

The U.S. Solar Energy Industry: Powering America

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About SEIA

- Founded in 1974
- U.S. National Trade Association for Solar Energy
 - 1,000 member companies from around the world
 - Members from across 50 states
 - Largest companies in the world as well as small installers
- Our Mission: Build a strong solar industry to power America
- Our Goal: 10 gigawatts (GW) of annual installed solar capacity in the U.S. by 2015

Residential Solar Photovoltaic (PV)

- Typically rooftop installations on single or multi family residential properties
- Capacity: 1-15 kW (average 6 kW)
 - Sized to account for majority of yearly household electricity use (but not more than)
- Normally grid-connected
 - Uses net energy metering (NEM)
- Average cost: \$3.60/watt
 - Average system cost: \$20,000
- Finance Options
 - Third Party Ownership (Lease)
 - Debt Financing through installer
 - Self-financed
- 19% Market Share in 2014



Non-Residential Solar Photovoltaic

- Roof or ground-mounted installations on commercial, industrial, government or non-profit properties
- Capacity: 1-5000+ kW (average 100 kW)
 - Sizes vary widely depending on project objectives
- Normally grid-connected
 - Uses net energy metering (NEM)
 - Commercial entity is electricity off-taker
- Average cost: \$2.27/watt
 - Average system cost: ranges widely
- Finance Options
 - Third Party Ownership (PPA)
 - Debt Financing through installer
 - Self-financed
- 17% Market Share in 2014



Utility-Scale Solar Photovoltaic

- Typically ground-mounted installations in a variety of open spaces (desert, brownfield, grassland, other reclaimed land)
- Capacity: 1+ MW (average 12 MW)
 - Can be as large as 500 MW
- Sells electricity on wholesale market
 - Utility or Independent Power Producer-owned
 - Utility is electricity off-taker
- Average cost: \$1.71/watt
 - Average system cost: ranges widely
- Finance Options
 - Multi-party arrangements
 - Debt, Equity, Tax Equity, Loan
 Guarantee
- 64% Market Share in 2014

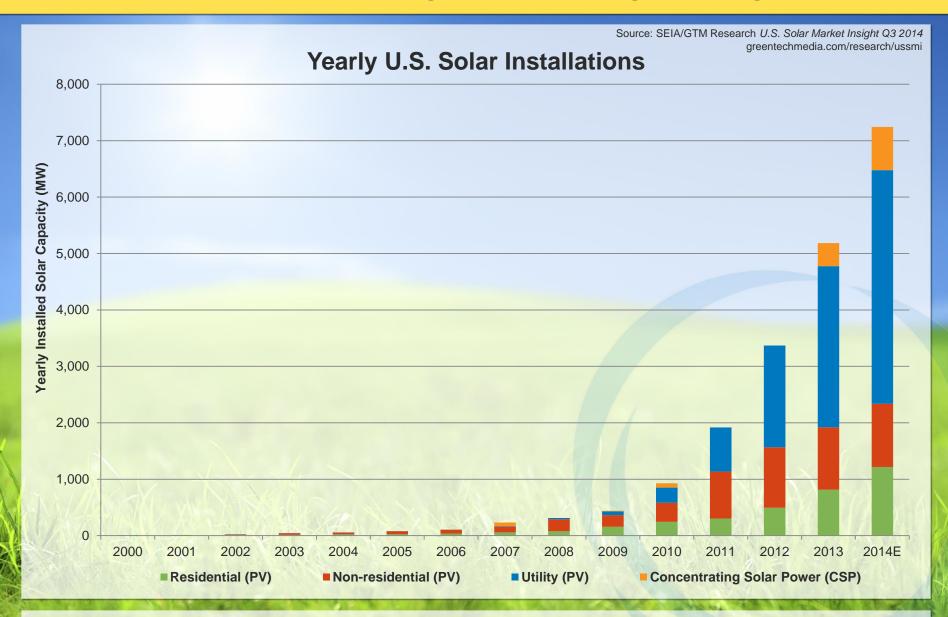


Concentrating Solar Power

- Generates electricity using heat from the sun
- Systems located in areas with exceptional solar resources
- Capacity: 75 MW+
 - Experimental systems can be smaller
- Sells electricity on wholesale market
 - Utility or Independent Power Producer-owned
 - Utility is electricity off-taker
- 767 MW installed in 2014
 - 1,685 MW installed cumulatively
- Finance Options
 - Multi-party arrangements
 - Debt, Equity, Tax Equity, Loan
 Guarantee

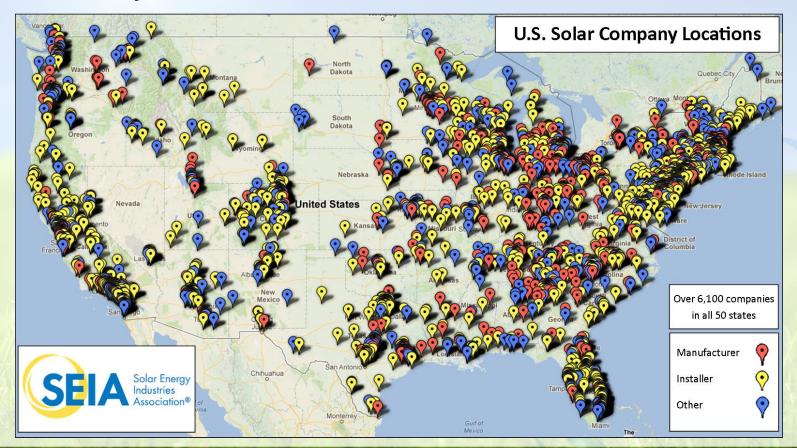


Solar in America: Strong and Getting Stronger



Solar as an Economic Engine

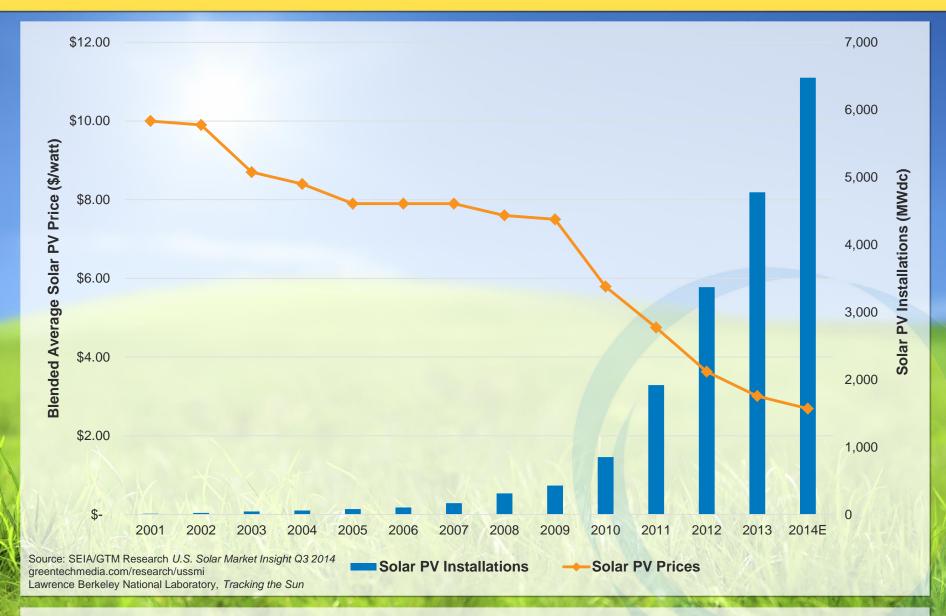
 Nearly 174,000 American workers in solar – more than double the number in 2009 – at 6,100 companies across the country



Investment in Solar has increased 10x since 2006



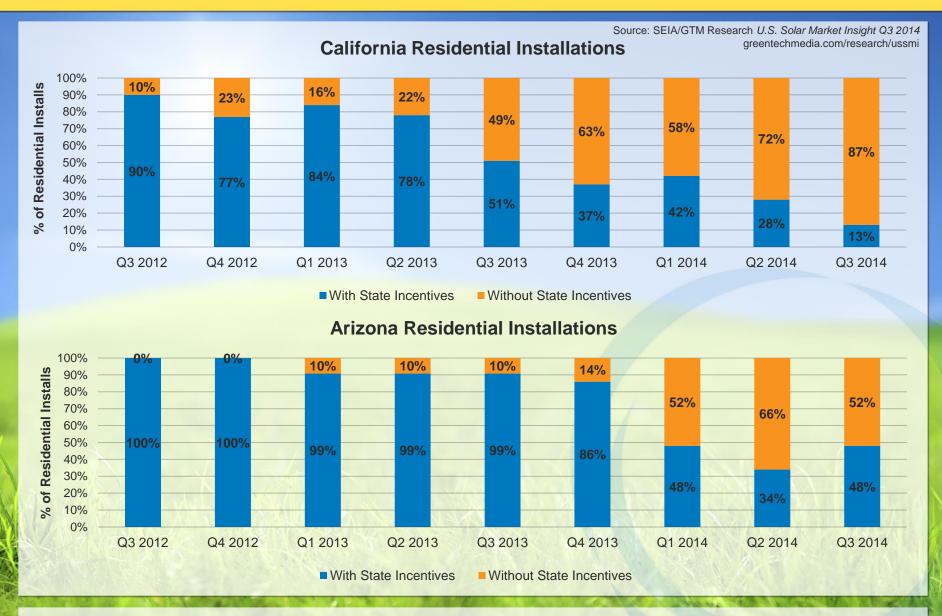
Growth in Solar led by Falling Prices



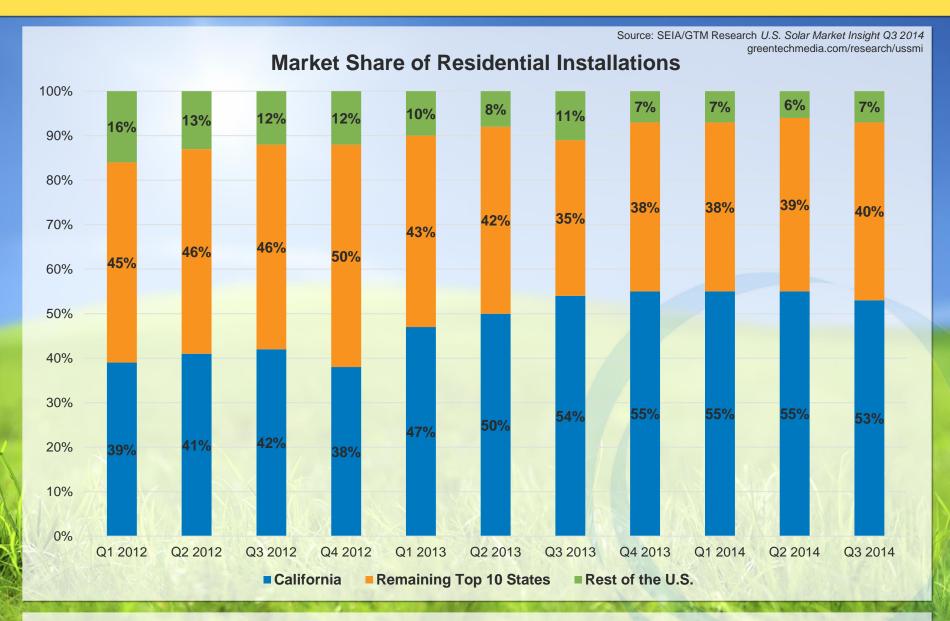
Prices in all market segments near Sunshot Goals



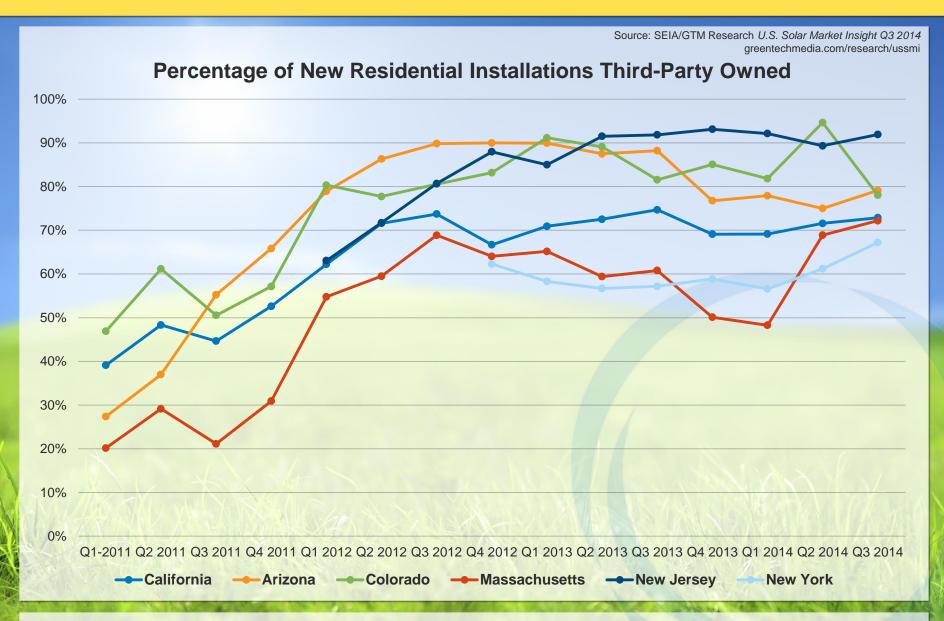
Residential PV: Near Retail Rate Parity in Some States...



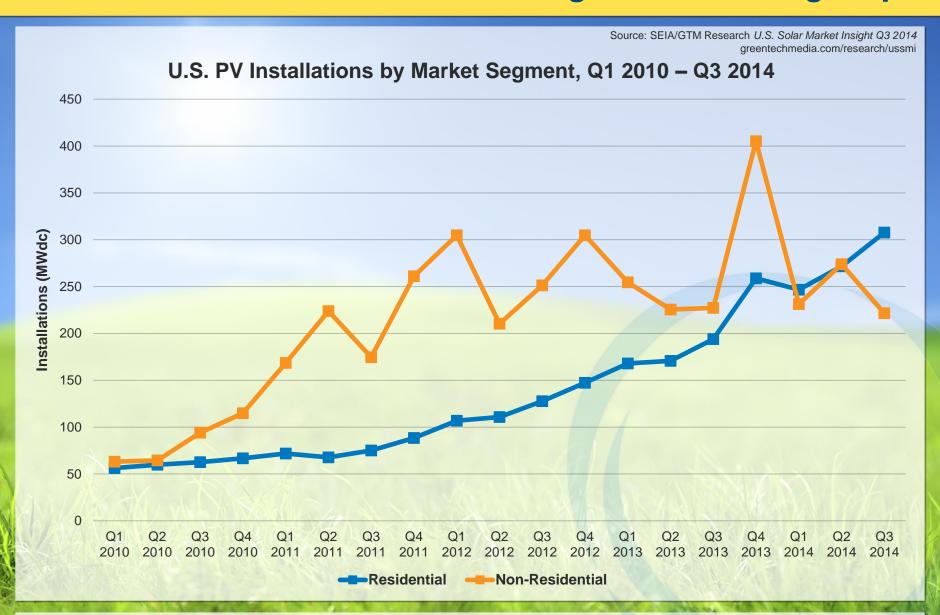
...Still Work to do in Others



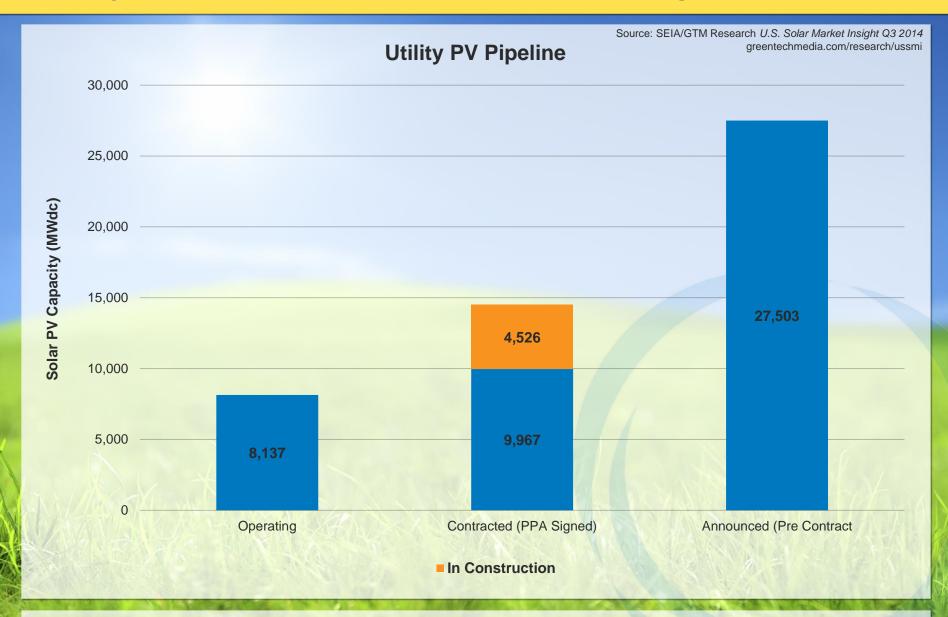
Third-Party Ownership plateaus, but with large market share



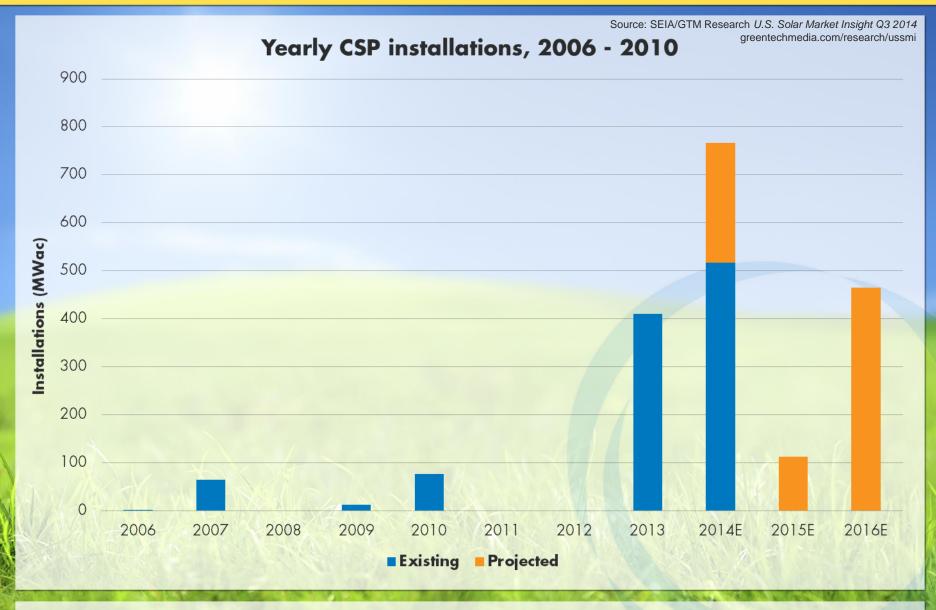
Non-Residential Market: Crossing the Financing Gap



Utility PV Market: Pipeline Replenishing



Concentrating Solar Power: Recent Surge



Another Strong Year Expected in 2015

Over 8.5 GW of solar installations in 2015

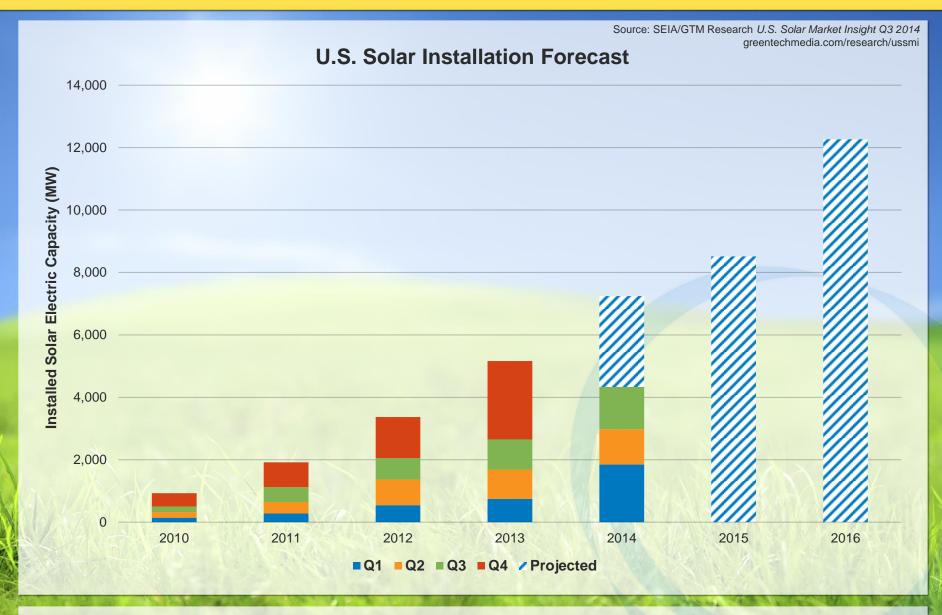
- 8.4 GW Photovoltaics
- 112 MW Concentrating Solar Power
- 18% growth over last year (30% growth in PV market)
- A new installation every 2.5 minutes

By years end, over 28 GW of solar in U.S.

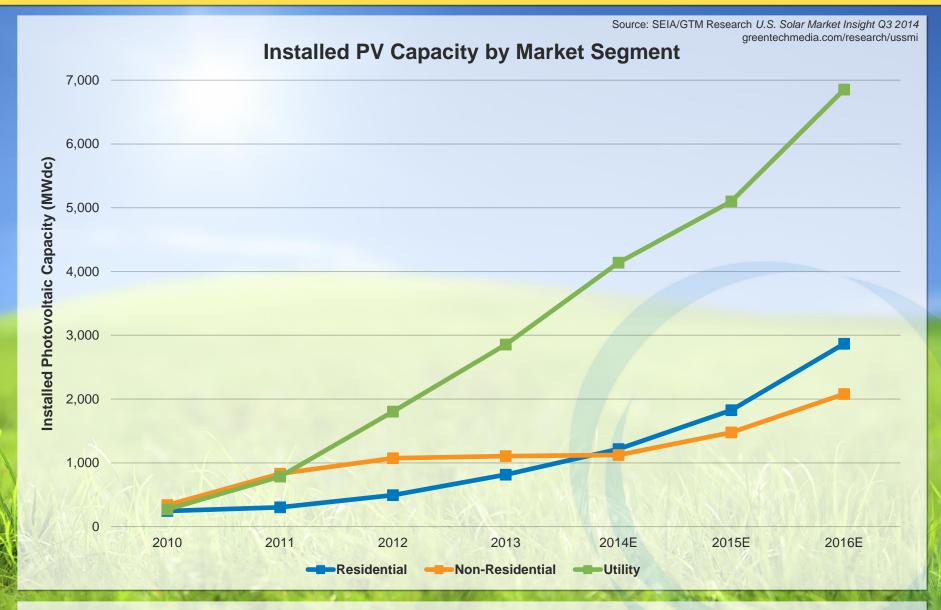
- Nearing 1 million cumulative solar installations
- Enough solar in U.S. to power 5.5 million+ homes
- Displace CO² equivalent to 8 coal power plants, emissions from 6.3 million vehicles

Source: SEIA/GTM Research U.S. Solar Market Insight Q3 2014 greentechmedia.com/research/ussmi

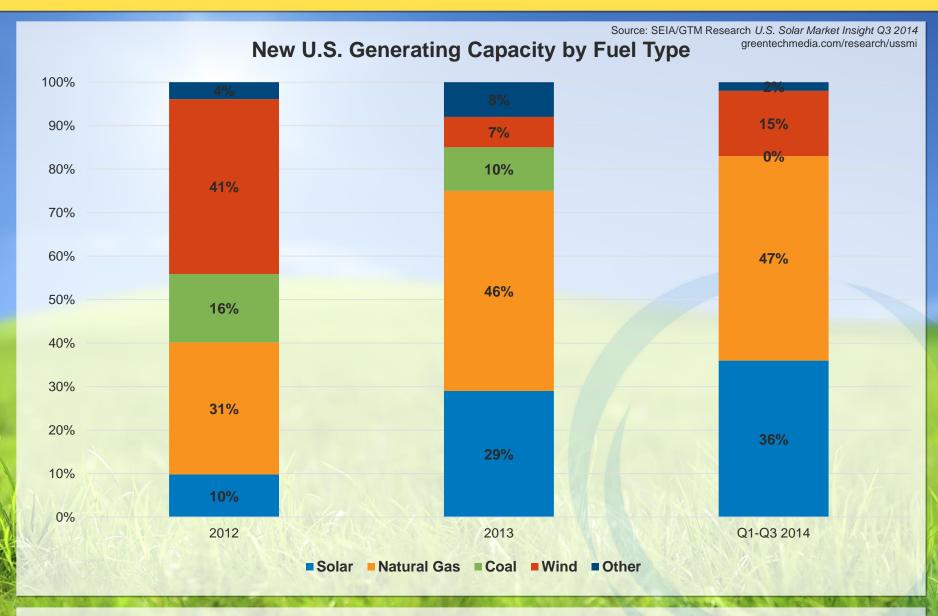
34% Average Annual Growth Projected through 2016



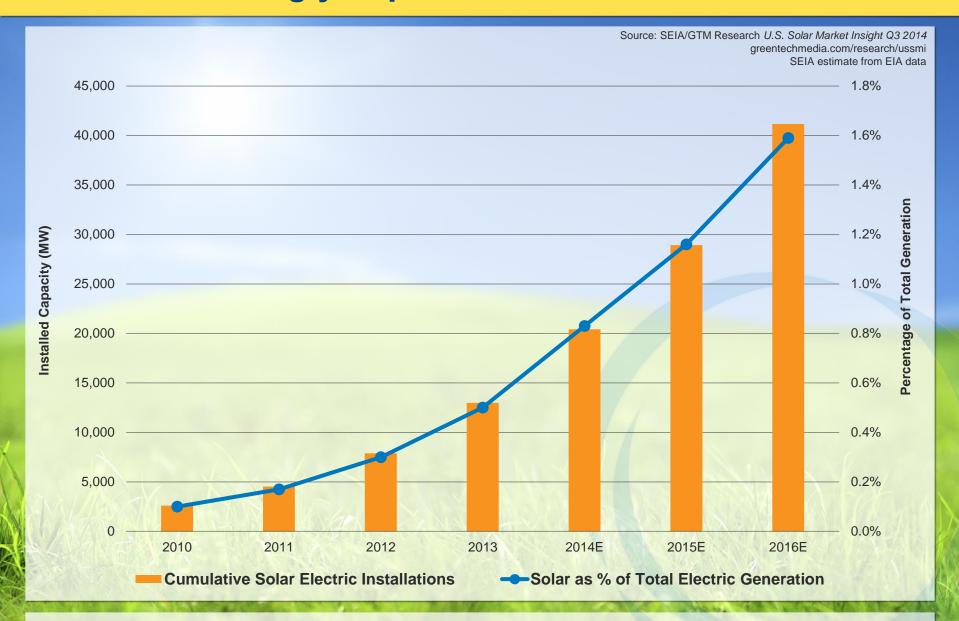
Continued Growth Across All Market Segments



36% of Electric Capacity Installed in 2014 through Q3 from Solar



Solar Increasingly Important Part of Generation Mix



SEIA Policy Priorities: Federal & Trade

- Investment Tax Credit
 - Preserve and Extend at 30% Beyond 2016
 - Modify to include Commence Construction
- Preserve MACRS
- Project Finance
 - Increase tax equity pool through PWI authority and CRA
 - Expand MLPs to include renewable energy
- Lead effort to resolve U.S.-China trade conflict
- Solar codes and safety standards
- EPA 111d

SEIA Policy Priorities: State

- Renewable Portfolio Standards
 - Defend and Expand; advocate for SHC
- NEM, rate design and incentives in key states:
 - CA, AZ, CO, NY, NV, MA, NJ & mid-Atlantic, TX, GA & southeast
- Expand policies to support DG
- Grid Integration
 - Outreach & education to key policymakers
 - Research and address key issues