Attachment 1 (Impact of Treasury Fuel Tax Credit Reform proposal)

Impact on Heavy Vehicle operator			\$/litre	
Diesel User (a qualifying heavy vehicle operator)				
Terminal gate price		1.000		Example terminal gate price
Tax credit to offset the Fuel Tax that has been paid	(0.381)			Tax credit proposed by Treasury to off-set fuel tax paid
Road User Charge	0.200			New charge proposed by Treasury to reflect cost of heavy vehicles on road system
Fuel tax credit (tax credit less RUC)		(0.181)		Net credit available to user from proposed Fuel Tax Credit Reform
Net cost to user	_		0.819	Net cost per litre to heavy vehicle operator
Biodiesel User (a qualifying heavy vehicle operator)				
Terminal gate price		1.000		Example terminal gate price
"Effective" Fuel Tax paid	-			Treasury proposes zero tax credit as Cleaner Fuel Grant offsets Fuel Tax
Road user charge	0.200			
Fuel tax credit (tax credit less RUC)		_		Zero credit available to user from proposed Fuel Tax Credit Reform
	_		1.000	
Alternative Fuel Grant			(0.148)	Temporary relief proposed by Treasury, falls away by 2011
Net cost to user			0.852	•
Discount that must be offered by biodiesel producer for parity pricing		0.033	in 2007	
			0.181	in 2011 after Alternative Fuel Grant falls away

What does this mean for biodiesel producer					
Biodiesel Producer / Distributor		2007		2011	
Terminal gate price	1.000		1.000		
Discount required to match diesel price	(0.033)		(0.181)		
Net price from user		0.967		0.819	
Fuel tax payable	(0.381)		(0.381)		
Cleaner Fuels Grant Scheme	0.381		0.381		
Payment from/(to) Commonwealth		-		-	
Revenue to biodiesel producer if Fuel Tax Credit reform introduced	•	0.967	-	0.819	
less operating expenses and depreciation (say)		(0.750)		(0.750)	
Available to service debt and equity with Fuel Tax Reform		0.217	-	0.069	
Available to service debt and equity without Fuel Tax Reform		0.250		0.250	
Percentage change in prefinancing margin with introduction of Fuel Tax Reform		(13.2%)		(72.4%)	