

{ Gramwzielone.pl's report }

Photovoltaics in Poland 2014



Introduction

In November 2013 the Ministry of Economy presented the updated assumptions for the new system of support for renewable power industry. The assumptions often deviate from the assumptions of the system of support in the draft act on RES (renewable energy sources), published in October 2012. New suggestions of the Ministry of Economy reflect the meaningful change of the government's attitude towards the rules of supporting renewable power industry in Poland that will be included into the draft act on renewable energy sources being prepared by the Ministry of Economy.

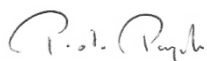
The RES Act is included into the pack of three power energy acts prepared by the government and colloquially called "the big power tri-pack" and it also includes the new project of the acts: Energy Law and Gas Law. The regulations included in the RES Act after it comes into effect will substantially change the rules of functioning of Polish RES market and also – by changing the rules of the support system for green energy producers – can influence the change of dynamics in the development of particular renewable sources, including photovoltaics.

New assumptions in the support system for RES that were presented in November 2013 by the Ministry of Economy deviate from the previously suggested solutions and they should be estimated as definitely less beneficial for the Polish photovoltaic market, which started to develop dynamically after the presentations of two previous drafts of RES Act that offered the best support to investors in the business among all RES technologies.

As it was emphasised by the Ministry of Economy, the suggestions of provisions in the new draft of the RES Act, presented on in November 2013, are solely the assumptions that are supposed to be consulted with the government and will also be consulted with power industry representatives. Post the presentation, the suggestions of the Ministry of Economy caused an extensive dispute among experts of the RES market and a great deal of the presented assumptions of the new system of support may have to be amended already at the stage of elaborating on the draft of the RES Act, at the governmental level. We can expect further changes in the draft of the RES Act when it is passed for review to the Parliament.

For the time being, an exact schedule of works over the new draft of the RES Act is not known. In April 2014 the Polish government approved RES Act and thus paved the way for proceeding it by the Polish Parliament. After accepting the RES Act by the Parliament it will be passed on to be signed by the President. It is still difficult to predict the schedule of the legislation process of the RES Act. The enforcement of the RES Act may delay the procedure of notification of new regulations by European Committee which may indicate significant amount of criticism especially towards the new support system for the RES and which must verify the new regulations in regard to the potentially illegal public aid.

We hope that the annex to our report „Photovoltaics in Poland” will explain and clarify the latest changes in the regulatory framework for the Polish PV market.



Piotr Pająk, CEO of Gramwzielone.pl sp. z o.o.

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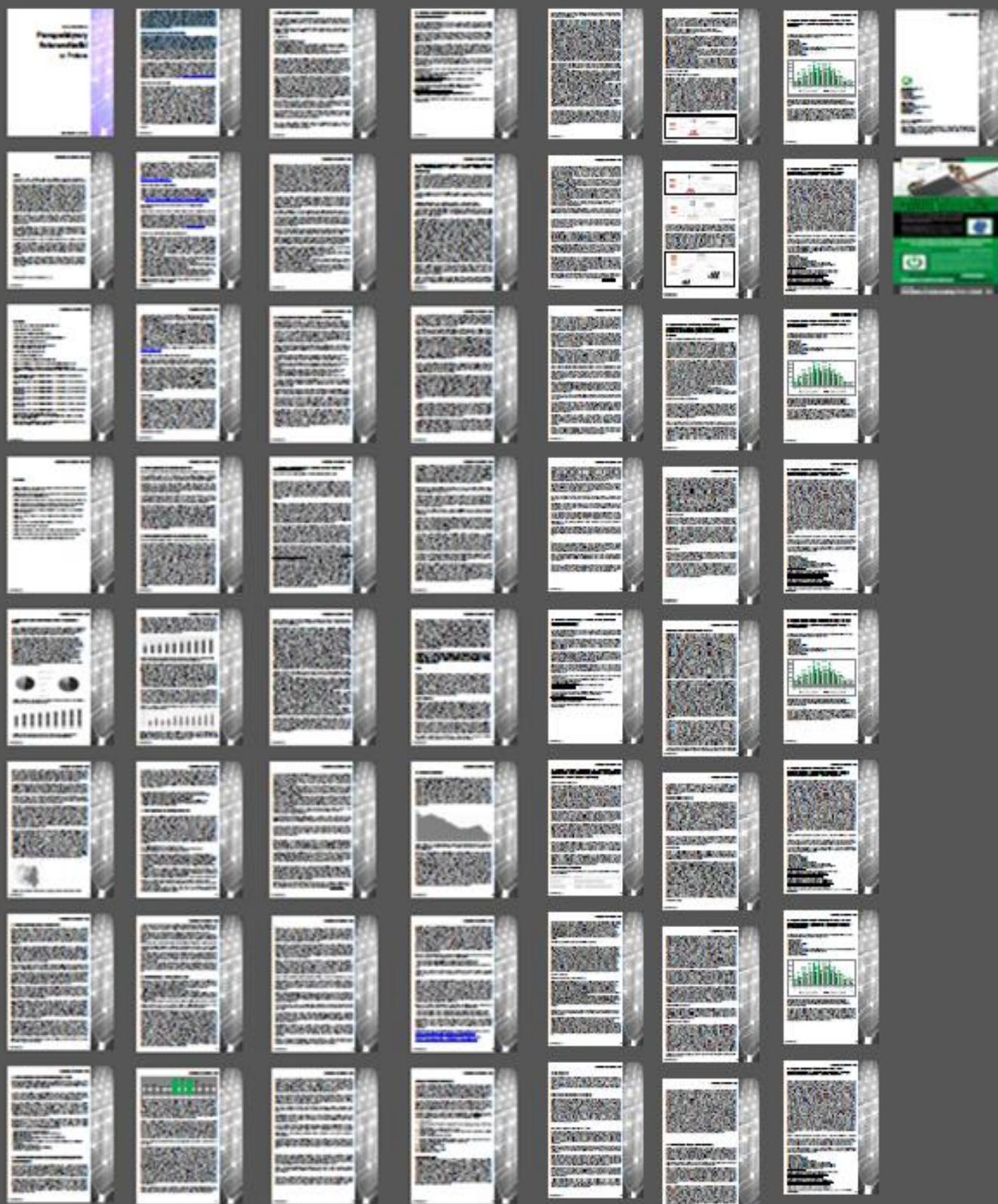
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Tax part of the report „Perspectives of the photovoltaic in Poland 2013” was prepared by Gramwzielone.pl in cooperation with tax office DPPA Tax Klimkiewicz sp. z o.o. (www.dppa.eu).





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