ESC's current approach to price reviews

Essential Services Commission Water Pricing Conference

9 November 2015



Objectives

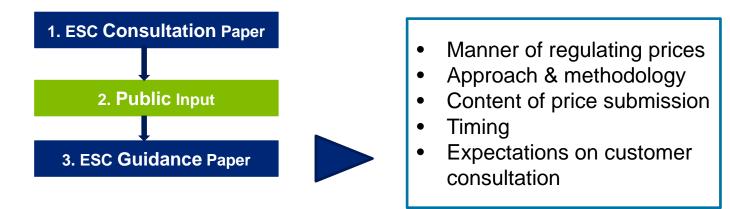
- 1. Highlight some aspects of the ESC's current process
- 2. Summarise the ESC's approach to determining regulated revenues
- 3. Highlight some issues

Role of ESC

Decision maker	Ministerial reference	Statutory document	Legislative requirement	Regulatory approach
ESC		✓		Deterministic
ACCC			\checkmark	Deterministic
ERA	\checkmark			Recommendatory
ESCOSA	\checkmark		\checkmark	Deterministic
ICRC	\checkmark		\checkmark	Deterministic
IPART			\checkmark	Deterministic
QCA	✓			Price monitoring

The price review process



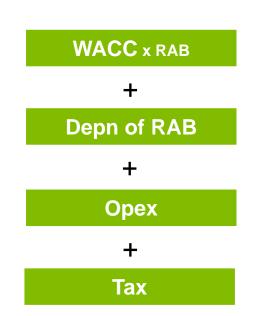


ESC Outputs

Decision	Approach discussion (e.g. seminars or paper)	lssues paper (s)	Guidance paper	Summary of business proposal	Draft determination (or equivalent)	Final determination (or equivalent)
ESC 2013 water price review	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
ACCC - State Water 2014		~	~	~	~	\checkmark
ERA - Water Corporation 2012		~			\checkmark	✓
ESCOSA - SA Water 2013	\checkmark	~	~		~	\checkmark
IPART - Sydney 2012		✓	~		\checkmark	✓
ICRC - ACTEW Water 2013	\checkmark	~	~		\checkmark	\checkmark
QCA - QUU and Unitywater 2013			\checkmark		\checkmark	✓

Approach

- Historically used building block
 approach
- Price cap or revenue cap
- Now, no constraints on regulatory approach



Approach

Issues

Process

Approach

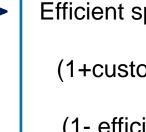
- WACC based on CAPM approach •
- Approach to opex: •
 - Consultant review
 - Base plus change, where • justified
 - No efficiency carryover lacksquaremechanism
 - **GSL** payments
 - Efficiency factor \bullet

	Equity Beta	Post tax real WACC		
ESC 2013	0.65	4.5		
ESCOSA 2013	0.8	4.5		
IPART (Hunter) 2013	0.7 (midpoint)	4.6		

Approach

Issues

Process



Efficient spend = Baseline Х (1+customer growth %) Х (1- efficiency factor %)

Benchmarking

- Focus on own cost
- But benchmarking important

Cost item	Benchmarking metrics
IT	Cost per employee, cost per customer
Energy	Cost per kWh, change in kWh
Chemicals	Cost per kL, change in cost
Labour	Cost/employee, No employees per 1000 customers, EBA increases
Administration	Total admin cost/customer, corporate cost/customer, billings and collection cost/customer
Capital costs	Contingencies %, Unit rates, change in unit rates, renewals spend/customer

Other approaches

- Rate of return
- Total factor productivity
- Indices
- Benchmarks/yardsticks
- Price monitoring

Other approaches

Criteria	Building blocks	Rate of Return	TFP	Index	Yard- stick	Price monitoring
1. Incentives for efficient investment						
 Incentives to reduce costs (while maintaining/ improving service standards) 						
 Effort required by regulator 						
 Burden on regulated entity 						
5. Risk to business viability						
6. Complexity/ transparency						
7. Predictability/ certainty						

In summary

- Deterministic
- Structured approach
- Appeal mechanism
- WIRO
- Less influenced by Government
- New flexibility in approach
 - More matters 'up for grabs'
 - More flexibility
 - No longer one size fits all