

We will begin shortly. Participants, kindly note the following for this seminar.

Please rename your Zoom name to: Name, Org or Project (e.g. <u>Las Fernando, ADB</u>)



PLEASE TURN YOUR MIC OFF DURING THE PRESENTATION



RAISE HAND WHEN YOU WANT TO TALK



USE THE CHAT BOX FOR QUESTIONS/CONCERNS

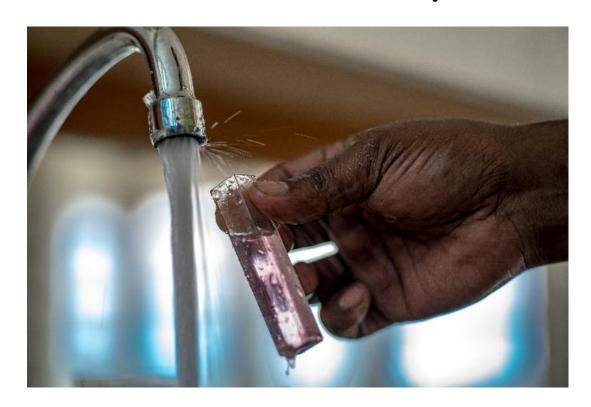


WE HAVE A Q&A PORTION AFTER THE PRESENTATION

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Financial sustainability of water utilities & the impact of COVID-19





23 Feb 2021

TA6551-REG: Strengthening WASH practices and hygiene behavioral change in the Pacific TA9685-REG: Implementing a Differentiated Approach to Urban Development in the Pacific

Schedule

| Allotted time | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 10 min | Introductions: Leah Gutierrez, Director General, Pacific Department, ADB Lusia Sefo-Leau, CEO, Pacific Water & Wastewater Association Alex Conroy, co-team leader, ADB WASH Pacific Regional TA | |
| 50 min | Presentation: Paul White, ADB Consultant, Wedgewood White (NZ) | |
| 10 min | Presentation: Frédéric Petit, Director of Development, UNELCO, Vanuatu | |
| 15 min | Discussion & Q&A | |
| 5 min | Closing remarks Alex Conroy, co-team leader, ADB WASH Pacific Regional TA | |



Wedgewood White Ltd



Paul White



Paul Webber



- What "Financial Sustainability" Means
- Financial Impacts of COVID-19
- Balancing Expenditure and Income
- Systematic Framework for Planning
- Case Study
- Questions

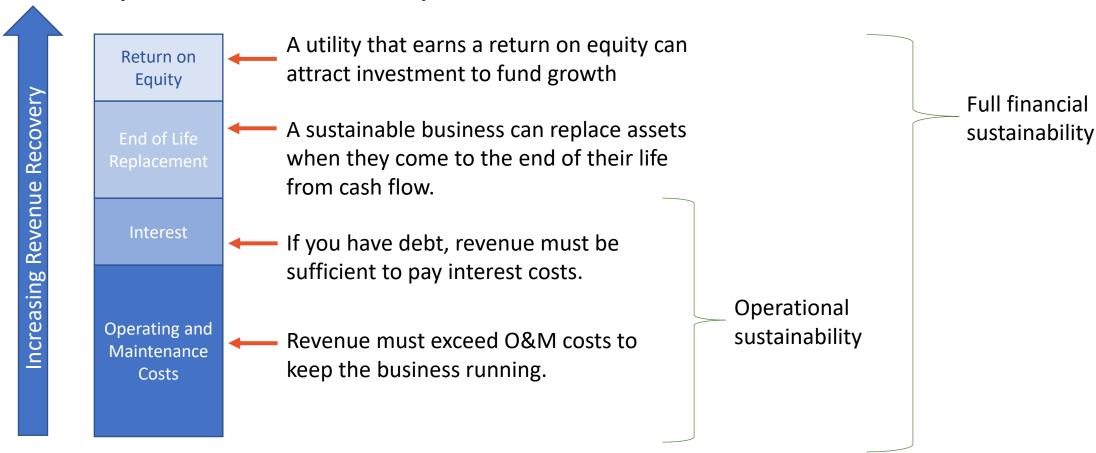
Quick Poll #1

- What was the reduction in revenue for your business in 2020 as compared to 2019?
 - 1) Don't know
 - 2) Less than 5%
 - 3) Between 5% and 15%
 - 4) Between 15% and 25%
 - 5) Greater than 25%



What is Financial Sustainability?

Ability to fund business operations over time





- Main financial impact is lower income
 - reduced demand (industrial and commercial customers) and reduced ability to pay (all customers) = reduced cash income
 - changes in disconnection policy
- Other impacts
 - delayed project = higher cost (e.g. financing costs, ecalation)
 - increased NRW (e.g. leaks not being fixed, increased hardship-related theft, higher proportion of domestic consumption)
 - higher chemical dosing costs for potable water and/or wastewater
- "Balancing the books" requires
 - reducing expenses and/or recovering lost cash income while maintaining 24/7 operations; and
 - drawing on reserves

Quick Poll #2

- Have you changed your disconnection policy in response to COVID-19?
 - 1) Don't know.
 - 2) No water is an essential service and we never disconnect customers.
 - 3) No we are still disconnecting customers who don't pay their bills.
 - 4) Yes we have softened our disconnection policy
 - 5) Yes we are reconnecting customers to make sure everyone has access to water at home.



Particular Issues for Pacific Water Utilities

- For most Pacific island nations, COVID-19 has been primarily a commercial crisis rather than a health one
- Small revenue base, heavily dependent on a few large customers
- Water and wastewater tariffs are often low and have no fixed component
- Dependent on government for tariff setting, capital and operating budgets
- No independent regulator
- Less automated more requirement for manual meter reading, bill delivery and bill payments



Reducing Expenditure

Increasing Revenue Recovery

Return on Equity

End of Life

Operating and Maintenance Costs

- Defer cash distributions to shareholders
- Delay or cancel capital projects
- Defer debt servicing
 - Negotiate (with government and/or debt provider) for relief
- Defer non-essential operating and maintenance costs
- Lower staff costs
 - furlough staff but this might be difficult
 - pay reduction (better to reduce pay by 20% than reduce workforce by 20%)
 - careful work planning to avoid unnecessary over-time



Replacing / Recovering Revenue

- These need to be put in place before the emergency/disaster (we'll discuss this later)
- Some regulatory arrangements allow for risk sharing between customers and the utility and some tariff structures protect the utility more than others
- Similarly, access to disaster response/recovery funds requires putting the facility in place before the emergency/disaster



Replacing / Recovering Revenue

- Investigate access to government stimulus funds
 - infrastructure is usually a good candidate for stimulus (large proportion of the benefit stays in the region, long lived assets provide lasting benefit to the community, etc.)
- Get creative...
 - Use of water tankers and staff for sanitation / cleaning of public areas



Systematic Approach

- We support using the systematic approach adopted in the "Business Continuity Planning" workshop
 - Prevent / Prepare / Respond / Recover
- Add a dimension to your Business Continuity Plan to consider financial implications, interaction with regulator, owner and government
 - Can be a separate section or a separate column in your plan
- Bear in mind that COVID-19 is not entirely like other disasters; duration is one year and counting!



- Obviously, we can't prevent the current COVID-19 pandemic. And it's difficult for a single utility to prevent future pandemics or similar global emergencies/disasters
- But it is possible to prevent (reduce) financial damage to your organization arising from future emergencies/disasters
- This is covered under "Prepare"

- Financial Reserves
 - cash buffer
 - lines of credit
 - disaster response fund (built into regulatory framework, shared across utilities)
- Review regulation and pricing
 - Build contingencies into regulatory determinations (regulatory regime re-openers)
 - Revenue cap might allow recovery of a portion of lost revenue in the future
 - Make tariffs / revenue more robust (e.g. fixed charges)
- Identify critical people/skills, assets, processes and develop contingencies / redundancy (i.e. improving operational and financial resilience)
 - How do we keep billing and collections operational?
- Conduct exercises



Review expenditure

- Immediately (and then periodically) revise expenditure (capex, opex, salaries, staffing levels, etc.)
- Discuss with lenders to get immediate relief (e.g. defer debt repayment)

Review income

- Discuss with govt to get access to emergency funding, economic stimulus projects, etc.
- Discuss with your bank short-term credit lines

- Discussion with regulator and government re recovering lost revenue and extra costs
 - balancing requirements of utility and customers
- Consider refinancing opportunities
- Review 5-year capex and opex plans
- Consider changing tariff structure / regulatory arrangements to reflect the "new normal" operating regime, new capex and opex program, etc.



Our case study for today



COVID-19 & Vanuatu

- Vanuatu, as for many Pacific countries, did not experience any COVID-19 case for the time being
- Cruise ships can't land since 5 March 5th, 2020.
- The borders were closed on March 26th, 2020.
- State of Emergency was declared on March 26th and has been extended until July 31st, 2021.
- Residents are allowed to come back.
- Quarantine is compulsory.



COVID-19 impact on Vanuatu

- 40% of the GDP is linked to tourism
- > All the resorts are closed.
- Many restaurants shut down.
- > Some industries were impacted (brewery & soft drink factories).
- > Some retail stores are struggling.
- > Prices are increasing.
- Many expats left the country.
- > Seasonal workers could not leave the country.



COVID-19 impact on UNELCO

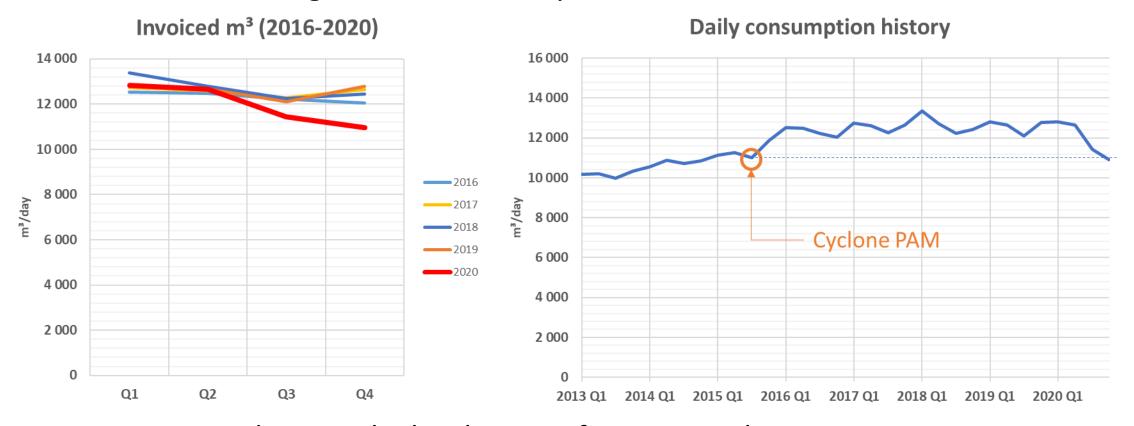
Being a power & water utility, both activities were affected

| Consumptions | 2020 vs 2019 | March to December 2020 vs 2019 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Energy HV kWh | -16% | -21% |
| Energy LV kWh | -5% | -6% |
| Water m ³ | -5% | -7% |



COVID-19 impact on UNELCO water consumption (1/2)

Situation is worsening at the end of the year

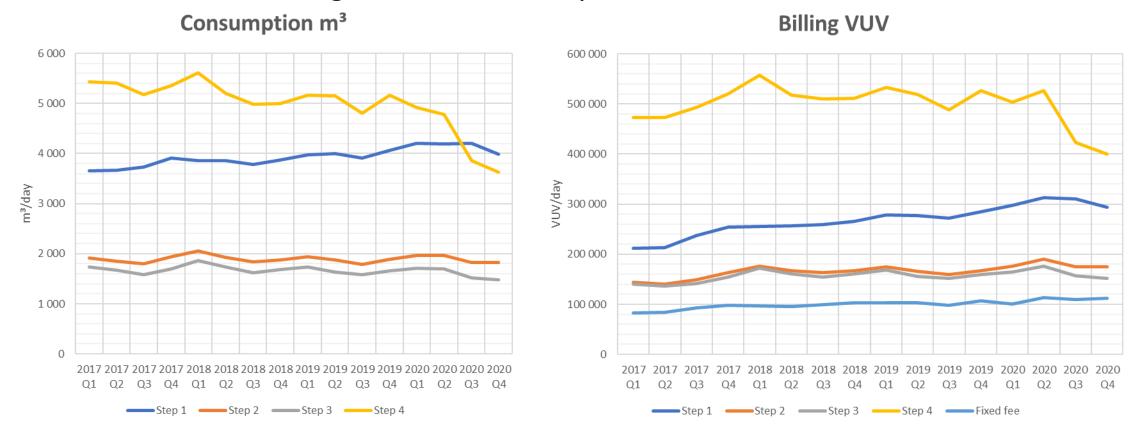


Consumption is down to the level it was after 2015 cyclone PAM



COVID-19 impact on UNELCO water consumption (2/2)

Situation is worsening at the end of the year



Globally -1% on water income 2020 vs 2019.



Managing the crisis

UNELCO management quickly took decisions

Revenues

> Keeping high level of recovery

- ✓ The number of water cuts have doubled.
- ✓ Bad debt increased by 30%

Expenses

> Reducing the volume of investments.

✓ For the time being no action staff expense.

- Preferably using in-house capacities versus sub-contracting.
- Improving leak detection.

There are talks with the Government on options in the time of the pandemic.



Thank you.







