

RESIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE LABEL

SmartEnergy Holdings, LLC

Electric suppliers and distribution companies are required to provide customers with a disclosure label. The label enables customers to look at the energy sources, air emissions, and information about the supplier's company in order to make a more informed choice of a power supplier.

Generation Price Average price per kWh at different levels of use. *	Average Usage/Month (Residential)	250 kWh	500 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh
	Average Price per kWh	See contract	See contract	See contract	See contract
	Average Usage/Month (Commercial)	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	20,000 kWh	40,000 kWh
	Average Price per kWh	See contract	See contract	See contract	See contract
*The price you pay for generation is set forth in the Contract Summary and Terms of Service between you and SmartEnergy Holdings, LLC ("SmartEnergy"). Please see your Contract Summary and Terms of Service for your price and your most recent bill for your monthly use.					
Contract Please see your Contract Summary and Terms of Service for your contract terms.					
Power Sources Demand for electricity from SmartEnergy in the period 01/01/2023-12/31/2023 was met from the following sources. *	Power Sources	System Power		Renewable Product Contents	
	Biomass	1.41%		100%	
	Coal	0.19%			
	Hydro: Large	12.24%			
	Hydro: Small	0%			
	Imported Power	9.66%			
	Municipal Trash	0.45%			
	Natural Gas	38.49%			
	Nuclear	17.18%			
	Oil	4.35%			
	Other	10.29%			
	Solar	5.74%			
Wind	5.12%				
Total	100%		100%		
*SmartEnergy procures 100% of its power from the New England System Mix. Total Power Sources may not equal 100% due to rounding.					
Air Emissions Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), nitrogen oxide (NO _x), and sulfur dioxide (SO ₂) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new generating unit.	Emission rate category	CO ₂ per MWh	NO _x per MWh	SO ₂ per MWh	
	New England (1)	608.95	0.516	0.028	
	Imports (2)	183	0.26	0.23	
	New unit (3)	895	0.06	0.01	
Source: (1) EPA's Egrid data; (2) DPU based on multiple regional data sources; (3) Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Table 7 of the Footprint Major Comprehensive Air Quality Plan Approval					
Regional average generation resource labor characteristics	Generating workforce	Output (MWh)	%		
	With union labor	26,094,355	24%		
	Without union labor	89,832,645	76%		
	TOTAL	118,927,000	100%		
Source: NEPOOL-GIS Public Reports and ISO New England Fuel Mix report. These values are for January 1 through December 31, 2022. The labor characteristics percentage was calculated by dividing (1) the number of certificates identified as union labor on the NEPOOL-GIS report by (2) the sum of net energy load from the ISO-NE report.					

NOTES

- Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is based on the most recently available information for the NEPOOL Generation Information System. SmartEnergy procures all of its electricity supply through system power contracts from the system, not from specific generating units. SmartEnergy began serving customers in Massachusetts in October 2014.
- See reverse side and your Terms of Service for further information on this label. For additional information, you may contact SmartEnergy at 1-800-443-4440, the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities Consumer Division at 1-877-866-5066, www.mass.gov/dpu, or the Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources, www.mass.gov/doer.
- For further information, contact SmartEnergy by phone at 1-800-443-4440 (toll-free), from 8 AM to 7 PM (Mon – Fri) and 9 AM to 6 PM (Sat) Eastern Time. Updates to this disclosure will be made electronically and available at www.SmartEnergy.com

LABEL DESCRIPTION

Generation Price and Contract:

Generation Prices displayed are representative average prices for electricity at usage levels that are typical for residential customers. The Generation Price does not include charges for Distribution Service, other Department-regulated services, or other non-generation products or services. The Generation Price does not change with a customer's usage level. Contract items displayed present the length of your contract for generation service, and the price terms included in your contract. See your recent bills to determine average monthly use, and your Terms of Service for additional information.

Power Sources:

The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives power from a variety of power plants and transmits the power throughout the region as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. Known Resources include resources that are owned by, or under contract to, the supplier. System Power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. Biomass refers to power plants that are fueled by wood or other plant matter. Hydro resources of greater than 30 megawatts in size are deemed "large hydro." All other hydro resources are deemed "small hydro." Other Renewables include fuel cells utilizing renewable fuel sources, landfill gas, and ocean thermal.

Emissions:

Emissions for each the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate. Arrows represent, for each pollutant, the emission rate from a hypothetical new generation facility.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) form when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high level exposure. NO_x also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO₂ combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Labor Data:

The information on this label regarding whether generators or suppliers operate under collective bargaining agreements is provided to inform you about whether the energy was produced in plants where employee wages and working conditions are mutually determined by employees and management, and protected by union contracts. The information on this label regarding the use of replacement employees during a labor dispute is provided to inform you of whether or not a generator or supplier during a strike by or lock-out of its employees has replaced them with other workers.