Attachment 3 – Q1 2020 EV Charging Fee Revenue Analysis

EV Charging fee revenue is used to recover installation costs, utility fees, network fees, and maintenance costs. Electricity costs for stations are included in the consolidated electricity bills for their associated buildings.

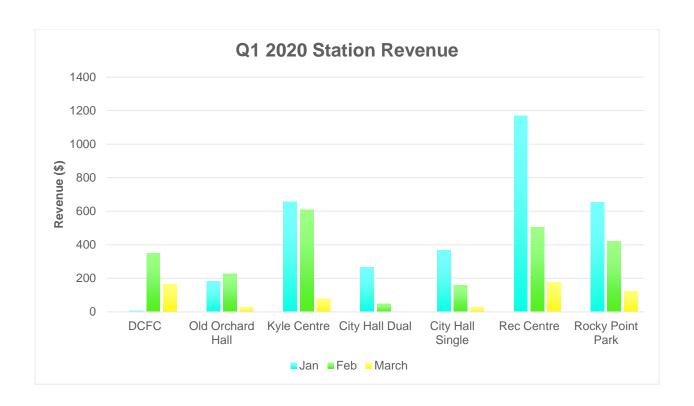
Below is an account of revenue versus cost from only Quarter 1 of 2020.

Net Revenue	\$3,098.90
Energy Costs at Stations	\$3,118.48
Revenue from User Fees at All Stations	\$6,217.38

In 2018, the City spent \$99,506 to install seven Level 2 stations. In 2019 the City spent \$25,212.15 to install one DC Fast Charger with financial assistance from Federal and Provincial grants. Below is a record of how user fee revenue is being applied to costs.

Cost Category	Cost (\$)
Station Installation (Level 2 & DCFC)	\$ 124,718.15
Energy Costs (actual kWh, estimated kW, estimated network fees)	\$ 3,118.48
Total Cost	\$ 127,833.63
Fee Revenue	(\$ 6,217.38)
Net cost	\$ 121,616.25

If usage continues on a similar trajectory, the anticipated yearly revenue would be approximately \$25,000. Assuming that all annual operating costs are covered by fee revenue, in the seventh year, the remaining fee revenue is anticipated to recover all City costs.



	DCFC	Old Orchard Hall	Kyle Centre	City Hall Dual	City Hall Single	Rec Centre	Rocky Point Park
Revenue (minus service fee)	\$520.82	\$436.74	\$1,343.95	\$315.62	\$550.78	\$1,851.94	\$1,197.52
Energy Costs	\$780.56	\$376.35	\$383.81	\$226.00	\$241.87	\$612.68	\$497.21
Net Revenue	\$(259.74)	\$60.39	\$960.14	\$89.62	\$308.91	\$1,239.26	\$700.31

^{*}energy costs estimated based on energy usage and demand charges for Large General Service Rates

Based on the user fee revenues and estimated energy costs all stations, all stations are producing a profit except for the DC Fast Charger.