

Assessing Financial Condition

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Session Objectives

- Understand where your water system is right now, or has been in the past, financially
- Learn some standard measures that you should be concerned with and what funders (and the LGC) will be looking at



Whiteboard Video: Financial Benchmarking

<http://www.waterrf.org/Pages/Projects.aspx?PID=4366>



Can You Sleep at Night?

- Is your utility (public enterprise) self sufficient?
- Can your utility meet its short term obligations?
- If your customers stop paying their bills, how long can you maintain operations?
- Are you able to cover your debt service after paying for your day to day operations?
- How much of your utility's expected life has already run out (and how much is left)?

Operating
Ratio

Quick Ratio

Days Cash on
Hand

Debt Service
Coverage Ratio

Asset
Depreciation



Where Do We Get Started?

- Local governments: Audited Financial Statements!

(I know, I know, it's still morning...)

- Non-governments: balance sheets, shareholder reports, annual reports, etc.



A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Service Population:
1,313
- Number of Connections:
505
- MHI in 2011:
\$30,972
- Percent Poverty:
23%

Woodbine, GA

- Service Population:
1,508
- Number of Connections:
580
- MHI in 2011:
\$29,891
- Percent Poverty:
27%



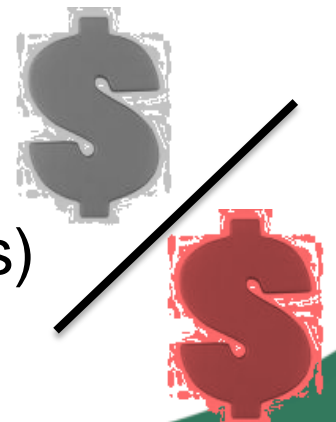
Operating Ratio

$$= \frac{\textit{Operating Revenues}}{\textit{Operating Expenses}}$$

Natural Benchmark: > 1.0

A measure of self sufficiency.

The revenue you get from daily operations, divided by the expenditures or expenses you make to keep operations running (see next slides)



Note: sometimes operating ratio is inverted



This Funny Thing Called Depreciation

- This is an accounting solution to the problem of things getting old
- You have a “cost” every year of your infrastructure wearing out, a percentage of its value



T'mayto, Tahmahto: Operating Ratio



- You may wish to include depreciation in your operating ratio
 - Operating revenues divided by operating expenses including depreciation and the provision for bad debts.
- National Association of Clean Water Agencies
 - Operating revenues divided by operating expenditures (excludes depreciation).



A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Operating Revenue (1):
\$709,972
- Operating Expenses (2)
(including depreciation):
\$671,333
- **Operating Ratio:**
1.06

Woodbine, GA

- Operating Revenue (1):
\$444,231
- Operating Expenses (2)
(including depreciation):
\$511,448
- **Operating Ratio:**
0.87



A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Operating Revenue (1):
\$709,972
- Operating Expenses (2-3)
(excluding depreciation):
\$459,082
- **Operating Ratio:**
1.55

Woodbine, GA

- Operating Revenue (1):
\$444,231
- Operating Expenses (2-3)
(excluding depreciation):
\$368,985
- **Operating Ratio:**
1.20



Debt Service Coverage Ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Operating Revenues} - \text{Operating Expenditures (excludes depreciation)}}{\text{Principal} + \text{Interest Payments on Long Term Debt}}$$

Natural Benchmark: > 1

A measure of the ability to pay debt service with operating revenue:
Operating revenue left over after daily operation expenditures,
divided by debt service

Funders typically set targets for utilities that exceed 1.0
by a substantial amount, and prefer to see much higher ratios.



A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Operating Revenue (1):
\$709,972
- Operating Expenses (2-3)
(excluding depreciation):
\$459,082
- P & I (4):
\$190,633
- **Debt Service Coverage
Ratio:**
1.32

Woodbine, GA

- Operating Revenue (1):
\$444,231
- Operating Expenses (2-3)
(excluding depreciation):
\$368,985
- P & I (4):
\$84,783
- **Debt Service Coverage
Ratio:**
0.89



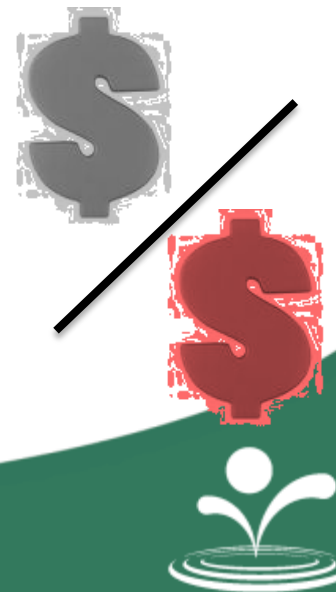
Quick Ratio

$$\frac{\text{Quick Assets (unrestricted, excluding Inventories and Prepaid Items)}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

Natural Benchmark: >1

Accepted Benchmark: > 2

A measure of short-term liquidity: ability to pay your current bills



A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Current Unrestricted Assets (5):
\$634,407
- Current Liabilities (6):
\$898,474
- **Quick Ratio:**
0.71

Woodbine, GA

- Current Unrestricted Assets (5):
\$326,000
- Current Liabilities (6):
\$108,390
- **Quick Ratio:**
3.01

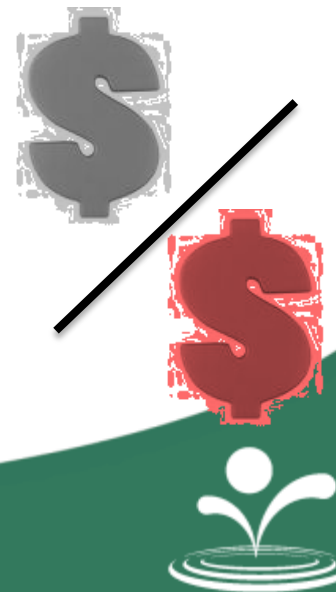


Days Cash on Hand

$$= \frac{\text{Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents} \times 365}{\text{Operating Expenses} - \text{Depreciation}}$$

Benchmark? At the very least, enough to last a billing cycle or when you expect a substantial inflow of cash

A measure of the ability of the utility to weather a significant temporary reduction in revenue to continue paying for daily operations



A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Unrestricted cash & cash equivalents (7):
\$568,061
- Operating Expenses (2-3)
(excluding depreciation):
\$459,082
- **Days Cash on Hand:**
452

Woodbine, GA

- Unrestricted cash & cash equivalents (7):
\$284,130
- Operating Expenses (2-3)
(excluding depreciation):
\$368,985
- **Days Cash on Hand:**
281



Asset Depreciation*

$$= \frac{\text{Accumulated Depreciation}}{\text{Gross Plant and Equipment}}$$

Benchmark? Don't get close to 1.0

A measure of how much of your total assets have already depreciated. As you approach 1.0, your system is near the end of its expected life.



*Caveat – This indicator is only as good as your depreciation schedule and even then historic pricing is likely to distort the results.

A Tale of Two Systems

Helen, GA

- Accumulated depreciation (8):
\$2,670,974
- Total Capital Assets (9):
\$7,480,208
- **Asset Depreciation:**
36%

Woodbine, GA

- Accumulated depreciation (8):
\$2,514,933
- Total Capital Assets (9):
\$6,246,472
- **Asset Depreciation:**
40%



Transfers to the General Fund

- Generally, your water system should not be subsidizing the tax base and vice versa
- However, if you receive services from the local government, it is appropriate for you to pay for them (partial time of town manager, attorney, payroll services, public works to re-pave roads, etc.)
- PILOTS



Why Care About This?

- Setting rates and financial planning: as you think about the future needs of your system, you have to know where you are starting from
- Monitor system's financial performance to detect any negative trends (long-term)
- Funders care about these ratios → lower interest rates
- Accountable to your customers



Debt Ratios

FitchRatings

Public Finance

Appendix F: 2013 Medians Relative to Rating Category

	Rating Category			All Credits
	AAA	AA	A	
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Customer (\$) ^a	1,213	1,828	1,951	1,650
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Capita (\$) ^a	352	492	521	460
Projected Debt Per Customer Year Five (\$) ^a	1,583	2,117	2,354	2,024
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.3	2.0	1.4	2.0
All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.7	1.9	1.5	2.0
Operating Margin (%)	37	39	45	39
Days Cash on Hand ^a	427	418	285	417
Days of Working Capital ^a	430	390	250	373
Quick Ratio	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.1

Sooooo....

- Once we figure out where we are, how do we know where we are going?
- How do we estimate the future costs and revenues?

