



Solar & Net Metering Program Information

Thank you for your interest in Evergy's Solar & Net Metering Program! In the following sections you will find information to help you make the decision about installing a solar array and moving forward with self generation! Any questions can be directed to our team at netmeteringapp@evergy.com or 816-242-5971.

What Is Net Metering?

Net metering is a process in which a customer interconnects a self-generating energy system (typically solar panels) to the utility's electrical grid. A bi-directional meter is installed at all residential and commercial accounts that choose to self-generate. This meter looks at both the electricity delivered by Evergy, and the electricity received from the self-generation system.

Before Going Solar

- 1. Conduct energy efficiency upgrades first
 - a. The easiest way to lower your electric bill is to use less energy by utilizing energy efficient equipment.
 - b. You'll want your home or business to be as efficient as possible prior to installing solar. Check out Evergy's residential and commercial programs to help offset some of the costs!
- 2. Choose your solar company wisely
 - a. There are a lot of great local solar installers
 - b. Ask any potential installer our list of questions to aid in the vetting process
 - c. Check out the Better Business Bureau
- 3. Impact on electric bill
 - a. You will always receive an electric bill from Evergy
 - b. Any electricity exported back to Evergy from the system will receive a credit
- 4. Each territory has their own application, rules, and regulations so we suggest verifying your territory early in the process.

Net Metering Guidance

Customers must be in good standing to participate in net metering. This means customers must be current on bills with no past due balance, not be on a pay agreement, or have bad debt that has been written off.

Our net metering program has state specific limits for the amount of solar that can be installed at a residence or business. The maximum system size is based on either the last 12 months of customer usage or the state maximum. Whichever number is lower, will be the limit for your system. We are unable to consider potential future load, such as a pool addition or a new electric vehicle, when calculating the maximum system size. An example of the maximum system size calculation is below.



The state maximums are as follows:

• Evergy Missouri Metro & Missouri West

Residential: 100 kW DCCommercial: 100 kW DC

• Evergy Kansas Metro & Kansas Central

Residential: 150 kW AC
Commercial: 150 kW AC
Schools: 150 kW AC

Maximum System Size Calculation

Formula

Last 12 months of usage (in kWh) / 8760 (hours in a year) / 0.144 (Evergy's capacity factor – 14.4%)

Example

- Customer's usage = 8500 kWh over the last 12 months
- Calculation = 8500 / 8760 / 0.144
- Maximum system size = 6.72 kW

New Construction

- There is one exception to the maximum system size calculation, new construction. If an account was recently constructed and does not have 12 months of usage data, then we utilize the square footage of conditioned space for the building to estimate the annual usage
- Formula
 - o Sq. Footage x 7.15
- Example
 - o Building has 1500 sq. ft of conditioned space
 - o Calculation 1 = 1500 x 7.15
 - Estimate usage = 10,725
 - o Calculation 2 = 10,725 /8760 / 0.144
 - Maximum system size = 8.50 kW

Parallel Generation

If a customer wishes to install a system over the allowed maximum system size, they will need to pursue parallel generation. This is a different billing mechanism which is described in more detail on page 5.



Interconnection Process

Evergy works in conjunction with solar installers and self-installers to interconnect a solar array to the grid. The process starts with an online application and consists of the following steps:

- 1. **Initial Application Review** We review the application for accuracy and verify the design follows territory specific guidelines.
 - a. 10 business days
- 2. **Engineering Review** Evergy's engineering team will conduct a thorough review of the submitted one-line, site plan, and spec sheets. They will also evaluate the system size regarding transformer load, verify a manual lockable disconnect is included, and check for consistency between designs and application.
 - a. Systems under 10 kW DC in Missouri and 15 kW AC in Kansas: maximum of 30 business days
 - b. Systems over 10 kW DC in Missouri or 15 kW AC in Kansas: maximum of 90 business days
- 3. **Installation:** The installer conducts the installation of the approved equipment.
- 4. **Post-Inspection** This step is requested through the application portal after installation has been completed. Photos of the solar array and current meter will need to be provided along with any required signatures. If you are unsure about the required documents, please reach out to our team. Once received, a member of the field team will inspect the site and verify the installation is accurate and all required labels are in place
 - a. 21 business days after receiving post inspection documents.
- 5. **Meter Exchange** This is the final step in the process. The current electrical meter is exchanged for a net meter or bi-directional meter. Please do **not** turn on the system prior to receiving notification that this step has been completed.
 - a. 30 business days from post inspection approval
 - b. Requires a passed city or county inspection report

Interconnection Application Portals

Applications for interconnections under 200 kW AC: https://evergyder.customerapplication.com/

Applications for interconnections over 200 kW AC: https://evergydistributedic.customerapplication.com/



Billing Information

Evergy offers two different billing mechanisms for customers with solar, net metering and parallel generation. Both mechanisms look at two specific meter readings, delivered and received.

- **Delivered**: Amount of electricity Evergy delivered to you
- **Received**: Amount of electricity Evergy received from the system.

Note: This is **not** the total generation of the system, just the excess portion that was not immediately consumed by the home or business.

At any given moment, your solar panels could be doing one of the following:

- 1. Generating just enough to cover your electrical needs
 - a. Evergy is not involved as electricity is not flowing through the meter
- 2. Generation enough to cover your electrical needs and then some extra
 - a. Extra received by Evergy and credit on your next bill
- 3. Not generating enough to cover your electrical needs (night, cloud, etc.)
 - a. Evergy actively delivering electricity to your home

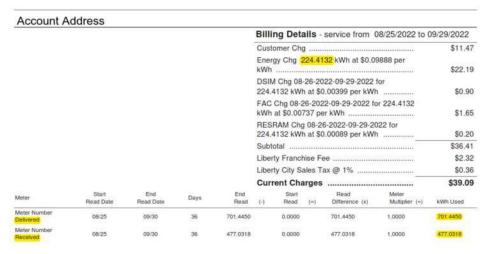
Note: You will <u>always</u> receive an electrical bill contrary to what some solar installers may say. It is likely the bill will be smaller and some months it may even be negative. For bills to decrease, you will need to use the same amount of less electricity than you currently use.

Net Metering

Evergy provides one-for-one net metering. At the end of each billing cycle, Evergy will look at the kWh delivered and received. They will then be subtracted from each other resulting in a charge (delivered > received) or a credit (delivered < received) for the difference. If the received kWh is higher, the excess is credited at the wholesale rate and appears as a dollar within the billing details section of your bill. If you have negative balance, that will roll over to the following month. Any balance that exists after 12 months, will expire. Evergy will not payout any leftover credit after 12 months.

Delivered > Received Example

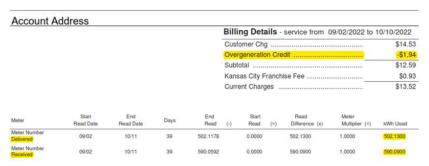
In this example, 701 kWh were delivered to the home and Evergy received 477 kWh from their solar system. Due to net metering, the customer was only charged for the different of 224 kWh shown in the billing details.





Delivered < Received Example

In this example, the customer's usage was 502 kWh and Evergy received 590 kWh. The difference of 88kWh is credited back to the customer as an overgeneration credit. Note: The customer charge will always be incorporated into the bill.



Time of Use Rates

Time of Use (TOU) rates can be utilized for all net metering customers. The available TOU rates vary by territory however the net metering billing mechanism is the same. Electricity delivered to you by Evergy and the excess electricity received by Evergy from your system will be evaluated for each time-based period (on-peak, off-peak, super off-peak). If you export more energy than you use during a time-based period that billing cycle, Evergy will credit the surplus based on the average kWh production costs for that month.

Parallel Generation

The other billing mechanism offered to customers is parallel generation. In this situation the delivered and received readings do not offset each other. All electricity delivered is charged at the customer rate and all electricity received is credited at the wholesale rate.

In this example, the entire energy use kWh line (7,284.7 kWh) is charged at the customer's rate of electricity resulting in a \$374.45 energy use charge. The received kWh (11,936.82 kWh) is all credited at the wholesale rate resulting in a \$368.21 parallel generation credit. There is no interaction between the energy used and energy received as there is under net metering.

| Billing Factors | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Billing period | 10/05/22 - 11/04/22 |
| Billing days | 30 |
| Energy use kWh | 7,384.7000 |
| Received kWh | -11,946.8200 |
| Cost of fuel per kWh | 0.039463 |
| Charges | |
| Basic service fee | \$22.73 |
| Energy use | 375.45 |
| Demand | 177.87 |
| Fuel used in power generation | 291.42 |
| Property tax surcharge | 12.04 |
| Transmission | 131.67 |
| Energy efficiency | 1.61 |
| Parallel Generation Credit | -368.21 |
| Total current charges | \$644.58 |