

		Year	\$/year	Comment
Revenue	PPA Average Revenue	1-35	\$1.5M	Range in value from \$1.4M to 1.7M over the 20 year window
	Environmental Value	1-12	\$500K	Ranging from values of \$300K to \$700K
	Merchant Revenue	16-35	\$900K	Range from \$700K to \$1M
	DGC Credit/Non-Wires Alternative Compensation	1-35	242K	Ranging from \$173K to \$257K
	Green Energy Contract	1-35	-	No contracts have been considered at this time
	Average Net Revenue		\$2.42M	
	O & M	1-35	\$155K	
	Debenture	1-20	\$1.6M	
	Average Expenses	1-20 years	\$1.755M	
	Average Expenses	21-35 years	\$155K	
	Net	1-20 years	\$655K	
		21-35 years	\$2.265M	

NOTES:

1. “PPA” means “Power Purchase Agreement” which is a long-term (typically 10 to 35 years) contract to sell a fixed portion of the output of a solar generating facility to a creditworthy buyer (usually a large utility or electricity marketer but potentially also a large industrial user of power) at a pre-determined price for each contract year or based on a pre-determined formula for determining price. PPAs are often entered into before construction commences since they are usually a key component of securing the means to service project debt.
2. “Merchant Revenue” is the sale proceeds of power from a solar generating facility that is not committed to a PPA but rather sold into the spot electricity market through what is known in Alberta as the “power pool” at prevailing market prices which can fluctuate day to day or even hour to hour

3. "Environmental Value" is the market value of carbon credits that arise from the fact that solar power (which has essentially no carbon footprint) can displace or replace power generated from fuel sources that emit carbon dioxide.
4. "DCG Credit/Non-Wires Alternative Compensation" refers to compensation that a solar generating facility can receive from the Alberta Electric System Operator for various forms of support to the electricity grid during times of peak demand, thus reducing or deferring the need for costly investment in traditional wires-and-poles, transformer and substation infrastructure expansion.
5. Decommissioning costs are built into the annual O&M in this table, but an additional opportunity is the prospect of remediating the brownfield site in 25 years, and selling or developing high value serviced land for profit at the end of the 35 year project window.