

A documented history of solar generation

Monthly and annual energy review | 2023-2026

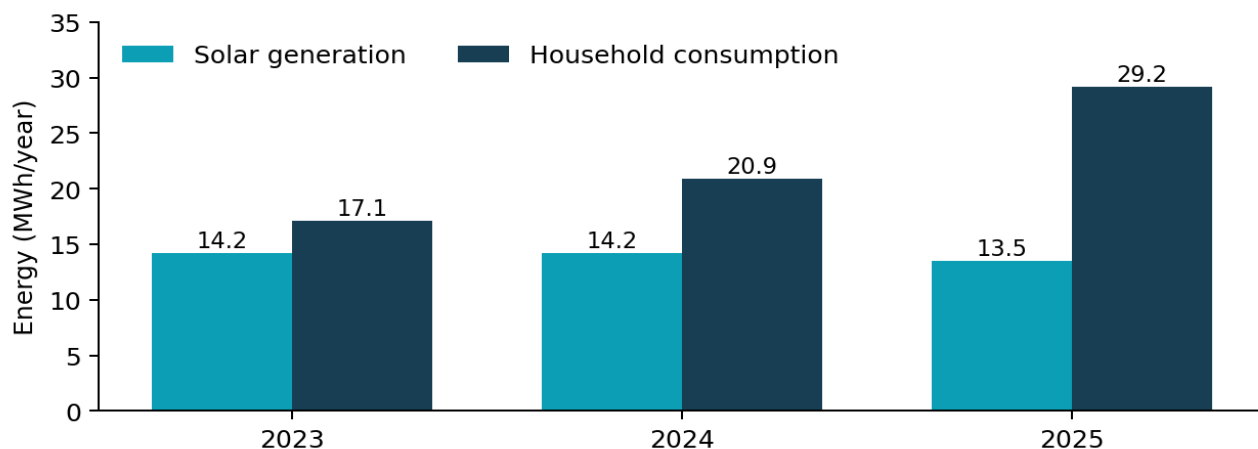
Prepared from ten owner-provided Enphase monitoring screenshots. Installation and activation year: 2022, as reported by the owner. Prepared October 29, 2026.

13,967 kWh/year	10.53 kW DC	3 full calendar years
Average solar production, 2023-2025	26 panels × 405 W nameplate rating	Annual records for 2023, 2024 and 2025

What the history shows

The system recorded **41,900 kWh of solar electricity across 2023-2025**, averaging approximately **1,164 kWh per month**. Annual production ranged from 13,500 to 14,200 kWh.

Solar generation equaled approximately **83%, 68% and 46%** of annual household consumption in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. These are energy ratios including exported solar electricity; they are not percentages of the electric bill eliminated or of demand supplied directly by solar.



The main change was household demand

From 2023 to 2025, consumption increased approximately **71%**, while solar generation decreased approximately **5%**. Increased demand accounts for most of the growth in net grid imports. The owner attributes the increased demand to the addition of home charging for a Hummer EV and operation of a Jacuzzi hot tub. These are owner-reported changes in electrical load; the monitoring records do not separately quantify either contribution.

Buyer perspective: historical generation is a useful reference for this property. A buyer's electricity use and utility charges will depend on their own usage and the applicable utility rate and export-credit arrangements. No dollar savings are estimated in this report.

01 | Monthly energy records

Detailed monthly totals supplied: April-September 2026

All energy figures below are in **kilowatt-hours (kWh)**. Values displayed in megawatt-hours were converted using 1 MWh = 1,000 kWh. Conversion does not add precision: 1.1 MWh is reported here as 1,100 kWh, still rounded.

2026	Solar generated	Home consumed	Grid imported	Grid exported	Net grid imported
Apr	1,100	2,500	1,900	441	1,400
May	1,200	2,600	1,900	507.1	1,400
Jun	1,100	2,900	2,200	352.4	1,800
Jul	1,400	3,300	2,300	386.2	1,900
Aug	1,300	3,400	2,500	457.1	2,100
Sep	1,200	2,100	1,500	596.8	858.7

Displayed net imports are retained verbatim after unit conversion. They are not recalculated from independently rounded import/export figures. Apparent differences of tens of kWh can therefore occur.

Monthly observations

Solar production: 1,100-1,400 kWh per month over the six detailed months. July recorded the highest displayed total at 1,400 kWh.

Household consumption: rose from 2,500 kWh in April to 3,400 kWh in August, then fell to 2,100 kWh in September. This pattern may reflect seasonal loads and usage changes. The owner reports that Hummer EV charging and a Jacuzzi hot tub contributed to higher demand; their individual monthly energy use is not separately metered in the supplied records.

Grid exports: occurred in every detailed month, ranging from 352.4 to 596.8 kWh. Exports show periods when generation exceeded on-site demand; the home still imported electricity at other times.

August to September: consumption fell approximately 38%, while generation fell approximately 8%. Displayed net imports fell from about 2,100 to 858.7 kWh. The sharp reduction in imports was primarily associated with reduced demand.

Coverage of the monthly record

Only April-September 2026 has complete displayed monthly energy summaries in the supplied set. January-March and October 2026 appear only as production bars in the annual chart. October is incomplete. November-December 2026 had not occurred at capture and are not zero-production months.

Monthly consumption, imports and exports for 2023-2025 were not supplied. The next page provides approximate monthly production only, read from the annual charts.

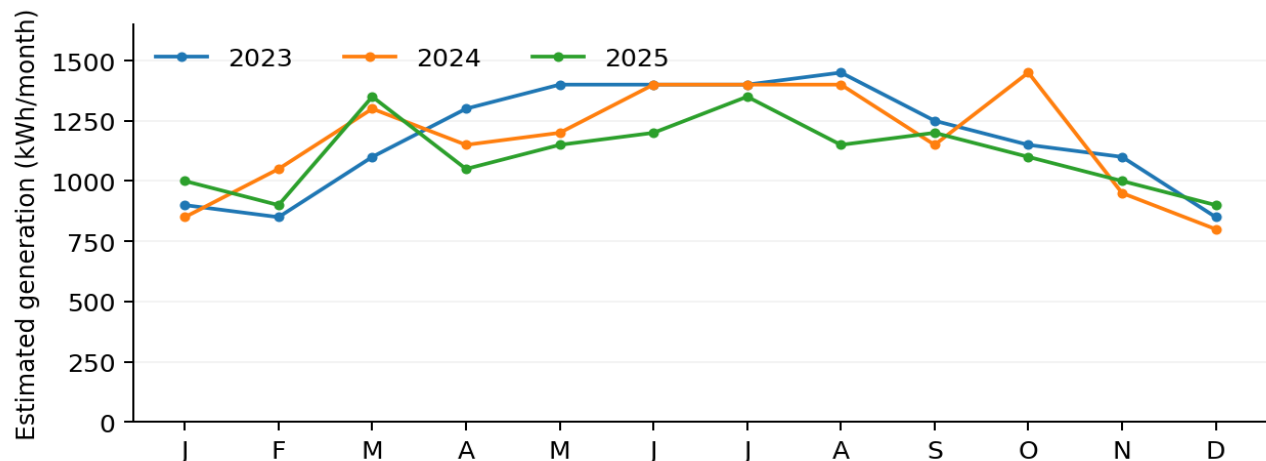
02 | Monthly production profile

Chart-derived estimates | kWh per month

These values are **estimates digitized from bar heights**, rounded to the nearest 50 kWh. They are provided to show seasonality and must not be treated as exact monitoring exports or summed to replace the annual totals.

Month	2023 estimate	2024 estimate	2025 estimate	2026 estimate
Jan	~900	~850	~1,000	~900
Feb	~850	~1,050	~900	~1,100
Mar	~1,100	~1,300	~1,350	~1,150
Apr	~1,300	~1,150	~1,050	~1,050
May	~1,400	~1,200	~1,150	~1,150
Jun	~1,400	~1,400	~1,200	~1,100
Jul	~1,400	~1,400	~1,350	~1,350
Aug	~1,450	~1,400	~1,150	~1,300
Sep	~1,250	~1,150	~1,200	~1,200
Oct	~1,150	~1,450	~1,100	~1,100
Nov	~1,100	~950	~1,000	Not yet reported
Dec	~850	~800	~900	Not yet reported

2026 October is month-to-date as captured; the exact cutoff is not shown. For April-September 2026, use the displayed totals on page 2 rather than these independent chart estimates.



Seasonal pattern: generation generally rises from winter into spring/summer. Winter production remains material. Monthly variability can reflect weather, daylight, shading, soiling, equipment availability and reporting completeness; these inputs are not available for attribution.

03 | Annual energy summary

Displayed annual totals | megawatt-hours (MWh)

Period	Solar generated	Home consumed	Grid imported	Grid exported	Net grid imported
2023	14.2	17.1	10.7	7.9	2.9
2024	14.2	20.9	13.9	7.2	6.8
2025	13.5	29.2	21.6	5.8	15.8
2026 YTD	11.6	24.2	17.9	5.3	12.6

2026 is year-to-date through the screenshot capture, including partial October. It is not a full-year result and is excluded from full-year averages and annual change comparisons. Annual totals retain the rounding shown by Enphase.

Derived indicator	2023	2024	2025
Generation / consumption	83.0%	67.9%	46.2%
Solar used on site, estimated	6.3 MWh	7.0 MWh	7.7 MWh
Solar self-consumption ratio, estimated	44.4%	49.3%	57.0%
Direct solar share of home use, estimated	36.8%	33.5%	26.4%

Derived values use rounded displayed totals and assume no material battery or other energy flows outside the generation/import/export balance. They describe monitored energy, not billing treatment.

Meaningful year-over-year trends

Production: unchanged at displayed precision in 2023-2024, then down 0.7 MWh (4.9%) in 2025. A single lower year does not establish panel degradation or an equipment fault. Weather-normalized production and device-level records would be needed to assess system performance.

Demand: consumption rose 22.2% in 2024 and 39.7% in 2025. From 2023 to 2025, the increase was 12.1 MWh, compared with a 0.7 MWh reduction in generation. The owner attributes the increased demand to the purchase and use of a Hummer EV with home charging and a Jacuzzi hot tub. The supplied records measure aggregate household consumption and do not establish the energy attributable to each addition.

Use of generated electricity: estimated on-site solar use increased from 6.3 to 7.7 MWh, while exports fell from 7.9 to 5.8 MWh. More solar was used at the property even though solar covered a smaller share of the larger household load.

Specific yield: using the owner-provided 10.53 kW DC array rating, annual yield was approximately 1,349, 1,349 and 1,282 kWh/kW DC for 2023-2025. This normalizes output by installed nameplate capacity; it is not a weather-adjusted performance ratio.

04 | Definitions and source notes

Term	Meaning / calculation
kW (kilowatt)	Power or rated capacity. The owner-provided panel array rating is 10.53 kW DC; this is not an energy total.
kWh / MWh	Energy accumulated over time. One MWh equals 1,000 kWh.
Solar generation	Electricity recorded as Produced by Enphase.
Household consumption	Total electricity recorded as Consumed, supplied by on-site solar and grid imports.
Grid imports / exports	Electricity received from / delivered to the utility grid.
Net grid imports	Imports minus exports over the reporting period; not a dollar charge or a utility credit balance.
Solar self-consumption	Estimated generation used on site = generation minus exports.
Self-consumption ratio	On-site solar use divided by total solar generation.
Direct solar share	On-site solar use divided by household consumption.
Generation-to-consumption ratio	Total solar generation divided by consumption, including the solar subsequently exported.

Source record and reproducibility

The ten owner-provided screenshots comprise annual views for 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026, followed by monthly views for September, August, July, June, May and April 2026. Annual source filenames: IMG_1031(1), IMG_1032(1), IMG_1033(1), IMG_1034(1). Monthly source filenames: IMG_1036(1), IMG_1037(1), IMG_1038(2), IMG_1039(2), IMG_1040(2), IMG_1041(1), all PNG files.

Displayed numeric totals were transcribed; unlabeled monthly production bars were digitized and explicitly marked as estimates. No missing months were imputed. Historical totals were not adjusted to force an exact energy balance. Reported figures are monitoring data, not an independent engineering inspection or utility-bill audit.

For a buyer's final review

Use the original Enphase CSV or monthly reports to obtain precise monthly values. Confirm the monitoring account transfer, equipment inventory, warranty eligibility and utility interconnection/export-credit terms separately. Utility bills are needed to quantify actual historical charges or savings.

System context supplied by owner: 26 Jinko JKM405M-72HL-V modules; 26 Enphase IQ7PLUS-72-2-US microinverters; one Enphase combiner reported as X-IQ-AM1-240-3M. Hardware and operating condition were not independently verified.