

HYPOTHETICAL O'AHU BILL AND CREDIT CALCULATIONS

This chart shows how we calculated the hypothetical total bill for each program. Here are the key items to note:

- We used the same net kilowatt hour usage to demonstrate the impact of each rate.
- The dollar amount shown is derived from multiplying the usage by the rate in effect in October 2018. Just like usage, some rates adjust monthly too. So, please keep that in mind while studying this example.
- The credit calculation is an important difference with the program. Please refer to the charts below to see how those credits are determined.

O`ahu	NET kWH	CGS Total	CGS Plus Total	CSS total	Smart Export Total
Customer Charge	Flat	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
Base Fuel Energy	404	51.45	51.45	51.45	51.45
Non Fuel Energy	404	55.49	55.49	55.49	55.49
Energy Cost Adjustment	404	20.16	20.16	20.16	20.16
IRP Cost Recovery	404	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03
PBF Surcharge	404	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34
Purchased Power Adjustment	404	21.76	21.76	21.76	21.76
RBA Rate Adjustment	404	5.21	5.21	5.21	5.21
Grid Supply Credit	404	-75.81	-50.71	N/A	-75.3
Green Infrastructure Fee	404	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
Total		93.28	118.38	169.09	93.79

The next two charts provide a look at how the bill credit is calculated. As with the previous example, we've kept the amount of delivered, received and net kilowatt hours the same for comparison purposes. However, we've demonstrated how the banked credit is applied by reversing the amount of delivered and received energy. Here are the key items to note:

- Credits are earned for each kilowatt hour you delivered to the grid each month multiplied by the rate for your chosen program.
- Smart Export and CGS Plus allow you to accrue and use credits over a one-year period. So, if the utility receives more energy from you than it delivers – you'll be able to bank unused credits to use in other months when the situation is reversed.
- Each year, remaining credits in your bank will be applied to any eligible kilowatts that haven't yet been credited during the previous 12 months. Credits that remain after the true-up are surrendered.



Appropriately sizing your system is the most important consideration. Ideally, you
want to have earned enough credits to offset each kilowatt hour of energy
delivered to you throughout the year and end up (after the annual true-up) with
very few, if any, banked credits remaining. However, make sure to consider
future energy use plans such as home improvements (i.e. split A/C) or the
purchase of electric vehicles when determining your overall system size.

O`ahu: When energy delivered to customer exceeds energy received from customer.											
Program	Rate/kWh	DEL	REC	NET	Monthly Total	Banked Credit					
CGS	0.1507	907	503	404	\$75.80	N/A					
CGS Plus	0.1008	907	503	404	\$50.70		0				
CSS	N/A	907	503	404	N/A	N/A					
Smart Export	0.1497	907	503	404	\$75.30		0				
O`ahu: When energy delivered to customer is less than energy received from customer.											
Program	Rate/kWh	DEL	REC	NET	Monthly Total	Banked Credit					
CGS	0.1507	503	907	404	\$75.80	N/A					
CGS Plus	0.1008	503	907	404	\$50.70	\$ 40.7	2				
CSS	N/A	503	907	404	N/A	N/A					
Smart Export	0.1497	503	907	404	\$75.30	\$ 60.4	8				