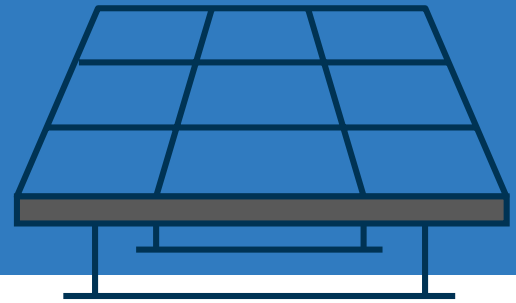




Net Metering Program



Evergy sent this informational document to a new Net Meter customer in January 2022. My additions are in green. RR

Hello,

Congratulations on your recent install of customer owned generation!

A net meter or bi-directional meter has been installed where your original service meter was. This meter looks at two distinct readings to determine the amount of electricity Evergy has delivered to you, and the amount of your excess solar energy Evergy is receiving from you. This meter **does not** read what your solar system is generating, and you will not see your generation on your utility bill. **However, Evergy may have required you to install a production meter. This meter will read what your solar panels produce, but this information is not on your monthly invoice.**

Billing Mechanisms

How does net metering billing work? How do I benefit? What are the credits I receive for over generating? What about Parallel Generation? I will answer all of these questions in this section.

A bi-directional or net meter looks at two readings: *Delivered and Received*

- **Delivered** (001 on the meter)
 - The amount of electricity Evergy has delivered to you.
- **Received** (002 on the meter)
 - The amount of electricity Evergy has received from you in excess. This is not what is generated this is only what you generated that did not get used in your home
- **Demand** (003 on the meter)
 - Not important for residential customers. **Demand charges were struck down by the Kansas Supreme Court on 4/3/2020. Demand is based on the total draw of electricity in a 15 minute period. Controlling demand is difficult.**

At any given minute your solar panel system is doing one of three things:

1. Generating just enough to cover your electrical needs
2. Generating enough to cover your electrical needs and then some extra.
3. Not generating enough to cover your electrical needs (i.e. cloudy, at night)

When #1 takes place, no readings will be going through the meter. **Whatever you generate saves you the full retail value of electricity.** When #2 takes place is when you send the extra back to us and that is counted as 'received' kWhrs. **You get full retail value as long as you don't exceed your monthly purchased kWh.** #3 is when you need to buy electricity from us to compensate for the times that the solar can't cover your energy needs. This is the amount of delivered kWhrs.

You will see on the billing the amount of received and delivered kWhrs. We won't ever be able to see how much your solar is actually producing – only what you send back in excess. **(unless you have the 2nd production meter)** This is because when you are producing solar you are immediately using it, and only when you don't have enough at any given minute, is it coming back to us. The solar vendor will usually provide you a second app **(like the Envoy with Enlighten)** that is associated with the inverter that will allow you to see how much solar your system is producing.



Internal Use Only

The meter reads will continuously accumulate. The readings will always increase from month to month and we take the difference between the beginning of the billing cycle and the end of the of the billing cycle. We subtract those two numbers and that gives us the total number of kWhrs delivered and received each month. Once that is determined we subtract the received from the delivered or vice versa depending on what is higher.

If the received is higher, we credit the difference at about \$0.024/kWh. This is a credit that comes off the bill in a dollar amount. If you have enough dollar credit that you can pay the bill and still have a negative balance, it will roll over to the following month. If you still have a dollar credit after 12 months, the credit will expire. We won't ever payout of any left over credit after 12 months or if you end up moving out of your home/property.

If the delivered is higher, we take the difference and charge you just for the difference. The received and delivered will offset 1:1.

if *received is higher* the billing will look like this:

Delivered – 900 kWhrs
Received – 1000 kWhrs

100 kWhrs of extra received kWhrs. $100 \times 0.024 = (\$2.40)$ credit on the bill (it is deducted from the \$14.50 base rate). Since this rate of credit is less than 1/4 of retail, it is most financially advantageous to build a system that does not produce more than your home consumes during a monthly billing period.

If *delivered is higher* the billing will look like this:

Delivered – 1000 kWhrs
Received – 900 kWhrs

100 delivered kWhrs that the solar was unable to offset. Your bill would be $100 \times 0.12/\text{kWh}$ (roughly the energy charge) = \$12.00 plus customer charge, and other energy fees, fuel adjustment charge etc.

**It is important to note that by purchasing solar that does not guarantee you will not have a electricity bill contrary to what many solar vendors will tell you. You will in fact still have electricity bill. It will likely be smaller and some months you may not have a bill or it may even be in the negative with excess credit. If you use more electricity after getting solar, the bills may not necessarily go down. For the bills to decrease you will need to use the same or less than the amount of electricity that you do now.*

Parallel Generation

With parallel generation, the billing mechanism is different. The delivered and received readings do not offset each other 1:1. We charge for all the delivered kWhrs and credit for all the received kWhrs. Your bills will look like the following:

Parallel Generation Billing . This is a "buy all, sell all" plan that is not recommended.

Delivered – 1000 kWhrs
Received – 900 kWhrs

$1000 \times 0.12/\text{kWh}$ (roughly the energy charge) = \$120.00
 $900 \times 0.024/\text{kWh}$ credit for over generation = **(\$21.60) credit**
 $\$120.00 - \$21.60 = \$98.40$ would be the bill plus customer charge, and other energy fees, fuel adjustment charge etc.

VS

Net metering Billing

Delivered—1000kWrs
Received—900kWhrs

100 delivered kWhrs that the solar was unable to offset. Your bill would be 100 x 0.12/kWh (roughly the energy charge) = \$12.00 plus customer charge, and other energy fees, fuel adjustment charge etc.

How to read your bill

Your bill for your first full month of solar will look similar to what you see below.



Page 2 of 2
Billing Date: 09/08/2021

Residential General - 1RS1A

Billing Details - service from 08/08/2021 to 09/07/2021

Customer Chg	\$11.47
Energy Chg 171.5268 kWh at \$0.13511 per kWh	\$23.17
DSIM Chg 08-09-2021-09-07-2021 for 171.5268 kWh at \$0.00589 per kWh	\$1.01
FAC Chg 08-09-2021-09-07-2021 for 171.5268 kWh at \$-0.00014 per kWh	-\$0.02
Subtotal	\$35.63
Kansas City Franchise Fee	\$2.27
Current Charges	\$37.90
Current Average Payment Plan Amount	\$69.00

Delivered- Utility Power delivered
Received- Customer exported power

Energy Chg- this is what you are billed on.
Delivered- Received= Energy Chg

Meter	Start Read Date	End Read Date	Days	End Read (-)	Start Read (=)	Read Difference (x)	Meter Multiplier (=)	kWh Used
Delivered	08/09	09/08	30	843.4122	647.8488	195.5634	1.0000	195.5634
Received	08/09	09/08	30	851.4708	827.4342	24.0366	1.0000	24.0366

Net Meter

If you have any additional questions please feel free to reach out to the solar team at 816-242-5971 or netmeteringapp@evergy.com.

Thank you,
The Solar Team