PRISMARK PRESENTATION

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SOLAR PV: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY INDUSTRY April 2011

SOLAR PV BUSINESS OUTLOOK

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PV PRODUCTION 2010

- 2010 turned out to be an unexpectedly strong year: > 130% growth in both cell production and installations over 2009
- 24GWp cell production
- All leading suppliers are expanding production capacities at a high rate
- Differentiated, high-efficiency PV cell products are being introduced by all leading suppliers
- CIGS thin-film modules are progressing toward high-volume production, with efficiencies approaching that of c-Si modules
- Thin-film technologies were unable to gain further production share over 2009, due to greater difficulty in expanding manufacturing capacities
- Production is now clearly dominated by Asia, with Europe and Japan continuing to lose importance
- Module price reductions and new incentive programs are leading to greater geographic diversity in installations
- PV installation market is becoming more robust—no longer completely dependent on Germany



PV PRODUCTION 2010

- 24GWp of PV cells
- At 15% capacity factor, these will produce about 31Bn kWh per year
- For comparison:

 a nuclear plant rated at 4.7GW and 85%
 capacity factor
 produces about
 34Bn kWh per year





EXPO" **PV CELL PRODUCTION: GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

<u>APEX</u>





PV TECHNOLOGY SHARES





PV INSTALLATIONS 2010



Data Sources: Regulatory Agencies, PV Industry Associations, Prismark Estimates



PV TRENDS FOR 2011 – DEMAND

- PV market still depends on subsidies
- Incentive reductions or market caps
 - Germany
 - Italy
 - Czech Republic
 - France
 - Spain
- Potential for market growth
 - USA
 - Japan
 - China
- Demand expectation
 - 17GWp baseline
 - 24GWp optimistic



APEX

IPC

FIT





PV TRENDS FOR 2011 – SUPPLY

- Cell manufacturing capacity
 - 40GWp/year at beginning of 2011
 - Expansion plans to about 60GWp by year-end
- Manufacturing capacity far exceeds expected demand
- Similar to the situation after Spain cut incentives in 2008
- Expected impact:
 - Strong price erosion
 - Low capacity utilization
 - Delays in capacity expansions







PV OUTLOOK BEYOND 2011

- Overproduction in 2011 may lead to high inventories in 2012
- Price pressure likely to continue
- Incentive reductions will continue
- Price erosion and incentive reduction bring the industry closer to grid parity
- By 2012 or 2013, solar and grid electricity will cost the same to German residential customers
- Fukushima impact:
 - Potentially accelerated adoption of renewables in Germany
 - China raised PV target for 2010 for 20GWp to50GWp
 - New nuclear plants every where likely to face scrutiny (NIMBY)
 - This may accelerate adoption of PV
- Expect strong long-term growth to begin in a few years



THREE PHASES OF PV MARKET GROWTH

PV Market Not to Scale Size (Arbitrary Units) Too big for subsidies, but not yet competitive for large-scale generation. Subsidies drive early fast growth PV is increasingly competitive with conventional electricity generation. Demand from utilities and large power Residential consumers drives grid parity and fast growth. renewable portfolio standards drive moderate growth. (c411.311e-ph-pvmk 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030





PHOTOVOLTAICS



