

# Q2 2024 Earnings Call

August 1, 2024



### SAFE HARBOR & FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "estimate," "plan," "project," "forecast," "intend," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "seek," "target," "assume" or other similar expressions that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations or beliefs of the management of EVgo Inc. ("EVgo" or the "Company") and are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. You are cautioned, therefore, against relying on any of these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, express or implied statements regarding EVgo's future financial and operating performance; revenues; market size and opportunity; capital expenditures and offsets, including for stalls operationalized in 2024 and in connection with funding received from automotive original equipment manufacturers; statements regarding EVgo's future profitability, including its "path to profitability" and "[projection of] breakeven adjusted EBITDA in 2025;" targeted returns on EVgo's charging sites, including targeted annual revenue per stall, annual costs per stall and annual cash flow per stall and the assumptions underlying those targets; the Company's network in 3-5 years, including annual revenue, adjusted gross profit, adjusted EBITDA. stall count and corporate and general and administrative costs; increases in charge rates on the network and the reasons for those increases; EVgo's expectation of market position; progress on the Company's 2024 priorities to drive growth and profitability, including initiatives related to customer experience, operating and capex efficiencies, customer growth and financing and the anticipated impacts of such financing on the Company's network size, profitability and returns, and network size; growth in the Company's throughput versus the growth in EVs in operation; and anticipated awards of funding in connection with the NEVI program and associated state programs. These statements are based on various assumptions, whether or not identified in this presentation, and on the current expectations of EVgo's management and are not predictions of actual performance. There are a significant number of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made in this presentation, including changes or developments in the broader general market; EVgo's dependence on the widespread adoption of electric vehicles ("EVs") and growth of the EV and EV charging markets; competition from existing and new competitors; EVgo's ability to expand into new service markets, grow its customer base and manage its operations; the risks associated with cyclical demand for EVgo's services and vulnerability to industry downturns and regional or national downturns; fluctuations in EVgo's revenue and operating results; unfavorable conditions or disruptions in the capital and credit markets and EVgo's ability to obtain additional financing on commercially reasonable terms: EVgo's ability to generate cash, service indebtedness and incur additional indebtedness; any current, pending or future legislation, regulations or policies that could impact EVgo's business, results of operations and financial condition, including regulations impacting the EV charging market and government programs designed to drive broader adoption of EVs and any reduction, modification or elimination of such programs; EVgo's ability to adapt its assets and infrastructure to changes in industry and regulatory standards and market demands related to EV charging; impediments to EVgo's expansion plans, including permitting and utility-related delays; EVgo's ability to integrate any businesses it acquires; EVgo's ability to recruit and retain experienced personnel; risks related to legal proceedings or claims, including liability claims; EVgo's dependence on third parties, including hardware and software vendors and service providers, utilities and permit-granting entities; supply chain disruptions, inflation and other increases in expenses; safety and environmental requirements or regulations that may subject EV go to unanticipated liabilities or costs; EV go's ability to enter into and maintain valuable partnerships with commercial or public-entity property owners, landlords and/or tenants (collectively "Site Hosts"), original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"), fleet operators and suppliers; EVgo's ability to maintain, protect and enhance EVgo's intellectual property; and general economic or political conditions, including the conflicts in Ukraine, Israel and the broader Middle East region, and elevated rates of inflation and associated changes in monetary policy. Additional risks and uncertainties that could affect the Company's financial results are included under the captions "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of EVgo" in EVgo's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as well as its other SEC filings, copies of which are available on EVgo's website at investors.evgo.com, and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. All forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on information available to EVgo as of the date hereof, and EVgo does not assume any obligation to update the forward-looking statements provided to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made, except as required by applicable law.

### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement EVgo's financial information, which is prepared and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP"), EVgo uses certain non-GAAP financial measures. The presentation of non-GAAP financial measures is not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP. EVgo uses these non-GAAP financial measures for financial and operational decision-making and as a means to evaluate period-to-period comparisons. EVgo believes that these non-GAAP financial measures provide meaningful supplemental information regarding the Company's performance by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of EVgo's recurring core business operating results. EVgo believes that both management and investors benefit from referring to these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing EVgo's performance. These non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate management's internal comparisons to the Company's historical performance. EVgo believes these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors both because (1) they allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in its financial and operational decision-making and (2) they are used by EVgo's institutional investors and the analyst community to help them analyze the health of EVgo's business.

Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measures can be found in the tables included in the Appendix.

#### Trademarks

This presentation contains trademarks, trade names, and service marks of other parties, which, to EVgo's knowledge, are the intellectual property of such other parties. Solely for convenience, such trademarks, trade names and service marks are referred to in this presentation without the ®, TM or SM symbols, but the absence of such symbols does not effect a waiver of, or other otherwise impair, such intellectual properties rights. EVgo does not use such other parties' trademarks, trade names, or service marks to imply, and such use or display should not be construed to imply, an association with, a licensure to, or an endorsement or sponsorship of, EVgo by such other parties.



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# Strategic Overview

Badar Khan, CEO



### **CONTINUED GROWTH BRINGS EVGO CLOSER** TO PROFITABILITY

\$66.6M +32% Total Revenue

1 + +59%
Customer Accounts

\$36.4M +146% Charging Revenue

26.5% +1.1 ppts
Adjusted Gross Margin<sup>1</sup>

66 GWh Hetwork Throughput

38.5% Improved by 7.8 ppts
Adjusted G&A as a
% of Revenue<sup>1</sup>

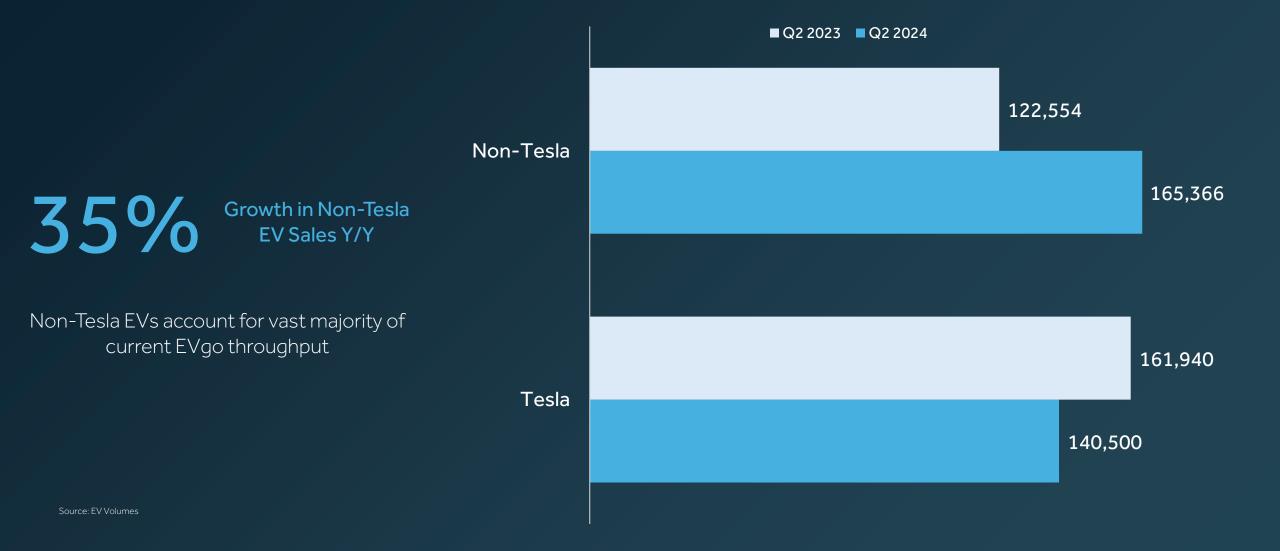
3,440 +37% Operational Stalls

\$2.6 M Adjusted EBITDA Improved \$(8.0) M Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup>



### **RECORD NON-TESLA SALES IN Q2 2024**

**NON-TESLA SALES EXCEED TESLA SALES IN Q2 2024** 



# MORE AFFORDABLE EVS EXPECTED TO DRIVE EV ADOPTION

38

Affordable (less than \$35k) EV models available in next 18 months

Lower Price

EV sales price expected to be lower than ICE in 2026

Lower TCO

Total cost of EV ownership lower than ICE in 2024



### MARKET TAILWINDS FAVOR PUBLIC NETWORK, OPERATOR MODELS

**EVgo** VIO + kWh RIDESHARE ELECTRIFICATION Owned & **AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES Operated** STANDARDIZED CHARGING CABLES **EV AFFORDABILITY** Operating Leverage **INCREASING CHARGE RATES** -chargepoin+: Integrator / Manufacturer **EV AFFORDABILITY** VIO Market scales proportional to units sold; calibrated linearly to VIO growth.\* **DCFC** 

### blink

Value capture driven by operating leverage. However, re-distribution of segment value towards public DCFC networks occurring.

EV AFFORDABILITY

**INCREASING CHARGE RATES** 

Market size scales non-linearly to VIO growth. Value is derived from both scaling and recurring kWh and a re-distribution of kWh towards the public networks.

wallbox 😷 -chargepoin+: blink

**EV AFFORDABILITY** 

Market scales proportional to units sold; calibrated linearly to VIO growth.\*

\*Ultimate distribution between market segments impacted by private parking access and infrastructure upgrades, among other factors.

L2 | Home Charging

kWh Distribution



### COMPELLING UNIT ECONOMICS UNDERPINS BUSINESS MODEL

PROJECTED PROJECT RETURNS NEARLY 50%

| Stall Performance: Illustrat          | ive Cash Flows |                 |                          |                 |                          |   |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
|                                       |                | Q4 20           | 23                       | Q2 2024 (       | Current)                 | 3 – 5 Year<br>Network<br>Average <sup>2</sup>     |
|                                       |                | Network Average | Top 15% by<br>Throughput | Network Average | Top 15% by<br>Throughput | Real ('24) dollars<br>(non-inflation<br>adjusted) |
| Revenue                               |                |                 |                          |                 |                          |   |
| Utilization                           | %              | 19%             | 41%                      | 20%             | 43%                      | 23%   |
| Charge Rate                           | kW             | 43              | 46                       | 47              | 50                       | 80  |
| Throughput                            | kWh/stall/day  | 192             | 450                      | 227             | 517                      | 450   |
| Average Revenue per kWh <sup>1</sup>  | \$/kWh         | \$0.57          | \$0.57                   | \$0.56          | \$0.56                   | \$0.56  |
| Annual Revenue per Stall              | \$/stall       | \$39,632        | \$93,080                 | \$45,917        | \$104,684                | \$91,200  |
| Costs                                 |                |                 |                          |                 |                          |   |
| Throughput dependent COS <sup>1</sup> | \$/kWh         | \$0.25          | \$0.25                   | \$0.22          | \$0.22                   | \$0.22  |
| Stall dependent COS                   | \$/stall       | \$10,647        | \$10,647                 | \$11,653        | \$11,653                 | \$9,583   |
| Charging Network Margin               | %              | 29%             | 45%                      | 34%             | 49%                      | 49%   |
| Sustaining G&A per Stall              | \$/stall       | \$9,935         | \$9,935                  | \$8,455         | \$8,455                  | \$5,655   |
| Annual Costs per Stall                | \$/stall       | \$37,989        | \$61,465                 | \$38,642        | \$62,364                 | \$52,051  |
| Annual Cash Flow                      | \$/stall       | \$1,642         | \$31,615                 | \$7,275         | \$42,320                 | \$39,150  |
| Net CapEx                             |                |                 |                          |                 |                          | \$80,000  |
| Return on Project Investment          |                |                 |                          |                 |                          | 49%   |

Illustrative scenario based on EVgo modeling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Average Revenue per kWh and Throughput dependent COS for 3 – 5 Year Network Average, assumes Q2 2024 network average.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 3 – 5 Year Network Average represents an illustrative scenario in 3-5 years at ~7,000 stalls based on internal EVgo modeling.

## NETWORK IN 3 TO 5 YEARS WOULD YIELD \$200M+ IN ANNUAL ADJUSTED EBITDA

### OWNED AND OPERATED NETWORK IN 3-5 YEARS AT 7,000 STALLS



Illustrative scenario based on internal EVgo assumptions and modeling. Does not include eXtend, Ancillary and Tech-Enabled services.

Reconciliations of projected Adjusted Gross Profit to gross profit and Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, are not provided because certain measures, including share-based compensation expense, which is excluded from those non-GAAP measures, cannot be reasonably calculated or predicted at this time without unreasonable efforts. For a definition of Adjusted Gross Profit and Adjusted EBITDA, please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included in the Appendix.

### 7,000 EVgo-owned stalls

Anticipate 800 to 900 new operational stalls per year

Potential to achieve network size in 3 to 5 years, with multidecade growth runway

Anticipate minimal growth in \$70 million of corporate and growth G&A costs

Stalls x Cash/Stall - Fixed Costs = Adjusted EBITDA

 $7.000 \times $39.150 - $70M = $204M$ 

Every 1,000 stalls adds \$39.2M in annual Adjusted EBITDA, once fixed costs are covered

# SITE SELECTION CONTINUES TO IMPROVE





Abundant greenfield opportunity for sites in US





### **2024 PRIORITIES**

## CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Deliver Best-in-Class Customer Experience for Fast Charging

# OPERATING & CAPEX EFFICIENCIES

Efficiency Measures to Improve Operating Spend and CapEx

## CUSTOMER GROWTH

Capturing and Retaining High-Value Customers

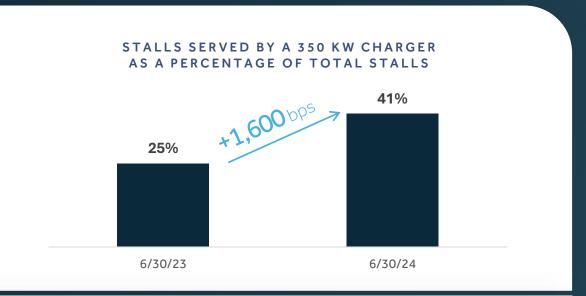
### **FINANCING**

Secure Financing for EVgo to Reach Self-Sustaining

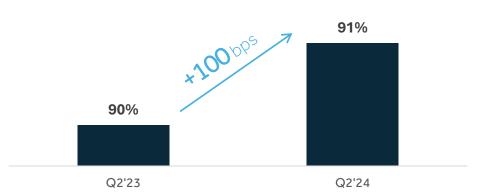


### FOCUSED ON IMPROVING THE EVGO CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE



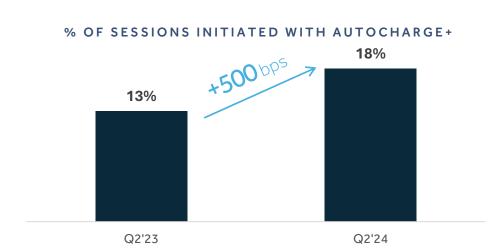






**EVgo** 

 $^{1}$ "One and Done" success rates measure a driver's ability to successfully initiate a charging session on the first attempt and includes EVqo eXtend $^{TM}$  sites.





# DRIVING OPERATING & CAPEX EFFICIENCIES

**PROGRESS SINCE Q1 2024** 

- ☑ Completed offshoring of 90% of call volume
- ☑ Delivered ~5% improvement in gross capex per stall for 2024 vintage capex
- ☑ Hired EVP of Engineering in July 2024 from Tesla
- □ Expecting year-over-year sustaining G&A per stall reduction of around 15% by Q4
- ☐ Joint development of next generation of charging infrastructure passed critical internal milestones, targeting 30% improvement in gross capex per stall for first deployment 2H FY26

# CAPTURING AND RETAINING HIGH-VALUE CUSTOMERS

**PROGRESS SINCE Q1 2024** 

- ☑ Rideshare, OEM charging credit, and subscription plans accounted for 56% of throughput in Q2 2024
- Extension of the Subaru EVgo charging credit program, giving new Solterra drivers a \$500 EVgo charging credit
- ☑ Launched new customer data and engagement platform in June 2024
- ☑ Executing new segment-specific marketing campaigns
- ☐ Continued rollout of dynamic demand-based pricing





### **FINANCING**

**PROGRESS SINCE Q1 2024** 

- ☑ Capital offsets for 2024 vintage now expected to be ~50%
- ☐ First 30C tax credit transaction progressing
- ☐ DOE Title 17 Clean Energy Financing Program loan application progressing well
- ☐ Alternative/additional non-recourse project finance

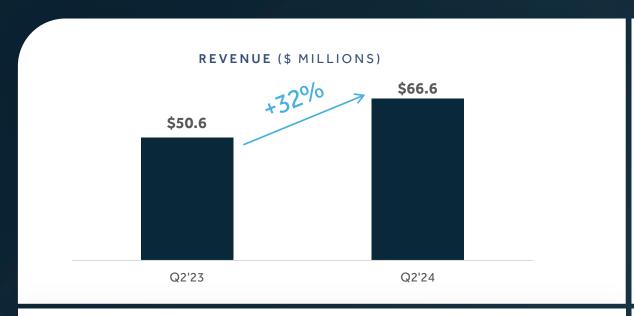
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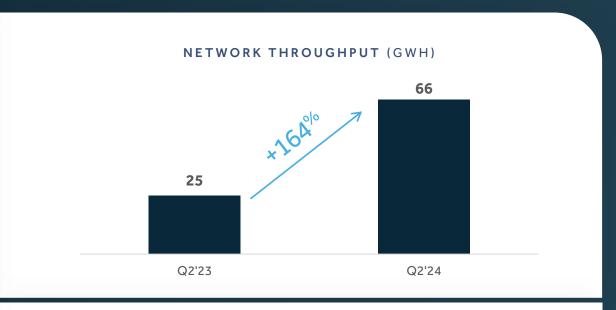
# Financial Overview

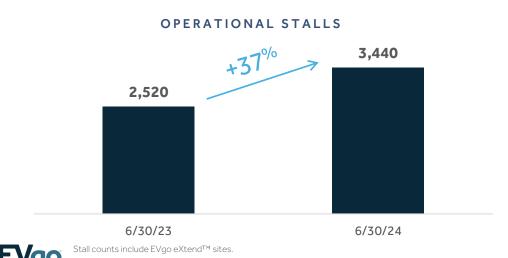
Stephanie Lee, INTERIM CFO

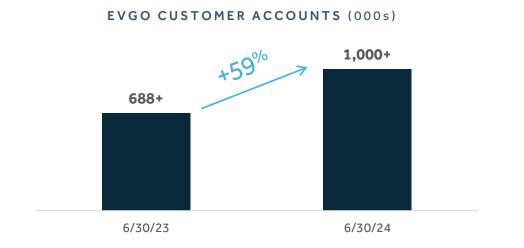


### KEY FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS









# EVGO NETWORK THROUGHPUT HAS GROWN ~4X FASTER THAN EV VIO

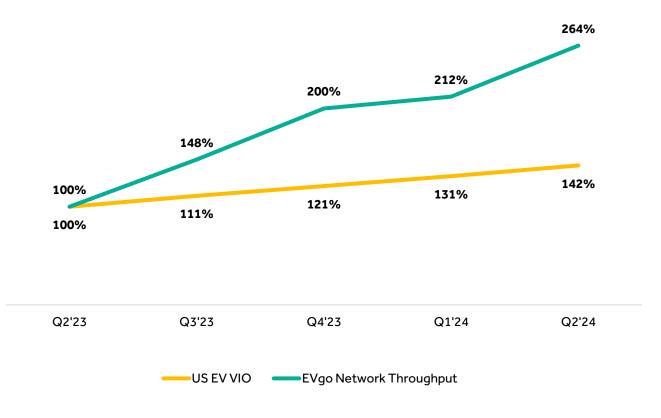
### Multiple drivers of accelerated throughput growth

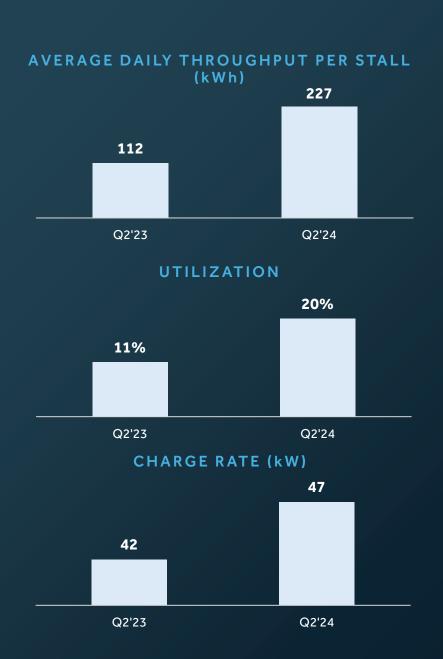
- Increased multifamily dwellers among EV drivers
- Rideshare growth
- EV vehicle miles traveled (VMT) parity with ICE
- Increasing vehicle charge rates
- Less efficient (larger) EVs

### Achieved 20% utilization network average in Q2 2024

- 58%+ of charging stalls ≥ 15% utilization in Q2 2024
- 44%+ of charging stalls ≥ 20% utilization in Q2 2024
- 23%+ of charging stalls ≥ 30% utilization in Q2 2024

### EVGO NETWORK THROUGHPUT AND US EV VIO GROWTH REBASED TO 100% AS OF Q2 2023







### INCREASED OPERATING LEVERAGE IN CHARGING NETWORK MARGIN

### **Charging Network Margin**

- Increased throughput per stall allows for leverage of stall dependent costs (e.g., rent, property taxes, etc.)
- Expect annual leverage with quarterly fluctuations due to seasonality

### EVGO CHARGING NETWORK MARGIN¹ IMPROVEMENT DRIVEN BY LEVERAGE OF STALL DEPENDENT COSTS





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Charging Network Margin is a non-GAAP measure and have not been prepared in accordance with GAAP. For a definition of this non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included elsewhere in the Appendix.

### KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Q2 2024

Network throughput increased 2.6x

Adjusted Gross Margin<sup>1</sup> improved

Driven by leverage in fixed costs for charging revenue

Adjusted EBITDA<sup>1</sup> loss improved \$2.6 million

Ended Q2 2024 with over \$162 million in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash

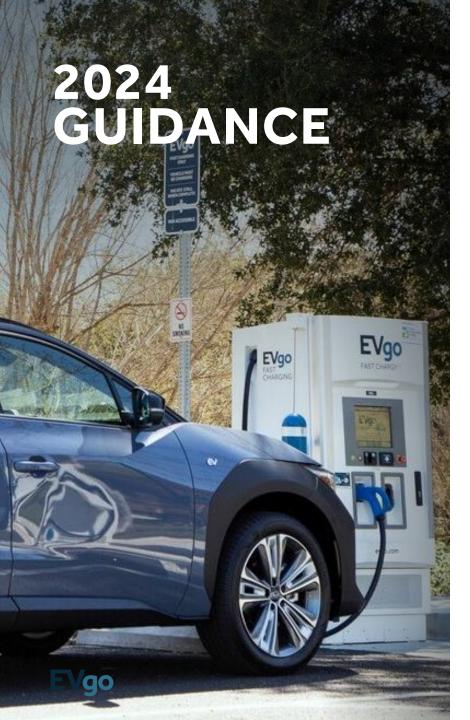
|   |               |                | Better    |
|---|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| (unaudited, dollars in thousands)         | Q2'24         | Q2'23          | (Worse)   |
| Network throughput (GWh)                  | 66            | 25             | 164%      |
| Revenue                                   | \$<br>66,619  | \$<br>50,552   | 32 %      |
| Adjusted Gross Profit <sup>1</sup>        | \$<br>17,658  | \$<br>12.853   | 37 %      |
| Adjusted Gross Margin <sup>1</sup>        | 26.5%         | 25.4%          | 110 bps   |
| Adjusted G&A as a Percentage of Revenue 1 | 38.5%         | 46.3%          | (780) bps |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>1</sup>              | \$<br>(7.982) | \$<br>(10.553) | 24 %      |

| Q2'24        |  | Q2'23   | Change  |
|--------------|--|---|---|
|              |  |   |   |
| \$<br>7,556  | \$   | (3.182)   | 337 %   |
|              |  |   |   |
| \$<br>24,196 | \$   | 34,811  | (30)%   |
|              |  |   |   |
| \$<br>5,956  | \$   | 6,022   | (1)%  |
| 4.459        |  | 2,040   | 119 %   |
| 10,415       |  | 8,062   | 29 %  |
| \$<br>13,781 | \$   | 26,749  | (48)%   |
| \$           | \$ 7.556<br>\$ 24.196<br>\$ 5.956<br>4.459<br>10.415 | \$ 7,556 \$ \$ 24,196 \$ \$ 5,956 \$ 4,459 10,415 | \$ 24.196 \$ 34.811<br>\$ 5.956 \$ 6.022<br>4.459 2.040<br>10.415 8.062 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjusted Gross Profit, Adjusted Gross Margin, Adjusted G&A as a Percentage of Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, and Capital Expenditures, Net of Capital Offsets are non-GAAP measures and have not been prepared in accordance with GAAP. For a definition of these non-GAAP measures and a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" and "Reconciliations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included elsewhere in the Appendix.



<sup>\*</sup> Bps greater than 9,999



### 2024 FINANCIAL GUIDANCE

**REVENUE** 

\$240M - \$270M

**ADJUSTED EBITDA\*** 

(44M) - (34M)

<sup>\*</sup>A reconciliation of projected Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, is not provided because certain measures, including share-based compensation expense, which is excluded from adjusted EBITDA, cannot be reasonably calculated or predicted at this time without unreasonable efforts. For a definition of Adjusted EBITDA, please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included in the Appendix.

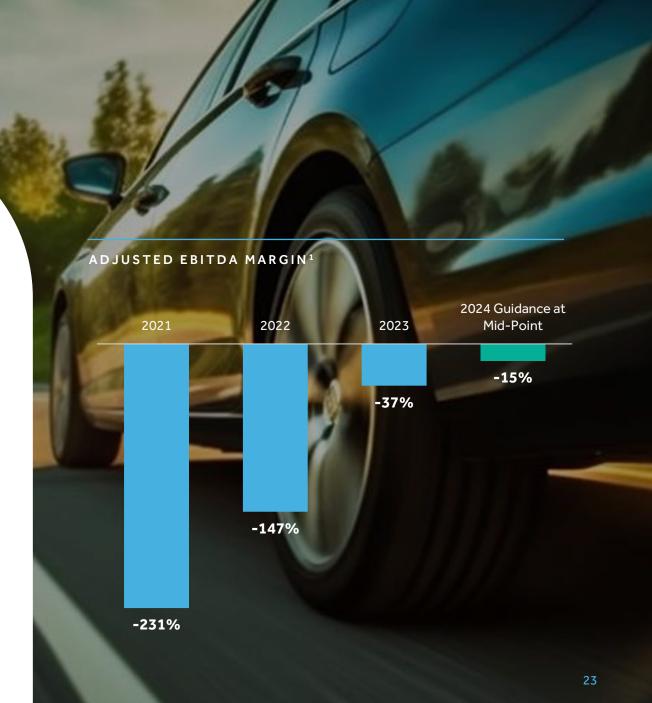
### **EVGO'S PATH TO PROFITABILITY**

### PROJECTING ADJUSTED EBITDA<sup>1</sup> BREAKEVEN IN 2025

### **KEY ASSUMPTIONS:**



- EV VIO growth
- Continued EVgo network growth
- Continued execution of operational efficiencies





<sup>1</sup>For definitions of Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin, please see "Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" included in the Appendix. A reconciliation of projected Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP) to net income (loss), the most directly comparable measure, is not provided because certain measures, including share-based compensation expense, which is excluded from Adjusted EBITDA, cannot be reasonably calculated or predicted at this time without unreasonable efforts.

Q&A



03

# Appendix

Summary Financials and Reconciliation of Non-GAAP to GAAP Measures



### **STALL COUNTS**

|   | 6/30/2024 | 6/30/2023 | Increase |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Stalls in operation or under construction:      |           |           |          |
| EVgo Network                                    | 3,690     | 3,180     | 16%      |
| EVgo eXtend™                                    | 480       |           | *        |
| Total stalls in operation or under construction | 4,170     | 3,180     | 31%      |
| Stalls in operation:                            |           |           |          |
| EVgo Network                                    | 3,250     | 2,520     | 29%      |
| EVgo eXtend™                                    | 190       | _         | *        |
| Total stalls in operation                       | 3,440     | 2,520     | 37%      |
|   |           |           |          |

<sup>\*</sup> Percentage not meaningful.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

|  |    | June 30,<br>2024 | De | 2023      |
|--|----|------------------|----|-----------|
| (in thousands)   | (  | unaudited)       |    |           |
| Assets   |    |                  |    |           |
| Current assets   |    |                  |    |           |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash   | \$ | 162,736          | \$ | 209,146   |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$553 and \$1,116 as of June 30, 2024 and       |    |                  |    |           |
| December 31, 2023, respectively  |    | 34,771           |    | 34,882    |
| Accounts receivable, capital-build   |    | 13,217           |    | 9,297     |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets  |    | 14,747           |    | 14,081    |
| Total current assets   |    | 225,471          |    | 267,406   |
| Property, equipment and software, net  |    | 403,418          |    | 389,227   |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets  |    | 79,444           |    | 67,724    |
| Other assets   |    | 2,098            |    | 2,208     |
| Intangible assets, net   |    | 43,845           |    | 48,997    |
| Goodwill   |    | 31,052           |    | 31,052    |
| Total assets   | \$ | 785,328          | \$ | 806,614   |
| Liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and stockholders' equity (deficit)       |    |                  |    |           |
| Current liabilities  | •  | 45.455           |    | 40.400    |
| Accounts payable Accrued liabilities   | \$ | 16,165           | \$ | 10,133    |
| rissiasa nasimtis  |    | 38,742           |    | 40,549    |
| Operating lease liabilities, current   |    | 6,484            |    | 6,018     |
| Deferred revenue, current¹   |    | 28,610           |    | 32,349    |
| Other current liabilities  |    | 94               |    | 298       |
| Total current liabilities  |    | 90,095           |    | 89,347    |
| Operating lease liabilities, noncurrent  |    | 73,239           |    | 61,987    |
| Earnout liability, at fair value   |    | 345              |    | 654       |
| Asset retirement obligations   |    | 19,829           |    | 18,232    |
| Capital-build liability  |    | 41,479           |    | 35,787    |
| Deferred revenue, noncurrent   |    | 64,290           |    | 55,091    |
| Warrant liabilities, at fair value   |    | 2,746            |    | 5,141     |
| Total liabilities  |    | 292,023          |    | 266,239   |
| Commitments and contingencies  |    | 470 74           |    | 700.05    |
| Redeemable noncontrolling interest   |    | 479,710          |    | 700,964   |
| Stockholders' equity (deficit)   |    | 13,595           |    | (160,589) |
| Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interest and stockholders' equity (deficit) | \$ | 785,328          | \$ | 806,614   |

In 2024, deferred revenue, current, and customer deposits were combined into a single line item. Previously reported amounts have been updated to conform to the current period presentation.



### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(UNAUDITED)

|  |    |          |    | Months Ended<br>June 30, |          | Six Months Ended<br>June 30, |          |    |          |          |  |  |  |
|--|----|----------|----|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----|----------|----------|--|--|--|
| (in thousands, except per share data)                                |    | 2024     |    | 2023                     | Change % |                              | 2024     |    | 2023     | Change % |  |  |  |
| Revenue  |    |          |    |                          |          |                              |          |    |          |          |  |  |  |
| Charging, retail   | \$ | 22,336   | \$ | 9,085                    | 146 %    | \$                           | 40,662   | \$ | 15,700   | 159 %    |  |  |  |
| Charging, commercial   |    | 7,094    |    | 2,418                    | 193 %    |                              | 12,933   |    | 4,133    | 213 %    |  |  |  |
| Charging, OEM  |    | 3,638    |    | 986                      | 269 %    |                              | 6,370    |    | 1,538    | 314 %    |  |  |  |
| Regulatory credit sales  |    | 1,749    |    | 1,613                    | 8 %      |                              | 3,783    |    | 2,828    | 34 %     |  |  |  |
| Network, OEM   |    | 1,627    |    | 742                      | 119 %    |                              | 5,050    |    | 3,441    | 47 %     |  |  |  |
| Total charging network   |    | 36,444   |    | 14,844                   | 146 %    |                              | 68,798   |    | 27,640   | 149 %    |  |  |  |
| eXtend   |    | 27,667   |    | 33,281                   | (17)%    |                              | 46,818   |    | 43,573   | 7 %      |  |  |  |
| Ancillary  |    | 2,508    |    | 2,427                    | 3 %      |                              | 6,161    |    | 4,639    | 33 %     |  |  |  |
| Total revenue  | _  | 66,619   | _  | 50,552                   | 32 %     |                              | 121,777  |    | 75,852   | 61 %     |  |  |  |
| Cost of sales  |    |          |    |                          |          |                              |          |    |          |          |  |  |  |
| Charging network <sup>1</sup>  |    | 23,979   |    | 12,009                   | 100 %    |                              | 43,489   |    | 21,988   | 98 %     |  |  |  |
| Other <sup>1</sup>   |    | 25,093   |    | 25,731                   | (2)%     |                              | 43,541   |    | 34,669   | 26 %     |  |  |  |
| Depreciation, net of capital-build amortization                      |    | 11,149   |    | 7,283                    | 53 %     |                              | 21,508   |    | 13,625   | 58 %     |  |  |  |
| Total cost of sales  |    | 60,221   |    | 45,023                   | 34 %     |                              | 108,538  |    | 70,282   | 54 %     |  |  |  |
| Gross profit   |    | 6,398    |    | 5,529                    | 16 %     |                              | 13,239   |    | 5,570    | 138 %    |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses   |    |          |    |                          |          |                              |          |    |          |          |  |  |  |
| General and administrative   |    | 33,827   |    | 34,333                   | (1)%     |                              | 68,053   |    | 72,222   | (6)%     |  |  |  |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion                             |    | 4,958    |    | 4,783                    | 4 %      |                              | 9,943    |    | 9,567    | 4 %      |  |  |  |
| Total operating expenses   |    | 38,785   |    | 39,116                   | (1)%     |                              | 77,996   |    | 81,789   | (5)%     |  |  |  |
| Operating loss   |    | (32,387) |    | (33,587)                 | 4 %      |                              | (64,757) |    | (76,219) | 15 %     |  |  |  |
| Interest income  |    | 2,064    |    | 2,199                    | (6)%     |                              | 4,337    |    | 4,197    | 3 %      |  |  |  |
| Other expense, net   |    | (8)      |    | (1)                      | (700)%   |                              | (17)     |    | _        | *        |  |  |  |
| Change in fair value of earnout liability                            |    | 101      |    | 2,496                    | (96)%    |                              | 309      |    | 433      | (29)%    |  |  |  |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities                          |    | 677      |    | 7,391                    | (91)%    |                              | 2,395    |    | 1,011    | 137 %    |  |  |  |
| Total other income, net  |    | 2,834    |    | 12,085                   | (77)%    |                              | 7,024    |    | 5,641    | 25 %     |  |  |  |
| Loss before income tax expense                                       |    | (29,553) |    | (21,502)                 | (37)%    |                              | (57,733) |    | (70,578) | 18 %     |  |  |  |
| Income tax expense   |    | (57)     |    | (37)                     | (54)%    |                              | (70)     |    | (42)     | (67)%    |  |  |  |
| Net loss   |    | (29,610) |    | (21,539)                 | (37)%    |                              | (57,803) |    | (70,620) | 18 %     |  |  |  |
| Less: net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest    |    | (19,233) |    | (14,513)                 | (33)%    |                              | (37,593) |    | (50,518) | 26 %     |  |  |  |
| Net loss attributable to Class A common stockholders                 | \$ | (10,377) | \$ | (7,026)                  | (48)%    | \$                           | (20,210) | \$ | (20,102) | (1)%     |  |  |  |
| Net loss per share to Class A common stockholders, basic and diluted | \$ | (0.10)   | \$ | (0.08)                   |          | \$                           | (0.19)   | \$ | (0.25)   |          |  |  |  |
| Weighted average common stock outstanding, basic and diluted         |    | 105,584  |    | 85,320                   |          | ·                            | 105,130  |    | 78,196   |          |  |  |  |



<sup>1</sup> In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company changed the presentation of cost of sales to disaggregate such costs between "charging network" and "other." Previously reported amounts have been updated to conform to the current presentation.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

#### Six Months Ended

| (in thousands)  | <br>2024       | e 30, | 2023     |
|---|----------------|-------|----------|
| Cash flows from operating activities  | <br>2024       |       | 2023     |
| Net loss  | \$<br>(57.803) | s     | (70,620) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities                          | <br>(=:,===,   | Ť     | (,       |
| Depreciation, amortization and accretion  | 31,451         |       | 23,192   |
| Net loss on disposal of property and equipment, net of insurance recoveries, and impairment expense | 5,497          |       | 6,008    |
| Share-based compensation  | 10,103         |       | 14,922   |
| Change in fair value of earnout liability   | (309)          |       | (433)    |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities   | (2,395)        |       | (1,011)  |
| Other   | 5              |       | (155)    |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities   |                |       |          |
| Accounts receivable, net  | 112            |       | (11,422) |
| Prepaid expenses, other current assets and other assets   | 1,324          |       | 3,779    |
| Operating lease assets and liabilities, net   | (3)            |       | 642      |
| Accounts payable  | 6,130          |       | (2,872   |
| Accrued liabilities   | (5,764)        |       | 2,925    |
| Deferred revenue <sup>1</sup>   | 5,461          |       | 12,458   |
| Other current and noncurrent liabilities  | (335)          |       | 62       |
| Net cash used in operating activities   | <br>(6,526)    |       | (22,525  |
| Cash flows from investing activities  |                |       |          |
| Capital expenditures  | (45,267)       |       | (100,057 |
| Proceeds from insurance for property losses   | 152            |       | 159      |
| Net cash used in investing activities   | (45,115)       |       | (99,898) |
| Cash flows from financing activities  |                |       |          |
| Proceeds from issuance of Class A common stock under the ATM  | _              |       | 5,828    |
| Proceeds from issuance of Class A common stock under the equity offering                            | _              |       | 128,023  |
| Proceeds from capital-build funding   | 6,139          |       | 4,256    |
| Payments of deferred debt issuance costs  | (908)          |       | _        |
| Payments of deferred equity issuance costs  | <br>           |       | (4,751)  |
| Net cash provided by financing activities   | <br>5,231      |       | 133,356  |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash                               | (46,410)       |       | 10,933   |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period                                     | <br>209,146    |       | 246,493  |
| Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period   | \$<br>162,736  | \$    | 257,426  |

In 2024, deferred revenue, current, and customer deposits were combined into a single line item. Previously reported amounts have been updated to conform to the current period presentation.



### **DEFINITIONS OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES**

This presentation includes the following non-GAAP financial measures, in each case as defined below: "Charging Network Margin," "Adjusted Cost of Sales as a Percentage of Revenue," "Adjusted Gross Profit (Loss)," "Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses," "Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue," "EBITDA," "EBITDA," "Adjusted EBITDA" "Adjusted EBITDA Margin," and "Capital Expenditures, Net of Capital Offsets." With respect to Capital Expenditures, Net of Capital Offsets, pursuant to the terms of certain OEM contracts, EVgo is paid well in advance of when revenue can be recognized, and usually, the payment is tied to the number of stalls that commence operations under the applicable contractual arrangement while the related revenue is deferred at the time of payment and is recognized as revenue over time as EVgo provides charging and other services to the OEM and the OEM's customers. EVgo management therefore uses these measures internally to establish forecasts, budgets, and operational goals to manage and monitor its business, including the cash used for, and the return on, its investment in its charging infrastructure. EVgo believes that these measures are useful to investors in evaluating EVgo's performance and help to depict a meaningful representation of the performance of the underlying business, enabling EVgo to evaluate and plan more effectively for the future.

Charging Network Margin, Adjusted Cost of Sales, Adjusted Cost of Sales as a Percentage of Revenue, Adjusted Gross Profit (Loss), Adjusted Gross Margin, Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue, EBITDA, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, and Capital Expenditures, Net of Capital Offsets are not prepared in accordance with GAAP and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. These measures should not be considered as measures of financial performance under GAAP, and the items excluded from or included in these metrics are significant components in understanding and assessing EVgo's financial performance. These metrics should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss) or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP.

EVgo defines Charging Network Margin as total charging network revenue less charging network cost of sales divided by total charging network revenue.

EVgo defines Adjusted Cost of Sales as cost of sales before (i) depreciation, net of capital-build amortization, and (ii) share-based compensation.

EVgo defines Adjusted Cost of Sales as a Percentage of Revenue as Adjusted Cost of Sales as a percentage of revenue.

EVgo defines Adjusted Gross Profit (Loss) as revenue less Adjusted Cost of Sales.

EVgo defines Adjusted Gross Margin as Adjusted Gross Profit (Loss) as a percentage of revenue.

EVgo defines Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses as general and administrative expenses before (i) share-based compensation, (ii) loss on disposal of property and equipment, net of insurance recoveries, and impairment expense, (iii) bad debt expense (recoveries), and (iv) certain other items that management believes are not indicative of EVgo's ongoing performance.

EVgo defines Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue as Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses as a percentage of revenue.

EVgo defines EBITDA as net income (loss) before (i) depreciation, net of capital-build amortization, (iii) amortization, (iii) accretion, (iv) interest income, (v) interest expense, and (vi) income tax expense (benefit).

EVgo defines EBITDA Margin as EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

EVgo defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus (i) share-based compensation, (ii) loss on disposal of property and equipment, net of insurance recoveries, and impairment expense, (iii) loss (gain) on investments, (iv) bad debt expense (recoveries), (v) change in fair value of earnout liability, (vi) change in fair value of warrant liabilities, and (vii) certain other items that management believes are not indicative of EVgo's ongoing performance.

EVgo defines Adjusted EBITDA Margin as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.

EVgo defines Capital Expenditures, Net of Capital Offsets as capital expenditures adjusted for the following capital offsets: (i) all payments under OEM infrastructure agreements excluding any amounts directly attributable to OEM customer charging credit programs and pass-through of non-capital expense reimbursements, and (ii) proceeds from capital-build funding.

The tables below present quantitative reconciliations of these measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measures as described above.



| (unaudited, dollars in thousands)   | Q2'24          | Q2'23          | Change    | (  | Q2'24 YTD | Q  | 2'23 YTD | Change    | FY 2023         | F  | Y 2022    | FY 2021        |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|-----------|-----------------|----|-----------|----------------|
| GAAP revenue  | \$<br>66,619   | \$<br>50,552   | 32 %      | \$ | 121,777   | \$ | 75,852   | 61 %      | \$<br>160,953   | \$ | 54,588    | \$<br>22,214   |
| GAAP net loss   | \$<br>(29,610) | \$<br>(21,539) | (37)%     | \$ | (57,803)  | \$ | (70,620) | 18 %      | \$<br>(135,466) | \$ | (106,240) | \$<br>(57,762) |
| GAAP net loss margin  | (44.4%)        | (42.6%)        | (180) bps |    | (47.5)%   |    | (93.1)%  | 4,560 bps | (84.2%)         |    | (194.6%)  | (260.0)%       |
| Adjustments:  |                |                |           |    |           |    |          |           |                 |    |           |                |
| Depreciation, net of capital-build amortization   | 11,288         | 7,407          | 52 %      |    | 21,764    |    | 13,875   | 57 %      | 32,350          |    | 19,103    | 12,122         |
| Amortization  | 4,342          | 4,117          | 5 %       |    | 8,805     |    | 8,236    | 7 %       | 17,331          |    | 14,900    | 10,177         |
| Accretion   | 477            | 542            | (12)%     |    | 882       |    | 1,081    | (18)%     | 2,280           |    | 1,915     | 1,602          |
| Interest income   | (2,064)        | (2,199)        | 6 %       |    | (4,337)   |    | (4,197)  | (3)%      | (9,754)         |    | (4,479)   | (69)           |
| Interest expense  | _              | _              | * %       |    | _         |    | -        | * %       | _               |    | 21        | 1,926          |
| Income tax expense  | <br>57         | <br>37_        | 54 %      | L  | 70        |    | 42_      | 67 %      | <br>42          |    | 18        |                |
| EBITDA  | \$<br>(15,510) | \$<br>(11,635) | (33)%     | \$ | (30,619)  | \$ | (51,583) | 41 %      | \$<br>(93,217)  | \$ | (74,762)  | \$<br>(32,004) |
| EBITDA margin   | (23.3%)        | (23.0%)        | (30) bps  |    | (25.1%)   |    | (68.0%)  | 4,290 bps | (57.9%)         |    | (137.0%)  | (144.1%)       |
| Adjustments:  |                |                |           |    |           |    |          |           |                 |    |           |                |
| Share-based compensation  | \$<br>5,402    | \$<br>8,495    | (36)%     |    | 10,103    |    | 14,922   | (32)%     | \$<br>29,724    | \$ | 25,048    | \$<br>10,942   |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment, net of insurance recoveries, and impairment expense | 2,757          | 2,389          | 15 %      |    | 5,497     |    | 5,849    | (6)%      | 11,496          |    | 8,278     | 1,311          |
| Loss on investments   | _              | 5              | (100)%    |    | 5         |    | 4        | 25 %      | 26              |    | 783       | (554)          |
| Bad debt expense  | 81             | 56             | 45 %      |    | 311       |    | 153      | 103 %     | 470             |    | (18)      | 405            |
| Change in fair value of earnout liability   | (101)          | (2,496)        | 96 %      |    | (309)     |    | (433)    | 29 %      | (1,076)         |    | (3,481)   | (2,214)        |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities   | (677)          | (7,391)        | 91 %      |    | (2,395)   |    | (1,011)  | (137)%    | (7,163)         |    | (36,157)  | (31,105)       |
| Other <sup>1</sup>  | 66             | 24             | 175 %     |    | 2,218     |    | 1,479    | 50 %      | 910             |    | 63        | 1,849          |
| Total adjustments   | 7,528          | 1,082          | 596 %     |    | 15,430    |    | 20,963   | (26)%     | 34,387          |    | (5,484)   | (19,366)       |
| Adjusted EBITDA   | \$<br>(7,982)  | \$<br>(10,553) | 24 %      | \$ | (15,189)  | \$ | (30,620) | 50 %      | \$<br>(58,830)  | \$ | (80,246)  | \$<br>(51,370) |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin  | (12.0%)        | <br>(20.9%)    | 890 bps   |    | (12.5%)   |    | (40.4%)  | 2,790 bps | (36.6%)         |    | (147.0%)  | (231.3%)       |

<sup>\*</sup> Percentage greater than 999%, bps greater than 9,999 or not meaningful.



<sup>1</sup> For the six months ended June 30, 2024, comprised primarily of costs related to the organization of Company resources announced by the Company on February 23, 2023 and the petition filed by EVgo in the Delaware Court of Chancery in February 2023 seeking validation of EVgo's charter and share structure (the "205 Petition").

| (unaudited, dollars in thousands)   | Q2'24        | Q2'23        | Change    | Q2'24 YTD    | C  | Q2'23 YTD | Change    | FY 2023      | FY 2022      | FY 2021      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|----|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                     |              |              |           |              |    |           |           |              |              |              |
| GAAP total charging network revenue | \$<br>36,444 | \$<br>14,844 | 146 %     | \$<br>68,798 | \$ | 27,640    | 149 %     | \$<br>77,772 | \$<br>31,302 | \$<br>18,806 |
| GAAP charging network cost of sales | 23,979       | 12,009       | 100 %     | 43,489       |    | 21,988    | 98 %      | 56,034       | 26,536       | 16,194       |
| Charging Network Margin             | 34.2%        | 19.1%        | 1,510 bps | 36.8%        |    | 20.4%     | 1,640 bps | 28.0%        | 15.2%        | 13.9%        |

| (unaudited, dollars in thousands)                 | Q2'24 |        | Q2'23 |        | Change    | Q2'24 YTD |         | Q2'23 YTD |        | Change    |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
|   |       |        |       |        |           |           |         |           |        |           |
| GAAP revenue                                      | \$    | 66,619 | \$    | 50,552 | 32 %      | \$        | 121,777 | \$        | 75,852 | 61 %      |
| GAAP cost of sales                                |       | 60,221 |       | 45,023 | 34 %      |           | 108,538 |           | 70,282 | 54 %      |
| GAAP gross profit                                 | \$    | 6,398  | \$    | 5,529  | 16 %      | \$        | 13,239  | \$        | 5,570  | 138 %     |
| GAAP cost of sales as a percentage of revenue     |       | 90.4%  |       | 89.1%  | 130 bps   |           | 89.1%   |           | 92.7%  | (360) bps |
| GAAP gross margin                                 |       | 9.6%   |       | 10.9%  | (130) bps |           | 10.9%   |           | 7.3%   | 360 bps   |
| Adjustments:                                      |       |        |       |        |           |           |         |           |        |           |
| Depreciation, net of capital-build amortization   | \$    | 11,149 | \$    | 7,283  | 53 %      | \$        | 21,508  | \$        | 13,625 | 58 %      |
| Share-based compensation                          |       | 111    |       | 41     | 171 %     |           | 198     |           | 63     | 214 %     |
| Total adjustments                                 |       | 11,260 |       | 7,324  | 54 %      |           | 21,706  |           | 13,688 | 59 %      |
| Adjusted Cost of Sales                            | \$    | 48,961 | \$    | 37,699 | 30 %      | \$        | 86,832  | \$        | 56,594 | 53 %      |
| Adjusted Cost of Sales as a Percentage of Revenue |       | 73.5%  |       | 74.6%  | (110) bps |           | 71.3%   |           | 74.6%  | (330) bps |
|   |       |        |       |        |           |           |         |           |        |           |
| Adjusted Gross Profit                             | \$    | 17,658 | \$    | 12,853 | 37 %      | \$        | 34,945  | \$        | 19,258 | 81 %      |
| Adjusted Gross Margin                             |       | 26.5%  |       | 25.4%  | 110 bps   |           | 28.7%   |           | 25.4%  | 330 bps   |



| (unaudited, dollars in thousands)   | Q2'24 |        | Q2'23 |        | Change      | C  | Q2'24 YTD | Q2'23 YTD |        | Change      |
|---|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------------|----|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| GAAP revenue  | \$    | 66,619 | \$    | 50,552 | 32 %        | \$ | 121,777   | \$        | 75,852 | 61 %        |
| GAAP general and administrative expenses  | \$    | 33,827 | \$    | 34,333 | (1)%        | \$ | 68,053    | \$        | 72,222 | (6)%        |
| GAAP general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue                             |       | 50.8%  |       | 67.9%  | (1,710) bps |    | 55.9%     |           | 95.2%  | (3,930) bps |
| Adjustments:  |       |        |       |        |             |    |           |           |        |             |
| Share-based compensation  | \$    | 5,291  | \$    | 8,454  | (37)%       | \$ | 9,905     | \$        | 14,859 | (33)%       |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment, net of insurance recoveries, and impairment expense |       | 2,757  |       | 2,389  | 15 %        |    | 5,497     |           | 5,849  | (6)%        |
| Bad debt expense  |       | 81     |       | 56     | 45 %        |    | 311       |           | 153    | 103 %       |
| Other <sup>1</sup>  |       | 66     |       | 24     | 175 %       |    | 2,218     |           | 1,479  | 50 %        |
| Total adjustments   |       | 8,195  |       | 10,923 | (25)%       |    | 17,931    |           | 22,340 | (20)%       |
| Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses  | \$    | 25,632 | \$    | 23,410 | 9 %         | \$ | 50,122    | \$        | 49,882 | 0 %         |
| Adjusted General and Administrative Expenses as a Percentage of Revenue                         |       | 38.5 % |       | 46.3%  | (780) bps   |    | 41.2 %    |           | 65.8%  | (2,460) bps |

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, comprised primarily of costs related to the organizational realignment announced by the Company on January 17, 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, comprised primarily of costs related to the previous reorganization of Company resources announced by the Company on February 23, 2023 and the 205 Petition.

| (unaudited, dollars in thousands)            | Q2'24 |        | Q2'23 |        | Change | Q2'24 YTD |        | Q2'23 YTD |         | Change |
|--|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|
|  |       |        |       |        |        |           |        |           |         |        |
| GAAP capital expenditures                    | \$    | 24,196 | \$    | 34,811 | (30)%  | \$        | 45,267 | \$        | 100,057 | (55)%  |
|  |       |        |       |        |        |           |        |           |         |        |
| Capital offsets:                             |       |        |       |        |        |           |        |           |         |        |
| OEM infrastructure payments                  | \$    | 5,956  | \$    | 6,022  | (1)%   | \$        | 11,782 | \$        | 9,917   | 19 %   |
| Proceeds from capital-build funding          |       | 4,459  |       | 2,040  | 119 %  |           | 6,139  |           | 4,256   | 44 %   |
| Total capital offsets                        |       | 10,415 |       | 8,062  | 29 %   |           | 17,921 |           | 14,173  | 26 %   |
| Capital Expenditures, Net of Capital Offsets | \$    | 13,781 | \$    | 26,749 | (48)%  | \$        | 27,346 | \$        | 85,884  | (68)%  |
|  |       |        |       |        |        |           |        |           |         |        |

