

Undertaking #10 at Page 349, lines 17-19

To rerun John Maissan-YEC-33, Table 3 with the municipal taxes completely removed.

Yukon Energy Response:

Please see Table 1 below that provides a version of Table 3 included in response to JM-YEC-1-33 (d) without the Whitehorse property taxes. The NPV reduction in BESS costs (and increase in ratepayer benefits) is \$4.839 million over 20 years.

Table 1: Annual Ratepayer Impacts from BESS (20 MW/ 40 MWh) Assuming the Project Capital Cost 30% above the estimate included in the Application and without Property Tax

	BESS Annual Costs (\$000)				BESS Annual Savings (\$000)				Net Annual Ratepayer Savings (Costs) (\$000)
	Annual Capital Cost	Annual Operating Cost [excl. property tax and recharging]	Annual Net Recharging Cost [15% return loss plus 3% idling loss]	Total Annual Costs	Avoided Diesel Rental Costs	Annual Savings from Operating Reserve Use	Annual Savings from Peak Shifting	Total Annual Savings	
\$000	A	B	C	D=A+B+C	E	F	G	H=E+F+G	I=H-D
Year 1	\$2,487	\$343	\$82	\$2,912	\$1,216	\$1,125	\$11	\$2,351	-\$561
Year 2	\$2,425	\$350	\$84	\$2,859	\$1,265	\$1,147	\$11	\$2,423	-\$436
Year 3	\$2,364	\$356	\$85	\$2,805	\$1,315	\$1,170	\$11	\$2,496	-\$309
Year 4	\$2,302	\$363	\$87	\$2,752	\$1,368	\$1,193	\$11	\$2,573	-\$179
Year 5	\$2,240	\$369	\$89	\$2,699	\$1,423	\$1,217	\$12	\$2,651	-\$47
Year 6	\$2,179	\$376	\$91	\$2,645	\$1,480	\$1,242	\$12	\$2,733	\$87
Year 7	\$2,117	\$383	\$92	\$2,593	\$1,539	\$1,267	\$12	\$2,817	\$225
Year 8	\$2,055	\$390	\$94	\$2,540	\$1,600	\$1,292	\$12	\$2,904	\$364
Year 9	\$1,994	\$397	\$96	\$2,487	\$1,664	\$1,318	\$12	\$2,994	\$507
Year 10	\$1,932	\$405	\$98	\$2,435	\$1,731	\$1,344	\$13	\$3,088	\$653
Year 11	\$1,871	\$412	\$100	\$2,383	\$1,800	\$1,371	\$13	\$3,184	\$801
Year 12	\$1,809	\$420	\$102	\$2,331	\$1,872	\$1,398	\$13	\$3,284	\$953
Year 13	\$1,747	\$428	\$104	\$2,279	\$1,947	\$1,426	\$13	\$3,387	\$1,108
Year 14	\$1,686	\$436	\$106	\$2,228	\$2,025	\$1,455	\$14	\$3,493	\$1,266
Year 15	\$1,624	\$444	\$108	\$2,176	\$2,106	\$1,484	\$14	\$3,604	\$1,428
Year 16	\$1,563	\$452	\$111	\$2,125	\$2,190	\$1,514	\$14	\$3,718	\$1,593
Year 17	\$1,501	\$460	\$113	\$2,074	\$2,278	\$1,544	\$15	\$3,836	\$1,762
Year 18	\$1,439	\$469	\$115	\$2,023	\$2,369	\$1,575	\$15	\$3,958	\$1,935
Year 19	\$1,378	\$478	\$117	\$1,973	\$2,463	\$1,606	\$15	\$4,085	\$2,112
Year 20	\$1,316	\$486	\$120	\$1,922	\$2,562	\$1,638	\$15	\$4,216	\$2,294
NPV	\$26,528	\$5,308	\$1,286	\$33,122	\$22,647	\$17,612	\$167	\$40,426	\$7,305

Notes:

- 1 2021 assumed as Year 1. Capital costs (Table 3-4) and operating costs (Table 3-5) each escalated 2% for one year inflation.
- 2 YEC WACC at 4.794% per 2021 GRA (real WACC with 2% inflation at 2.739%) is used for all net present values (NPVs).
- 3 Annual Capital Cost includes depreciation (20 year life) and return on mid-year rate base at YEC WACC of 4.794%.
- 4 Annual Net Recharging Cost assumes diesel generation for N-1 dependable capacity and operating reserve recharge losses, 75% LNG and 25% hydro for other recharge losses (peak shifting saving already addresses these losses), and hydro for idling losses.
- 5 Avoided Diesel Rental Costs assumes \$168,896 per MW (2022\$) and 7.2 MW (4 rental units) of dependable capacity.
- 6 The table assumes the capital cost if 30% above the estimate included in the Part 3 Application.
- 7 The table assumes no property tax cost.