator	Definition	Source	Result	Comparator	Performance	Policy/Bylaw Reference
Capital Additions as a percentage of Amortization Expenses	Extent to which it is sustaining its tangible capital assets.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	Lowest	Highest: Waterloo2nd Highest: Halton2nd Lowest: Durham	Neutral	Asset Management Policy

Flexibility Indicators:

Indicator	Definition	Source	Result	Comparator	Performance	Policy/Bylaw Reference
Debt Servicing Cost as a % of Total Operating Revenue	Indicates how much of each dollar raised in revenue is spent on paying down existing debt.	2020 MMAH (Appendix 2)	4.90%	4.90%	Positive	Capital Financing Policy
Closing Amortization Balance as a % of Total Cost of Capital Assets (Asset Consumption Ratio)	Indicates how much of the assets' life expectancy has been consumed.	2020 MMAH (Appendix 2)	44.70%	34.90%	Neutral	Asset Management Policy
Annual Surplus / Deficit as a % of own source Revenues	Indicates the municipality's ability to cover its operational costs and have funds available for other purposes (e.g. reserves, debt repayment, etc.)	2020 MMAH (Appendix 2)	8.90%	20.30%	Neutral	Budget Planning By-law
Property Taxes (Upper & Lower Tier) as a % of Household Income	Availability of gross household income to fund municipal services on a typical household.	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	4.10%	3.80%	Negative	Budget Planning By-law
Water/Wastewater + Taxes (Upper & Lower Tier) as a % of Household Income	Availability of gross household income to fund municipal services on a typical household.	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	5.20%	4.80%	Negative	Budget Planning By-law

Flexibility Indicators continued:

Indicator	Definition	Source	Result	Comparator	Performance	Policy/Bylaw Reference
2020 Estimated Avg. Household Income	Provides average household income and a indication of potential affordability concerns.	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	\$101,933	\$107,715	Neutral	Budget Planning By-law
Residential Property Tax Burden	Property tax amount for 2-storey home	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	\$4,981	\$4,714	Negative	Annual Tax policy
Multi-Residential Property Tax Burden	Property tax amount for mid/high rise (per unit)	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	\$1,797	\$1,802	Neutral	Annual Tax policy
Commercial Property Tax Burden	Property tax amount for Neigh. Shopping (per Sq. Ft)	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	\$4.16	\$3.88	Negative	Annual Tax policy
Industrial Property Tax Burden	Property tax amount for industrial Std. (per sq. ft.)	2020 BMA (Appendix 3)	\$1.97	\$1.72	Negative	Annual Tax policy
Budgetary Performance	Measures the level and volatility of the Region's expected cash flows in the year and overall performance compared to budget.	2020 S&P (Appendix 4)	2	N/A	Positive	Asset Management Policy Budget Planning By-law Capital Financing Policy Financial Reporting and Forecasting Policy Procurement Bylaw Reserve and Reserve Funding Policy

Flexibility Indicators continued:

Indicator	Definition	Source	Result	Comparator	Performance	Policy/Bylaw Reference
Liquidity	Measures the estimated free cash available to cover debt service costs for the year.	2020 S&P (Appendix 4)	1	N/A	Positive	Asset Management Policy Budget Planning By-law Capital Financing Policy Financial Reporting and Forecasting Policy Reserve and Reserve Funding Policy
Debt Servicing Costs (Interest & Principal) as a Percentage of Total Revenues	Percentage of revenues used to fund long-term debt servicing costs.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	2nd Highest	Highest: Waterloo 2nd Lowest: Durham Lowest: Halton	Neutral	Capital Financing Policy
Upper Tier Residential Taxes per Household	Ability to increase taxes to incrementally fund operating expenses and capital expenditures.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	2nd Lowest	Highest: Durham 2nd Highest: Waterloo 2nd Lowest: Halton	Positive	Budget Planning By-law
Total Long-Term Debt per Household	Debt load on a per household basis.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	2nd Highest	Highest: Waterloo 2nd Lowest: Halton Lowest: Durham	Neutral	Capital Financing Policy
Upper Tier Residential Taxation as a % of Household Income	Calculates the percentage of total household income used to pay municipal property taxes.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	2nd Lowest	Highest: Durham 2nd Highest: Waterloo Lowest: Halton	Positive	Budget Planning By-law

Vulnerability Indicators:

Indicator	Definition	Source	Result	Comparator	Performance	Policy/Bylaw Reference
Operating Grants as a % of Total Revenues	Degree of reliance on senior governments to fund operating expenses. Higher levels of grants decrease the share of the municipal operating costs funded by taxpayers and extent to which service levels can be impacted by a decrease in grants.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	Highest	2nd Highest: Waterloo & Durham Lowest: Halton	Neutral	Budget Planning By-law
Capital Grants as a % of Total Capital Expenditures	Degree of reliance on senior governments to fund capital expenses. Higher levels of grants decrease the share of the municipal capital costs funded by taxpayers or debt and the extent to which capital investments can be impacted by a decrease in grants.	2020 KPMG: Region of Niagara Service Sustainability Review (Appendix 5)	2nd Highest	Highest: Durham 2nd Lowest: Waterloo Lowest: Halton	Negative	Asset Management Plan Capital Financing Policy