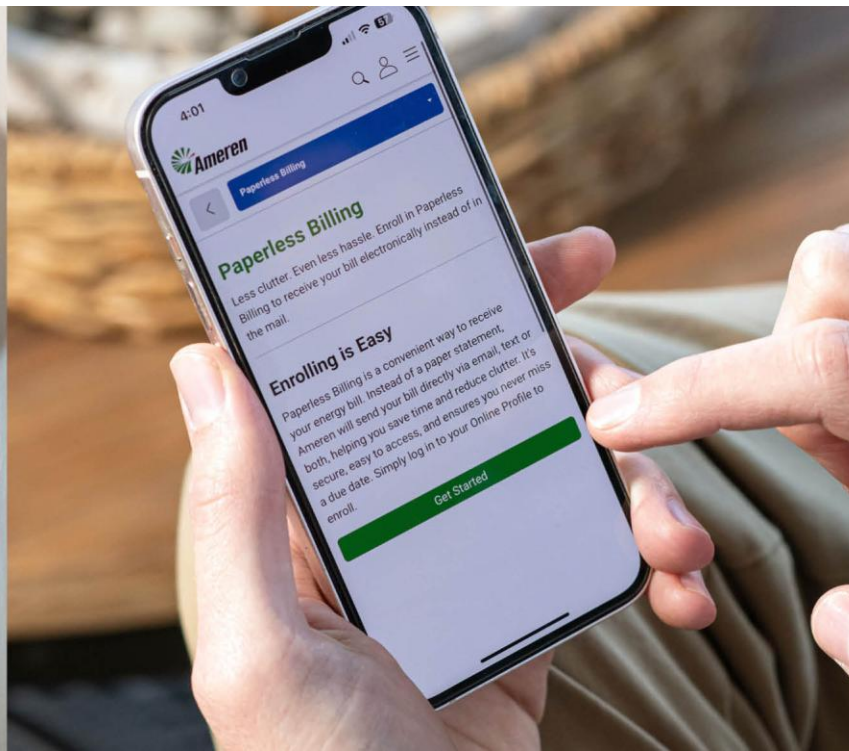


ENERGY EFFICIENCY LEGISLATION

IMPACT ON COMMERCIAL CUSTOMERS

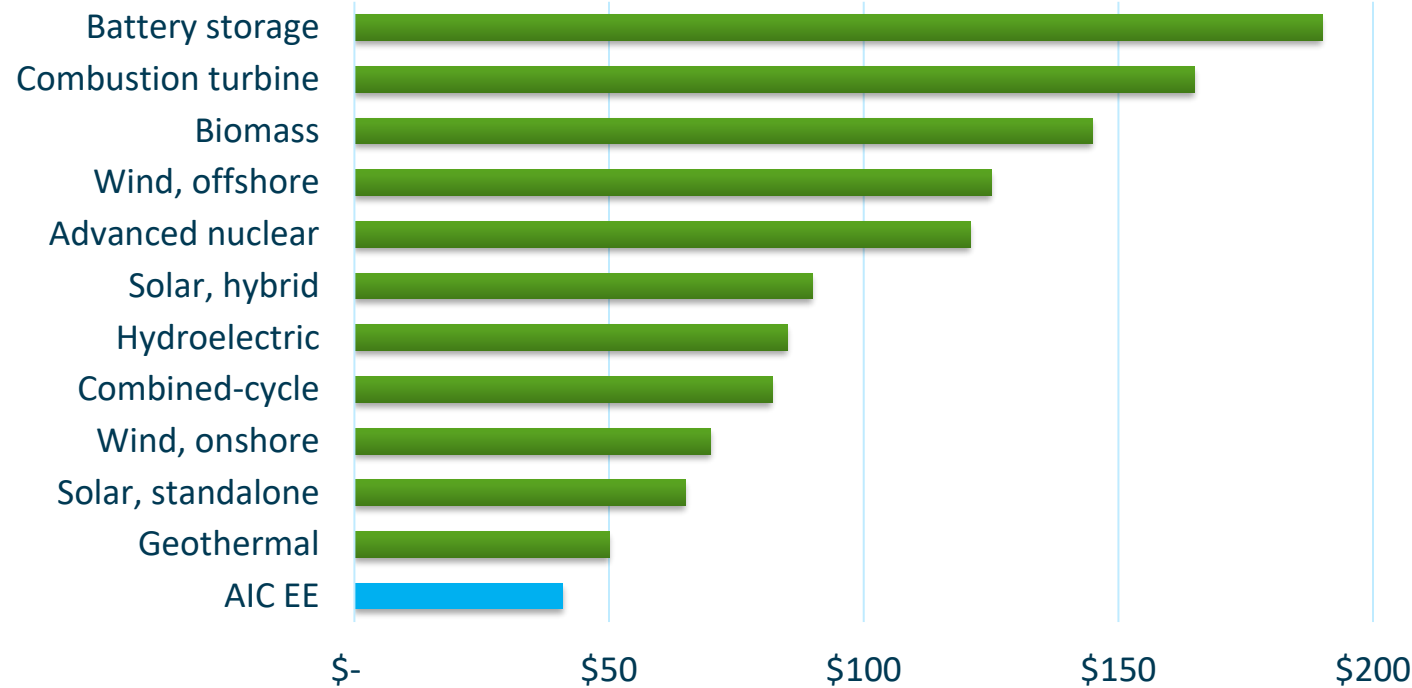


The Value of Energy Efficiency

Cheapest Energy



Levelized Cost of Electricity (\$/MWh)

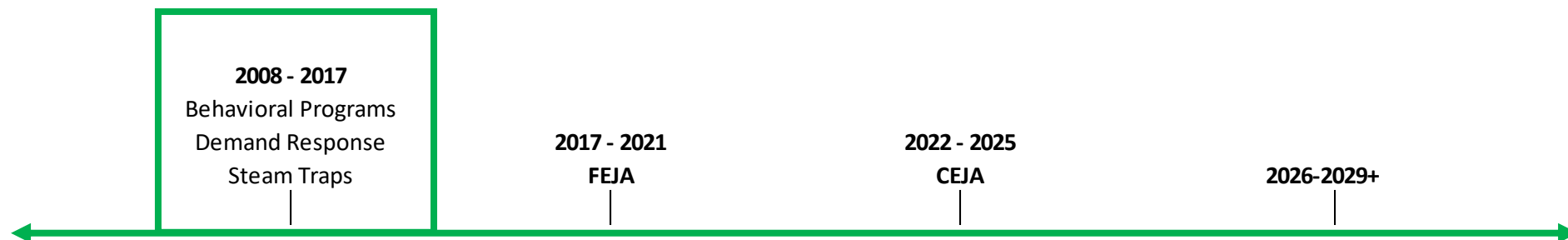


The Early Years of Energy Efficiency



2008-2017

- The Energy Efficiency Commercial Building Act in 2004 set code standards for energy efficiency in new commercial construction.
- In 2007, The Illinois Power Agency (IPA) Act included requirements for energy efficiency and demand-response programs, marking a dramatic increase in energy efficiency activities in the state.



Future Energy Jobs Act

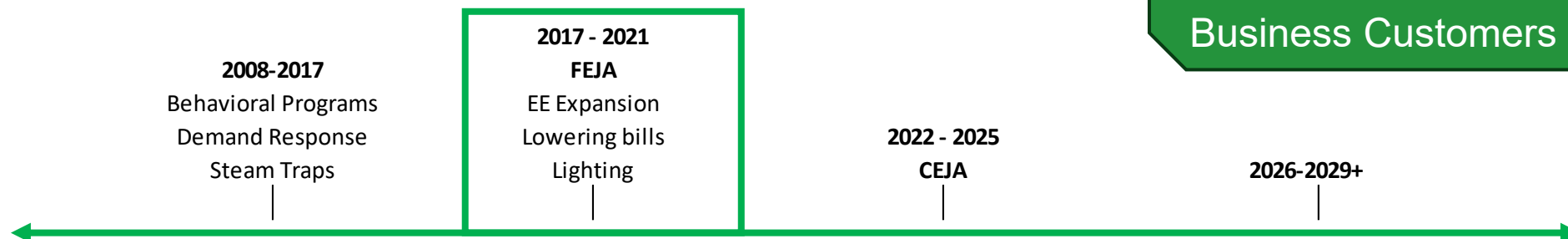
2018-2021



- The Future Energy Jobs Act included provisions for:
 - Renewable Energy: Promoted substantial investments in wind and solar power and introduced a new community solar program.
 - Zero Emission Credits: Plan to support nuclear plants, ensuring they remain operational and contribute to the state's clean energy goals.
 - Job Creation
- **Energy Efficiency:** Significant expansion of energy efficiency programs in the state, with the primary goal of reducing electricity waste and reduce energy bills by billions of dollars through 2030

FEJA
Senate Bill 2814
Signed on December 7, 2016
by Governor Bruce Rauner

EE Budgets & Goals Approved
on ICC Docket # 17-0311



Over
\$140 million
in incentives for
Business Customers

Climate Equitable Jobs Act

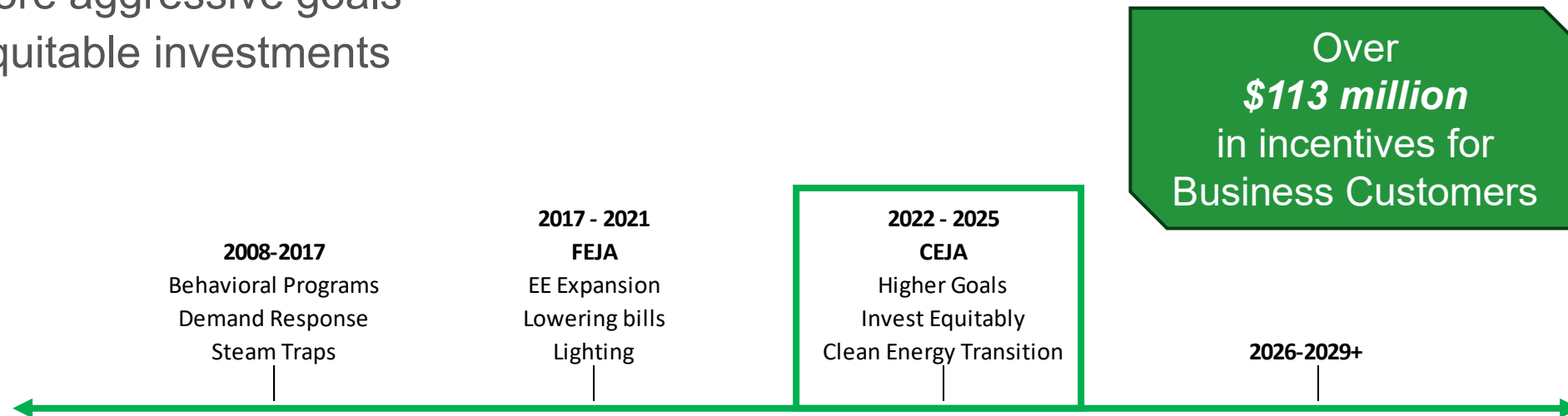
2022-2025



- The Climate Equitable Jobs Act included provisions for:
 - Clean Energy Transition: Ambitious targets for IL to achieve 40% renewable energy by 2030, 50% by 2040, and 100% renewable energy by 2050.
 - Equity and Inclusion: The Act emphasizes equitable access to clean energy jobs and resources. There are also provisions to ensure that the benefits of clean energy investments reach low-income and marginalized communities.
- **Energy Efficiency**
 - Clean energy transition
 - More aggressive goals
 - Equitable investments

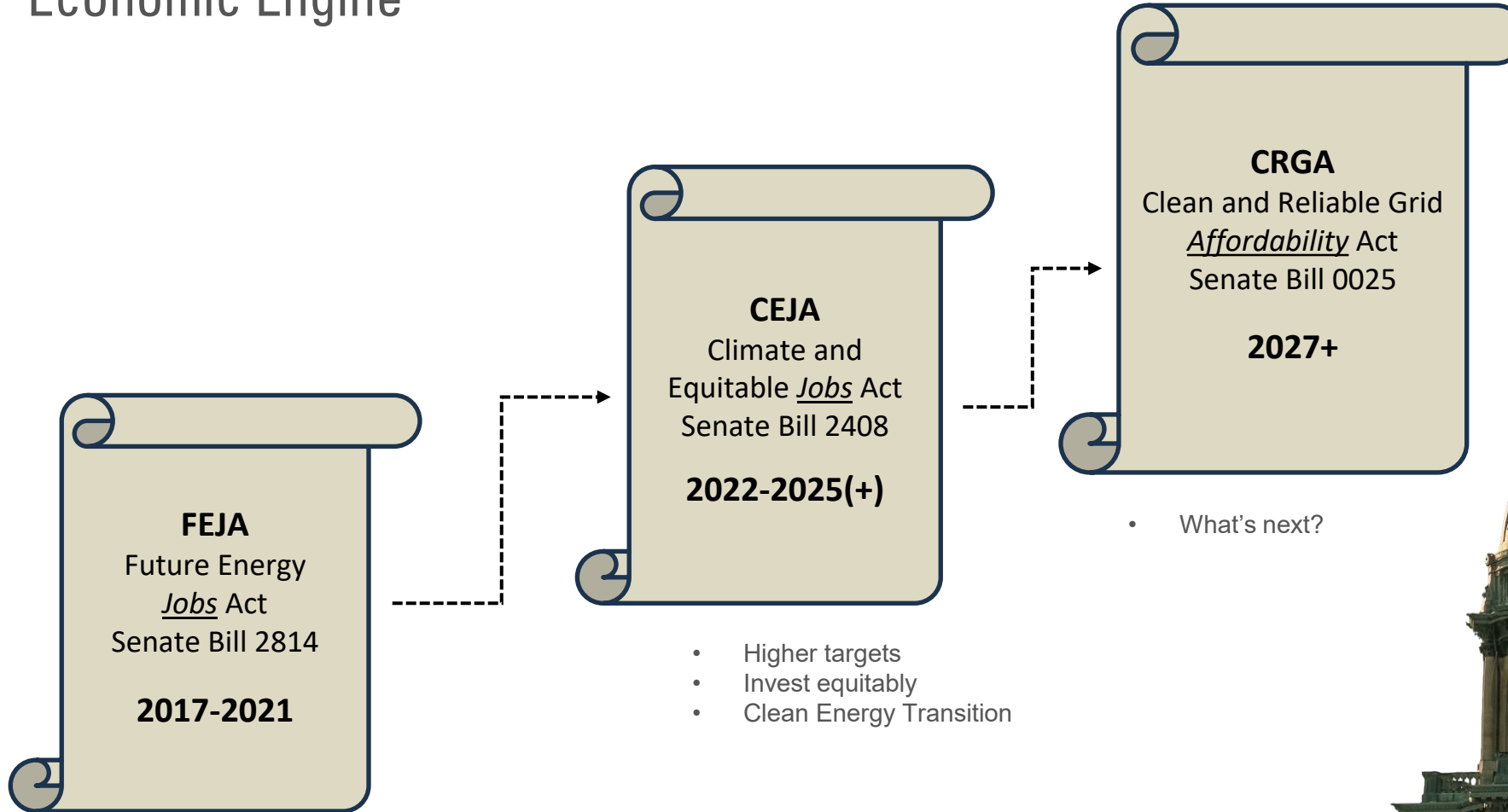
CEJA
Senate Bill 2408
Signed on September 15, 2021
by Governor J. B. Pritzker

EE Budgets & Goals Approved
on ICC Docket # 21-0158



Illinois' Commitment to Energy Efficiency

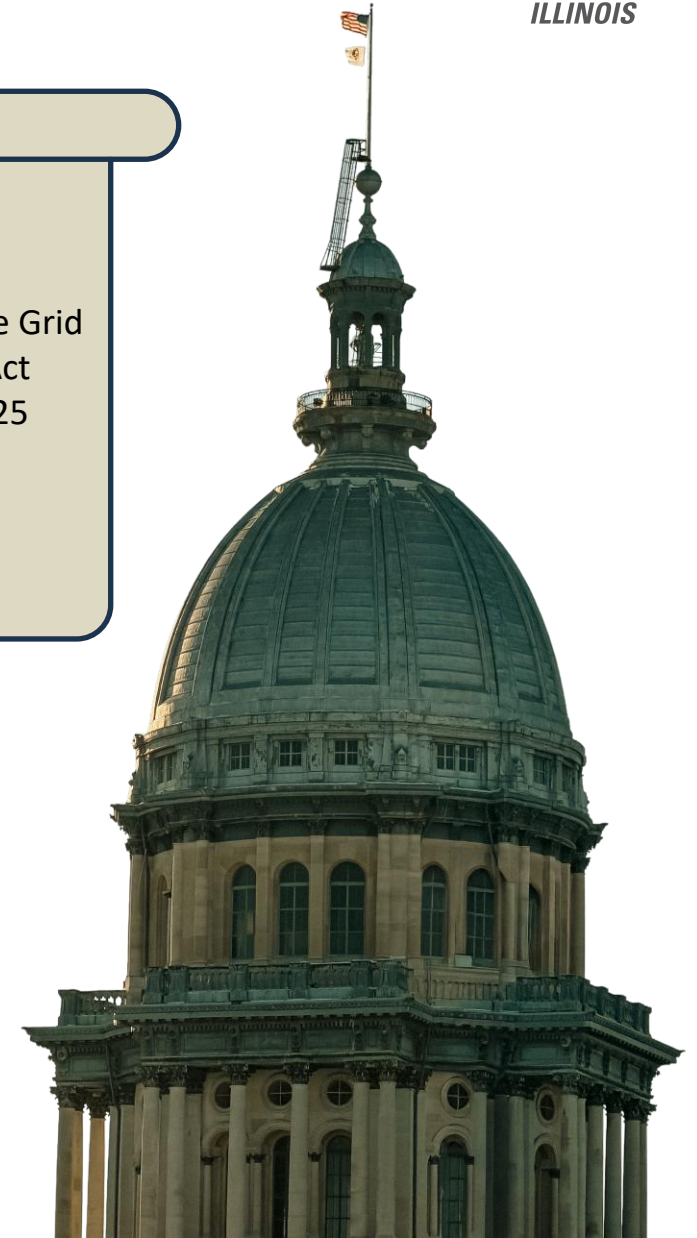
Economic Engine



- Groundwork for sustainable EE programs
- Behavioral program
- Bill impacts

- Higher targets
- Invest equitably
- Clean Energy Transition

- What's next?

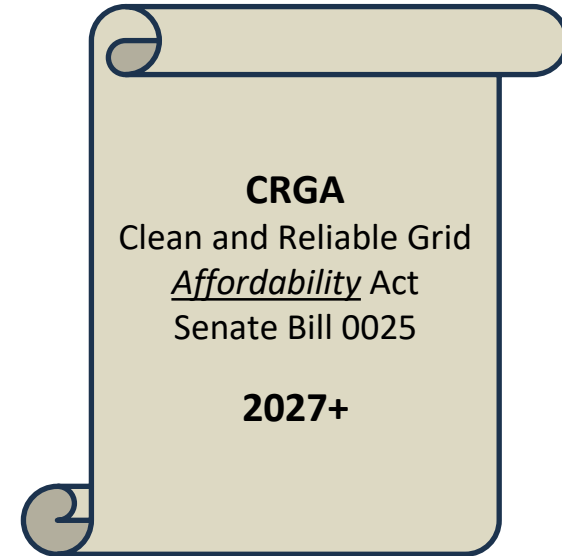


Illinois' Commitment to Energy Efficiency



Economic Growth

- The Clean and Reliable Grid Affordability Act accelerates clean energy deployment
 - Large-scale battery storage
 - Stronger energy efficiency programs
 - Lifts the state's ban on new nuclear plants.
- **Energy Efficiency**
 - Higher goals (i.e. more savings for customers)
 - Coincident peak demand savings
 - Significantly higher investment

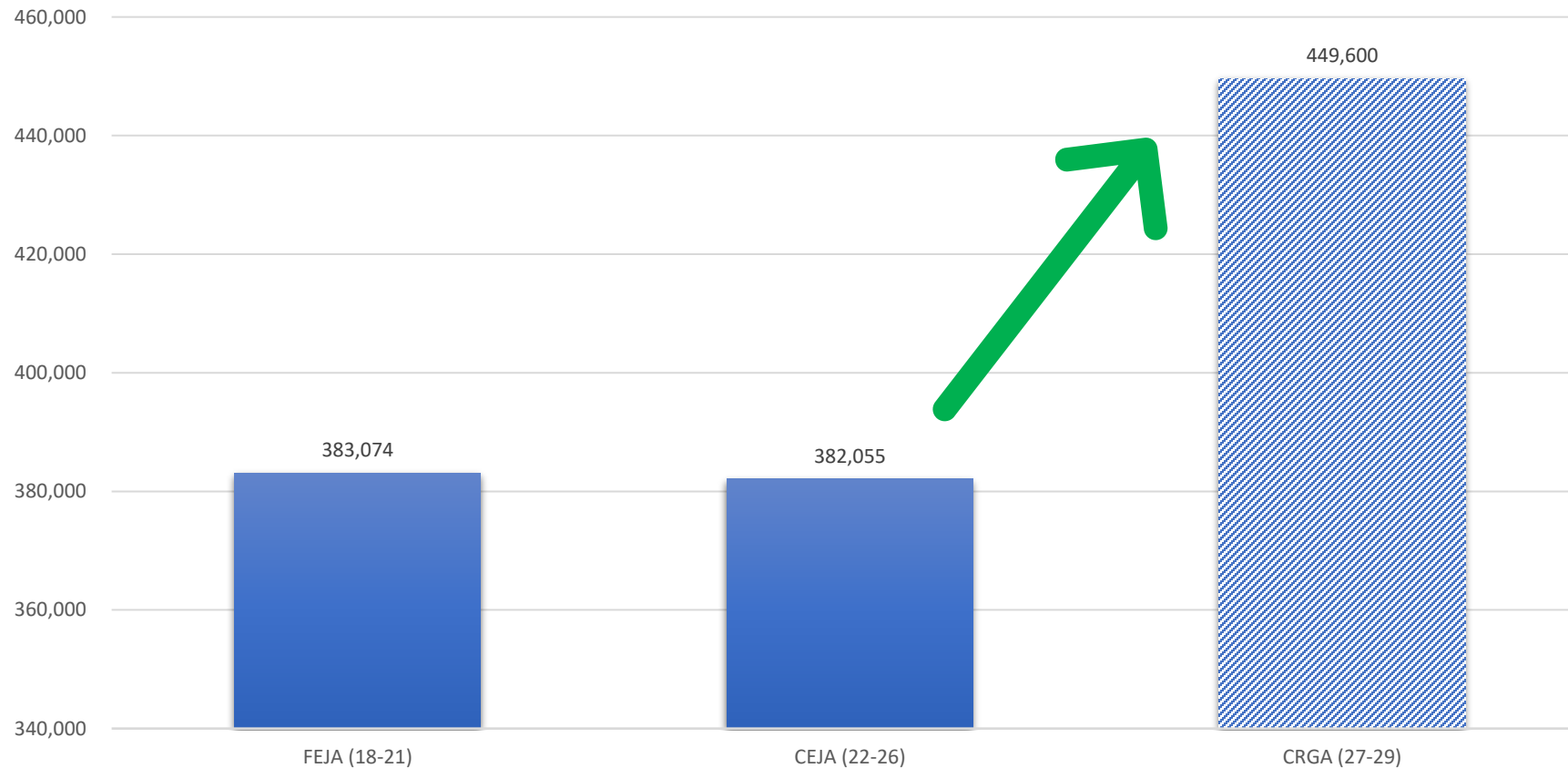


Energy Efficiency in 2027 and Beyond

Energy Savings Goals



Annual Avg. Regulatory Electric Energy Savings Goals (in MWh)



Energy Efficiency in 2027 and Beyond

Business Program Incentives



Annual Avg. Incentives for Business/Commercial Customers



Energy Efficiency in 2027 and Beyond



Key Takeaways

- The **cheapest energy** is the one we don't use. This is what Energy Efficiency is all about.
- Legislation has expanded the **amount of rebates** available to customers.
- **Reach out to our energy advisors** for information on how to deliver these incentives to customers.

