sunwater

sunwater

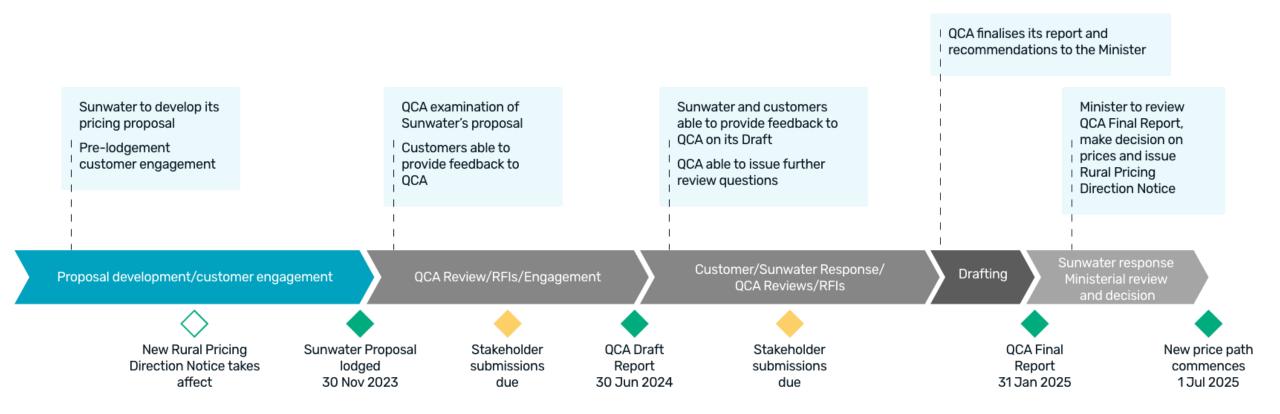
Irrigation Price Path

1 July 2025 to 30 June 2029

Pioneer River Water Supply Scheme

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	All schemes ✓ 80 percent of operations and maintenance direct costs ✓ all other costs (including electricity) Large electricity using schemes Bucket 1 Allocation by entitlement percentage 50 percent of operations (direct and indirect) and revenue offsets Bucket 2 Allocation by headworks utilization factor		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)]	



Pioneer River Water Supply Scheme Scheme Overview



78,110 ML in entitlements, with average annual usage of 26,577 ML



1 irrigation customer – Pioneer Valley Water Co-op Ltd



Interconnected with the Eton River Water Supply Scheme via the Mirani Weir and associated diversion channel Co-op Ltd



6 total customers

Major assets



Teemburra Dam



Mirani Weir / Marian Weir / Dumbleton Weir



Palm Tree Diversion Pipeline – 1.8km long MSCL irrigation pipeline

Key operations and maintenance activities



Comprehensive dam inspections



Infrastructure security



Infrastructure refurbishments e.g. weir structure and guard valves

Pricing tariffs



Historically two tariff groups – Surface Water Callide & Kroombit Creek & Callide Benefited Groundwater Area – which are now the same price with fixed (Part A) charges and variable (Part B) charges.



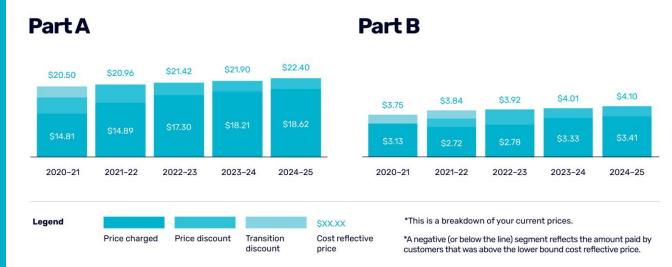
No risk or other forms of entitlement

Pioneer RiverWater Supply Scheme

Entitlements overview

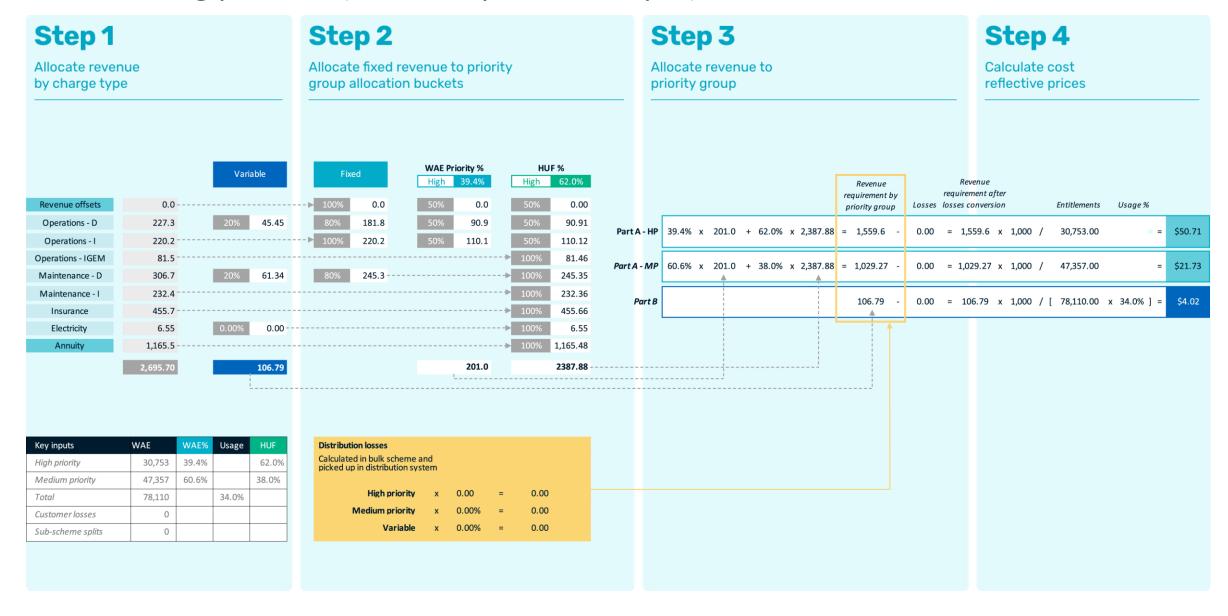
		Customer	
Entitlements		losses	Irrigation
High	30,753 ML	0 ML	33 ML
Medium	47,357 ML	0 ML	47,357 ML
Total	78,110 ML	0 ML	47,390 ML

Pricing breakdown Medium priority (MP)





Price setting process (2023-24 price example)



Step 5

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
	.'、 ''	\ <u>_ </u>	'\'	l'

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



