

### **Long-Term Investment for Financial Resiliency**



UNC ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE CENTER Andrew Waters

**Environmental Finance Center** 

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

919-962-2785

abwaters@unc.edu

## **Objectives:**

- Understand Some Financial Metrics for Long-Term Planning
- Understand Concepts of Asset Criticality
- Understand the Relationship Between Life Cycle Costing, Asset Management, and Capital Planning





## **Poll Question: What is Your Background?**

- Science
- Engineering
- Law
- Finance
- Management
- Other

# Poll Question: How Many Clients Does Your System Serve?

39/

- Up to 500
- 501 2,500
- 2,500 10,000
- 10,000+
- Not a system

#### Where do we get started?

#### Local governments:

annual audited financial statements

#### Non-governments:

balance sheets, shareholder reports, annual reports, etc.





#### **Operating Ratio**

### Total Operating Revenues

=

# Total Operating Expenses (including or excluding depreciation)

**Operating Ratio:** A measure of efficiency that compares operating revenues to operating expenses. Offers a broader perspective on self-sufficiency. The operating ratio shows how efficient a company's management is at keeping costs low while generating revenue or sales. The higher the ratio, the more efficient the company is at generating revenue vs. total expenses.

#### **Operating Ratio: Not Including Depreciation**



#### **Operating Ratio: Including Depreciation**





#### **Operating Ratio**



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



#### **Debt Service Coverage Ratio**

Total Operating Revenues – Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation)

Principal + Interest Payments on Long Term Debt (annual)

Debt Service Coverage Ratio: How well you can cover your debt after you pay your day-to-day expenses.

Debt Service Coverage Ration=<u>Operating Revenues – Operating Expense (excluding depreciation)</u> Principal and interest payments on long term debt (annual)

Debt service coverage ratio of 1 is minimum needed to cover annual debt. Lenders often require Debt service ratio of 1.2 (extra 20% buffer for security and downturns) 2013: Median debt service coverage ratio of AAA utilities was 2.7. AA utilities-median of 1.9.



#### **Debt Service Coverage Ratio**

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



#### Percent of Capital Assets Depreciated





#### Percent of Capital Assets Depreciated

now much have your utility slassets depreciated (hearing the end of their lives):



## What is Depreciation?

- Loss of value of an asset not restored by current maintenance
- An economic fact for any water system
- From both physical factors and functional or non-physical factors

#### Causes of Depreciation Functional or Non-Physical Factors

- Obsolescence due to new designs, innovations, and other improvements
- Inadequacy to meet current demand
- Changes in regulations

## "Fully Funding" Depreciation

• By the time the asset is scheduled to wear out, you will have saved the purchase price of the asset

• This isn't as good as doing asset management and capital planning, but it is better than nothing

## Straight Line Depreciation Example



Large Hydropneumatic Tank

Purchase Price: \$10,000

Useful Life: 10 years

Annual Depreciation: (\$1,000)



## **Annual Depreciation**

	Major Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Services	\$324,180
Water and Sewer Taps	1,500
Other Operating Revenues	13,706
Total Operating Revenues	\$339,386
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel	\$176,759
Water and Sewer Operations	148,499
Depreciation	140,087
Total Operating Expenses	\$465,345
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$125,959)



What is the probability or likelihood that a given asset will fail? How do my assets fail?

What's the condition of my assets?









What is the probability or likelihood that a given asset will fail? How do my assets fail?

What's the condition of my assets?







What is the consequence if the asset does fail?

What is the cost of the repair?

Are there legal consequences, environmental consequences, social consequences?

Are there redundant assets?





l≡



Probability of Failure

## Life Cycle Costing: Replacement of Assets



In theory, there is an exact right point at which to replace an asset

Not possible to know the optimal time to replace every asset

So... need to use the concept of risk



## Life Cycle Costing & Risk

High risk assets: replace assets early, before failure Low risk assets: run to failure and replace afterwards



## Two Ways to Fix Things



#### **Proactively** Repair, rehabilitation and replacement on a set schedule



#### **Reactively** You wait for it to break



When poll is active, respond at PollEv.com/hopethomson722 is
Text HOPETHOMSON722 to 22333 once to join

#### How do you keep up infrastructure at your system?

All proactive Mostly proactive Equal mix of proactive and reactive Mostly reactive Not a water system



### Being Proactive with Asset Management Planning

- Requires long term system planning—Asset Management and Capital Planning
- Has its advantages, according to people in the field...

## Ways to Keep Up Infrastructure



#### Mike Daly · White Cliffs MDWUA, NM

## Five Core Components of AM





#### Current State of the Assets

**Level of Service** 

Criticality

Life Cycle Costing

C Corr

Long-Term Funding





## **Current State of the Assets**

- What do I own?
- Where are the assets?
- What condition are they in?
- How much useful life is remaining?
- What is the replacement value?
- What is the asset criticality?

## Long Term Capital Planning

- This is strongly related to asset management
- An official multi-year document that identifies and prioritizes capital projects, identifies funding sources, and sets timelines

## **Capital Improvement Plan**

Utilities Capital Improvement Plan FY 2023-28											
Program Area	Project Title	Prior Year(s)	Budget FY 2022-23	Planning FY 2023-24	Planning FY 2024-25	Planning FY 2025-26	Planning FY 2026-27	Planning FY 2027-28	Grand Total		
Solid Waste	HMRLF- Gas Collection/Extraction System	\$0	\$0	\$540,000	\$0	\$590,000	\$0	\$615,000	\$1,745,000		
	HMRLF- MSE Wall Development	\$449,000	\$15,290,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,730,000	\$21,469,000		
	HMRLF- Phase III Cell 6 and 7	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,030,000	\$13,030,000		
	HMRLF- Pavement Repair and Replacement	\$0	\$600,000	\$410,000	\$260,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,270,000		
	HMRLF- Front Entrance Reconstruction	\$0	\$280,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,000		
	HMRLF- Scale Replacement	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$600,000		
	HMRLF- Leachate System Upgrades	\$0	\$580,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580,000		
	Solid Waste Total Appropriations:	\$449,000	\$17,350,000	\$950,000	\$260,000	\$590,000	\$0	\$19,375,000	\$38,974,000		
Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection	Asset Management	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$9,500,000		
	Collection System Improvement Program	\$80,900,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$170,900,000		
	Elledge Basin Capacity Improvements	<mark>(\$0</mark> )	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$500,000		
	Facility Improvements	\$300,000	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$1,050,000		
	Lift Station Improvements	\$750,000	\$4,500,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$9,000,000		
	Muddy Creek Basin Improvements	<mark>(\$0</mark> )	\$0	<mark>\$0</mark>	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$500,000		
	NCDOT Improvements	\$2,000,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$7,500,000		
	South Fork Basin Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$500,000		
	Tanglewood Force Main Condition Improvements	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,500,000		
	Water Distribution Improvements	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$84,000,000		
	Water Tank Rehabilitation	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$1,500,000		
	Subtotal:	\$95,700,000	\$39,250,000	\$28,100,000	\$31,350,000	\$30,100,000	\$34,350,000	\$33,600,000	\$292,450,000		
Water Treatment	Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	\$3,000,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,000,000		
	Subtotal:	\$3,000,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$6,000,000		
Wastewater Treatment	Biosolids Dryer Facility Upgrade	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$2,000,000		
	Elledge WWTP Rehabilitation	\$250,000	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$4,250,000		
	Muddy Creek WWTP Rehabilitation	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$3,250,000		
	WWTP Nutrient Removal	<mark>(\$0</mark>	<mark>\$0</mark>	<mark>\$0</mark>	<mark>\$0</mark>	\$0	<mark>\$0</mark>	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000		
	Subtotal:	\$1,000,000	\$2,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000	\$6,250,000	\$14,500,000		
	Wastewater/Water Total Appropriations:	\$99,700,000	\$42,000,000	\$29,850,000	\$33,100,000	\$31,850,000	\$36,100,000	\$40,350,000	\$312,950,000		
	Utilities Total Appropriations:	\$100,149,000	\$59,350,000	\$30,800,000	\$33,360,000	\$32,440,000	\$36,100,000	\$59,725,000	\$351,924,000		

#### Plan to Pay: Scenarios to Fund your Long-Term Asset Planning

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

Free, simplified Excel tool allowing you to list your capital projects and plans for funding them, and automatically estimates rate increases

