


2014 ARKANSAS ENERGY CODE

A transparent, market-based, consumer driven approach

CONSUMERS	BUILDERS	MUNICIPALITIES
<p>Allows consumers to understand the long term operating costs of new homes</p> 	<p>Protects investment in energy efficiency features</p> <p>Provides most flexibility to builders</p> 	<p>Reduces burden on municipal code officials and local budgets</p> 

Comfort. Less Energy. Stronger Economy.



44 States have a more stringent residential standard than Arkansas



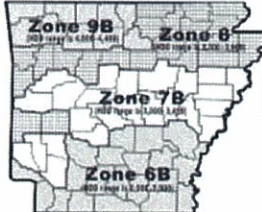
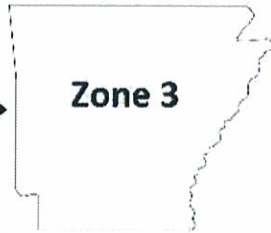
2 out of **3** of Arkansans support home energy labeling

Despite low energy prices, Arkansans spend **5.1%** of median income on energy costs

The amount Arkansas homeowner's spend on energy is the **9th** highest in the nation

SIMPLICITY

Consolidates four climate zones to one


➔


ADDED DISPOSABLE INCOME

Despite the increased construction cost, homeowners will net a gain of \$201 annually in energy costs.

These savings amount to \$1.8 to \$4.3 million back into Arkansas's economy.

UTILITY COSTS

Risen 14% since 1990

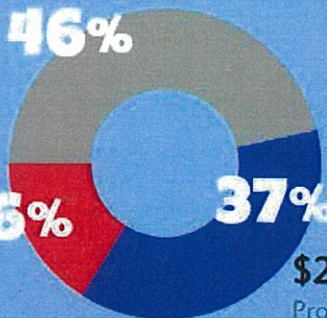
14%

12% Projected to rise 12% by 2025

AVERAGE HOMEOWNER COSTS

\$2,511
Energy Costs **46%**

\$909
Homeowners Insurance **16%**



\$2,043
Property Tax **37%**

Energy costs exceed other costs used to determine mortgage affordability. This provides a mechanism that allows appraisers and lenders to justify adjustments that encourages investment in energy efficiency.

Helps address long-standing issues and will increase rates of compliance without additional taxpayer dollars