Name	Equation	Description
Mean absolute error skill score (MAESS)	$\text{MAESS} = 1 - \frac{\text{MAE}_f}{\text{MAE}_r}$	Measure of the model's general performance; it quantifies the relative forecast error against a reference forecast.
Frequency of years (FY^+)	$\text{FY}^+ = \frac{100}{n} \sum_{y=1}^{n} H^y$, where H is the Heaviside function defined by $H^y = \begin{cases} 0, \text{AE}_r^y < \text{AE}_f^y \\ 1, \text{AE}_r^y > \text{AE}_f^y \end{cases}$ AE is the absolute error.	Measure of the model's general performance; it quantifies how often the forecast outperforms a reference forecast.
Nash–Sutcliffe efficiency (NSE)	$\text{NSE} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} \left(\text{SFV}_{\text{obs}}^y - \text{SFV}^y\right)^2}{\sum_{y=1}^{n} \left(\text{SFV}_{\text{obs}}^y - \overline{\text{SFV}}_{\text{obs}}\right)^2}$	Measure of the model's general performance; it quantifies the model's residual variance against a reference forecast's variance.
Relative operating characteristic skill score (ROCSS)	$\text{ROCSS} = 2 \cdot \text{AUC} - 1$ where AUC is the area under the curve $\text{AUC} = \sum_{y=1}^{n+1} \frac{\left(\text{FR}^y - \text{FR}^{y-1}\right)\left(\text{HR}^y + \text{HR}^{y-1}\right)}{2}$, where FR is the false alarm rate and HR is the hit rate.	Measure of the model's probabilistic performance; it quantifies the model's ability to discriminate between an event and a non-event given a specific threshold.
Interquartile range skill score (IQRSS)	$\text{IQRSS} = 1 - \frac{\text{IQR}_f}{\text{IQR}_r}$, where IQR is the interquartile range.	Measure of the forecast sharpness; it quantifies the relative spread in the forecast against a reference forecast.
Uncertainty sensitivity skill score (USS)	$\text{USS} = \frac{(\rho_r - \rho_f)}{(1 - \rho_r)}$, where ρ is the Spearman rank correlation between the IQR and absolute error.	Measure of the model's sensitivity to uncertainty; it quantifies the correlation between forecast sharpness and absolute error