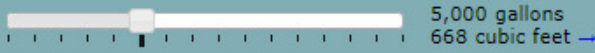


Bridgeton

Rates Comparison | Financial Benchmarks | Characteristics | Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill



Monthly Sewer Bill: \$58.16

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey

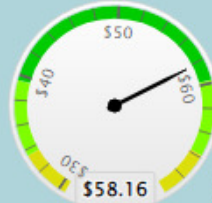


422 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

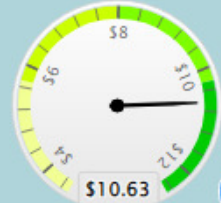
Bill Comparison

Sewer Bill at
5,000 gallons
Median: \$47.41



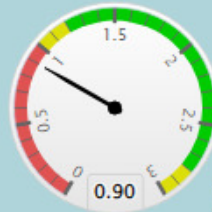
Conservation Signal

Sewer Price/1,000 gallons,
after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$6.83



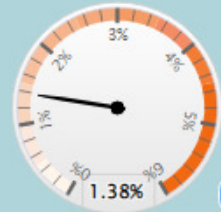
Cost Recovery

Operating
Ratio Incl. Deprec.



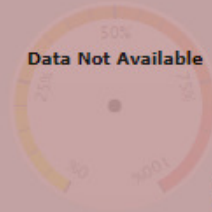
Median Affordability

Annual Sewer Bills as % MHI



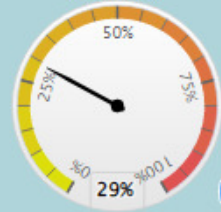
Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to
customers.



Wastewater Inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to
customers.



Download Data

NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard
Rates as of January 1, 2022
Last updated: January 12, 2022



Bridgeton

Rates Comparison | **Financial Benchmarks** | Characteristics | Links

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)
Water Bill | **Sewer Bill** | Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service

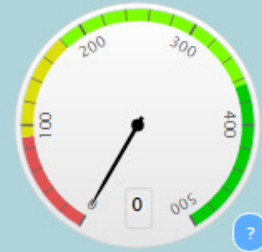
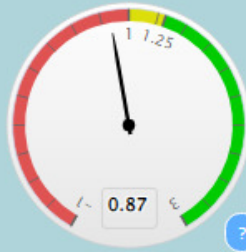
Measures of Liquidity

Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Quick Ratio

Days Cash on Hand



Cost Recovery

Leverage

Condition of physical assets

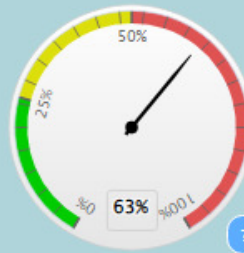
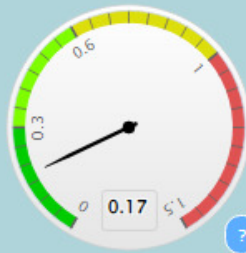
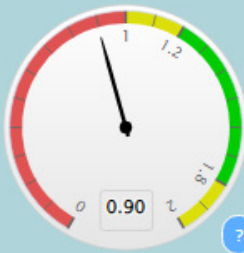
Net Transfers

Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)

Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Asset Depreciation

In \$ 96,534



Cashflow

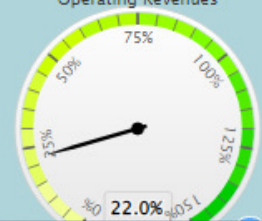
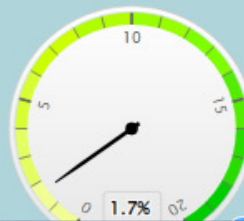
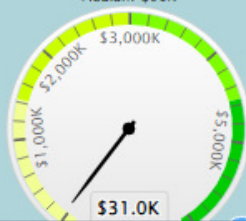
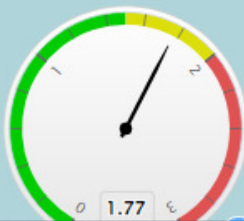
Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay

Receivables Ratio

Cashflow from Op. Activities

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues



Aurora

Rates Comparison | Financial Benchmarks | Characteristics | Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill
 Sewer Bill
 Water + Sewer Bill

5,000 gallons
 668 cubic feet →

Monthly Sewer Bill: \$33.14

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey

422 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

Bill Comparison

Sewer Bill at 5,000 gallons
Median: \$47.41

Conservation Signal

Sewer Price/1,000 gallons, after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$6.83

Cost Recovery

Operating Ratio Incl. Deprec.

Median Affordability

Annual Sewer Bills as % MHI

Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to customers.

Wastewater Inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to customers.

Download Data

Aurora

Rates Comparison | **Financial Benchmarks** | Characteristics | Links

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)
 Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service		Measures of Liquidity	
<p>Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.</p> <p>0.97</p>	<p>Debt Service Coverage Ratio</p> <p>Data Not Available</p> <p>0.87</p>	<p>Quick Ratio</p> <p>3.75</p>	<p>Days Cash on Hand</p> <p>119</p>
<p>Cost Recovery</p> <p>Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)</p> <p>0.90</p>	<p>Leverage</p> <p>Debt-to-Equity Ratio</p> <p>Data Not Available</p> <p>0.17</p>	<p>Condition of physical assets</p> <p>Asset Depreciation</p> <p>83%</p>	<p>Net Transfers</p> <p>unknown</p> <p>Data Not Available</p>
<p>Cashflow</p> <p>Receivables Ratio</p> <p>2.10</p>	<p>Cashflow from Op. Activities</p> <p>Median: \$52K</p> <p>\$-9.1K</p>	<p>Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay</p> <p>Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets</p> <p>Data Not Available</p> <p>1.7%</p> <p>Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues</p> <p>Data Not Available</p> <p>22.0%</p>	

New Bern

Rates Comparison

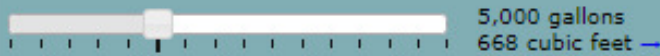
Financial Benchmarks

Characteristics

Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill
 Sewer Bill
 Water + Sewer Bill



Monthly Sewer Bill: \$43.15

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey

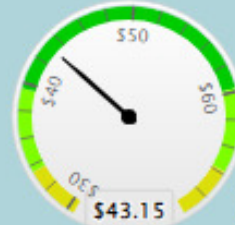


422 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

Bill Comparison

Sewer Bill at
5,000 gallons
Median: \$47.41



Min \$11.38 Max \$173.20

Conservation Signal

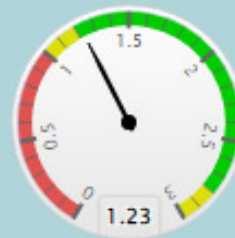
Sewer Price / 1,000 gallons,
after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$6.83



Min \$0.00 Max \$68.52

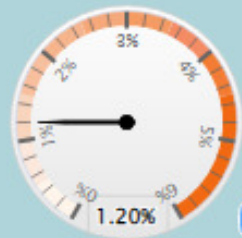
Cost Recovery

Operating
Ratio Incl. Deprec.



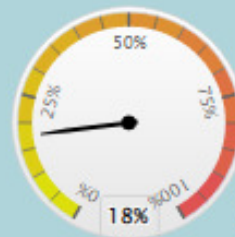
Median Affordability

Annual Sewer Bills as % MHI



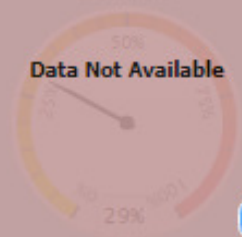
Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to
customers.



Wastewater Inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to
customers.



Download Data

New Bern

Rates Comparison | **Financial Benchmarks** | Characteristics | Links

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)
 Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service

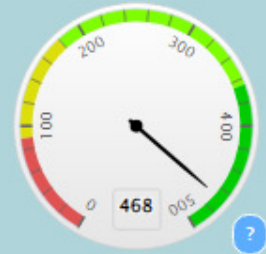
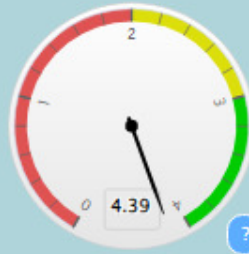
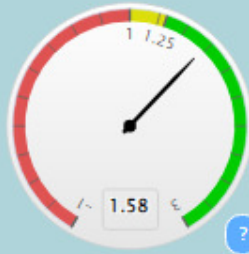
Measures of Liquidity

Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Quick Ratio

Days Cash on Hand



Cost Recovery

Leverage

Condition of physical assets

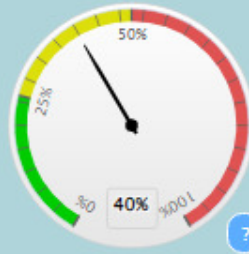
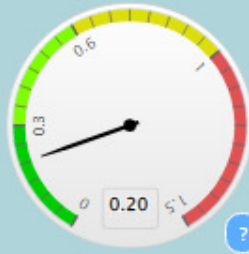
Net Transfers

Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)

Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Asset Depreciation

0



?

Cashflow

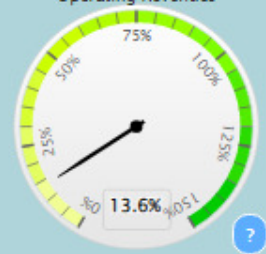
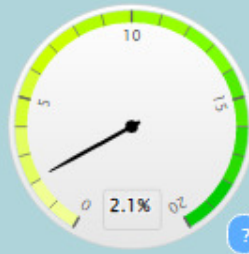
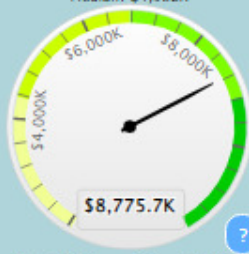
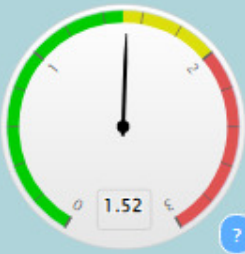
Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay

Receivables Ratio

Cashflow from Op. Activities

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues



?

Fountain

Rates Comparison | Financial Benchmarks | Characteristics | Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

5,000 gallons
668 cubic feet

Monthly Water Bill: \$56.36

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey



493 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

Bill Comparison

Water Bill at 5,000 gallons
Median: \$37.43



Min \$12.80 Max \$206.74

Conservation Signal

Water Price/1,000 gallons,
after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$3.50



Min \$0.00 Max \$20.00

Cost Recovery

Operating
Ratio Incl. Deprec.



0.88

Median Affordability

Annual Water Bills as % MHI



2.75%

Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to customers.

Data Not Available



Wastewater inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to customers.

Data Not Available



NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard
Rates as of January 1, 2022
Last updated: January 12, 2022

Fountain

Rates Comparison | **Financial Benchmarks** | Characteristics | Links

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)

Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service

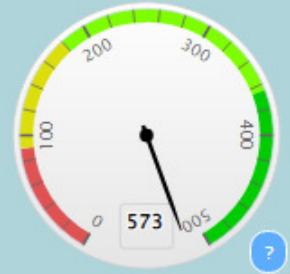
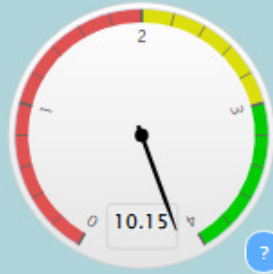
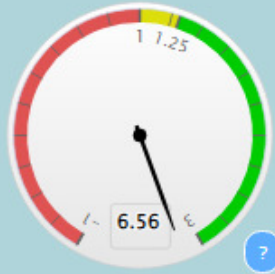
Measures of Liquidity

Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Quick Ratio

Days Cash on Hand



Cost Recovery

Leverage

Condition of physical assets

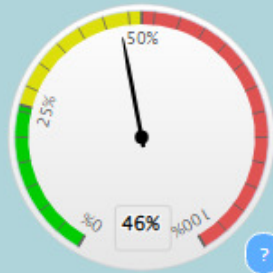
Net Transfers

Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)

Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Asset Depreciation

0



?

Cashflow

Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay

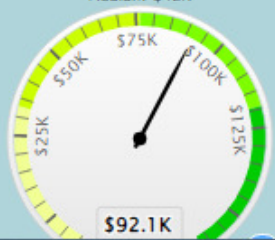
Receivables Ratio

Cashflow from Op. Activities

Median: \$42K

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues



Data Not Available

Data Not Available

4.1%

18.5%

NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard
Rates as of January 1, 2022
Last updated: January 12, 2022

Newton Grove

Rates Comparison | Financial Benchmarks | Characteristics | Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

5,000 gallons
668 cubic feet

Monthly Water Bill: \$32.25

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey



493 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

Bill Comparison

Water Bill at 5,000 gallons
Median: \$37.43



Min \$12.80 Max \$206.74

Conservation Signal

Water Price/1,000 gallons, after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$7.50



Min \$0.00 Max \$20.00

Cost Recovery

Operating Ratio Incl. Deprec.



0.88

Median Affordability

Annual Water Bills as % MHI



0.74%

Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to customers.



33%

Wastewater Inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to customers.



74%

Download Data

Newton Grove

Rates Comparison | **Financial Benchmarks** | Characteristics | Links

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)

Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service

Measures of Liquidity

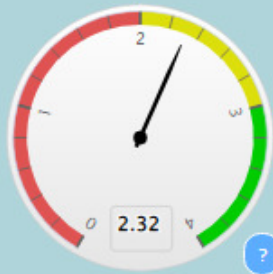
Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.



Debt Service Coverage Ratio



Quick Ratio



Days Cash on Hand



Cost Recovery

Leverage

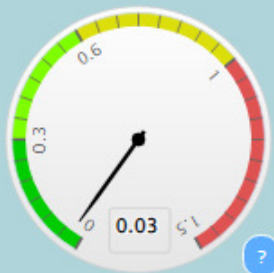
Condition of physical assets

Net Transfers

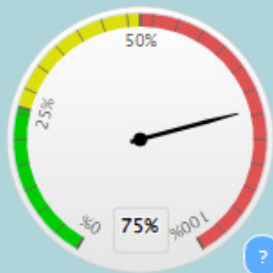
Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)



Debt-to-Equity Ratio



Asset Depreciation



0

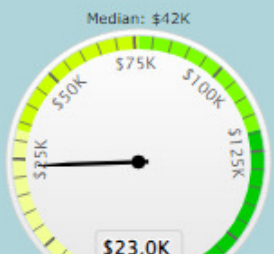
Cashflow

Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay

Receivables Ratio



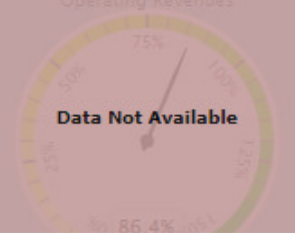
Cashflow from Op. Activities



Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets



Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues



NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard
Rates as of January 1, 2022
Last updated: January 12, 2022

Holden Beach

Rates Comparison | Financial Benchmarks | Characteristics | Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill
 Sewer Bill
 Water + Sewer Bill

5,000 gallons
668 cubic feet

Monthly Sewer Bill: \$33.45

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey

422 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

Bill Comparison

Sewer Bill at 5,000 gallons
Median: \$47.41

Min \$11.38 Max \$173.20

Conservation Signal

Sewer Price/1,000 gallons, after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$6.83

Min \$0.00 Max \$68.52

Cost Recovery

Operating Ratio Incl. Deprec.

0.97

Median Affordability

Annual Sewer Bills as % MHI

0.41%

Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to customers.

14%

Wastewater Inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to customers.

4%

[Download Data](#)

NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard
Rates as of January 1, 2022
Last updated: January 12, 2022



Holden Beach

Rates Comparison | **Financial Benchmarks** | Characteristics | Links

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)

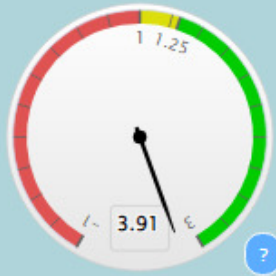
Water Bill Sewer Bill Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service

Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.

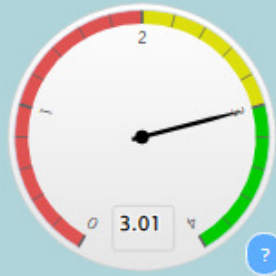


Debt Service Coverage Ratio

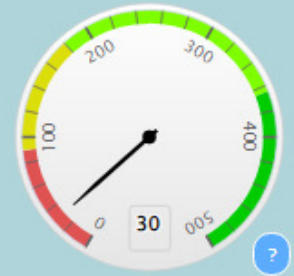


Measures of Liquidity

Quick Ratio



Days Cash on Hand



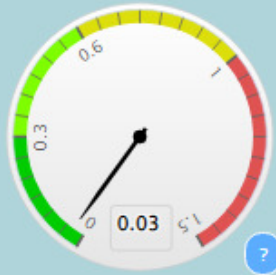
Cost Recovery

Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)



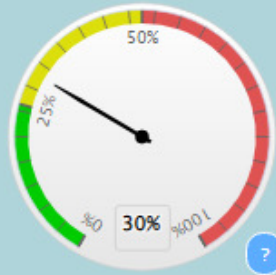
Leverage

Debt-to-Equity Ratio



Condition of physical assets

Asset Depreciation

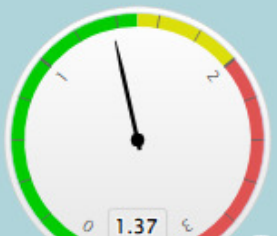


Net Transfers

0

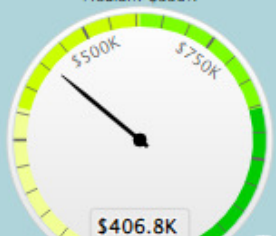
Cashflow

Receivables Ratio



Cashflow from Op. Activities

Median: \$353K

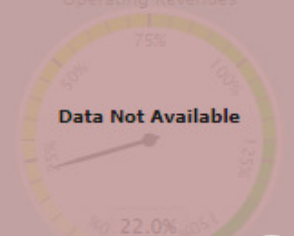


Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets



Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues



NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard
Rates as of January 1, 2022
Last updated: January 12, 2022

River Bend

Rates Comparison | Financial Benchmarks | Characteristics | Links

Select residential bill and monthly consumption amount

Water Bill
 Sewer Bill
 Water + Sewer Bill

5,000 gallons
668 cubic feet →

Monthly Sewer Bill: \$69.58

Select comparison group: All Utilities

Comparing to all utilities in survey



422 rate structures compared

Effects of raising rates by: 0%

Bill Comparison

Sewer Bill at 5,000 gallons
Median: \$47.41



Min \$11.38 Max \$173.20

Conservation Signal

Sewer Price / 1,000 gallons, after 10,000 gallons
Median: \$69.58



Min \$0.00 Max \$68.52

Cost Recovery

Operating Ratio Incl. Deprec.



1.12

Median Affordability

Annual Sewer Bills as % MHI



1.28%

Non-Revenue Water

Treated volume not billed to customers.



38%

Wastewater Inefficiency

Treated volume not billed to customers.



18%

[Download Data](#)

NC Water and Wastewater Rates Dashboard

Rates as of January 1, 2022

Last updated: January 12, 2022

River Bend

[Rates Comparison](#) |
 [Financial Benchmarks](#) |
 [Characteristics](#) |
 [Links](#)

Select service provided. (Display will not change if the utility has a combined water and sewer enterprise fund.)

- Water Bill
 Sewer Bill
 Water + Sewer Bill

Ability to cover expenditures and debt service

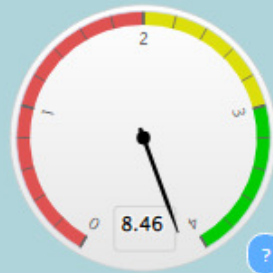
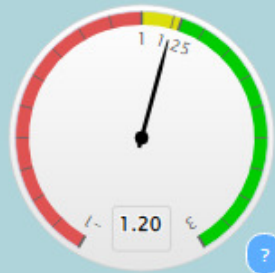
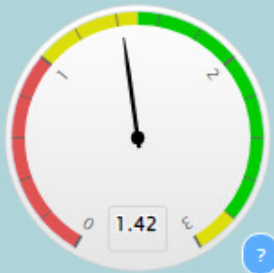
Measures of Liquidity

Op. Rev. / Op. Expend.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Quick Ratio

Days Cash on Hand



Cost Recovery

Leverage

Condition of physical assets

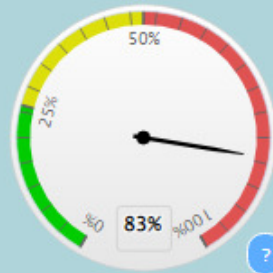
Net Transfers

Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)

Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Asset Depreciation

0



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Cashflow

Average Annual Recent Capital Outlay

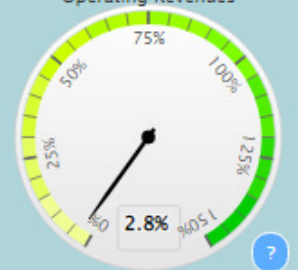
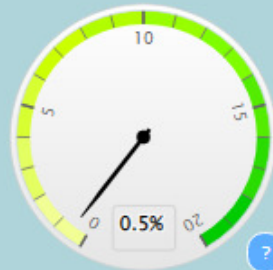
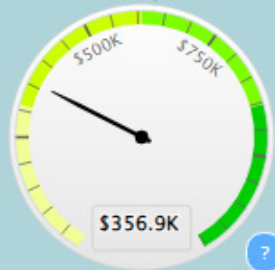
Receivables Ratio

Cashflow from Op. Activities

Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Assets

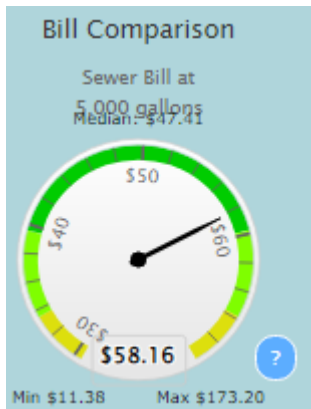
Average Annual Capital Outlays Relative to Operating Revenues

Median: \$353K



DEFINITIONS:

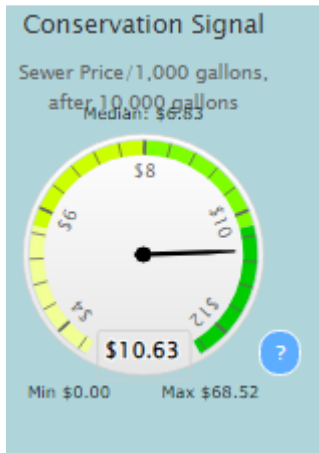
RATE COMPARISONS SCREEN DEFINITIONS:



Bill Comparison



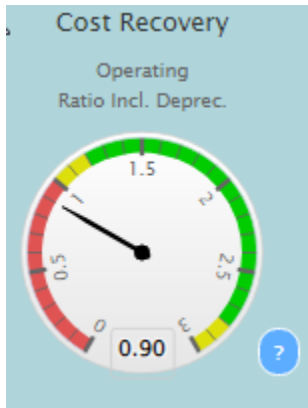
The dark green band reflects what the middle 50% of utilities in the group are charging customers. The light and dark green bands together show the middle 80% of rates charged by comparable utilities. The yellow bands represent the bottom 10% and top 10% of rates charged by utilities in the group. Utilities charging lower rates may not take in enough to cover expenses in the long term. Utilities charging higher rates may have a greater than average number of customers unable to pay utility bills.



Conservation Signal



The charge for the next 1,000 gallons beyond 10,000 gallons/month is one of several pricing signals the utility sends to its customers to encourage conservation. It mostly affects residential customers with high Water & Sewer use, which in addition to consumption may include irrigation, leaking fixtures, recreation and other uses.

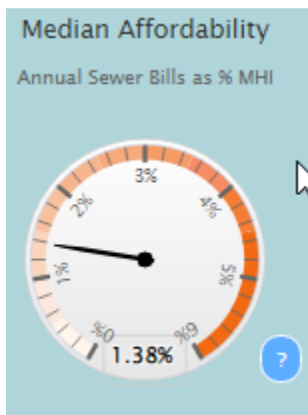


$$= \frac{\text{Operating Revenues}}{\text{Operating Expenses including depreciation \& amortization}}$$

Cost recovery indicates whether a utility's rates covered both operational cost and depreciation for the year. Cost recovery should be higher than 1.2.

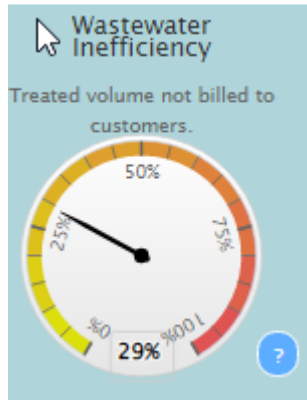
The financial data displayed are for Fiscal Year 2021.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Operating Revenues	\$182,994
Operating Expenses including depreciation	\$204,021
Depreciation & amortization expense	\$65,334



$$= \frac{\text{Annual Bill (Monthly Bill times 12 Months Per Year)}}{\text{Annual Median Household Income}}$$

This dial shows what a household making the median level of income would spend as a percentage of their annual income. There is no universally accepted definition of what "affordable rates" means and other factors such as poverty rate, income distribution, and fixed income will influence the affordability of rates in a community. The color spectrum reflects that this metric is on a continuum, without any single threshold that dictates what is affordable or unaffordable.



$$= \frac{\text{(Wastewater Volume Delivered to a Wastewater Treatment Plant - Wastewater Volume Billed to Customers)}}{\text{Wastewater Volume Delivered to a Wastewater Treatment Plant}}$$

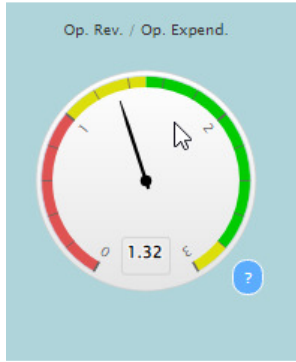
Wastewater Volume Delivered to a Wastewater Treatment Plant

Wastewater inefficiency is the difference between the volume of wastewater that is being charged and the volume of wastewater that requires treatment (which incurs a cost) and that does not produce revenue. This metric is estimated for municipal and county utilities only using data from the Annual Financial Information Reports submitted to the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The percentage shown on this dashboard is a simplified metric using data that was not audited and may not reflect the full scope of inefficiencies of the wastewater collection system.

Audited data for FY 2021

Wastewater Billed	12 G
Wastewater Treated	17 G

FINANCIAL BENCHMARKS SCREEN DEFINITIONS:

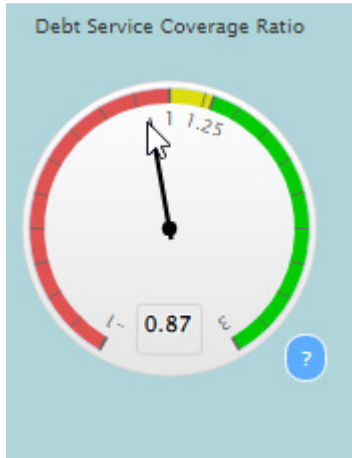


Operating Revenues / Operating Expenditures ✕

$$= \frac{\text{Operating Revenues}}{\text{Operating Expenses excluding Depreciation \& Amortization}}$$

Non-capital operating ratio measures the ability to cover day-to-day expenditures, excluding depreciation, using operating revenues (mostly charges to customers). A ratio of less than 1.0 indicates that revenues were insufficient to cover the utility's day-to-day expenditures, let alone debt service or future capital expenses. This ratio should be greater than 1.5.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Operating Revenues	\$182,994
Operating Expenses	\$204,021
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	\$65,334



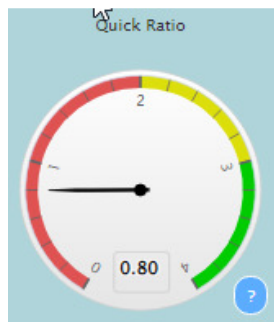
Debt Service Coverage Ratio



$$= \frac{\text{Operating Revenues} - \text{Operating Expenses excl. Depreciation}}{\text{Principal} + \text{Interest Payments on Long Term Debt}}$$

Debt Service Coverage Ratio measures the utility's ability to pay for current debt service and day-to-day expenditures using operating revenues (mostly charges to customers). In most cases, this ratio should be higher than 1.0 in order to set money aside to assure that the utility is paying for day-to-day expenditures and meeting its current debt service requirements. Water systems applying for state funds to expand or extend service are typically required to achieve a ratio greater than 1.0.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Operating Revenues	\$182,994
Operating Expenses	\$204,021
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	\$65,334
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	\$46,192
Interest Expense	\$4,915

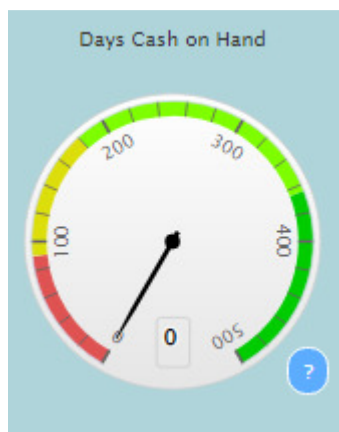


Quick Ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Current Assets excluding Inventories \& Prepaids}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

Quick Ratio is a measure of short-term liquidity— that is, a utility's ability to pay its current bills. The industry-accepted minimum benchmark for this ratio is 3, although utilities should strive to achieve a higher ratio for financial security.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Current Assets	\$100,724
Current Liabilities	\$126,263



Days Cash on Hand



$$= \frac{\text{Unrestricted Cash and Investments}}{\text{Operating Expenses excluding Depreciation \& Amortization} / 365}$$

Days Cash on Hand measures the level of unrestricted cash (reserves) your utility maintains relative to day-to-day expenditures. Generally, a utility should aim to maintain several months' worth of cash on hand, and at the very least exceed the length of the billing period (usually 30 to 60 days). Some utilities maintain over one year's worth of days cash on hand.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Unrestricted Cash & Investments	\$0
Operating Expenses	\$204,021
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	\$65,334

Ok

Operating Ratio (Incl. Dep.)



Operating Ratio (including Depreciation)

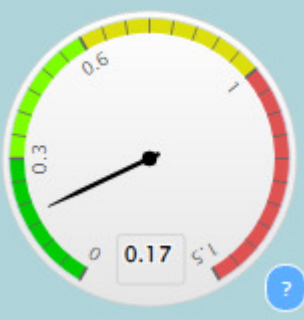


$$= \frac{\text{Operating Revenues}}{\text{Operating Expenses including Depreciation \& Amortization}}$$

This operating ratio indicates whether operating revenues (mostly charges to customers) were sufficient to cover operations and depreciation for the water and/or wastewater utility in the fiscal year. A ratio of less than 1 could be a sign of financial concern. In most cases, this ratio should be higher than to accommodate future capital investments.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Operating Revenues	\$182,994
Operating Expenses	\$204,021

Debt-to-Equity Ratio



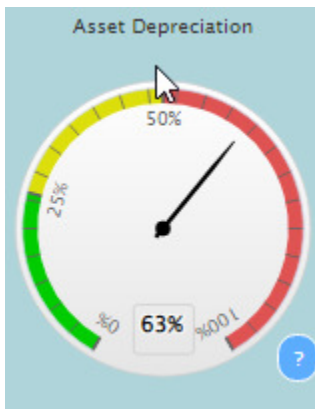
Debt-to-Equity Ratio



$$= \frac{\text{Total Long Term Debt}}{\text{Total Net Assets (Fund Equality)}}$$

Debt to equity ratio measures the existing level of leveraging of assets and is used by funders and bond rating agencies to evaluate the risk of providing additional loans to the utility. The ratio indicates the amount of long-term debt that exists for every \$1 of assets. A utility with a ratio greater than 1.0 has more long-term debt than equity in the system's assets. In general, the higher this ratio, the more likely the utility will be considered to be over-leveraged and the more difficult it will be for the utility to obtain additional loans.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$145,792
Total Net Assets or Fund Equity	\$841,715



Asset Depreciation



$$= \frac{\text{Accumulated Infrastructure Depreciation Expense}}{\text{Total Depreciable Assets}}$$

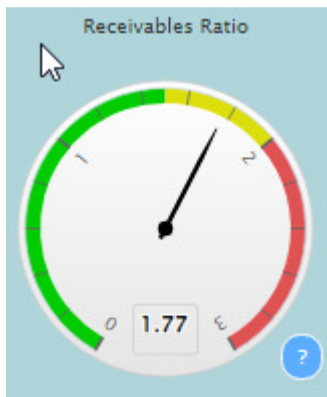
Asset depreciation is an accounting term that estimates the portion of the average expected life of the utility's physical assets that has already passed. As this ratio approaches 100%, the capital assets become fully depreciated, and infrastructure likely needs replacement or rehabilitation.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Accumulated Infrastructure Depreciation Expense	\$1,534,343
Total Depreciable Assets	\$2,431,162

$$= \text{Transfers In} - \text{Transfers Out}$$

Enterprise funds such as water and wastewater should be self-sustaining and not transfer money in from or out to other funds. Practically speaking, one-time transfers may be necessary, but dependency on consistent, annual transfers should be avoided. Regular transfers out may be justifiable if they are used to reimburse for services provided to the utility through the General Fund (e.g., indirect payments, which are sometimes included in this indicator).

Audited data for FY 2021	
Total Transfers In	\$96,534
Total Transfers Out (incl PILOTS)	\$0

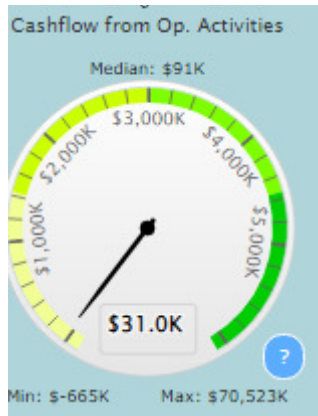


$$= \frac{\text{Days Sales in Receivables}}{\text{Days in Billing Period}}$$

$$\text{Days Sales in Receivables} = \frac{\text{Net Customer Accounts Receivable}}{\text{Charges for Services} / 365}$$

Receivables ratio indicates how quickly payments are being collected relative to the billing period. A ratio of 1.0 means that the utility is able to collect payments from customers on average about one billing period after the bills have been sent. A receivables ratio greater than 1.5 indicates that the utility is slow to convert receivables into cash. A ratio significantly below 1.0 may indicate that not all data has been recorded.

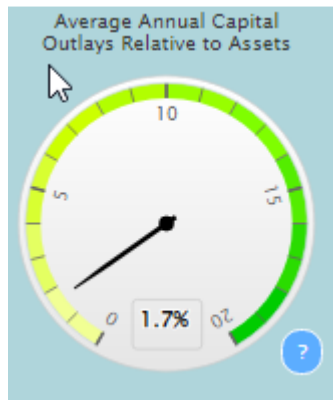
Audited data for FY 2021	
Days Sales in Receivables	53
Billing Period	Monthly
Days in Billing Period	30
Receivables Ratio	1.77
Net Customer Accounts Receivable	\$26,640
Charges for Services	\$182,994



= Operating Revenues - (Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation) - Changes in receivable, prepaid, inventory and payable balances that affect cash balances

Cashflow from operating activities measures the liquidity of a utility's operations before any new cash is used from capital acquisitions/sales or debt financing. Each band on the dial represents a quartile of utilities having a similar number of accounts. The two middle bands on the dial show the spread of cashflow from operating activities for the middle 50% of utilities with 10,000 to 25,000 accounts. The dark green band on the far right of the dial reflects the cashflow from operating activities for the highest 25% of similar-sized utilities. On the far left end of the dial, the lightest color band shows the lowest 25% of cashflow from operating activities for similar-sized utilities.

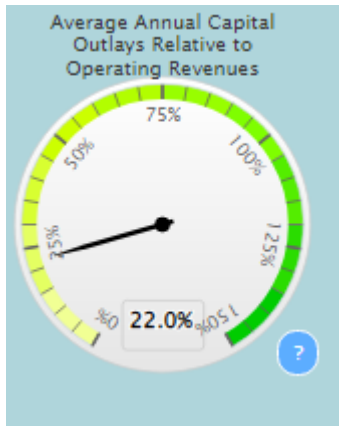
Audited data for FY 2021	
Cashflow from Operating Activities	\$30,961
Comparison Group	
Comparison Group Size	31



=
$$\frac{\text{Average of the Capital Outlays in the last 5 years}}{\text{Gross Value of Total Depreciable Assets}}$$

Average annual capital outlays relative to assets shows the average expenditure on capital projects over the last 5 years divided by gross value of existing depreciable assets. Relating average expenditure to assets provides a rough estimate of what portion of existing assets have been updated or replaced each year.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Total Depreciable Assets	\$2,431,162
Capital Outlay - 2021	\$115,203
Capital Outlay - 2020	\$85,882
Capital Outlay - 2019	\$0
Capital Outlay - 2018	\$0
Capital Outlay - 2017	\$0



$$\frac{\text{Average of the Capital Outlays in the last 5 years}}{\text{Operating Revenues}}$$

Capital outlays relative to operating revenues shows the average capital outlay over 5 years shows the average expenditure on capital projects over the last 5 years divided by operating revenues. Relating capital outlays to revenues provides a rough estimate of the proportion of one year's operating revenue that is being spent on capital projects.

Audited data for FY 2021	
Operating Revenues	\$182,994
Capital Outlay - 2021	\$115,203
Capital Outlay - 2020	\$85,882
Capital Outlay - 2019	\$0
Capital Outlay - 2018	\$0
Capital Outlay - 2017	\$0



Bridgeton

[Rates Comparison](#)
[Financial Benchmarks](#)
[Characteristics](#)
[Links](#)

Utility Owner

Ownership type	Municipality
Primary County	unknown or serves multiple counties
Primary service area	Bridgeton town
Date Rates Effective	07/01/2021

Water
 Sewer
 Water + Sewer

Select comparison group:

	Bridgeton town	Median for all utilities in survey	Statewide Stats
Number of Systems	1	422	567
Est. Number of Connections	unknown	1,591	
Est. Service Population	346	4,003	
Operating Revenue	\$182,994	\$1,628,378	
Operating Expense	\$204,021	\$1,719,244	
Current Assests	\$100,724	\$1,744,640	
Census Year	2019		2020
Average Household Size	2.04	2.42	
Median Household Income	\$50,500	\$42,036	
Poverty Rate	29.77%	18.70%	

This Rates Dashboard is designed to assist utility managers, finance directors, Board members, local officials, reporters, and customers to compare their utility's residential water and wastewater rates against multiple factors, including utility finances, system characteristics, customer base demographics, and geography. The dashboard is updated annually, in conjunction with a survey conducted by the North Carolina League of Municipalities (NCLM) and the Environmental Finance Center at the UNC School of Government. Audited financial data for this dashboard are provided by the Local Government Commission, which collects annual financial reports from all local government owned utilities in North Carolina. Additional tools, reports and tables on NC rates are available below.

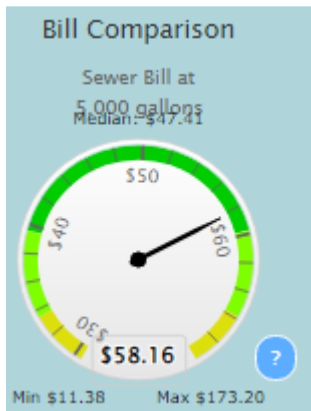
This free resource for water and wastewater utility managers is provided and funded by the [Division of Water Infrastructure \(DWI\)](#) at the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality. DWI administers the State's funding programs for many types of projects, including sewer collection and treatment systems, drinking water distribution systems, water treatment plants, stormwater management systems, and stream restoration. DWI also provides support for the the [State Water Infrastructure Authority \(SWIA\)](#), which is responsible for setting priorities and criteria for awarding federal and state funding for water and wastewater infrastructure projects, and creating a master plan for state water infrastructure in North Carolina.

Resources for North Carolina

[NC Rates Tables, Report, Other Resources](#)[NC Division of Water Infrastructure](#)[The LGC's Financial Condition Dashboard](#)[NC System Development Charges](#)[North Carolina League of Municipalities](#)[Direct Assistance for Small Systems](#)

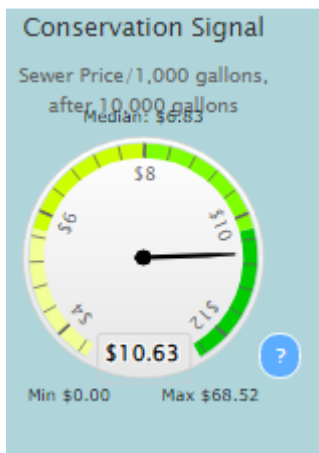
Additional Tools and Resources

[Financial Health Checkup for Water Utilities](#)[Water & Wastewater Rates Analysis Model](#)[Plan to Pay: Fund Your Capital Improvement Plan](#)[Residential Rates Affordability Assessment](#)[EPA Water Finance Clearinghouse](#)[Email Feedback or Comments](#)



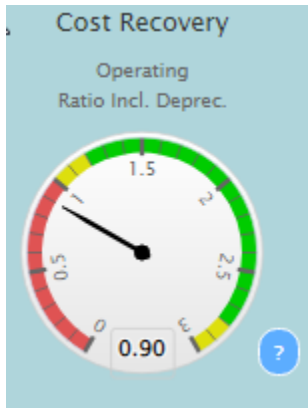
Bill Comparison

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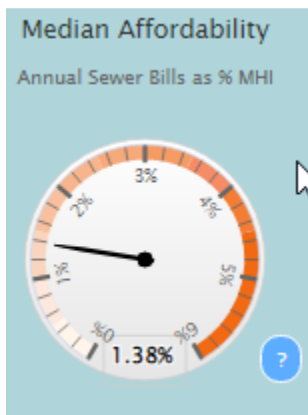


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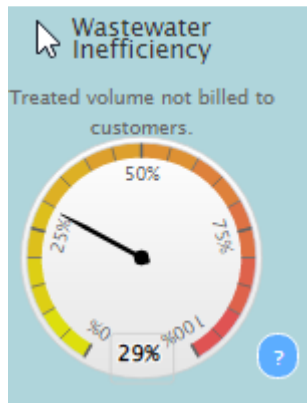
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