<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION (1” Overall)</th>
<th>U-VALUE*</th>
<th>SOLAR HEAT GAIN COEFFICIENT*</th>
<th>SHADING COEFFICIENT*</th>
<th>VISIBLE LIGHT</th>
<th>REFLECTANCE (Exterior)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typical Low-E Glass (on most homes)</td>
<td>.33</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.76</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-performance Low-E Glass (our standard)</td>
<td>.26</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>.46</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade 1 High-performance Low-E: Better Shading Coefficient</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td>.31</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgrade 2: Maximum Shading Coefficient</td>
<td>.26</td>
<td>.24</td>
<td>.28</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* U-value measures the insulating properties of glass. The lower the better. Shading coefficient and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient measure the amount of solar energy admitted through the glass. The lower the better to reduce air-conditioning costs.