

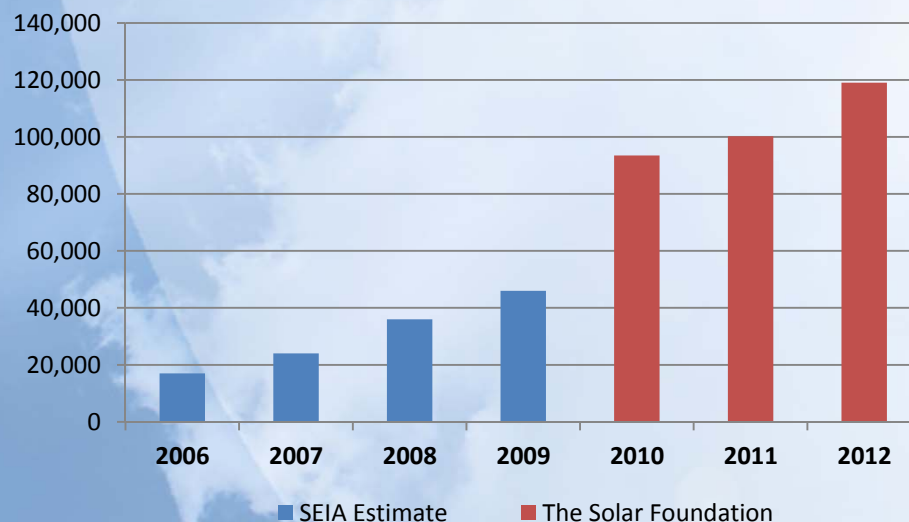
# History of the 30% Solar Investment Tax Credit

- **Energy Policy Act of 2005** created the principal 30% tax credit for investments in solar energy property:
  - Residential: Section 25D of the Internal Revenue Code
  - Commercial: Section 48 of the Internal Revenue Code
- Originally set to expire at the end of 2006, but the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 extended ITC for one additional year
- The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 extended the ITC for eight years. It also eliminated a \$2,000 cap for residential solar electric installations and permitted utilities and companies paying the alternative minimum tax (AMT) to qualify for the credit.
- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 removed monetary cap for solar heating & cooling systems.
- **30% ITC currently in place through the end of 2016 before reverting to a 10% ITC.**

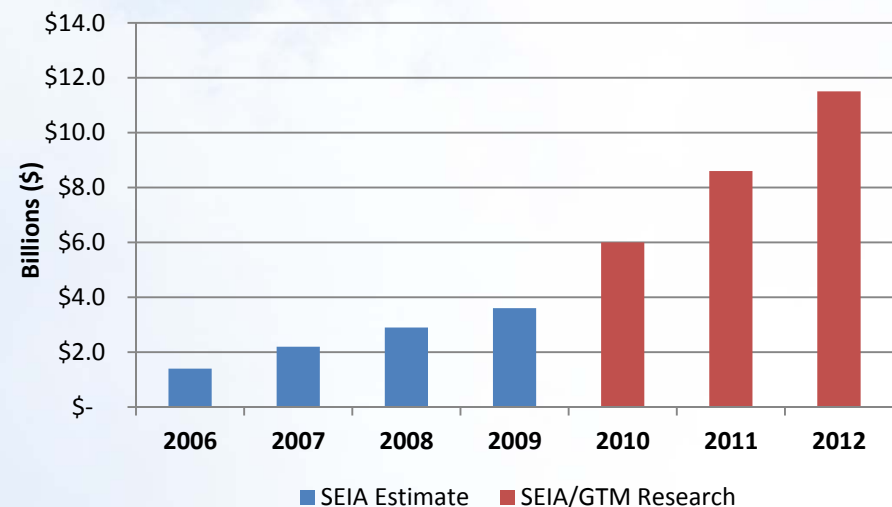
# The ITC Is an Economic Engine

- There are now over 119,000 solar workers in the U.S., a 13.2% increase over 2011 employment totals\*
- The value of U.S. solar installations was \$11.5 billion in 2012, up from \$8.6 billion in 2011

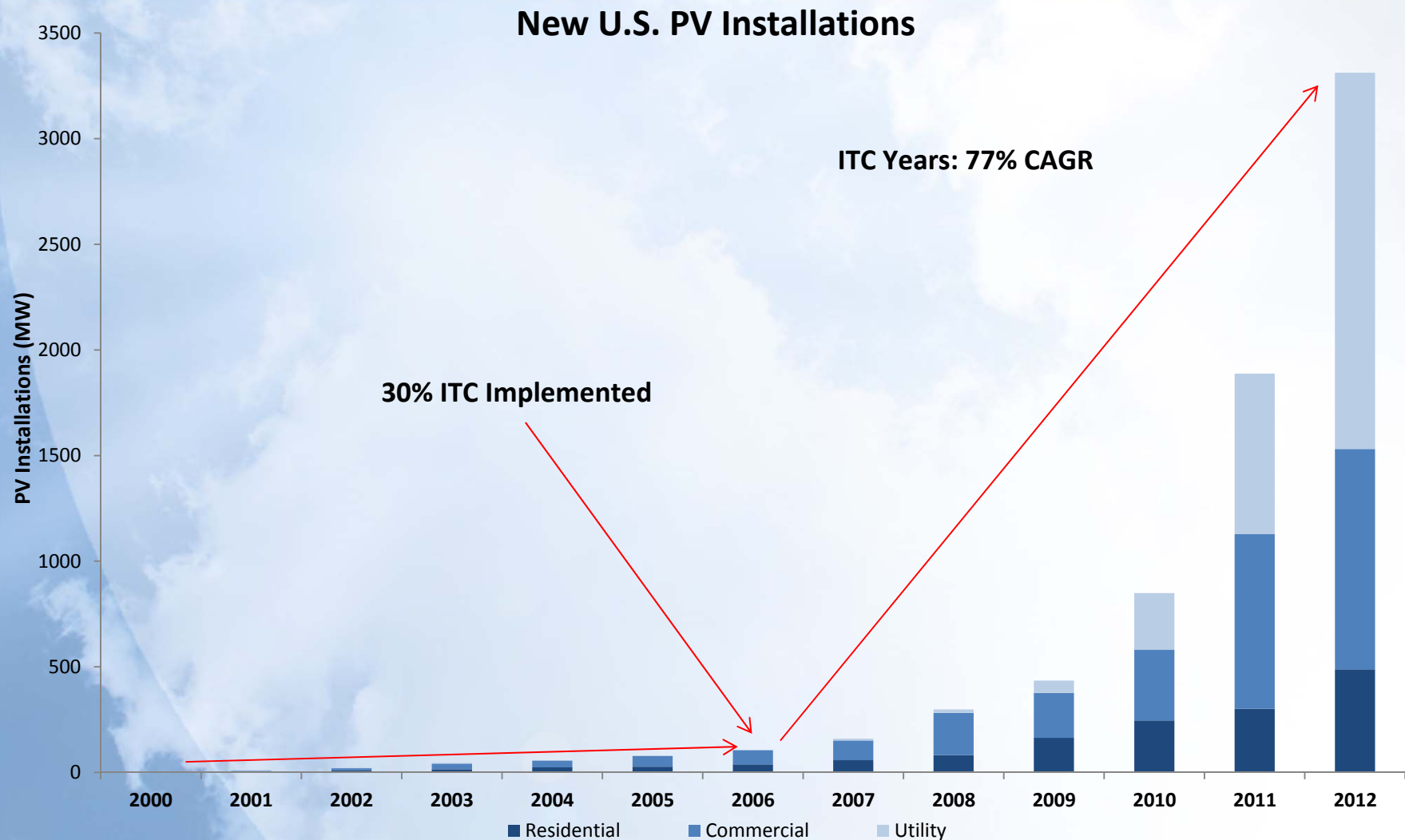
**U.S. Solar Workforce**



**Value of U.S. Solar Installations**

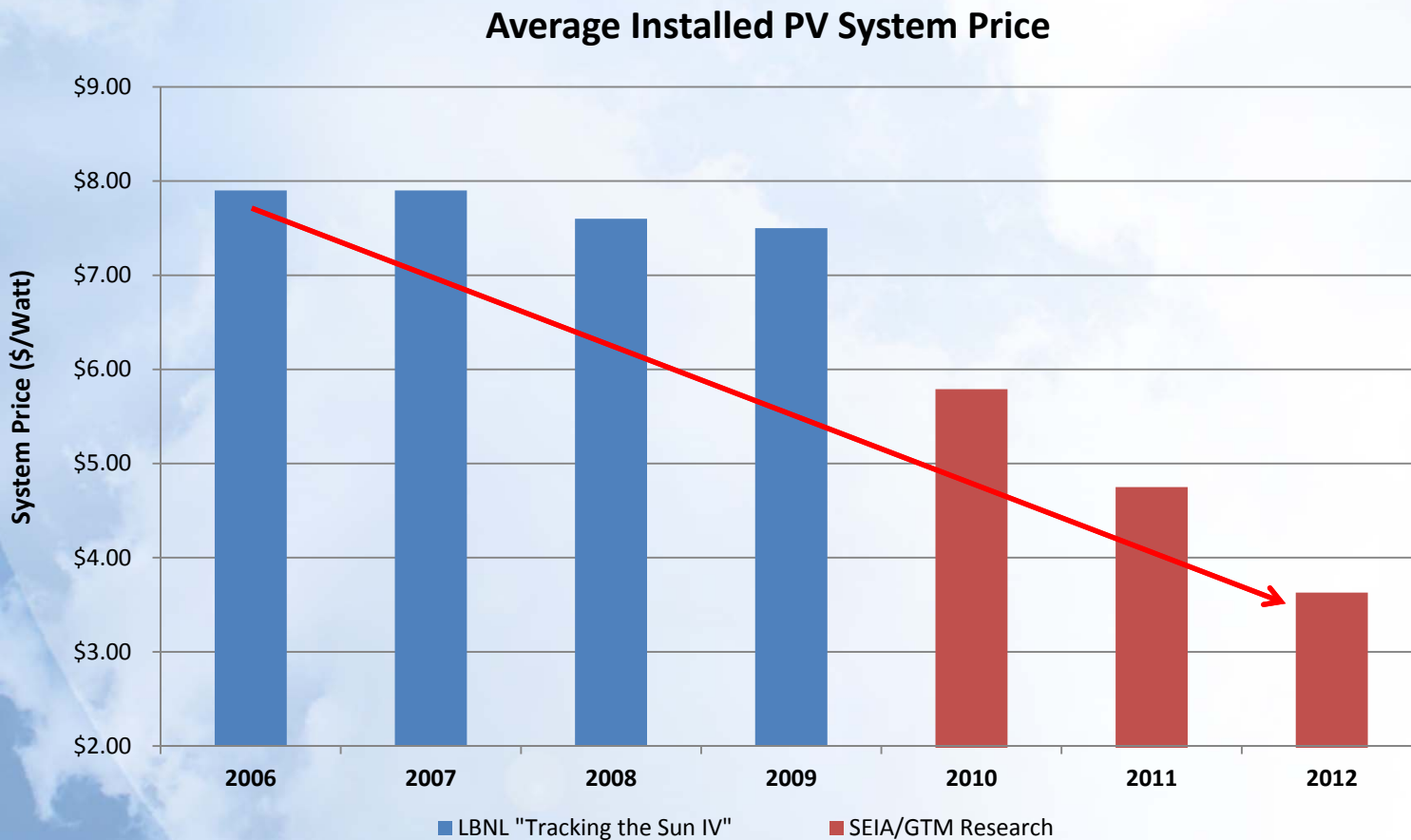


# ITC Driving Installation Growth



# Solar More Affordable Than Ever

- System prices fell by 27% in the past year alone





# 5,600 Solar Companies Operating Across the U.S.

