sunwater

sunwater

Irrigation Price Path

1 July 2025 to 30 June 2029

Boyne River Water Supply Scheme

10 May 2023

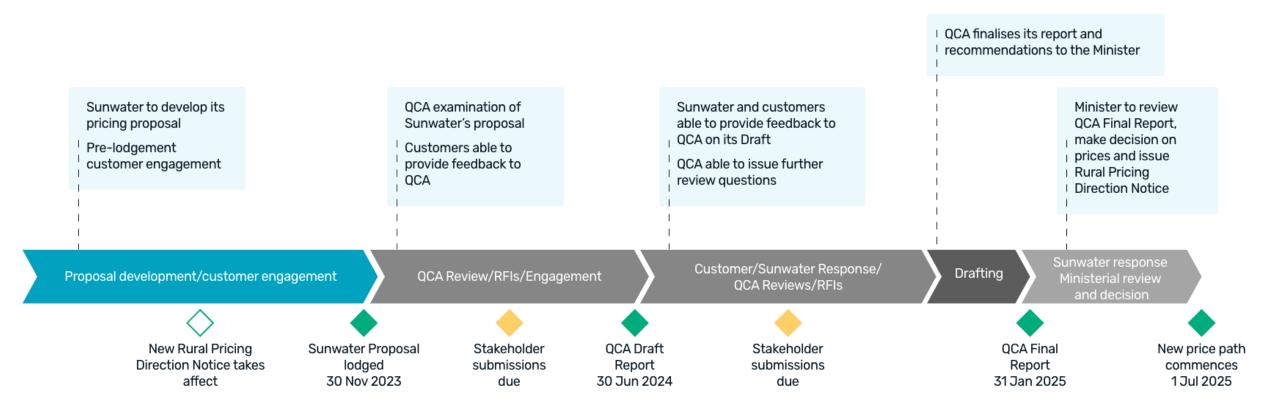
Agenda

Agenda items				
Welcome Acknowledgement of Country	Darren Large	10 mins		
Overview of the price path process	Matt Pearce	10 mins		
What to expect from Sunwater	Keelie O'Sullivan	10 mins		
Scheme level overview: current prices	Matt Pearce	30 mins		
Questions	All	30 mins		



Overview of the price path process

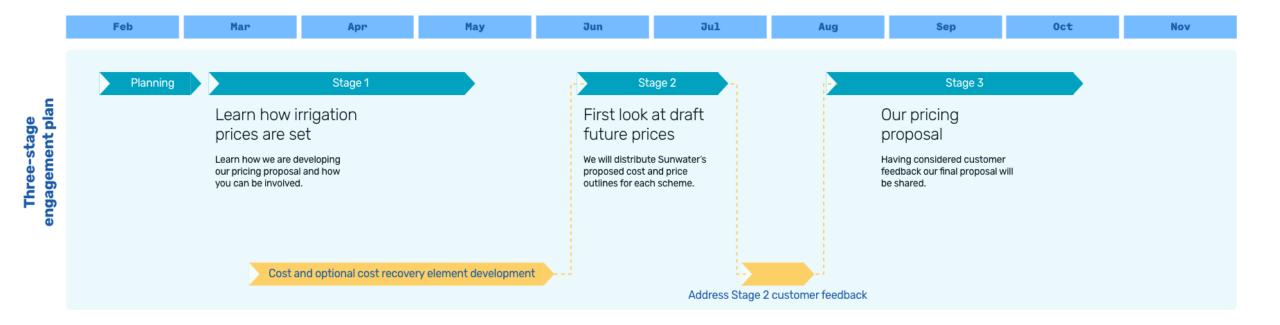
Overview of the price path process





What to expect from Sunwater

What to expect from Sunwater



Scheme Level Overview

Overview of the price setting process

Step 1 Allocate revenue by charge type (Variable or fixed) Includes operating expenditure, annuity contribution and revenue offset revenue building blocks.	Allocate fixed revenue to priority group allocation buckets Allocation factors are relatively static, only changing when scheme operating parameters change, such as when entitlements are converted from one priority to another.	Allocate fixed revenue to priority group Apply the fixed revenue allocators to set the revenue requirement by Part A / Part C priority. For distribution schemes, revenue associated with customer loss entitlements are added here.	Step 4 Calculate cost reflective prices Cost reflective prices are set first using a ssigned revenue and volumes to produce \$/ML prices.	Step 5 Calculating recommended prices Cost reflective prices are then smoothed across the four-year price path period to set target prices. Recommended prices are set with reference to current prices, target prices and the price path principles.
Fixed (Part A/C) All schemes ✓ 80 percent of operations and maintenance direct costs ✓ all other costs (including electricity) Large electricity using schemes ✓ Varies according to scheme	Fixed (Part A/C) Bucket 1 Allocation by entitlement percentage ✓ 50 percent of operations (direct and indirect) and revenue offsets Bucket 2 Allocation by headworks utilization factor ✓ All other categories	Fixed (Part A/C) Bucket 1 Allocation by entitlement percentage ✓ Costs x percentage = priority group revenue Bucket 2 Allocation by headworks utilization factor ✓ Costs x percentage = priority group revenue	Part A/C High Priority (\$/ML) = High priority costs (\$) / gross entitlements (ML WAE) Part A/C Medium Priority (\$/ML) = Medium priority costs (\$) / gross entitlements (ML WAE)	
Variable (Part B / D) All schemes ✓ 20 percent of operations and maintenance direct costs Large electricity using schemes ✓ Varies according to scheme		→	Part B / D (\$/ML) = Variable costs (\$) / [Entitlements (net of losses) ML WAE x usage % (ML / ML WAE)]	



Boyne River Water Supply Scheme Scheme Overview



43,405 ML in entitlements, with an average annual usage of 24,214 ML



49 irrigation customers

Major assets



Boondooma Dam

Key operations and maintenance activities

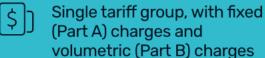


Infrastructure refurbishment e.g. valves and gauging station equipment



Comprehensive dam inspections

Pricing tariffs





No other risk or other forms of entitlements or usage.

Boyne RiverWater Supply Scheme

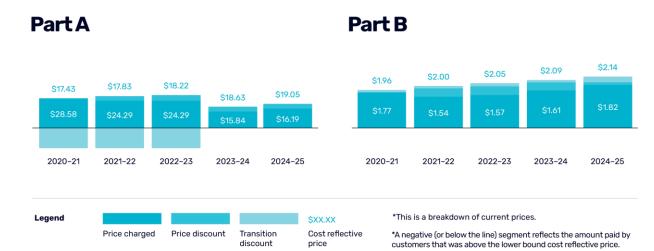
Entitlements overview

		Customer	
Entitlements		losses	Irrigation
High	33,920 ML	1,620 ML	0 ML
Medium	9,485 ML	0 ML	9,142 ML
Total	43,405 ML	0 ML	9,142 ML

Restricted

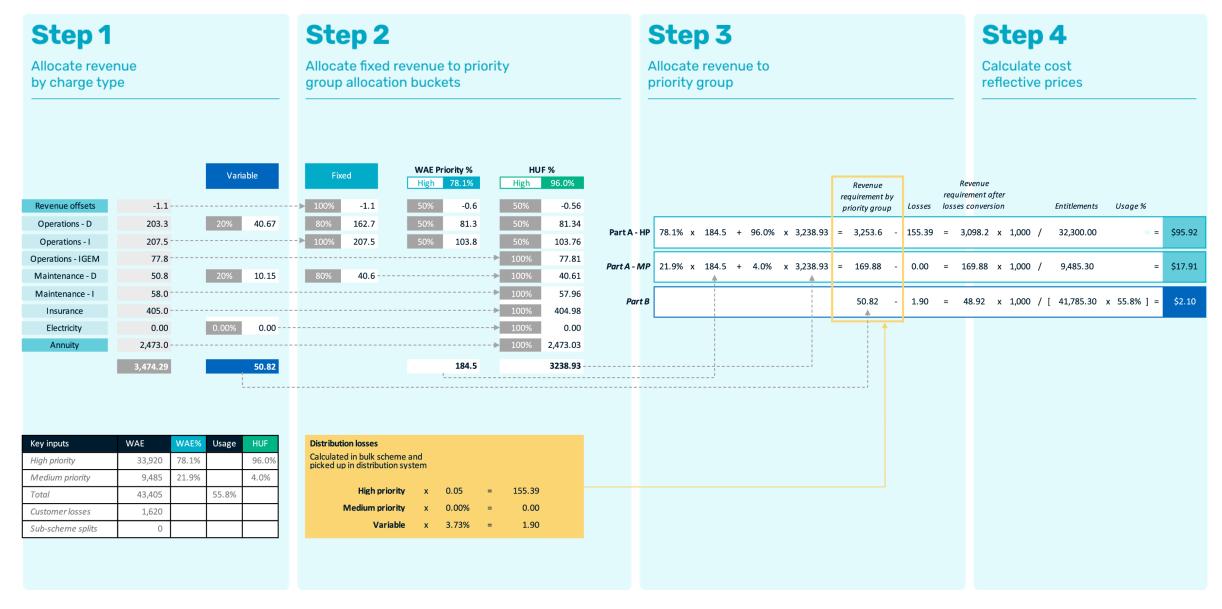
Pricing breakdown

Medium priority (MP)





Price setting process (2023-24 price example)



13 Re:

Step 5 (worked example)

Price setting process

Water Supply Scheme (generic) worked example using 2020-21 to 2023-24 QCA recommended costs

Step 5a

Calculate smoothed target prices

Cost reflective prices are then smoothed across the fouryear price path period to set target prices

Add QCA Fee		Target prices Unsmoothed			Target prices Smoothed				
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Part A HP	\$50.71/ML + \$0.47/ML = \$51.19/ML	\$45.93	\$48.18	\$50.07	\$51.19	\$47.19	\$48.25	\$49.33	\$50.44
Part A MP	\$21.73/ML + \$0.47/ML = \$22.21/ML	\$19.99	\$20.92	\$21.72	\$22.21	\$20.50	\$20.96	\$21.42	\$21.90
Part B	\$4.02/ML + \$0.00/ML = \$4.02/ML	\$3.75	11	\$3.92	\$4.02	i	\$3.84	\$3.92	\$4.01
		Steps 1 through 4 apply to each year of the forecast pricing period		of escalation to Year 4. The present value arising from	venues (or price (e.g. the expec ey are calculate e (PV) of smootl smoothed price blocks revenues	ted inflation rat d on the basis t hed revenues (d s) is equivalent	e) from Year 1 hat the or revenues		

Step 1

Convert four years of revenue requirement (inclusive of QCA fees) into \$2019-20

= NPV(4.37%, (946.8; 990.9; 1,028.5; 1,051.6) = 3,529.7 (\$ thousands) [nominal WACC]

Step 2

Convert the denominator (WAE ML) into present value terms

= NPV(2.09%, (47,357; 47,357; 47,357; 47,357) = 179,948.98 (ML WAE) [real WACC]

Step 3

Divide step 1 result by step 2 result and multiply by 1.000

= 20.047 (\$/ML WAE) - the Year 0 price (in 2019-20 dollars)

Step 4

Compound Year 0 price by forecast inflation (2.24%) for each year of the price path

Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
2019/20	II 2020/21	II 2021/22	11 2022/23	II 2023/24
\$20.47	II x (1+2.24%) ¹	II x (1+2.24%) ²	II x (1+2.24%) ¹	II X (1+2.24%)4
	II =\$20.50	II =\$20.96		II =\$21.90
	ц	11	4	11

Price setting process

Water Supply Scheme (generic) worked example using 2020-21 to 2023-24 QCA recommended costs

Step 5b

Calculate recommended prices

Customer prices are then set with reference to current prices, target prices and the pricing principles



