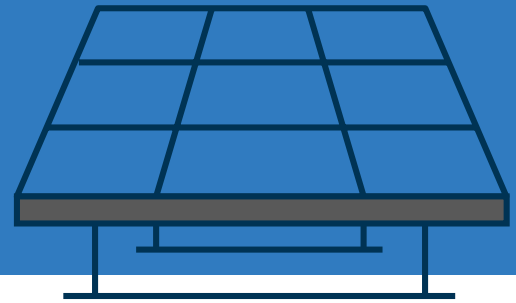




Net Metering Program



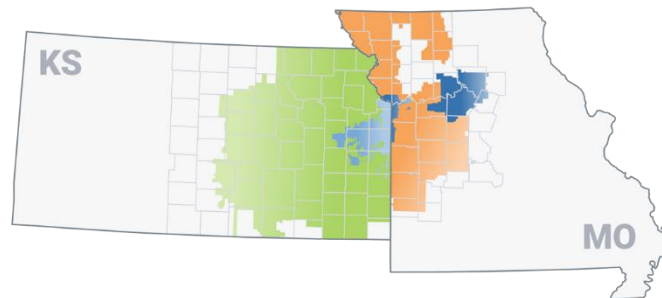
Hello,

Thank you for your interest in our net metering program. What is net metering? Net metering is a process in which you interconnect a self generating energy system on your property into the utility's grid. There are few different ways to interconnect to Evergy's electrical grid.

A net meter or bi-directional meter looks at two distinct readings to determine the amount of electricity Evergy is delivered to you and the amount of electricity Evergy is receiving from you. To begin learning about our net metering process you'll first need to know in which territory you reside. Each territory has its own application, rules, and regulations.

The four territories are as follows:

- **Evergy Missouri Metro**
- **Evergy Missouri West**
- **Evergy Kansas Metro**
- **Evergy Kansas Central**



Net Metering Availability

You must be a customer in good standing to participate in net metering. That means you must be current on your bills have no past due balance, be on a pay agreement or have bad debt we have written off. Our net metering program has limits as to how much you are allowed to install on your property. We size the solar systems based on the last 12 months of usage. We don't consider any potential future load. From there we have a limit to how much you can install even if your usage allows for more solar.

Evergy Missouri Metro and Missouri West

- Residential and Commercial - 100 kW DC

Evergy Kansas Metro and Every Kansas Central

- Residential – 150 kW AC
- Commercial – 150 kW AC
- Schools – 150 kW AC

To determine the maximum allowable system size based on the last 12 months usage we use the following formula:

12 month usage in kWhrs divided by 8760 (hours in a year) divided by our capacity factor of 14.4% or 0.144.

So if you used 8500 kWhrs over the past year it would the calculation would look like this:

$8500 / 8760 = 0.97 / 0.144 = 6.738 \text{ kW DC}$. 6.738 kW DC would be the maximum system size we would allow.

Interconnection Process

Every works with vendors and self installers alike to interconnect solar systems to our grid. This process consists of the 5 following steps:

- 1. Initial Application Review** – We review applications for accuracy of forms, customer info, system sizing and more.
 - Approx 10 days
 - 2. Engineering Review** – Our engineering team reviews the one line diagrams, site plans, and equipment spec sheets. A few of things engineering looks for is appropriate size based on usage and transformer load, UL certified equipment, a manual lockable disconnect, and the consistency of panels and wattage between each of those documents submitted.
 - 30 days for systems under 10kWDC
 - 90 days for systems at or over 10 kW DC.
 - 3. Pre-Inspection** – This is optional but recommended. The pre inspection is where we send a member of our field team out to the site to make sure the meter is properly attached and that no upgrades are needed before installation of solar panels
 - 21 days from engineering approval
- Once the system is installed you will want to request a post inspection. To do so you will go the online portal and upload pictures of the meter, disconnect, and solar array along with any final documents.
- 4. Post-Inspection** – The post inspection is for making sure the interconnection was done properly, the number of panels proposed for installation is accurate, the correct disconnect was installed, and all labels and placards are in place.
 - 21 days from the post inspection request
 - 5. Meter Exchange** – This is the final step. The exchange from the regular general meter to a net meter or bi-directional meter. Please do not turn your system on prior to this step. There is potential for us to charge you for any excess electricity you push back to us prior to receiving a net meter.
 - 30 days from post inspection approval
 - Requires a passed CI from city/county

You are probably wondering where to begin. If you don't plan on installing it yourself, you will need to start by finding a solar contractor. Do research and make sure you find a good reputable solar vendor. There are many solar vendors out there and they aren't all good. www.moseia.com is a good place to start.

Interconnection applications can be submitted using the links below:

All MO application portal

<https://evergymo-solarrebate.customerapplication.com/>

All KS rebate/application portal

<https://evergymo-solarrebate.customerapplication.com/>

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.
- **Demand** (003 on the meter)
 - Not important unless you are commercial customer

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. When # 2 takes place that is when you send the extra back to us and that is counted as 'received' kWhrs. #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 producing – only what you send back in excess. 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 that is associate with the inverter that will allow you to see how much solar your system is producing.

The meter the reads will continuously accumulate. We will look at the meter at the beginning of the month and at the end of month. The readings will always increase from month to month and we take the difference between the beginning of the month and the end of the month. 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 delivered from the received or vice versa depending on what is higher.

If the received is higher, we credit the difference at \$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

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

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.

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Net Metering Billing

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.

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