## **Attachment 3**

## **Policy C203C and C203D Comparison**

| Policy Element  | C203C (Approved 2008)  | C203D (Recommended 2022)  |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Use of Debt     | N/A - only clarification provided in proposed policy C203D. No changes to financial practices as a result of the clarification.                              | Clarification  Add the following to uses of debt, which were permitted under the existing policy C203C:  • borrowing related to Emergency purposes  • borrowing related to financing the Clean Energy Improvement Program  • borrowing to finance loans to non-profit organizations or controlled corporations for capital purposes |
| Short-Term Debt | N/A - only clarification provided in proposed policy C203D. No changes to financial practices as a result of the clarification.                              | Clarification  When using short-term debt to interim finance a capital expenditures a funding source needs to be identified to repay the short-term debt as well as finance the remaining capital expenditures on the project.  This is a financial practice that was previously used and has been clarified in the policy          |
| Debt Limits     | City's total debt limit is two times the revenue of the<br>municipality (debt limit established based on<br>Municipal Government Act (MGA) Debt Regulation). | Debt limit is based on the maximum proposed debt servicing limit of 26% of City revenues.   |

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| Total Debt Servicing<br>Limits            | Total debt servicing:  • 35% of City revenues (MGA Debt Regulation)  • 22% of City revenues (City Policy C203C) | Total debt servicing:  • 26% of City revenues (maximum)  • 21% of City revenues  ○ Borrowing above this limit, and up  to the 26% limit, is only permitted  for emergency purposes   |
|---|---|--|
| Tax-Supported<br>Debt Servicing<br>Limits | Tax-supported debt servicing:  ■ 15% of tax-supported revenues (City Policy C203C)                              | <ul> <li>Tax-supported debt servicing:         <ul> <li>18% of tax-supported net operating expenditures</li> <li>Tax-supported borrowing in excess of the 18% limit is only permitted for tax-supported debt borrowing in order to leverage other external capital funding sources, or tax-supported borrowing required for emergency purposes, or capital projects financed through self-supported tax-guaranteed debt</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |