PV charging financial modelling

1. Summary models for the initial 672 properties

50% share of potential savings for an average property, linked to energy price inflation:

	Year 1-5	Year 6-10	Year 11-15	Year 16- 20	Year 21-25	Summary
	cumulative	cumulative	cumulative	cumulative	cumulative	Total
Project summary						
672 Installations SDHF only	672	0	0	0	0	672
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income:						
Income from Maintenance & Usage	0.500	1.004	1.122	1.129	1.129	4.884
Expenditure:						
Running costs	(0.410)	(0.784)	(0.856)	(0.936)	(1.024)	(4.011)
Monitoring costs	(0.035)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.037)
Replacement battery & inverter costs	(0.651)	(0.851)	(0.851)	(0.851)	(0.851)	(4.056)
Total Surplus / Deficit to contribute						
to replacement panels	(0.595)	(0.632)	(0.586)	(0.659)	(0.748)	(3.221)

2) Demonstration of the above models if solar panel installations are scaled up with a further 800 installations after 2027/28

50% share of potential savings for an average property, linked to energy price inflation:

		Year 1-5	Year 6-10	Year 11-15	Year 16- 20	Year 21-25	Summary
		cumulative	cumulative	cumulative	cumulative	cumulative	Total
Project summary							
672 Installations SDHF, 800 Additional		1072	400	0	0	0	1,472
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income:							
Income from Maintenance & Usage		0.573	2.121	2.442	2.446	2.446	10.028
Expenditu	ıre:						
Running c	osts	(0.454)	(1.582)	(1.876)	(2.051)	(2.244)	(8.207)
Monitoring	costs	(0.050)	(0.028)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.082)
Replaceme	ent battery/inverter	(0.842)	(1.909)	(1.963)	(1.963)	(1.963)	(8.639)
Total prof	it / loss	(0.774)	(1.398)	(1.398)	(1.568)	(1.762)	(6.900)