"The financial crisis and its implication for infrastructure in water production and sanitation, the case of Chile"



# PECC General Assembly IVAN YARUR, Aguas Andinas CFO

Washington, May 13, 2009





# **Chilean Water and Sanitation Sector**

SECTION 01

# Financing Mechanisms

SECTION 02

# Aguas Andinas

Highlights SECTION 04



# **Chilean Water and Sanitation Sector**

SECTION 01





THE WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR PRIVATIZATION PROCESS

Privatization process began in 1998. Until then, all companies were State-owned

State State

- The main objective was the development of sewage treatment infrastructure
- Two privatization schemes:
  - Unlimited period (full asset ownership)
  - 30 years concession
- Today: 95.3% of the customers in the country are served by privatized companies





MAIN FIGURES OF THE CHILEAN WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR

- Total customers: 4.2 million
- Total water volume: 965 million m<sup>3</sup>
- Drinking water coverage: 99.8%
- Sewage collection coverage: 95.2%
- Sewage treatment coverage: 82.3%





Coverage	Before (1999)	Current (2008)
Drinking water	99.3%	99.8%
Sewage collection	91.6%	PRIVATIZATION 95.2%
Sewage treatment	16.7%	82.3%

More than US\$ 2,850 million invested since privatization

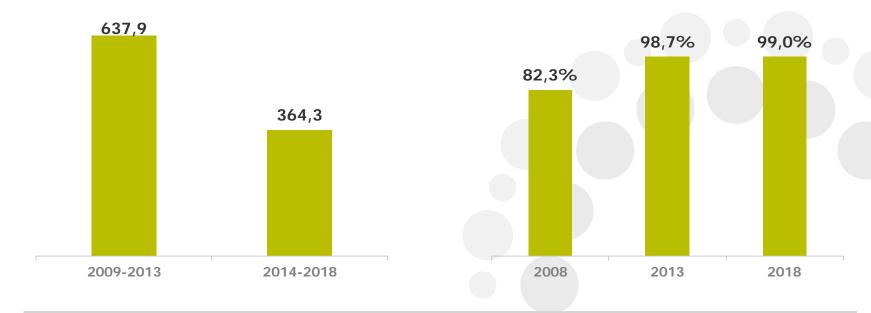


# FUTURE INVESTMENTS



# Sector's total investments (US\$ million)

# Sewage treatment coverage



Sector's main goal: 100% sewage treatment coverage



WELL-DESIGNED AND TIME-TESTED REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

# Main features:

- Regulator role separated from the service provider role
- Clear and transparent rules -same for all operators
- Government subsidies for low-income families

- Ability to disconnect non-payable customers
- Very low delinquency levels
- Private ownership of water rights

Regulatory framework **–set forth by Law–** has brought stability and transparency to the system during its **20 years operation** 



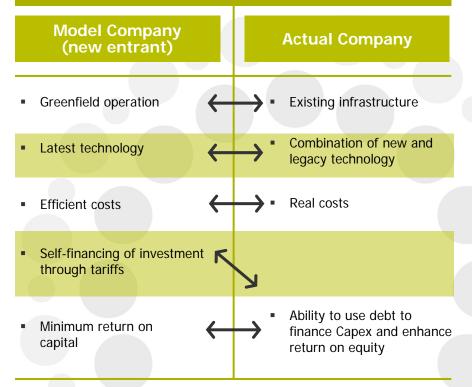
TARIFF-SETTING MECHANISM

## Main features:

- Tariffs reset every five years based on a model company
- Minimum return on capital of 7%
- Automatic interim adjustments linked to inflation

# **Objective and technical** mechanism for tariff-setting

# Model Company vs. Actual Company





# Financing Mechanisms



 $\mathbf{\wedge}$ 



LOCAL CORPORATE CREDIT RATING

Water companies are among the highestrated issuers due to:

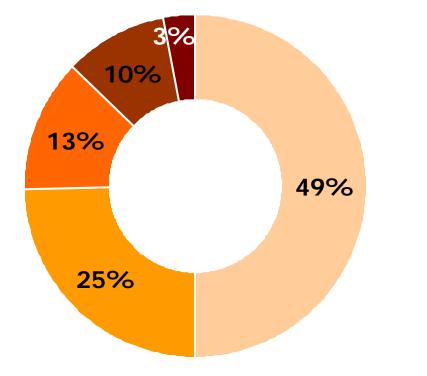
- The provision of a basic service of first priority
- A strong and stable regulatory framework
- A natural monopoly in the concession area
- Low sensibility to economic cycles
- Low level of non-payment

Issuer	Customers	Rating 1	Rating 2
Aguas Andinas	1,828,328	AA+	AA+
Essbio	631,109	AA	AA
Esval	509,443	A+	А
Aguas Nuevas	357,129	AA	AA
Aguas Nuevo Sur	205,552	AA	AA-

# High visibility into future cash flows



Local bond issuances and local bank loans are among the most used financing mechanisms



- Equity
- Local bonds
- Working capital liabilities
- Local banks
- Financial reimbursable contributions



- Financial market has reached a high level of development in Chile
- After the crisis issuers still have access to financing
- Issuers have experienced lower risk-free rates...



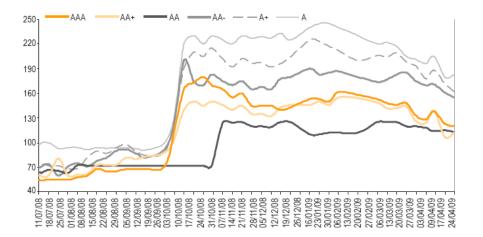


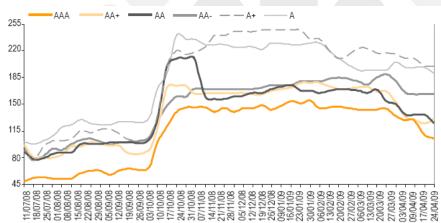
# CREDIT ACCESS AND FINANCING COSTS BEFORE AND AFTER THE CRISIS

• ... but higher spreads

Spreads over 5 year Chilean Central Bank Bond (bp)

Spreads over 20 year Chilean Central Bank Bond (bp)







0

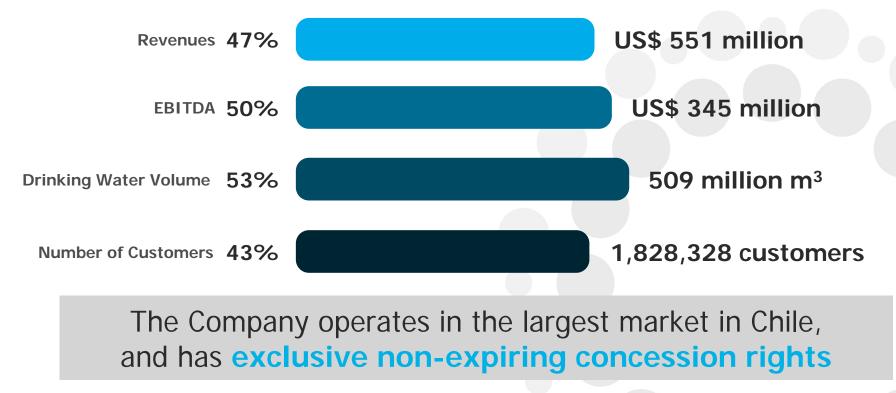
# Aguas Andinas



#### AGUAS ANDINAS



# Aguas Andinas Market Share (2008)



#### AGUAS ANDINAS



# AGUAS ANDINAS' SHAREHOLDERS AND CONTROLLER

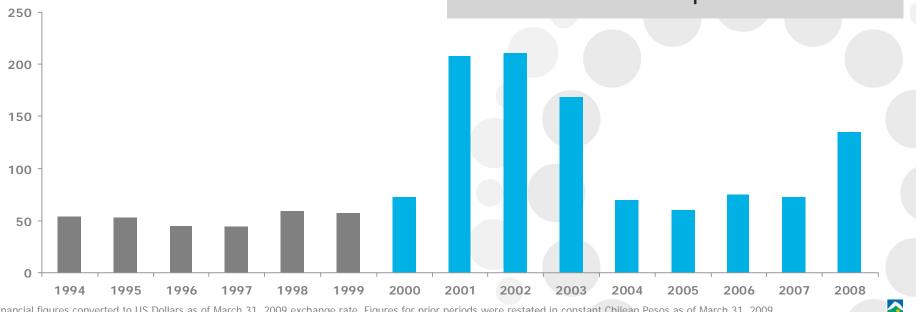




# Main investments in sewage treatment plants:

- La Farfana Plant (8.8 m<sup>3</sup>/s)
- El Trebal Plant (4.4 m<sup>3</sup>/s)

# More than US\$ 1,070 million invested since privatization



Financial figures converted to US Dollars as of March 31, 2009 exchange rate. Figures for prior periods were restated in constant Chilean Pesos as of March 31, 2009.



NO SE STAND

- More than US\$ 790 million in bonds issued
- More than US\$ 200 million in bank loans obtained
- Holding company IPO for US\$ 400 million in 2005

The Company has had

permanent access to

financial markets

100% dividend policy since privatization

### AGUAS ANDINAS



FUTURE INVESTMENTS

# Urban Mapocho River Cleaning Project (2009)

- Total Investment: ~US\$ 113 million
- Sewage Treatment Coverage: 87%
- Take advantage of the existing spare capacity at current sewage treatment plants La Farfana and El Trebal

# Mapocho Sewage Treatment Plant (2011-2012)

- Total Investment: ~US\$ 140 million
- Sewage Treatment Coverage: 100%

Future investments will contribute to reach 100% sewage treatment coverage

Local bond for US\$ 110 million in May 2009

Local bond in 2010

#### AGUAS ANDINAS

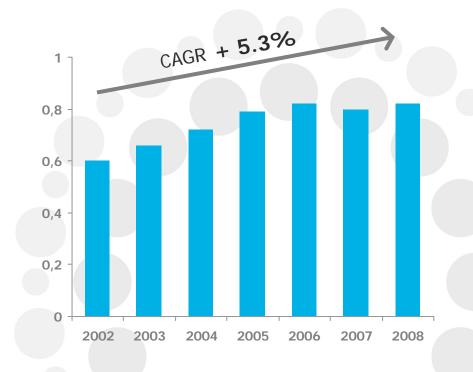


WATER TARIFFS

# Average tariffs have increased due mainly to:

- Star-up of new sewage treatment infrastructure
- New tariffs in force since March 1, 2005
- Tariff indexations due to inflation

# Average tariff (US\$/m3)





FOCUS ON CUSTOMER SERVICE AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

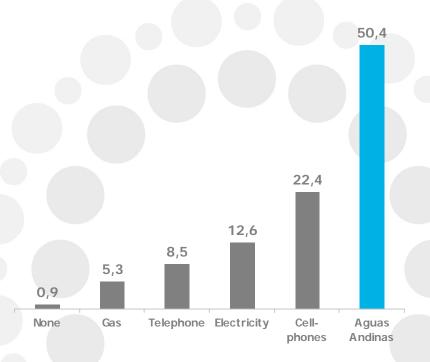
# Best public utility service company according to Adimark GFK opinion poll

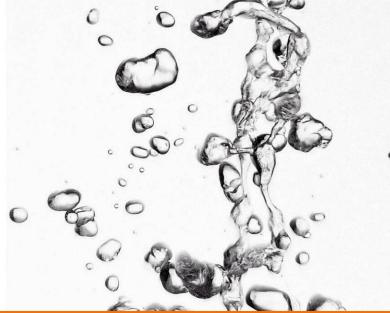
- Water distribution service continuity: 99.8%
- Sewage collection service continuity: 99.9%
- Average complaints solution: 0.5 days/complaint

# 2008 Social Responsibility Prize, in the Category of Large Companies

Integral and permanent commitment to sustainable development.

# Which Of These Companies Do You Consider The Best? \*







# Highlights SECTION 04





 $\mathbf{\wedge}$ 



# HIGHLIGHTS

# The Chilean water and sanitation sector is characterized by:

- Well-designed and time-tested regulatory framework
- Objective and technical mechanism for tariff-setting
- High visibility into future cash flows

Chile has a developed financial market

Aguas Andinas has an active controlling shareholder with large experience in the business

# The Chilean water and sanitation sector has had permanent access to financial markets

