

As a solar billing plan customer, you'll receive your monthly solar bill. And in the 12th month, you'll receive an annual statement called a True-Up. This True-Up includes your current month's billing statement and a summary of credits and charges over the last 12 months. The True-Up is a review of your earned and remaining credits that are used to offset charges paid during the 12 months. That way, you use all earned credits to maximize your solar savings.

You may receive a statement without or with a "Total True-Up Adjustment." We will review both types of True-Up statements. Grab your statement, and we'll walk through it.

First, we'll look at an example of a True-Up statement without a Total True-Up Adjustment.

If you see \$0 for the Total True-Up Adjustment on the first page of your True-Up statement, that means you had no remaining banked energy export credits and/or you used more energy from the grid than your solar system produced.

Let's look at the details under the Energy Produced section and the Energy Delivered section for the 12-month billing period. The Energy Produced section shows credits for solar energy produced and sent to the grid and charges for energy used from the grid. The Energy Delivered section shows credits for solar energy delivered to the grid and charges for energy PG&E delivered to your property.

In the left column, you'll see a summary of credits and charges over the last 11 months.

Starting with the Energy Produced section, you have:

- Remaining credits in bank
- Previously paid charges over the last 11 months
- And credits used this True-Up period to offset a portion of the charges paid.

If there are banked credits, you may offset current charges. Since there are no banked credits left, no additional offset takes place.

For the Energy Delivered section, you have:

- Remaining credits in bank
- Previously paid charges over the last 11 months
- And credits used this True-Up period to offset a portion of the charges paid.

Because there are no banked credits remaining, no additional offset takes place. You'll pay the current month's bill of \$129.73, which includes the current month's earned credits. Then you'll begin a new 12-month billing cycle.

Now, let's look at an example of a statement with a Total True-Up Adjustment.

If you see a negative Total True-Up Adjustment amount on the first page of your bill, it means you have remaining banked energy export credits that can offset charges and/or you sent more energy to the grid than your property used. You can use these credits to offset current charges. Then a new 12-month cycle begins.

The True-Up Bill section shows how credits are calculated.

Here's a summary of energy usage over the last 12 months. 60 kilowatt-hours of excess energy was sent to the grid. This excess energy qualifies for Net Surplus Compensation credits, so we will now recalculate these excess energy credits.

Let's look at the Energy Produced section and the Energy Delivered section for the year.

Under the Energy Produced section, you have:

- Remaining credits in bank that can be used to offset charges
- Previously paid charges
- Credits used this True-Up period that were applied to charges over the 11 months.
- Remaining offsettable energy produced charges are charges paid that can be offset with additional credit.

For the Energy Delivered section, you have:

- Remaining credits in bank
- Previously paid charges
- Credits used this True-Up period that were applied to charges over the 11 months.

The right column shows a summary of the remaining credits to apply to previously paid charges, in this case, \$270.00.

Now, let's look at the Energy Produced and Energy Delivered True-Up credit adjustment. \$4.20 and \$0.60 of net excess energy credit will be recalculated using the Net Surplus Compensation Credit calculation. We'll cover that more in a minute.

First, let's apply the remaining Energy Produced credits left in the bank. This calculation is your Energy Produced True-Up Adjustment Credit. This credit can offset previously paid Energy Produced charges.

For the Energy Delivered section, no banked credits are left to offset previously paid Energy Delivered charges. There's a 60-kilowatt hour True-Up Credit Adjustment of \$.60 owed for previous credits given that will be recalculated using the Net Surplus Compensation calculation.

Now, let's recalculate and apply Net Surplus Compensation Credits.

Under the Net Surplus Compensation Credit calculation, you have:

- 60 kilowatt hours in excess energy
- And \$0.05 per kilowatt in Net Surplus Compensation Credits.

Values vary and are determined by the California Public Utilities Commission. The recalculated amount is shown under Net Surplus Compensation Credit Calculation. The Net Surplus Compensation program may vary if you receive energy from a community choice aggregation company.

Let's bring it all together. Energy Produced True-Up Adjustment plus Energy Delivered True-Up Adjustment plus Net Surplus Compensation Credit plus taxes gives us our total Solar Billing Plan True-Up Adjustment. The total \$12.20 credit True-Up adjustment is applied to the current month's PG&E charges. In this example, the credit reduced the current month's charges from \$57.59 to \$45.39.

If after applying all credits to charges, there is a credit balance, this credit can be used to pay future PG&E charges.

We hope this video helps you understand your 12-month True-Up solar bill. We are here to help you. Visit www.pge.com/solarbilling to learn more.