



Comparison Worksheet

When shopping for a new air-conditioning system, FPL recommends buying a high-efficiency unit. While it may cost more initially, ultimately the unit will pay for itself with the money you'll save on your electric bill. To determine the payback period for a high-efficiency unit versus a standard/lower-efficiency unit, simply work with your contractor and fill in the appropriate information for each step below.

STEP 1: PRICE

Enter the price of both units from the contractor and then subtract the FPL rebate amount from each. The rebate amount can be found in Table 1 in this guide. This gives you the price of each system.

Unit 1

Lower-efficiency unit

Brand name: _____

Size: _____ BTUh

Price: \$ _____

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FPL Rebate: \$ _____

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Other Rebate: \$ _____

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Gov. Incentive: \$ _____

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Actual: \$ _____

Unit 2

Higher-efficiency unit

Brand name: _____

Size: _____ BTUh

Price: \$ _____

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FPL Rebate: \$ _____

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Other Rebate: \$ _____

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Gov. Incentive: \$ _____

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Actual: \$ _____

STEP 2: PRICE DIFFERENCE

Take the price of unit 2 (higher efficiency) and subtract the price of unit 1 (lower efficiency) to determine the price difference.

Unit 2 actual price: \$ _____

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Unit 1 actual price: \$ _____

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Difference in price: \$ _____

STEP 3: OPERATING COST DIFFERENCE

Refer to Table 2 in this guide for operating cost information. Then take the operating cost of unit 1 (lower efficiency) and subtract the operating cost of unit 2 (higher efficiency). This gives you the operating cost difference.

Unit 1 operating cost: \$ _____ per year

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Unit 2 operating cost: \$ _____ per year

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Difference in operating cost: \$ _____ per year

STEP 4: PAYBACK

Take the price difference from Step 2 and divide it by the operating cost difference from Step 3 to determine how many years it will take to recover the money you'd spend on a high-efficiency system.

Difference in price: \$ _____

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Difference in operating cost: \$ _____

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Payback in years: _____