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2016/17 Annual Network Service Plan

Three Moon Bulk Water

July 2016

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Introduction

A recommendation from the 2013-17 review of SunWater's irrigation pricing was for SunWater to produce annual Network Service Plans (NSPs) to help keep customers informed throughout the pricing period. These annual NSPs will focus on both routine expenditure (opex) and non-routine expenditure. In particular, the NSPs will cover:

- past performance for routine opex and non-routine expenditure,
- forecast opex and non-routine for the approaching year, and
- the long-term outlook for material non-routine spend.

This NSP compares SunWater's actuals for 2013, 2014 and 2015, budget for 2016 and budget for 2017 to the targets from the QCA's final report. The 2013-16 figures are provided for information only, with the focus the budget figures for 2017. The 2017 budget has been finalised following customer and shareholder consultation.

SunWater values customer feedback and will publish all submissions and SunWater's responses on our website. Customers can provide their feedback via email or post using one of the following addresses:

Email: nspfeedback@sunwater.com.au

Post: NSP Feedback
PO Box 15536 City East
Brisbane Qld 4002

Financial Summary

Table 1: Operating Revenue Less Spend

Three Moon WS		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Table reference	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
Revenue	3	398	417	490	953	431
Less - Routine Expenditure	4 & 7	394	493	387	429	367
Less - Non-Routine Expenditure						
• Annuity Funded	5, 6 & 7	210	336	723	281	230
• Non Annuity Funded	5	-	-	7	-	-
Surplus (Deficit)		(207)	(412)	(627)	243	(166)

Table 1 is a high level summary of the budgeted financial performance of the service contract. This document provides further detail of the planned spend on routine functions and non-routine projects across the 2017 year together with an estimate of revenue expected to be generated.

Figure 1: Breakdown of Total Scheme Costs – 2017 Budget

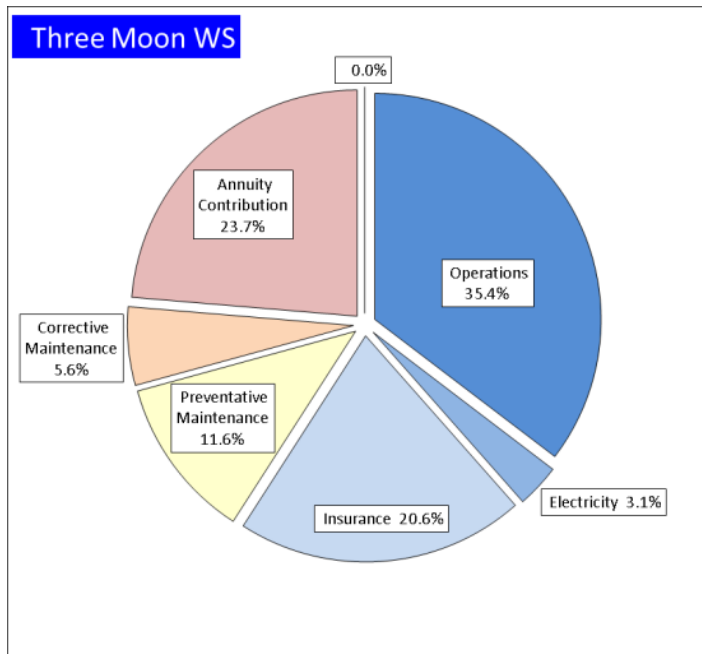


Figure 1 shows a high level summary of total scheme lower bound costs. These costs are apportioned to water entitlements in accordance with the methodology adopted by the QCA in their 2012 review of irrigation charges. The item “Annuity Contribution” refers to the annualised renewals annuity component of the scheme’s total lower bound costs.

Table 2: Water Data

Scheme	Customer Segment	No. of Customers	Water Entitlements (ML)	High Water Priority (ML)	Medium Water Priority (ML)
Three Moon Creek	2. Irrigation		14,124	0	14,124
	3. Urban		610	580	30
	Total	91	14,734	580	14,154

QCA Assumed Water Usage

50.8%

The 2017 budget is compiled taking onto account the QCA water use assumption.

The QCA established the Headworks Utilization Factor (HUF) for this scheme at Medium Priority (Surface) 8%, Medium Priority (Groundwater) 53% and High Priority (Groundwater) 39% meaning that proportionally more costs in the scheme are apportioned to high priority water allocation holders on the basis that these water entitlements utilize more of the headworks assets located within the scheme. High priority water entitlements are typically held by urban and industrial customers. Further detail on the HUF and how it is applied to apportion scheme costs can be found in the QCA's final report from the 2012 pricing review, chapters 5 and 6. The QCA final report can be downloaded from www.qca.org.au/Water/Rural/SunWater-s-Irrigation-Prices. The HUFs for each bulk water scheme are published in the QCA final report in a table beginning on p193.

Table 3: Revenue

Three Moon WS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000
Irrigation	311	333	329	349	344
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	77	82	83	85	85
Irrigation CSO	7	-	-	-	-
Revenue Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	2	8	2	2
Insurance Proceeds - Flood	-	-	71	517	-
Revenue Total	398	417	490	953	431

Note: Following feedback from customers, SunWater has unbundled bulk water charges from distribution system charges. This means that total revenue figures in past Performance Reports and NSPs may not match those above. There are no revenue transfers in this scheme.

Routine Expenditure

Table 4: Routine Operating Expenditure

Three Moon WS	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017			2013 to 2017				
	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Forecast \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Budget \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	% of target	SW Forecast \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	% of target
Operations	204	201	(3)	187	210	23	154	210	57	220	208	(12)	170	209	39	81	935	1,038	103	90
Electricity	8	9	1	16	10	(6)	14	10	(4)	9	11	2	15	12	(3)	124	62	53	(9)	118
Insurance	70	38	(33)	127	38	(89)	88	39	(49)	90	40	(51)	99	40	(59)	246	475	195	(280)	244
Operations Total	282	248	(34)	330	258	(72)	256	260	4	319	259	(61)	284	261	(23)	109	1,472	1,285	(186)	114
Preventative Maintenance	64	89	25	101	93	(8)	119	93	(26)	73	92	19	56	92	37	60	414	459	46	90
Corrective Maintenance	48	14	(34)	62	14	(48)	12	14	2	36	14	(22)	27	14	(13)	191	185	70	(116)	265
Routine Total	394	350	(44)	493	365	(128)	387	367	(21)	429	365	(64)	367	368	1	100	2,070	1,814	(256)	114

The budget routine spend is at the QCA's target for 2017.

Operations

Operation activities include the day-to-day costs of the administration and management of the scheme, water delivery and meeting compliance obligations. Specific activities include the direct and non-direct cost of¹:

- Scheduling and delivering water, including processing water orders, releasing water, operating pump stations, regulation and monitoring of channel flows and monitoring of customer deliveries;
- Emergency responses for channel overflows and other emergency events;
- IGEM (Inspector General Emergency Management) Response - (see Changes to Flood Operations below)
- Meter reading;
- Administration of water accounts, billing, and receipting payments;
- Customer management, including enquiries, complaints and maintaining the customer service help desk;
- Scheme management, including licences and permits, rates, land management, planning and reporting;
- Insurance;
- Monitoring the security of infrastructure and unauthorised access and trespass;
- Managing public relations associated with the scheme; and
- Managing enquiries from adjoining landholders, and in some cases developers, that require input and negotiations with SunWater's property and legal sections to resolve issues.

¹ Activities listed will not apply to all service contracts.

The operations budget in 2017 is 9% above the QCA target, due to the increases in insurance costs being higher than allowed for by the QCA and electricity. Increased premiums followed flood events that have occurred in the past few years in Queensland.

Changes to Flood Operations

The Inspector General Emergency Management (IGEM) undertook a review into the TC Marcia floods in the Callide Valley. This review found that SunWater had adequately undertaken its role in accordance with the established emergency action plans (EAPs). However the review also recommended that SunWater should notify the community about emerging dam spill events sooner. Later in 2015 IGEM undertook a second, related review into warnings provided by SEQWater and SunWater and noted that

“the public expects notifications and warnings will be disseminated as soon as possible when known by dam owners. They also expect messages will include timings to guide their actions, will convey the urgency of the developing situation, that regular updates will be provided and when the next update can be expected”.

SunWater has evaluated the activities and costs necessary to implement the IGEM recommendations for all its storages. SunWater has completed a plan and begun to implement the emergency management improvement program. These costs have not been included in scheme budgets in 2017 as SunWater intends consult further with its customers and other stakeholders about the program as part of the 2018 NSP consultation process.

Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance is maintaining the ongoing operational performance and service capacity of physical assets to the required standard. Preventive maintenance is cyclical in nature with a typical interval of 12 months or less. Preventive maintenance activities are based on the updated work instructions developed for operating the scheme and include an estimate of the resources required to implement that scope of work. Preventive maintenance includes¹:

- Condition monitoring – the inspection, testing or measurement of physical assets to report and record its condition and performance for determination of maintenance requirements. Condition monitoring is carried out on electrical, mechanical and civil assets including pump stations (pumps, electrical motors, valves, switchboards and associated equipment), channels (regulator gates, civil works, signs, structures, etc.), drains (civil works, structures etc.), pipelines (valves, air valves, scours easements etc.), and other infrastructure;
- Servicing – planned maintenance activities normally expected to be carried out routinely on physical assets including valves, cranes, sump pumps and associated equipment; and
- Weed control – which includes the following activities:
 - Slashing channels and drains;
 - Acrolein treatment of channels;
 - Copper Sulphate treatment; and
 - Spraying and other activities to control operational and noxious weeds within dams, channel and drainage reserves and balancing storages and other land managed by SunWater

Preventive maintenance is budgeted under the QCA’s target for 2017.

Corrective Maintenance

Corrective maintenance includes activities to correct unexpected failures or to return an asset to an acceptable level of performance or condition. While these are difficult to forecast with accuracy, history has shown that such events can be expected and need to be factored into expenditure forecasts. Forecasts include provision for labour, materials and plant hire.

The corrective maintenance forecast does not include any costs of damage arising from major unexpected events, such as floods. These costs are categorised as non-routine corrective maintenance which is discussed in the following section.

There are two types of corrective maintenance – scheduled and emergency²:

- Scheduled corrective maintenance is maintenance that can be planned and scheduled, and includes:
 - Channels
 - De-silting channels and catch drains;
 - Erosion control and repair of rock protection works;
 - Repair fencing;
 - Repair concrete structures; and
 - Repair regulator gates, control valves, etc.
 - Drains
 - De-silting drains;
 - Erosion control and repair of rock protection works;
 - Repair fencing; and
 - Repair concrete structures.
 - Pipelines
 - Pipe breaks
 - Repair air valves, scour valves, etc.;
 - Erosion control and repair of rock protection works; and
 - Repair concrete structures.
 - Scheme Roads
 - Repair pot holes;
 - Grade roads; and
 - Repair, replace and paint guide posts and signs.
 - Pump stations
 - Repair pumps and motors;

² Activities listed will not apply to all service contracts.

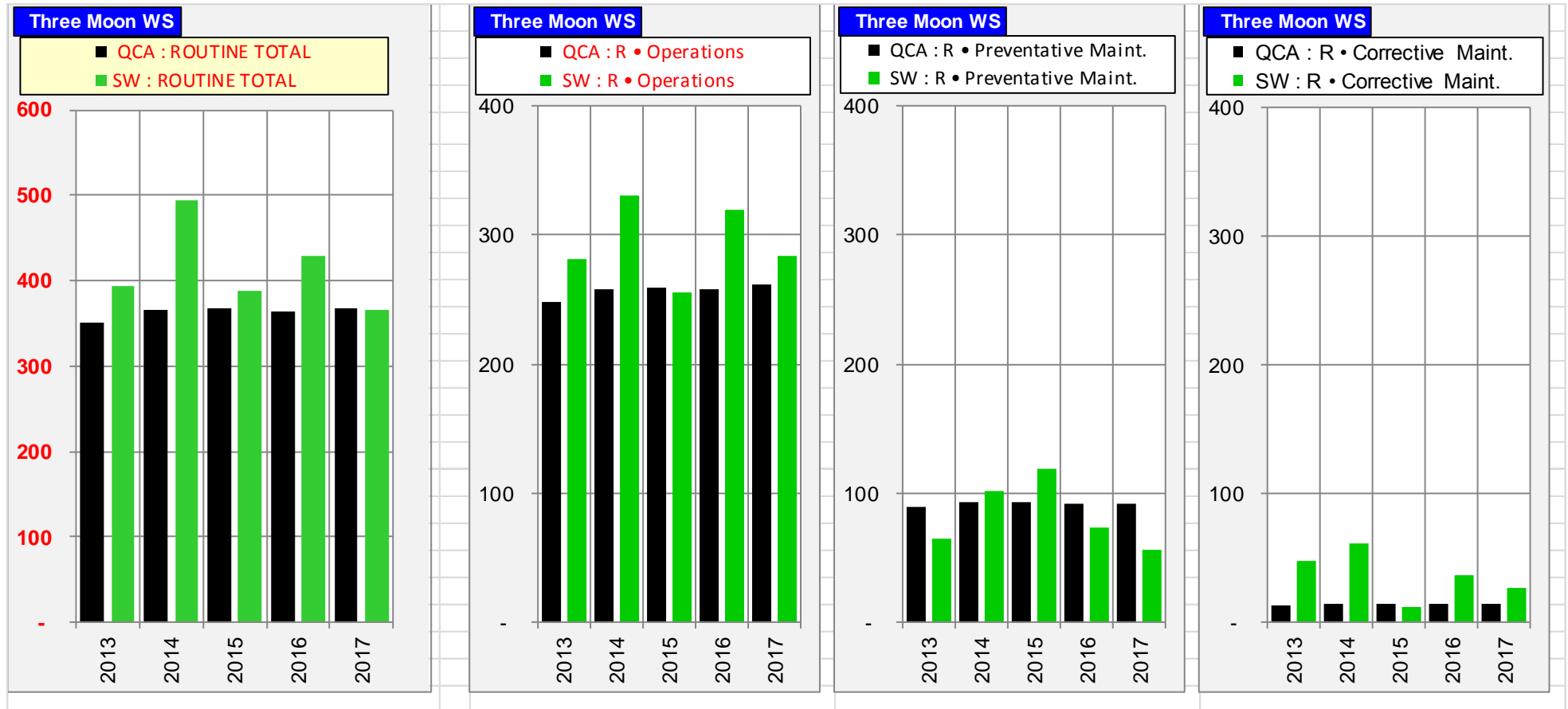
- De-silt intake structures;
- Repair concrete structure; and
- Repair control building.
- Storages (balancing storages and reservoirs)
 - Repair control gates and valves;
 - Repair walls, embankments and spillways; and
 - Repair concrete structures.
- Meters
 - Repair bulk water meters; and
 - Repair customer meters.
- Emergency corrective maintenance is maintenance that has to be carried out immediately to restore normal operation or supply to customers or to meet regulatory obligations (e.g. rectify a safety hazard) and includes:
 - Repair or correction of pump station faults;
 - Repair or correction of channel faults;
 - Repair or correction of pipeline faults; and
 - Response to theft or vandalism associated with scheme assets.

Corrective maintenance is budgeted \$13K above the QCA's target for 2017. SunWater will continue to refine budgets with the aim of bringing the overall expenditure into line with target.

Routine Cost – Summary and Charts

The information in Table 4 above is re-presented in the charts below to graphically show SunWater’s performance against the QCA targets.

Figure 2: Routine Expenditure by Activity compared to QCA Target (\$'000)



Non-Routine Expenditure

SunWater has developed a whole of life strategy around the replacement and maintenance of its asset portfolio which is based on the concept of optimised life. The key drivers in this approach are the risk and condition of each asset. The current condition of an asset drives an estimate of the future work required to ensure an asset continues to be able to provide the required level of service into the future. SunWater maintains a program of asset inspections and condition assessments which continually updates our knowledge of asset condition. This information feeds into the annual review of the renewals program, the most recent of which was completed in February 2016; items requiring immediate maintenance or replacement are included in the budget for the following year.

While the immediate program for the next year's budget is well defined; the further into the planning timeline, the more uncertain the estimates become. Consequently, the program of works is not a specific forecast of when individual projects are expected to be executed but rather it is portfolio level estimate of works based on the best-available risk and condition information for the service contract as a whole. This information feeds into calculation of the annuity to fund renewals. Having an annuity funding arrangement acknowledges that a long-term view of renewals spend is required to ensure adequate funding and to address issues such as inter-generational equity.

The QCA targets were set against an indicative program of works from the 2010-11 year. While this was the best estimate of expected work at the time, in some cases, the QCA's funding allowance for renewals work across the price path does not cover the total expenditure required to maintain asset condition to the required standard. In addition, there have been unexpected events, such as floods, that were not allowed for in the QCA's annuity funding allowance.

SunWater is focusing effort on reviewing renewals profiles so that assets are maintained to the required standard with the minimum spend. This review extends to considering the key asset replacement assumptions so that the profile better reflects likely spend each year and moves away from assuming assets are replaced at end of standard life, based on their replacement costs. This is expected to reduce the renewals profile going forward, reducing upward pressure on water charges.

Non-Routine Budget

The budget non-routine spend for 2017 is shown in the table below, along with the actual spend for 2013, 2014, 2015 and the budget spend for 2016. There have been significant works in this service contract to repair flood damage which means that the QCA's 5-year target for 2013-17 will be exceeded. Flood repair works are unplanned and were not allowed for in the QCA's targets. Insurance proceeds for 2013 flood damage remain outstanding and will be credited to the service contract when the works are completed and the funds are received.

Table 5: Non-Routine Expenditure

Three Moon WS	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017				2013 to 2017			
	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Forecast \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Budget \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	% of target	SW Forecast \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	% of target
Annuity Funded																				
Operations	-	-	-	-	18	18	27	7	(20)	-	-	-	18	-	(18)	-	45	25	(19)	176
Preventative Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrective Maintenance (Flood)	74	-	(74)	325	-	(325)	600	-	(600)	134	-	(134)	-	-	-	-	1,132	-	(1,132)	-
R&E	137	52	(84)	11	104	93	97	110	13	147	-	(147)	212	140	(72)	152	604	406	(197)	149
Non-routine Total	210	52	(158)	336	122	(213)	723	117	(606)	281	-	(281)	230	140	(90)	165	1,781	432	(1,349)	413
Non Annuity Funded	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-

The details for the five major projects planned for 2017 are provided below:

Table 6: Non-Routine Projects 2017

Project Title	Project Scope	2017 Budget (\$'000)
Study: Dam Safety Hydrology and Dam Break Review – CANIA DAM	The understanding of hydrology and dam break analysis is an essential input into the assessment of dam safety risks. The scheme hydrology has not been reviewed in recent times. The aim of this project is to update the data sets used in the scheme hydrology and utilise technology improvements in modelling to ensure that the population at risk for an unlikely dam failure have been correctly identified and risks to the community managed.	100
Meter Replacement Three Moon Creek – THREE MOON CREEK METERED OUTLET	Based on SunWater’s meter strategy, we use a weighted average for meter replacement costs on a life span of 20 years. This will be a conservative annual occurrence.	21
Study: WEIR PROGRAM -: 5 Year Comprehensive Inspection – YOULAMBIE, MONTO, BAZLEY, AVIS & MULGILDIE WEIRS.	All weirs at Three Moon Creek are categorised as minor weirs in relation to importance in the scheme and to stakeholders. Even though it is not a mandatory regulatory requirement, SunWater undertakes five yearly comprehensive inspection for all weirs to ensure their safety. In 2016, the five yearly inspections for all Three Moon Creek Weirs are due.	72
2 Yearly Condition Assessment - Electrical Equipment - CANIA DAM	<p>There are three goals from this project and they are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assess the condition of the electrical equipment at Cania Dam, and to assess the remaining life and replacement cost and to create a proposed replacement schedule. SunWater Condition Assessment manual is to be used for this. 2. To ensure all electrical drawings are current and accurate. 3. To produce a final report about the findings with recommendations and estimated cost to execute the recommendations. 	7
Create Material Standard & Process – THREE MOON CREEK	SunWater recently completed an Asset Revaluation Project that updated the values on Materials and Assets in SAP. During this project, a number of business improvement suggestions were identified around materials standardisation. This project is to develop a Material Standard and Process for updating materials in SAP. The existing materials in SAP will be rationalised and standardised to allow for more effective and efficient maintenance of materials and easier revaluations in the future.	7
Other works	There are 4 other non-routine projects for 2017 ranging from \$5,000 to \$6,000. Further detail was tabled at the IAC meeting.	21
Total		230

Annuity Balance

The estimated 2016 and 2017 annuity balances are shown below; the annuity contribution shown has been set by the QCA. SunWater aims to limit the annuity spend to the QCA's targets over the 5-year price path in order to manage the annuity balance to reasonable levels.

The impacts of budgeted non-routine spend on the annuity balance for 2017 is shown in the following table. Note that insurance proceeds for 2013 flood damage remain outstanding and will be credited to the service contract when the works are completed and the funds are received.

Table 7: Annuity Balance

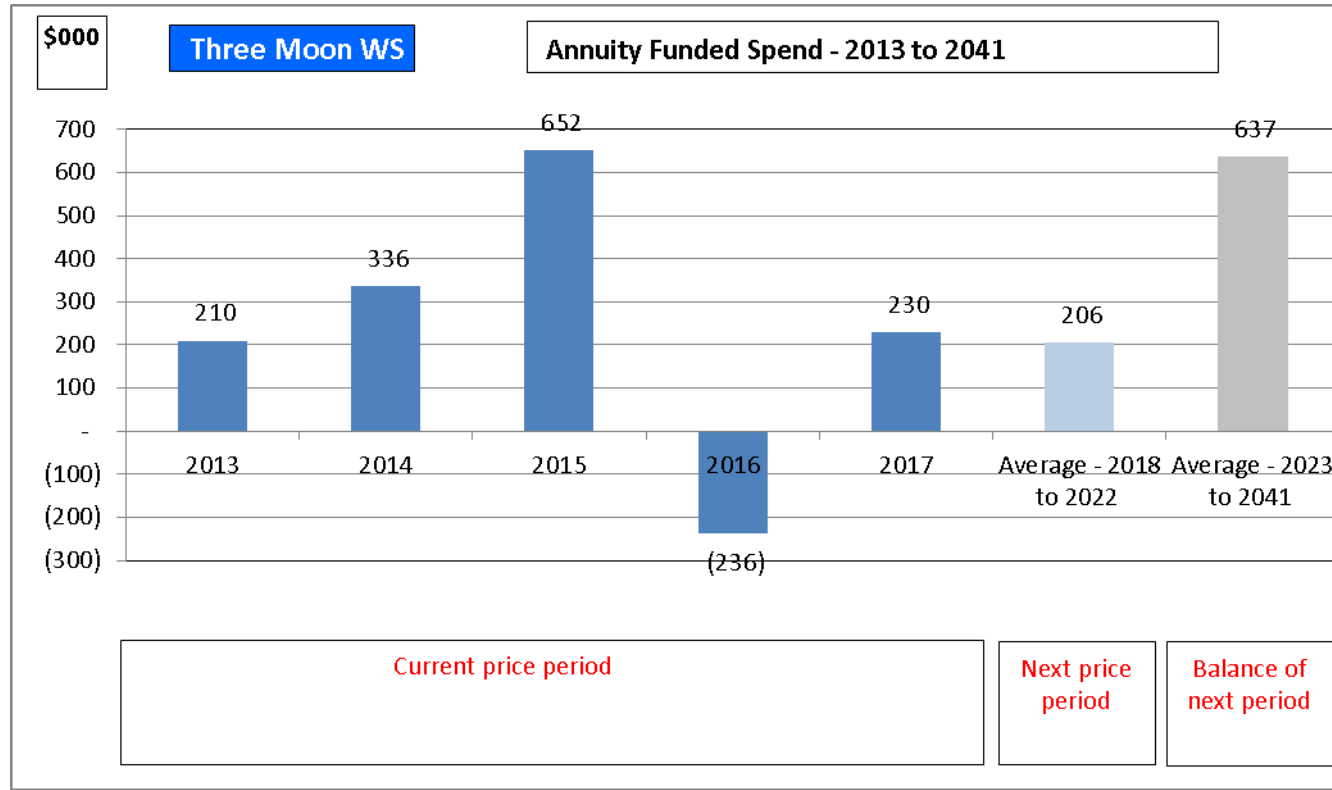
Three Moon WS		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013 to 2017
	Table reference	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Forecast \$000	Budget \$000	Forecast \$000
Annuity							
Opening Balance		(337)	(466)	(728)	(1,325)	(1,077)	(337)
Net Spend	See below	(210)	(336)	(652)	236	(230)	(1,193)
Annuity Contribution		107	108	109	112	114	550
Interest		(25)	(35)	(55)	(99)	(81)	(295)
SunWater - Closing Balance		(466)	(728)	(1,325)	(1,077)	(1,275)	(1,275)
QCA - Closing Balance		(264)	(297)	(327)	(240)	(284)	(284)
Difference		(202)	(431)	(998)	(837)	(990)	(990)
Net Spend Analysis							
Spend	5 & 7	(210)	(336)	(723)	(281)	(230)	(1,781)
Insurance Proceeds Receipts							
• Prior Year		-	-	-	-	-	-
• Current Year		-	-	71	517	-	588
Net Spend		(210)	(336)	(652)	236	(230)	(1,193)

* All 2016 and 2017 figures are subject to change once actual spend is known.

Overview of Annuity Funded Non-Routine Projects 2013-41

The renewals annuity is calculated over a 20-year planning period; given that the following pricing period ends in 2022, the estimated renewals spend out until 2041 will affect the next pricing review. The estimated renewals expenditure out to 2041 is shown in the chart following.

Figure 3: Annuity Expenditure 2013-41



All material renewals items out until 2041 are discussed in the sections following. Materiality is defined as >10% of the present value of the period in question. SunWater will develop options analyses for all material items in the annuity calculation planning period. These reports will be tailored to suit project complexity and budget, with detailed options analyses being completed within the current and following 5-year pricing periods and high-level options analyses for the 20-year period beyond the next price path. The materiality tests will be applied each year as part of annual planning process. Given that there will be project variations, some items will no longer require options analysis in future years and new items may join the list.

Material Projects 2017-18

The evenness in the spread of estimated project costs and/or spend that has already occurred over 2013-16 means there are no projects which exceed the materiality threshold for this service contract for the 2017-18 period.

Material Projects 2019-23

Projects in the program of works for 2019-23 should be viewed as indicative at this stage and will be refined as the next pricing review draws closer.

Study: 20yr Dam Safety Review – CANIA DAM

Year: 2019

Current estimate: \$365k

Options analysis completed: N/A

Cania Dam is a category 2 referable structure and the 20 Year Dam Safety Review is required for Queensland Government Regulatory Compliance.

The Review is a procedure for systematically assessing the safety of a dam after its original construction. It is a fresh engineering assessment of the integrity of all elements of a dam. It usually incorporates the following:

- A current failure impact assessment
- A detailed review of structural, hydraulic, hydrologic and geotechnical design aspects
- A review of historical operational performance
- A review of surveillance reports
- A comprehensive inspection of the dam
- A comparison of the standards used for building and upgrading the dam against current design standards.

Given this requirement is mandatory, an individual options analysis is not required.

Study: 5yr Dam Comprehensive Inspection (by Dec 2019) – CANIA DAM

Year: 2020

Current estimate: \$120k

Options analysis completed: No

Study: Comprehensive Risk Assessment – CANIA DAM

Year: 2020

Current estimate: \$159k

Options analysis completed: No

Material Projects 2024-41

The evenness in the spread of estimated project costs means there are no projects which exceed the materiality threshold for this service contract for the 2024-41 period.

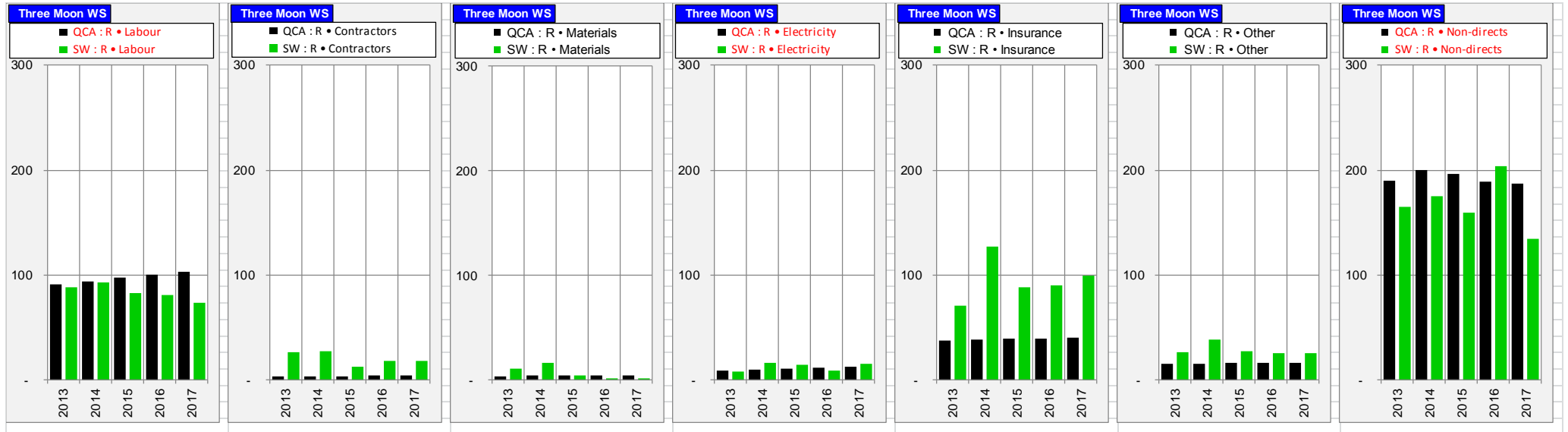
Appendix 1: Total Expenditure by Expense Type

Table 8: Expenditure for Activity by Type

Three Moon WS	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017			2013 to 2017		
	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Actual \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Forecast \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Budget \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000	SW Forecast \$000	QCA Target \$000	Variance \$000
Revenue	398			417			490			953			431			2,689		
Routine Spend																		
Operations																		
Labour	62	59	(3)	48	61	12	40	63	23	55	65	10	50	67	17	256	315	59
Contractors	3	3	0	3	4	0	9	4	(6)	2	4	2	2	4	2	20	19	(2)
Materials	1	0	(1)	2	0	(2)	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	2	(1)
Electricity	8	9	1	16	10	(6)	14	10	(4)	9	11	2	15	12	(3)	62	53	(9)
Insurance	70	38	(33)	127	38	(89)	88	39	(49)	90	40	(51)	99	40	(59)	475	195	(280)
Other	23	13	(10)	38	13	(25)	23	14	(9)	24	14	(10)	24	14	(10)	133	69	(65)
Non-directs	114	125	11	95	132	37	81	129	49	139	125	(14)	93	123	30	521	634	113
	282	248	(34)	330	258	(72)	256	260	4	319	259	(61)	284	261	(23)	1,472	1,285	(186)
Preventative Maintenance																		
Labour	20	28	8	31	29	(2)	40	30	(10)	19	31	12	18	32	14	128	150	22
Contractors	7	-	(7)	12	-	(12)	3	-	(3)	6	-	(6)	6	-	(6)	35	-	(35)
Materials	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	-	3	3	3	12	9
Other	1	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	11	6
Non-directs	36	57	21	56	59	4	74	58	(15)	47	56	10	31	56	25	243	287	43
	64	89	25	101	93	(8)	119	93	(26)	73	92	19	56	92	37	414	459	46
Corrective Maintenance																		
Labour	6	4	(2)	13	4	(9)	2	4	2	7	5	(3)	5	5	(1)	35	22	(13)
Contractors	16	-	(16)	12	-	(12)	-	-	-	9	-	(9)	10	-	(10)	47	-	(47)
Materials	10	1	(9)	13	1	(11)	3	1	(2)	1	1	(0)	1	1	(0)	28	5	(22)
Other	1	0	(1)	-	0	0	2	0	(2)	-	0	0	-	0	0	4	1	(3)
Non-directs	15	8	(7)	24	9	(15)	5	9	4	18	8	(10)	10	8	(2)	72	42	(30)
	48	14	(34)	62	14	(48)	12	14	2	36	14	(22)	27	14	(13)	185	70	(116)
Routine - total	394	350	(44)	493	365	(128)	387	367	(21)	429	365	(64)	367	368	1	2,070	1,814	(256)
Non-Routine Spend																		
Labour	26	7	(19)	23	28	5	129	19	(110)	52	-	(52)	35	13	(22)	265	67	(198)
Contractors	121	21	(99)	256	10	(246)	325	21	(305)	65	-	(65)	128	68	(60)	895	120	(775)
Materials	17	4	(13)	-	14	14	5	20	16	34	-	(34)	-	23	23	56	61	5
Other	1	2	1	3	2	(0)	13	11	(2)	-	-	-	0	4	4	16	20	3
Non-directs	46	18	(28)	54	68	14	251	46	(205)	130	-	(130)	67	31	(36)	548	164	(384)
Non-Routine - Total	210	52	(158)	336	122	(213)	723	117	(606)	281	-	(281)	230	140	(90)	1,781	432	(1,349)
Total Regulated Spend	605	403	(202)	829	487	(342)	1,110	484	(627)	710	365	(346)	597	508	(89)	3,851	2,246	(1,605)
Non Annuity Funded Spend	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Surplus (Deficit)	(207)	-	-	(412)	-	-	(627)	-	-	243	-	-	(166)	-	-	(1,169)	-	-

The charts below graphically report routine costs by expense type compared to the QCA target.

Figure 4: Routine Expenditure by Expense Type (\$'000)



Notes

All financial figures in this report are presented in nominal dollars.

Although the QCA set cost targets based on assumed inflation of 2.5%, most of the financial figures in the QCA's final report on SunWater's irrigation prices were presented in real dollars (\$2011). To convert the QCA reported real dollars to nominal dollars multiply by the conversion factors listed below. The conversion factors are based on the QCA's assumed inflation rate of 2.5% p.a. For comparison, the QCA conversion factors based on assumed inflation of 2.5% are compared with conversion factors based on actual inflation as measured by the Brisbane All Groups Consumer Price Index taken in March each year.

Table 9: Conversion Factors for real \$2011 to Nominal Dollars

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
QCA Conversion Factor	1.0510	1.0770	1.1040	1.1310	1.1600
Accumulative March Quarter CPI	1.0494	1.0714	1.1050	1.1208	1.1397

Disclaimer

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