Utility Financial Planning (and Tools/Resources to Assist)

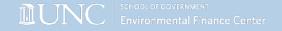
Shadi Eskaf

Research Director, Environmental Finance Center

March 2-3, 2020 Chapel Hill, NC



PLANNING



Planning Efforts

Financial plan: a plan to ensure that the performance of the utility fund meets or exceeds identified financial targets and goals.

Asset management plan: a long-range plan identifying how the existing assets will be managed, and when they will be replaced or rehabilitated.

Capital improvement plan: a plan that identifies capital projects to be completed in the next few years.

Disaster / **emergency** / **resiliency plan**: identification of risks and vulnerabilities to the utility's functions, and a course of action to mitigate the risks.

Long-range water resources plan: an assessment of water supply needs and/or wastewater demands long in the future (more than 10 years) and the ability of the utility to meet those needs.

Budget

Others?

DWI Grants Specifically Available for Planning

- Merger/Regionalization Feasibility grant program:
 Provides grants for studies to evaluate the potential consolidation of two or more systems into one system and the potential physical interconnection with another system for regional wastewater treatment or regional water supply.
- Asset Inventory and Assessment grant program:
 Provides grants for developing asset inventories, condition assessment of critical assets, and other components of a comprehensive asset management programs.

2017-18 NC Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey

https://efc.sog.unc.edu/resource/results-2017-2018-north-carolina-water-and-wastewaterutility-management-survey

227 NC utilities (44%) participated in the survey, answering questions about planning and management practices.

Funder

North Carolina Policy Collaboratory

Conducted by



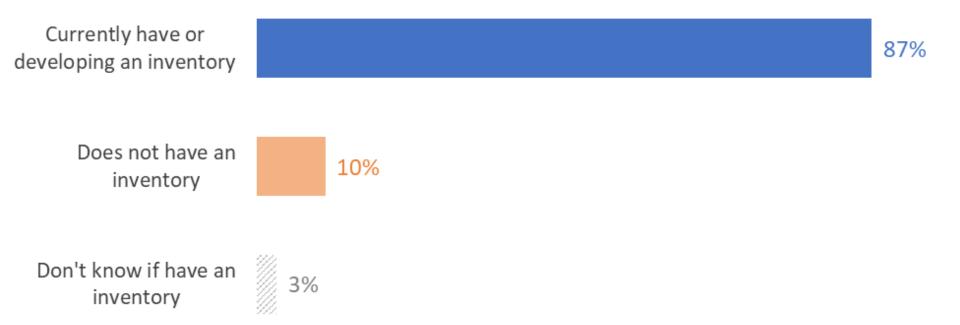




Asset Management Planning

At least 87% of utilities have an inventory, or are developing one, of the utility's key assets.

$$n = 215$$

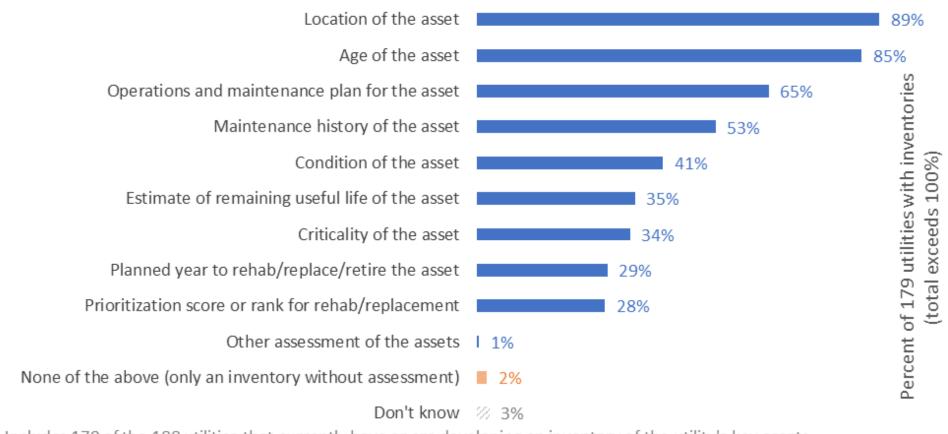


Source: 2017 North Carolina Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey conducted by the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government and the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Components of Asset Management Plans

Assessments of the individual assets listed on the utility's inventory of key assets.

n = 179 utilities with inventories of assets



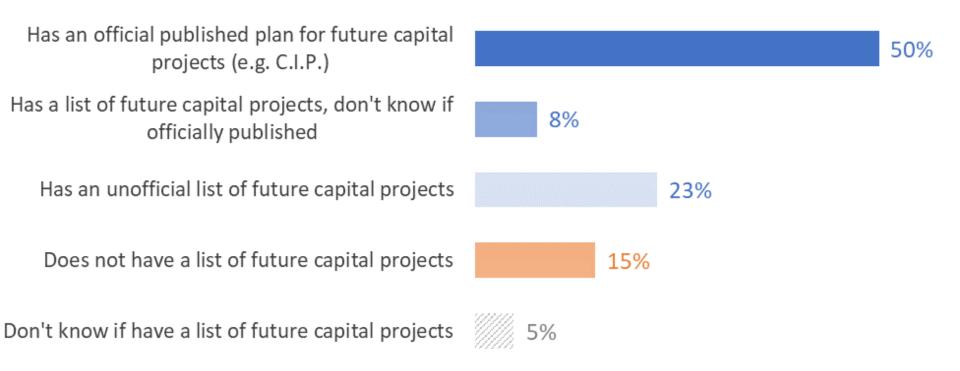
Includes 179 of the 188 utilities that currently have or are developing an inventory of the utility's key assets.

Source: 2017 North Carolina Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey conducted by the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government and the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Capital Planning

At least 80% of utilities have a list of potential future capital projects. Most of these lists are published in official documents such as Capital Improvement Plans.

$$n = 208$$

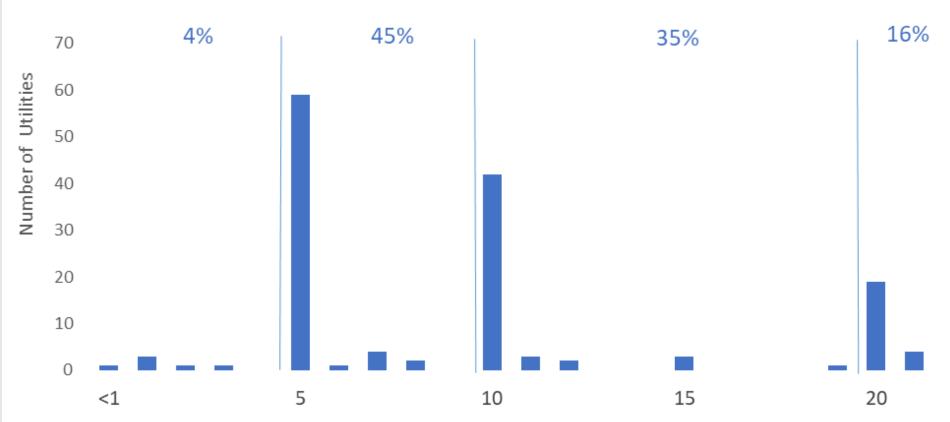


Source: 2017 North Carolina Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey conducted by the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government and the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Capital Planning Horizon

51% of the capital planning lists/documents have a long (>10 year) planning period.

n = 146 utilities with lists of future capital projects



Number of Years the List of Potential Future Capital Projects Cover

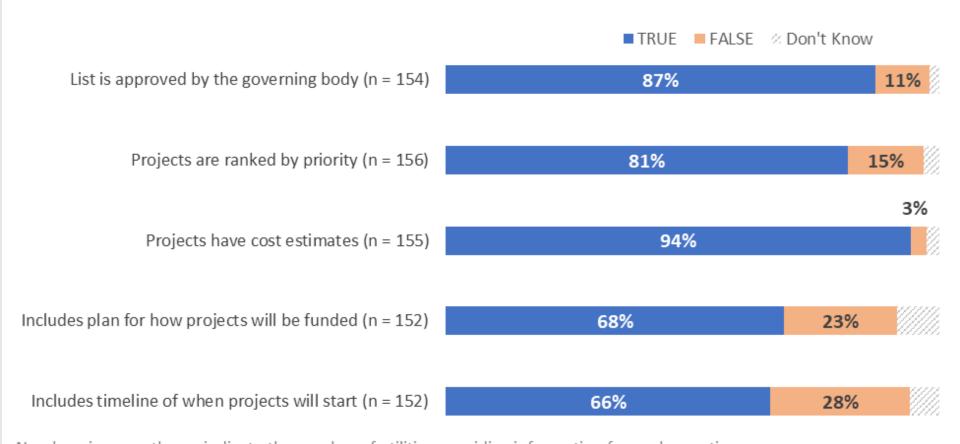
Includes 146 of the 167 utilities that have a list of potential future capital projects.

Source: 2017 North Carolina Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey conducted by the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government and the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Components of Capital Planning



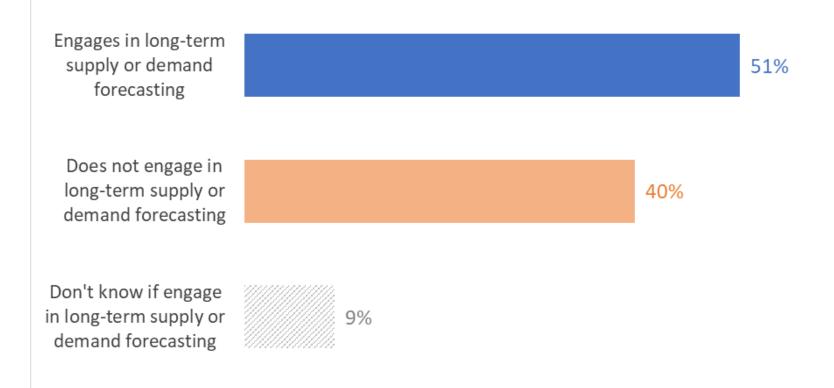
n = 152 - 156 utilities with lists of future capital projects



Numbers in parantheses indicate the number of utilities providing information for each question.

Source: 2017 North Carolina Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey conducted by the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government and the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

Long Range W / WW Resources Planning



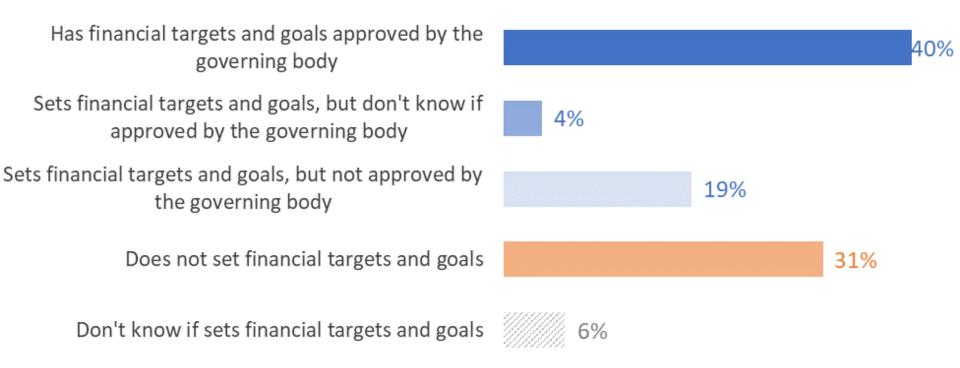
Local Water Supply Plans are required of all local government systems in NC (reported to NC DEQ DWR)



Financial Planning

At least 63% of utilities set specific financial targets and goals. Most have the targets and goals approved by the governing body.

$$n = 216$$



Source: 2017 North Carolina Water and Wastewater Utility Management Survey conducted by the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government and the North Carolina League of Municipalities.

SETTING FINANCIAL TARGETS



Financial Performance

	Water and Sewer Revenues									
	Actual FY 2016-17	Adopted FY 2017-18	Estimated FY 2017-18	Adopted FY 2018-19	Change					
Investment & Rental Income										
Interest: Investments and Assess.	\$ 1,863,375	\$ 1,978,739	\$ 1,978,739	\$ 1,062,918	-46.28%					
Rental Income	158,325	200,000	200,000	200,000	0.00%					
Total Investment & Rental Income	\$ 2,021,700	\$ 2,178,739	\$ 2,178,739	\$ 1,262,918	-42.03%					
Operating Revenue										
Water & Sewer Sales										
Water & Sewer Sales	\$ 38,178,481	\$ 40,767,159	\$ 38,080,413	\$ 47,355,747	16.16%					
Contract Water Sales	1,773,520	116,000	63,733	9,310	-91.97%					
Late Fees	65,173	60,000	61,636	61,800	3.00%					
Industrial Monitoring	10,605	15,000	10,400	15,300	2.00%					
Sewer Surcharge	169,782	142,000	144,928	146,300	3.03%					
Suspended Solids	9,551	8,000	6,999	8,160	2.00%					
Subtotal	\$ 40,207,112	\$ 41,108,159	\$ 38,368,109	\$ 47,596,617	15.78%					

Budget

Financial Performance

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	\$324,180
Vater and Sewer Taps	1,500
Other Operating Revenues	13,706
Total Operating Revenues	\$339,386
PERATING EXPENSES:	
ersonnel	\$176,759
/ater and Sewer Operations	148,499
epreciation	140,087
Total Operating Expenses	\$465,345

Audited Financial Statement



Financial Policies

- Guidelines for an organization's financial operational and strategic decision making
- Often focused on financial stability and health of the utility
- GFOA recommends local governments adopt and use financial policies

Policies

Set Up and Monitor Internal Financial Performance Targets

Set up specific financial performance targets, measure and monitor performance indicators, and adjust financial decisions to maintain success.

Examples of Financial Targets

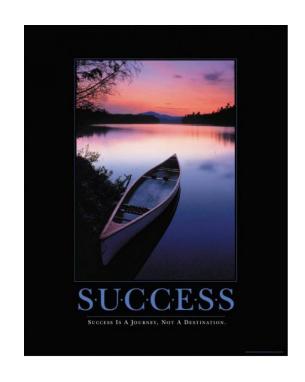
- Minimum Reserves / Cash on Hand
- Working Capital Reserves
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- Debt Burden or Debt-Per-Customer
- Cash Financing of Capital Projects
- Rates Affordability
- Credit Rating



Evidence of Success

Utilities that set financial targets by 2013:

- Had higher operating ratios in FY2017
- Were twice as likely to have higher operating revenues than operating expenses in FY2017



When comparing utilities against others of similar size, similar number of FTEs, and similar presence/absence of a full-time utility manager

Chapter on Financial Strategies

Water Research Foundation report (2014).

Chapter 4: Strategies and Practices for Revenue Resiliency.





Defining a Resilient Business Model for Water Utilities

https://efc.sog.unc.edu/project/defining-resilientbusiness-model-water-utilities or http://www.waterrf.org/PublicReportLibrary/4366.pdf

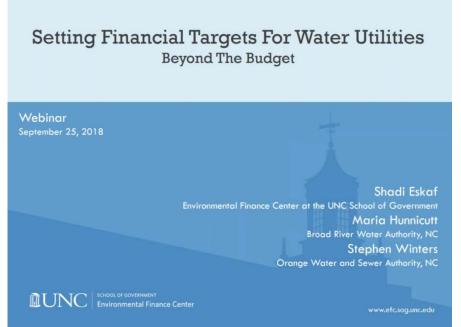


Recorded Webinar on Setting Financial Targets

https://efc.sog.unc.edu/event/setting-financial-targets-waterutilities-beyond-budget



6,600 accounts





Minimum Cash on Hand Target

Town of Shallotte, NC
Water and wastewater utility
2,300 accounts





Minimum Cash on Hand Target

"Our Board of Aldermen have always used a 90% rule: keeping at least 90% of current budget on hand in case of emergencies.

Being a coastal community, we realize that a hurricane could do significant damage."



Orange Water and Sewer Authority Financial Targets

Measurement	Objective	FY 2018 Goal	Results
Working Capital Reserve	Greater of four months Operating expenses or 20% of succeeding three years CIP	\$11.6M	\$10.1M
Capital Improvements Reserve	2% of Net Capital Assets (Funding \$400,000 per year until reach goal of approximately \$6M)	\$3.6M	\$3.6M
Rate/Revenue Stabilization Reserve	5% of annual Water and Sewer Revenue	\$1.7M	\$1.7M



Orange Water and Sewer Authority

A public, non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Financial Targets

Measurement	Objective	FY 2018 Goal	Results
Debt Burden to Asset Value	Total Debt not more than 50% of Total Assets	< 50%	24%
Sufficiency of Revenues above Debt Requirements	Annual Debt Service no more than 35% of Gross Revenue	< 35%	17%
Cash Financing of Capital	Annual revenues and reserves provide at least 30% of CIP funding	> 30%	49%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Annual Net Income not less than two times Annual Debt Service	2.0	2.6



Orange Water and Sewer Authority

A public, non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community

Orange Water and Sewer Authority Financial Targets

Measurement	Objective	FY 2018 Goal	Results
Credit Ratings	Moody's Standard & Poor's Fitch	Aa2 AA+ AA+	Aal AAA AA+
Service Affordability Ratio	Average annual OWASA bill not more than 1.5% of area median household income	1.5%	1.35%



Orange Water and Sewer Authority

A public, non-profit agency providing water, sewer and reclaimed water services to the Carrboro-Chapel Hill community

Examples of Financial Targets

Financial Metric	Policy Target
Debt Service Coverage	• Parity coverage of 1.5x
Ratio	• Total coverage of 1.2x
Debt Load	 Debt service less than 40% of total revenue requirements
Capital Funding	 Minimum of 25% of annual capital expenses funded through rate-funded capital (PAYGO)
Days Cash on Hand	• 180 days
O&M Budget Escalation	 Maximum annual O&M budget escalation of 5%
Operating Reserve Fund	 Minimum fund balance of 90 days of annual O&M expenses
Capital Reserve Fund	 Minimum fund balance of 25% of annual Capital expenses
Rate/Revenue Stabilization	 Minimum fund balance target of 5% of projected annual
Fund	revenues
Rate Revenue Composition	 Minimum of 25% of annual revenue from fixed charges
Rate Increases	 Minimum of automatic rate increases indexed to inflation
Service Affordability	 Maximum annual bill of an average customer of 2% of median household for each water and wastewater

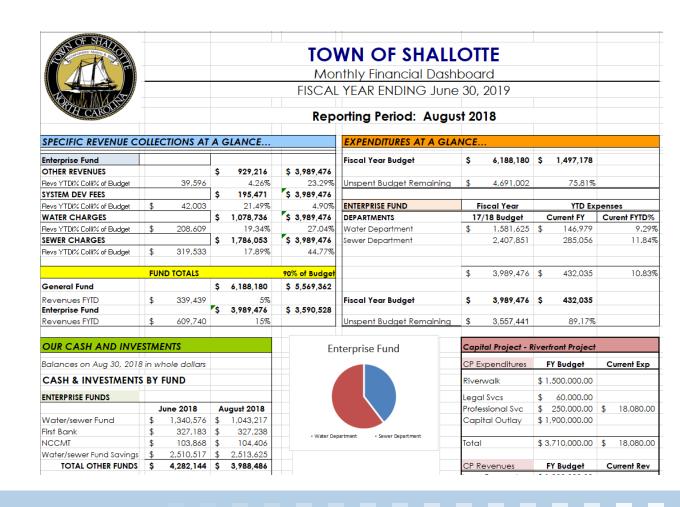
Source: Water Research Foundation report, 2014, Defining a Resilient Business Model for Water Utilities.

Targets should be customized for each utility based on objectives, conditions, and purpose.



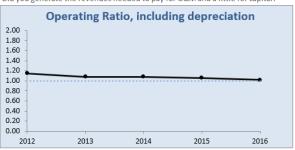
Measurement

Dashboard of revenues, expenditures, cash and investments, and capital projects. **Updated** monthly.

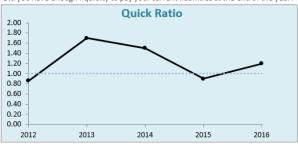


Consider Trends Over Time

Did you generate the revenues needed to pay for O&M and a little for capital?

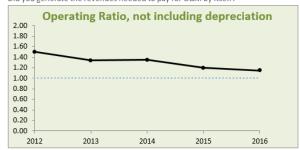


Did you have enough liquidity to pay your current liabilities at the end of the year?



Assessment for Example utility

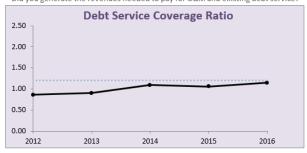
Did you generate the revenues needed to pay for O&M by itself?



How many days could you continue to operate the utility with the cash levels available?



Did you generate the revenues needed to pay for O&M and existing debt service?



Measurement



Key Performance Indicators

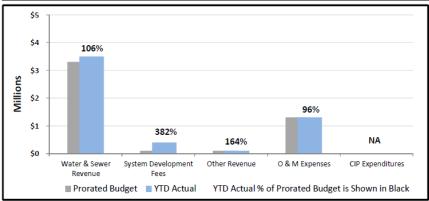
July 2018

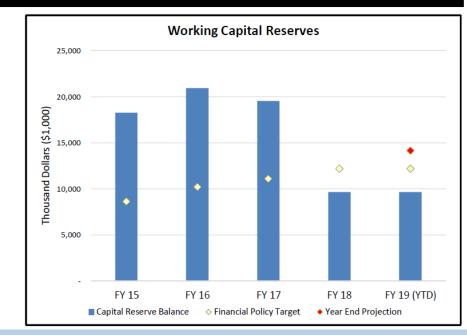
WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND

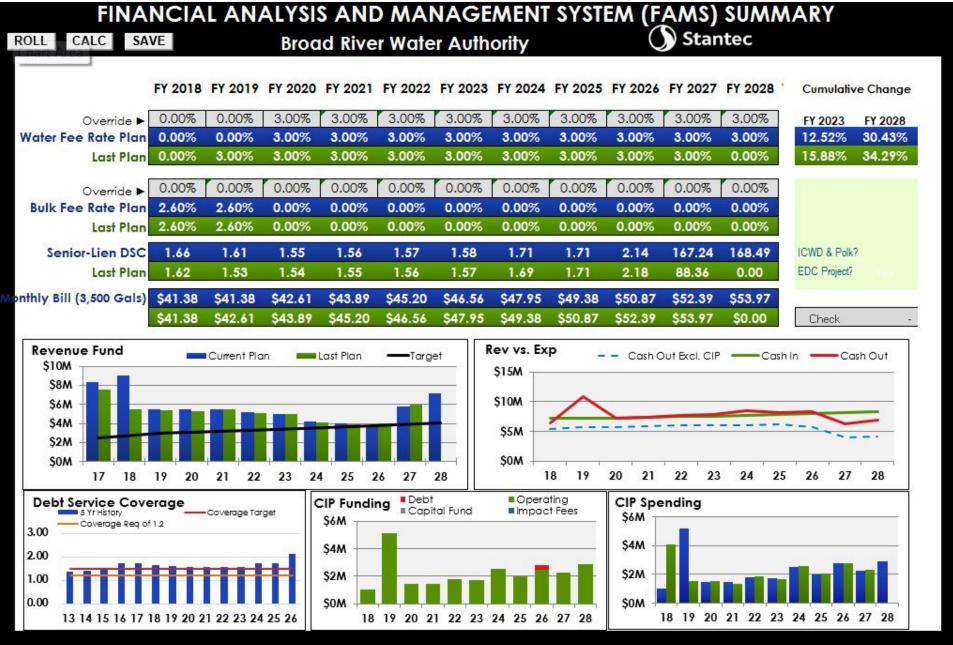
Water Supply	Water Demand (Sales in Million Gallons per Day)						
Reservoir Storage % of Capacity	87.3%		,	July 2018	FY 2018 (Avg Year to Date)		
Reservoir Storage % or Capacity	(as of July 31, 2018)		Est.	% of Projected	Estimated	% of Projected	
Risk of Shortage Restrictions in Coming Year	Minimal		ESI.	% of Projected	Estimated	Year-to-Date	
(Minimal, Low, Moderate)	Minimal	Drinking Water (DW)	6 54	100%	6.54	100%	

FINANCE MANAGEMENT

FY 2019 Budget Performance (millions of dollars)									
July 2018 FY 2019 Year-to-D									
Category	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Variance				
Revenue (Preliminary)	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	0.5				
Operating Expenses (Prelim)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0				
Capital Expenditures (Prelim)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				







Speaker: Maria Hunnicutt, General Manager, Broad River Water Authority

TOOLS TO HELP WITH FINANCIAL PLANNING

Tools Can Be Accessed Here

http://www.efc.sog.unc.edu/project/utility-financial-tools

or http://efcnetwork.org/resources/tools/



The EFC has created several free tools to assist water utilities in addressing the challenges and questions we commonly see in our teaching and advising. These tools cover a broad range of finance and management topics, including rates and revenue, financial benchmarking, affordability, capital finance, communicating with the board, and evaluating loans and grants.

Rates and Revenue

Water and Wastewater Rates Analysis Model

Usethistool to review your rates to ensure projected revenues cover projected expenses. This tool will help you determine whether proposed rates will keep the utility financially self-sufficient for the next few years.

Water Utility Revenue Risk Assessment Tool

Use this tool to assess how much revenues might be affected by changing demand patterns. The tool will help you compare effects on existing rates and on alternative rate structures.

Benchmarking

Financial Sustainability and Rates Dashboards

Our flagship tools for water utilities, these interactive dashboards allow you to benchmark your utility's rates against other utilities with similar characteristics. The dashboards also help you evaluate rates, cost recovery, affordability, pricing signal, and other financial benchmarks. Use the dashboards to communicate important information about your rates with your board, the media, and the public.

See Handout

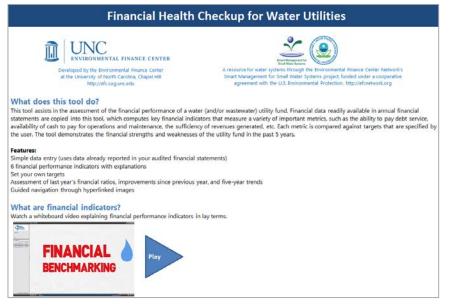


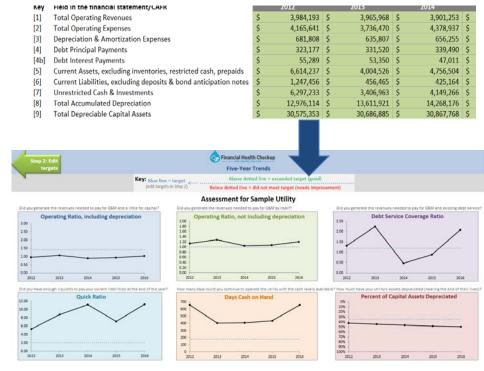
Financial Health Checkup for Water Utilities

http://efc.sog.unc.edu or http://efcnetwork.org

Find the most up-to-date version in Resources / Tools

Fill in your audited financial data to automatically compute trends in six financial assessment indicators over the past five years.





Excel®-based

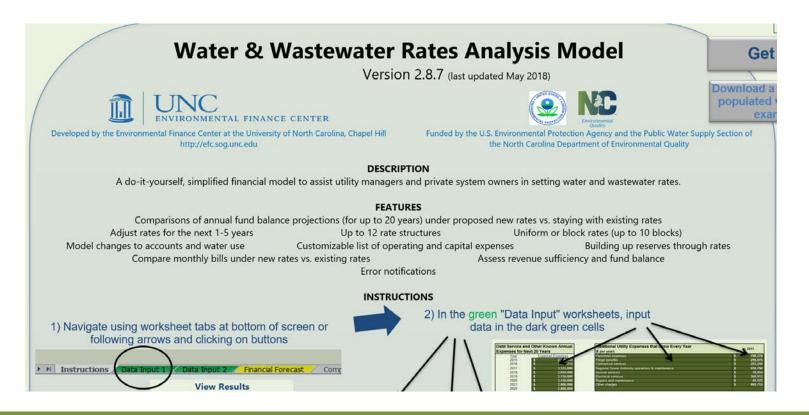
Free to download



Water & Wastewater Rates Analysis Model

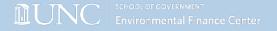
<u>http://efc.sog.unc.edu</u> or <u>http://efcnetwork.org</u>
Find the most up-to-date version in Resources / Tools

Cash-flow model to compare different rates on your projected fund balance to determine sufficiency of covering costs.



Excel®-based

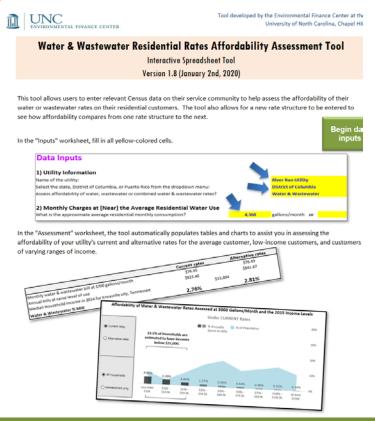
Free to download



Residential Rates Affordability Assessment

<u>http://efc.sog.unc.edu</u> or <u>http://efcnetwork.org</u>
Find the most up-to-date version in Resources / Tools

Guides you to access socioeconomic data for your community and calculates multiple metrics to assess affordability of your rates.



Excel®-based

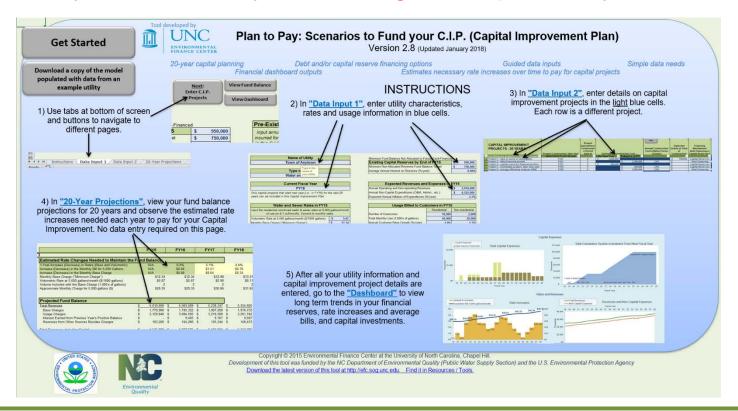
Free to download



Plan to Pay: Scenarios to Fund your C.I.P.

<u>http://efc.sog.unc.edu</u> or <u>http://efcnetwork.org</u>
Find the most up-to-date version in Resources / Tools

List your capital projects and compare different scenarios for funding them by automatically estimating the impact on your rates.



Excel®-based

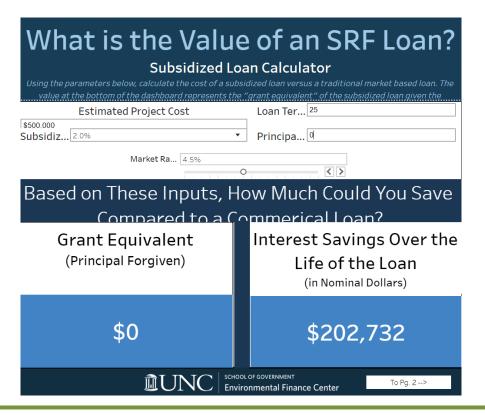
Free to download



Subsidized Loan Calculator

https://public.tableau.com/profile/efc.at.unc#!/vizhome/SubsidizedLoanCalculator/LandingPage
Or http://efc.sog.unc.edu

Find out the cumulative savings value of being offered a subsidized loan by a funding agency.





Online tool Free to use



Funding Programs in the State

North Carolina Water and Wastewater Funding Sources

Compiled by the Environmental Finance Center Network, July 2019

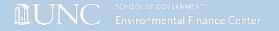
Organization	Program (key words)		Non- Profit	For- Profit	Purpose or Use of Funds	How to Apply	Website	Contact
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) (water)	√	√	✓	The DWSRF provides low interest loans to local government units and certain non-profit water corporations for projects to provide safe drinking water.	There are two funding cycle per year, typically in March and September. Applications and	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure/i-need- funding/drinking-water-state- revolving-fund	Vincent Tomaino vincent.tomaino@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9058 512 North Sailsbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) (sewer)	√			The CWSRF provides low interest loans to local government units to fund wastewater collection and treatment facilities as well as programs associated with estuary and non-point sources.	vebsite.	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure/i-need- funding/clean-water-state- revolving-fund	Anita Robertson anita.robertson@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9174 512 North Sailsbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
	Community Development Block Grant- Infrastructure (CDBG) (water, sewer)	>			Provides grants to local government units to address water and wastewater infrastructure needs in HUD qualified low to moderate income communities.	There is one funding cycle per year, typically in September. Applications and guidelines concerning the funding process can be accessed on the website.	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure/i-need- funding/community-development block-grant-0	Julie Haigler Cubeta julie.cubeta@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9189 512 North Sailsbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality	State Wastewater and Drinking Water Reserve Programs (wastewater, water)	✓			The State Wastewater Reserve and Drinking Water Reserve Programs provide grants and loans for planning, design and construction of critical water infrastructure. Grant dollars are awarded according to affordability criteria developed based on the definition found in NCGS 159G-20.(1).	Application forms and guidelines concerning the funding process can be accessed online on the NCDWI website.	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure/i-need- fundine/state-wastewater-and- drinking-water-reserve	Vincent Tomaino vincent Lomaino@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9058 or Anita Robertson anita.robertson@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9174 512 North Sailsbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
	Merger/Regionalization Feasibility Grants (water, wastewater)	>	>		The Merger/Regionalization Feasibility grants were created in Session Law 2015-241, with the changes made to NCGS 159G, to broaden the use of grant funds to encourage water and wastewater utilities to become viable and more proactive in the management and financing of their systems.	Application forms and guidelines concerning the funding process can be accessed online on the NCDWI website.	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure-draft/i- need- funding/mergerregionalization- feasibility-grants	Amy Simes amy, simes@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9192
	Asset Inventory and Assessment Grants (water, wastewater)	√	√		The Asset Inventory and Assessment grants were created in Session Law 2015-241 in the changes made to NCGS 159G, to broaden the use of grant funds to encourage water and wastewater utilities to become more viable and more proactive in the management and financing of their systems.	Application forms and guidelines concerning the funding process can be accessed online on the NCDWI website.	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure-draft/i- need-funding/asset-and- inventory-assessment-grants.	919-707-9192 S12 North Sailsbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604



Compiled by the Environmental Finance Center Network. For the most up-to-date information, contact program managers or see http://efcnetwork.org/funding-sources-by-state/. To make corrections, contact waterfundingprograms@unc.edu.

Page 1

Find the latest at https://efcnetwork.org/funding-sources-by-state/



Funding for Disaster Recovery

Natural Disaster Recovery Water and Wastewater Funding Sources

North Carolina

Compiled by the Environmental Finance Center Network, July 2019

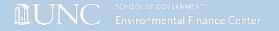
	Program (key words)		Non- Profit	For- Profit	Purpose or Use of Funds	How to Apply	Website	Contact
North Carolina Department of	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) (water)	*	*	~	The DWSRF can be used for response, recovery, and mitigation efforts. These include: Emergency Repairs, Construction/Capitalization, and Technical Assistance.	The application and the application for the DW/CW SRF program can be	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure/i-need- funding/drinking-water-state- revolving-fund	Vincent Tomaino vincent.tomaino@ncdenr.gov 919-707-9058 512 North Salisbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Environmental Quality	Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) (wastewater)	>			The CWSRF can also be used for response, recovery, and mitigation efforts. These uses match those of the DWSRF, with the exception of technical assistance.	tch those of the DWSRF, with	https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisio ns/water-infrastructure/i-need- funding/clean-water-state- revolving-fund	Anita Reed anita.reed@ncdenr.gov 919-797-9174 512 North Salisbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
	Public Assistance (water, wastewater)	>	>		FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) grant program provides federal assistance to government organizations and certain private nonprofit (PNP) organizations following a Presidential disaster declaration.	Applications are available online.	https://www.fema.gov/public- assistance-local-state-tribal-and- non-profit	
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (PDM) (water, wastewater)	~	√		The PDM Program is designed to assist States, U.S. Territories, Federally-recognized tribes, and local communities in implementing a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program. The goal is to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding in future disasters. This program awards planning and project grants and provides opportunities for raising public awareness about reducing future losses before disaster strikes.	Applications and sub-applications for the PDM Grant Program must be submitted via the Mitigation eGrants system on the FEMA Grants Portal: https://portal.fema.gov.	library/assets/documents/16811	Federal Energy Management Agency 800-621-33662 500 C Street Southwest Washington, District of Columbia 20472
	Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMG) (water, wastewater)	>	¥	>	Hazard mitigation measures are any sustainable action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from future disasters. The HMGP supports cost-effective post- disaster projects and is the longest running mitigation program among FEMA's three grant programs. Studies have shown that every \$1 spent equals \$4 of future damages mitigated.	Contact your state hazard mitigation officer to apply: https://www.fema.gov/state-hazard mitigation-officers	https://www.fema.gov/hazard- mitigation-grant-program	For information about the HMG program, contact your community officials and/or state hazard mitigation officer.
USDA Rural Development (RD)	Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (water, sewer)	*	*		This program helps eligible communities prepare or recover from, an emergency, such as a drought or flood, earthquake, tornado or hurricane, disease outbreak, chemical spill leak or seepage, that threatens the availability of safe, reliable drinking water. A federal disaster declaration in that area is not required.	Applications are accepted year round through your local RD office. Program resources are available on the website.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/progra ms-services/emergency- community-water-assistance- grants/nc	For specific regional contact, please see: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs- services/emergency-community-water- assistance-grants/nc
Small Business Administration (SBA)	Business Disaster Loans (small business)			~	SBA provides low-interest disaster loans to help businesses and homeowners recover from declared disaster. Help is available in the form of low-interest, long-term loans for losses not fully covered by insurance or other means.	Application is available on the website.	https://www.sba.gov/funding- programs/disaster-assistance	SBA Disaster Loan Customer Service disastercustomerservice@sba.gov 800-659-2955



Compiled by the Environmental Finance Center Network. For the most up-to-date information, contact program managers or see http://efcnetwork.org/funding-sources-by-state/. To make corrections, contact waterfundingprograms@unc.edu.

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Find the latest at https://efcnetwork.org/funding-for-disaster-recovery/



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