sunwater

sunwater

Irrigation Price Path

1 July 2025 to 30 June 2029

Chinchilla Water Supply Scheme

23 May 2023

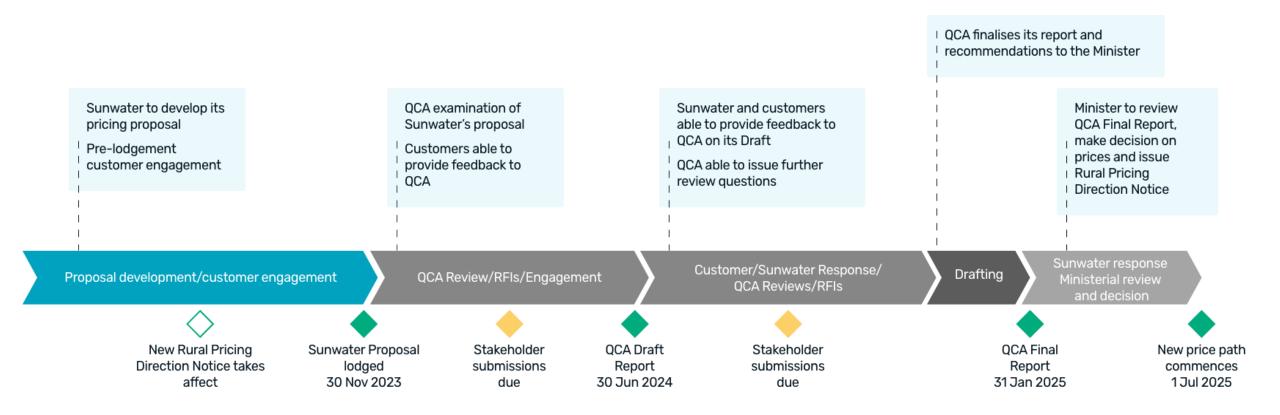
Agenda

Agenda items					
Welcome Acknowledgement of Country	Craig Cahill	10 mins			
Overview of the price path process	Matt Pearce / Bob Telford	10 mins			
What to expect from Sunwater	Keelie O'Sullivan	10 mins			
Scheme level overview: current prices	Matt Pearce / Bob Telford	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

Chinchilla Water Supply Scheme Scheme Overview



4,049 ML in entitlements, with an average annual usage of 2,329 ML



23 irrigation customers

Major assets



Chinchilla Weir

Key operations and maintenance activities



Customer meter replacements to meet the Murray-Darling Basin measurement policy



Comprehensive weir inspections



Corrective maintenance activities to refurbish hydraulic counters

Pricing tariffs



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



No other risk or other forms of entitlements or usage.

ChinchillaWater Supply Scheme

Entitlements overview

Entitlements		Customer losses	Irrigation
High	1,165 ML	0 ML	0 ML
Medium	2,884 ML	0 ML	2,534 ML
Total	4,049 ML	0 ML	2,534 ML

Pricing breakdownMedium priority (MP)

Part A Part B



Legend SXX.XX

Price charged Price discount Transition Cost reflective discount price

*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.

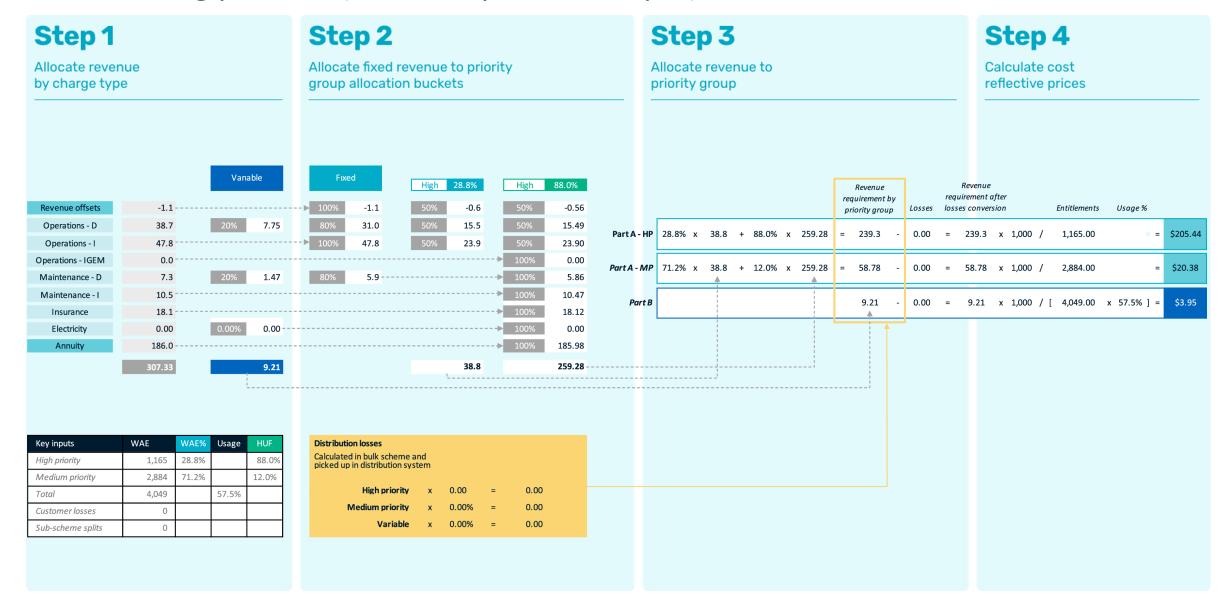


Overview of the price setting process

Step 1 Allocate revenue by charge type (Variable or fixed) Includes operating expenditure, annuity contribution and revenue offset revenue building blocks.	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)]	



Price setting process (2023-24 price example)



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 40.00 11	\$3.92	\$4.02		\$3.84	\$3.92	\$4.01
		Steps 1 through 4 apply to each year of the forecast pricing period			Smoothed re of escalation to Year 4. The present value arising from s	venues (or price (e.g. the expect ey are calculate e (PV) of smootl	es) are set with ted inflation rat d on the basis t hed revenues (o es) is equivalent s.	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	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
\$20.47	II x (1+2.24%):	x (1+2.24%) ²	x (1+2.24%) ¹	x (1+2.24%)4
		=\$20.96	=\$21.42	=\$21.90
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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



