

sunwater



Irrigation Price Path

1 July 2025 to 30 June 2029

Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme

15-16 May 2023

Sunwater acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the first peoples of this country and Traditional Custodians of the land and water we rely on.

The Traditional Custodians of the land on which we meet today are the Taribelang Bunda, Gooreng Gooreng, and Wakka Wakka Peoples, and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We respect and value their continued sacred connection to Country, including the diverse, rich traditions, languages and customs that are the longest living in the world.



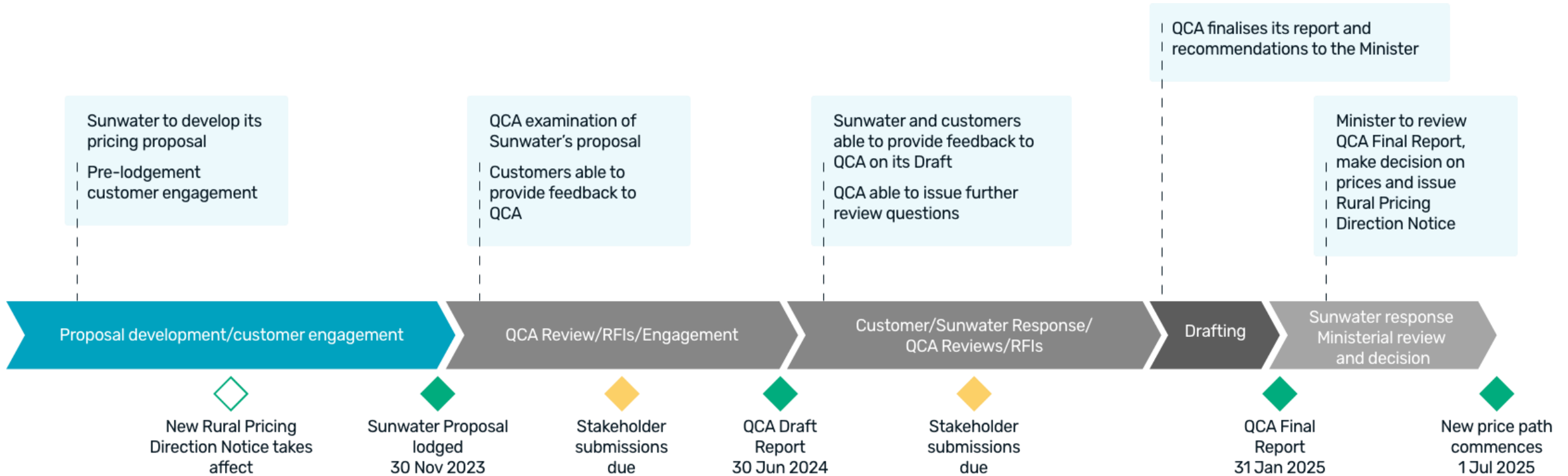
Agenda

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

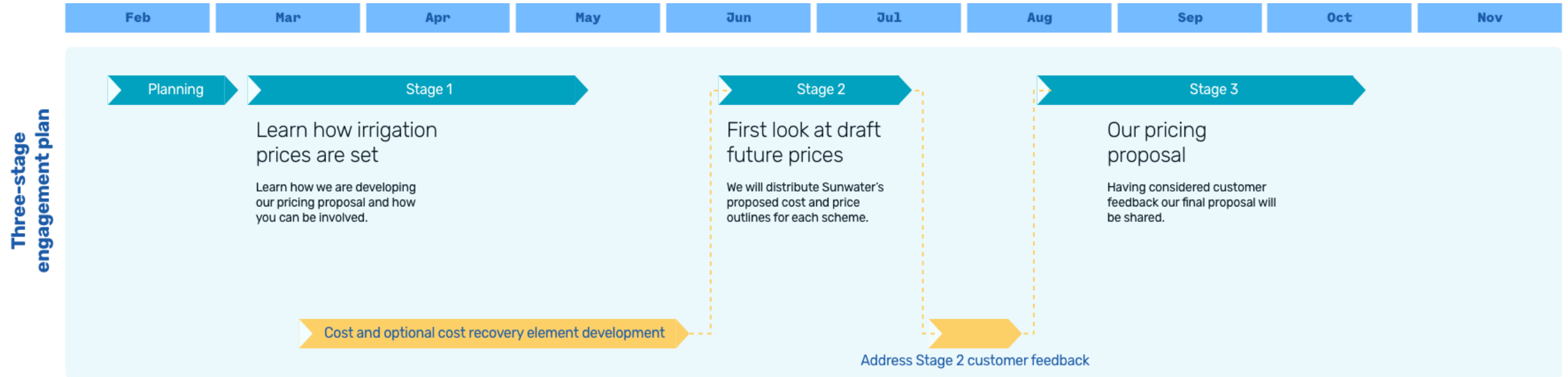
Overview of the price path process

Overview of the price path process



What to expect from Sunwater

What to expect from Sunwater



Scheme Level Overview

Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme

Scheme Overview



236,329 ML in entitlements (without BWPL), with an average annual usage of 111,416 ML



208 irrigation customers

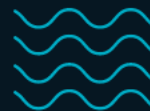
Major assets



Fred Haigh Dam



Ben Anderson Barrage / Claude Wharton Weir



Kolan Barrage & Monduran pump station

Key operations and maintenance activities



Comprehensive dam and weir inspections



Barrage gates, crain rail, switchboards, cathodic protection components and shutter replacements



Customer meter replacements

Pricing tariffs



Single tariff group: River, with fixed (Part A) charges and volumetric (Part B) charges.

Bundaberg Distribution Water Supply Scheme

Scheme Overview



157,585 (without BWPL)
in entitlements, with an
average annual usage
of 75,682

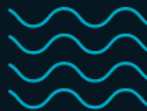


807
irrigation customers

Major assets



Isis Balancing Storage /
Woongarra Balancing Storage
Gooburrum Balancing Storage /
Bullyard Creek Balancing
Storage



Pump Stations - Monduran / Don
Beattie / Bullyard Creek /
Woongarra / Gooburrum & Quart Pot
Creek / Walker Street / Tirroan /
North Gregory / Bucca / McIlwraith /
Abbotsford

Key operations and maintenance activities



Electricity - (Participant
in ECPT)



Infrastructure
refurbishment e.g. suction
& discharge valves, gates
and concrete lining



Pump station equipment and
pump refurbishments

Pricing tariffs



Single tariff group: River, with
fixed (Part A) charges and
volumetric (Part B) charges.

Bundaberg

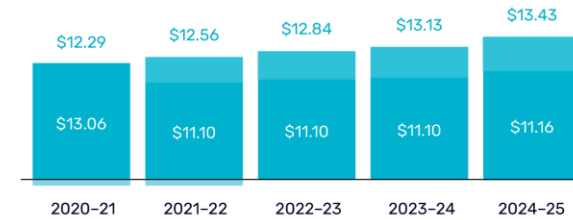
Water Supply Scheme

Entitlements overview

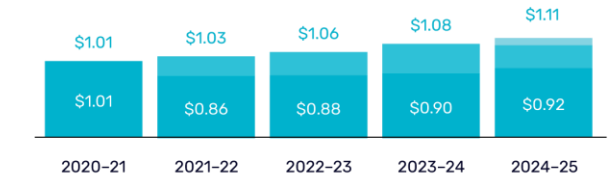
Entitlements		Customer losses	Irrigation
High	24,372 ML	16,080 ML	12 ML
Medium	211,957 ML	17,808 ML	185,455 ML
Total	236,329 ML	33,888 ML	185,467 ML

Pricing breakdown Medium priority (MP)

Part A



Part B



Legend



*This is a breakdown of current prices.

*A negative (or below the line) segment reflects the amount paid by customers that was above the lower bound cost reflective price.

Bundaberg Distribution Water Supply Scheme

Entitlements overview

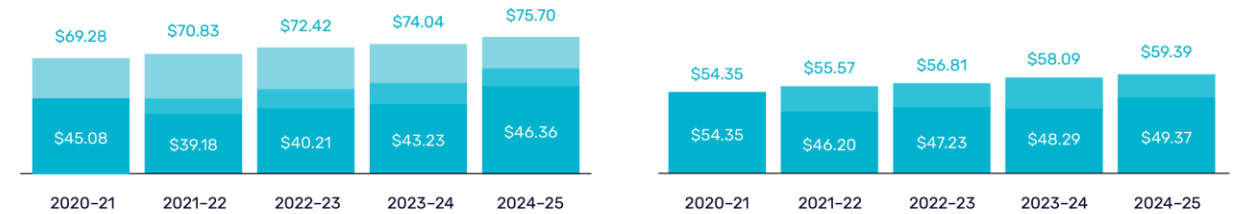
Entitlements		Customer losses	Irrigation
High	1,930 ML	16,080 ML	60 ML
Medium	155,655 ML	17,808 ML	155,164 ML
Total	157,585 ML	33,888 ML	155,224 ML

Pricing breakdown Medium priority (MP)

Part C

Part D

Bundaberg channel



Legend



*This is a breakdown of current prices.

*A negative (or below the line) segment reflects the amount paid by customers that was above the lower bound cost reflective price.

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.

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

Variable (Part B / D)

- ✓ **All schemes**
- ✓ 20 percent of operations and maintenance direct costs *Large electricity using schemes*
- ✓ Varies according to scheme

Step 2

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.

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

Step 3

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.

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

Step 4

Calculate cost reflective prices

Cost reflective prices are set first using a assigned revenue and volumes to produce \$/ML prices.

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)

Part B / D (\$/ML)
= Variable costs (\$) / [Entitlements (net of losses) ML WAE x usage % (ML / ML WAE)]

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.

Price setting process (2023-24 price example)

Step 1

Allocate revenue by charge type

		Variable	Fixed	WAE Priority %	HUF %
Revenue offsets	-2.2		100% -2.2	High 10.3%	High 38.0%
Operations - D	431.3	20% 86.26	80% 345.0	50% -1.1	50% -1.11
Operations - I	491.7		100% 491.7	50% 172.5	50% 172.52
Operations - IGEM	84.1			50% 245.8	50% 245.83
Maintenance - D	172.6	20% 34.53	80% 138.1		100% 84.10
Maintenance - I	201.6				100% 201.60
Insurance	348.5				100% 348.48
Electricity	28.12	0.00% 0.00			100% 28.12
Annuity	2,474.6				100% 2,474.63
	4,230.29	120.79		417.2	3692.26

Key inputs	WAE	WAE%	Usage	HUF
High priority	24,372	10.3%		38.0%
Medium priority	211,957	89.7%		62.0%
Total	236,329		47.1%	
Customer losses	33,888			
Sub-scheme splits	0			

Step 2

Allocate fixed revenue to priority group allocation buckets

Distribution losses
Calculated in bulk scheme and picked up in distribution system

High priority	x	0.66	=	954.09
Medium priority	x	8.40%	=	223.77
Variable	x	14.34%	=	17.32

Step 3

Allocate revenue to priority group

	Revenue requirement by priority group	Losses	Revenue requirement after losses conversion	Entitlements	Usage %
Part A - HP	$10.3\% \times 417.2 + 38.0\% \times 3,692.26 = 1,446.1$	- 954.09	= 492.0	$1,000 / 8,292.00$	= \$59.33
Part A - MP	$89.7\% \times 417.2 + 62.0\% \times 3,692.26 = 2,663.41$	- 223.77	= 2,439.64	$1,000 / 211,957.00$	= \$11.51
Part B	120.79	- 17.32	= 103.47	$1,000 / [202,441.00 \times 47.1\%]$	= \$1.08

Step 4

Calculate cost reflective prices

Price setting process (2023-24 price example)

Step 1

Allocate revenue by charge type

	Variable	Fixed
Revenue offsets	-3.3	100% -3.3
Operations - D	1,287.0 (20%) 257.4	80% 1,029.6
Operations - I	1,329.3	100% 1,329.3
Operations - IGEM	138.7	100% 138.7
Maintenance - D	2,054.2 (20%) 410.8	80% 1,643.4
Maintenance - I	1,550.7	100% 1,550.7
Insurance	1,013.0 (0%) 0.0	100% 1,013.0
Electricity	6,039.2 (58%) 3492.2	42% 2,547.0
Annuity	1,759.3	100% 1,759.3
Total	15,168.0 4160.4	11,007.6

Key inputs	WAE	WAE%	Usage	HUF
High priority	1,930.00	1.2%		0.0%
Medium priority	155,655.00	98.8%		100.0%
Total	157,585.00		48.0%	
Customer losses	33,888.00			
Water harvesting	0.00			

Step 2

Allocate fixed revenue to priority group allocation buckets

WAE Priority %	HUF %
High 1.2%	High 0.0%

100% of fixed distribution revenue is allocated via the WAE %

Distribution revenue is not allocated via the HUF

Distribution losses	
Calculated in bulk scheme	
High priority	= 954.09
Medium priority	= 223.77
Variable	= 17.32

Step 3

Allocate revenue to priority group

	Revenue requirement by priority group	Conversion	Entitlements	Usage %	Water harvesting
Part C - HP	$1.2\% \times 11,007.56 = 134.81 + [954.09 + 223.77] \times 1.2\% = 149.24$	x 1,000	/ 1,930.00		= \$77.33
Part C - MP	$98.8\% \times 11,007.56 = 10,872.75 + [954.09 + 223.77] \times 98.8\% = 12,036.19$	x 1,000	/ 155,655.00		= \$77.33
Part D	$4,160.44 + 17.32 = 4,177.76$	x 1,000	/ [157,585.00 x 48.0% + 0.00]		= \$55.20

Step 4

Calculate cost reflective prices

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 four-year 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	\$3.83	\$3.92	\$4.02	\$3.75	\$3.84	\$3.92	\$4.01

Steps 1 through 4 apply to each year of the forecast pricing period

Smoothed revenues (or prices) are set with a defined rate of escalation (e.g. the expected inflation rate) from Year 1 to Year 4. They are calculated on the basis that the present value (PV) of smoothed revenues (or revenues arising from smoothed prices) is equivalent to the PV of the building blocks 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	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
\$20.47	$\times (1+2.24\%)^1$	$\times (1+2.24\%)^2$	$\times (1+2.24\%)^3$	$\times (1+2.24\%)^4$
	= \$20.50	= \$20.96	= \$21.42	= \$21.90

Price setting process

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

Step 5b

Calculate recommended prices

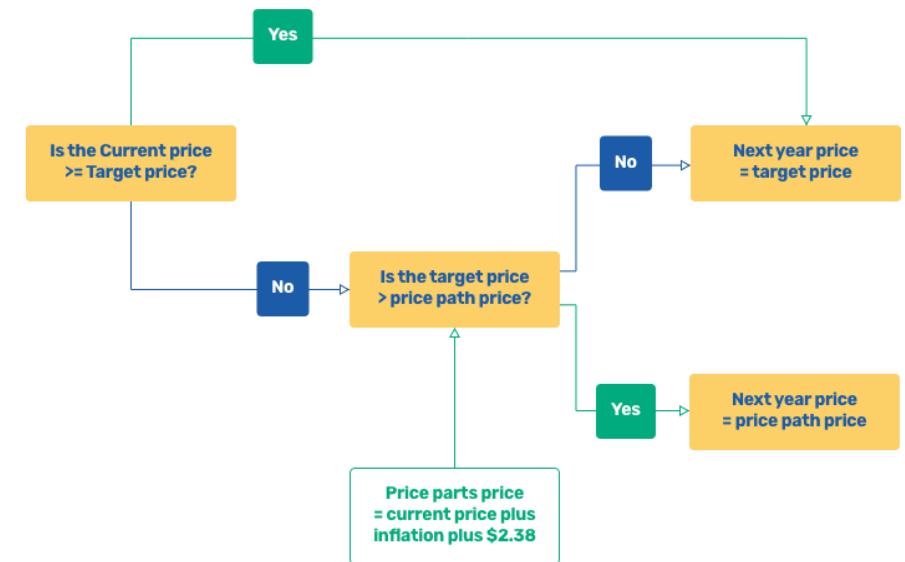
Customer prices are then set with reference to current prices, target prices and the pricing principles

	Target prices Smoothed				Transition path prices				
		2.24%	2.24%	2.24%	Actual	Price path			
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Part A HP	\$47.19	\$48.25	\$49.33	\$50.44	Not set	Not set	Not set	Not set	Not set
Part A MP	\$20.50	\$20.96	\$21.42	\$21.90	\$14.89	\$20.50	\$20.96	\$21.42	\$21.90
Part B	\$3.75	\$3.84	\$3.92	\$4.01	\$3.13	\$3.75	\$3.84	\$3.92	\$4.01

Smoothed revenues (or prices) are set with a defined rate of escalation (e.g. the expected inflation rate) from Year 1 to Year 4. They are calculated on the basis that the present value (PV) of smoothed revenues (or revenues arising from smoothed prices) is equivalent to the PV of the building blocks revenues.

Recommended prices are set using target (smoothed) prices and applying the price path principles outlined in the referral notice.

Note the flowchart shown reflects the current (as at 21 March 2023) rural pricing direction notice where prices above lower bound immediately transition to lower bound.





Thank you.

sunwater