

Why should you certify your Solar Energy Products with IAPMO R&T?

- 1) **U.S. Federal Tax Credit** – Solar products must be certified by a third-party agency such as IAPMO R&T in order for your customers to qualify for tax incentives (up to 30% Federal Tax Credit for both residential and commercial installations in addition to many states that offer their own incentive programs).*
- 2) **California Energy Commission Listing** – IAPMO R&T provides assistance in obtaining a California Energy Commission (CEC) Listing** at no charge for PV modules. California is one of the most strictly regulated states in the nation.
- 3) **Two Certifications for One Price** – You receive two certifications for the price of one (a performance listing, to UL 1703, SRCC 100, OG 300, plus a listing to the Uniform Solar Energy Code (USEC) — the only residential and commercial solar code in United States). IAPMO R&T is the only agency capable of certifying to all applicable standards.
- 4) **You can select your own testing laboratory.*****
- 5) **Fast Turnaround Time** – Much faster certification turnaround time than competitors, allowing faster product introduction to market. No delays and no backlog of solar product certification.
- 6) **Best in Customer Service** – Friendly and courteous customer service available from our local Beijing office. No delays waiting for someone in North America to call you back.
- 7) **SEIA Member** – IAPMO R&T is a member of the Solar Energy Industries Association® (SEIA) and Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International® (SEMI) trade associations.

* US Internal Revenue Service Bulletin 2009-19 Section 3.01 (b) Qualified solar water heating property expenditures are expenditures for property which heats water for use in a qualifying dwelling unit if at least half of the energy used by the property for such purpose is derived from the sun, and which is certified for performance by ...an entity (such as IAPMO R&T) endorsed by the government of the State in which such property is installed. US Internal Revenue Service Code Title 26 USC § 48: Subsection (a)(2)(A), (a)(3)(A)(i) "equipment which uses solar energy to generate electricity, to heat or cool (or provide hot water for use in) a structure, or to provide solar process heat, excepting property used to generate energy for the purposes of heating a swimming pool, (ii) equipment which uses solar energy to illuminate the inside of a structure using fiber-optic distributed sunlight but only with respect to periods ending before January 1, 2017" http://www.irs.gov/irb/2009-19_IRB/ar08.html and <http://www.dsireusa.org/documents/Incentives/USQ2F.htm>

**To qualify for California CEC Listing, "All components in the solar energy system must be new and unused, and have not previously been placed in service in any other location or for any other application. Shall be included in the California CEC Listing of Eligible Equipment. PV Modules must be certified to UL 1703 by NRTL. All flat plate PV modules shall also be tested by a laboratory accredited by the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation of either the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Standard 61215 or the (IEC) Standard 61646." <http://www.gosolarcalifornia.org/>

***Selected testing laboratories must meet IAPMO R&T's criteria for test report acceptance, i.e. Recognized by IAPMO R&T under the Laboratory Listing Program, ISO/IEC 17025 accredited by an ILAC signatory, Recognized by OSHA under NRTL program. Please also refer to list of testing laboratories on IAPMO R&T website.

For additional information on other states' and federal level incentive programs, please visit the DSIRE Website at <http://www.dsireusa.org/>



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