



Q3 2019

Supplemental Information

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. These statements involve estimates, expectations, projections, goals, assumptions, known and unknown risks, and uncertainties and typically include words or variations of words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “intend,” “plan,” “seek,” “estimate,” “predict,” “project,” “opportunities,” “goal,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “initiatives,” “objective,” “forecast,” “target,” “potential,” “continue,” “would,” “will,” “should,” “could,” or “may” or other comparable terms and phrases. All statements that address operating performance, events, or developments that the Company expects or anticipates will occur in the future are forward-looking statements. They may include estimates of expected cash available for distribution, distribution growth, CAFD accretion, earnings, revenues, income, loss, capital expenditures, liquidity, capital structure, margin enhancements, cost savings, future growth, financing arrangements and other financial performance items (including future dividends per share), descriptions of management’s plans or objectives for future operations, products, or services, or descriptions of assumptions underlying any of the above. Forward-looking statements provide the Company’s current expectations or predictions of future conditions, events, or results and speak only as of the date they are made. Although the Company believes its expectations and assumptions are reasonable, it can give no assurance that these expectations and assumptions will prove to have been correct and actual results may vary materially.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, or cautionary statements, are listed below and further disclosed under the section entitled Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and in our subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q: risks related to weather conditions at our wind and solar assets; our ability to enter into contracts to sell power on acceptable prices and terms, including as our offtake agreements expire; government regulation, including compliance with regulatory and permit requirements and changes in tax laws, market rules, rates, tariffs, environmental laws and policies affecting renewable energy; our ability to compete against traditional utilities and renewable energy companies; pending and future litigation; our ability to successfully close the acquisitions of, and integrate the projects that we expect to acquire from, third parties, including our ability to successfully integrate our recently acquired portfolio of solar distributed generation assets; our ability to successfully achieve expected synergies and to successfully execute on the funding plan for our recently acquired portfolio of solar distributed generation assets, including our ability to successfully close any contemplated capital recycling initiatives; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from acquisitions; our ability to close, implement and realize the benefit of our cost and performance enhancement initiatives, including long-term service agreements and our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from such initiatives; the willingness and ability of counterparties to fulfill their obligations under offtake agreements; price fluctuations, termination provisions and buyout provisions in offtake agreements; risks related to the ability of our hedging activities to adequately manage our exposure to commodity and financial risk; risks related to our operations being located internationally, including our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and political and economic uncertainties; the regulated rate of return of renewable energy facilities in our Regulated Wind and Solar segment, a reduction of which could have a material negative impact on our results of operations; the condition of the debt and equity capital markets and our ability to borrow additional funds and access capital markets, as well as our substantial indebtedness and the possibility that we may incur additional indebtedness in the future; operating and financial restrictions placed on us and our subsidiaries related to agreements governing indebtedness; our ability to identify or consummate any future acquisitions, including those identified by Brookfield Asset Management Inc.; our ability to grow and make acquisitions with cash on hand, which may be limited by our cash dividend policy; risks related to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting; and risks related to our relationship with Brookfield, including our ability to realize the expected benefits of sponsorship.

The Company disclaims any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions, factors, or expectations, new information, data, or methods, future events, or other changes, except as required by law. The foregoing list of factors that might cause results to differ materially from those contemplated in the forward-looking statements should be considered in connection with information regarding risks and uncertainties, which are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 and in subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as additional factors we may describe from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). We operate in a competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and you should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors and, consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.

This Supplemental Information contains references to Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, and cash available for distribution (“CAFD”), which are Non-GAAP measures that should not be viewed as alternatives to GAAP measures of performance, including revenue, net income (loss), operating income or net cash provided by operating activities. Our definitions and calculation of these Non-GAAP measures may differ from definitions of Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD or other similarly titled measures used by other companies. We believe that Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD are useful supplemental measures that may assist investors in assessing the financial performance of the Company. None of these Non-GAAP measures should be considered as the sole measure of our performance, nor should they be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, which are available on our website at www.terraform.com, as well as at www.sec.gov.

Q3 2019 and Recent Highlights

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- › Terraform Power generated cash available for distribution ("CAFD") of \$48 million compared to \$46 million in the same period of the prior year, primarily due to higher SREC solar incentives, cost saving initiatives, higher generation in Spain and contributions from recently completed acquisitions, offset by higher management fees, lower market prices in Spain and increased cost of covering our hedge obligations during the summer in Texas
- › Closed on the acquisition of approximately 320 MW¹ Distributed Generation ("DG") portfolio in the United States from AltaGas for ~\$720 million
- › In October, we completed the following transactions, providing approximately \$1.2 billion of corporate liquidity:
 - › Issued \$300 million of new equity by way of a \$250 million public offering and concurrent \$50 million private placement with Brookfield
 - › Closed a \$700 million offering of 10-year senior notes. The notes priced at a coupon of 4.75%. Net proceeds were used to repay the \$300 million notes due 2025 and the \$344 million Term Loan B due 2022. The refinancing will lock in debt service savings of ~\$6 million per year and extend our maturity profile, such that we have no corporate maturities until 2023
 - › Upsized Corporate Revolving Credit Facility by \$200 million to \$800 million with 1-year extension to 2024
- › Executed a 10-year outsourcing Framework Agreement with SMA Solar Technology to provide operations and maintenance for our North American solar fleet, which is expected to reduce costs by \$5 million per year and mitigate operational risk of the portfolio through performance guarantees
- › Declared a Q4 2019 dividend of \$0.2014 per share, implying \$0.8056 per share on an annual basis



1. Includes certain Delayed Projects for which AltaGas have not yet received the required third party consents or have not completed construction, and will be transferred to TERP once such third party consents are received or construction is completed, subject to certain terms and conditions. As of October 2019, the Delayed Projects represent approximately 17 MW of the combined nameplate capacity of the acquired renewable energy facilities.

Q3 2019 Highlights (continued)

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2,063

GWh Generation

\$48 million

CAFD

Key Performance Metrics

(\$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	2019	Sep 30 2018	2019	Sep 30 2018
LTA generation (GWh) ⁽¹⁾	2,260	2,250	7,598	7,569
Total generation (GWh) ⁽¹⁾	2,063	2,006	6,912	5,875
Adjusted Revenue ⁽²⁾	\$ 260	\$ 268	\$ 770	\$ 590
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	195	197	568	421
Net loss	(62)	(19)	(115)	(123)
CAFD ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	48	46	138	100
(Loss) earnings per share ⁽³⁾	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.32)	\$ 0.16
CAFD per share ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.58

⁽¹⁾ Generation and performance exclude AltaGas DG portfolio, which was acquired at the end of Q3 2019.

⁽²⁾ Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix 1 and "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures."

⁽³⁾ Earnings (loss) per share is calculated using net (loss) income attributable to Class A common stockholders divided by a weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding. For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, net (loss) income attributable to Class A common stockholders totaled (\$55) million and (\$34) million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, net (loss) income attributable to Class A common stockholders totaled (\$67) million and \$28 million, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding totaled 209 million and 209 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding totaled 209 million and 173 million, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ CAFD per share is calculated using a weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding.

	Sep 30	Dec 31
(IN \$ MILLIONS)	2019	2018
Total long-term debt	5,820	5,797
Total stockholders' equity and redeemable non-controlling interest	2,488	2,768
Total capitalization ⁽¹⁾	8,308	8,565

⁽¹⁾ Total capitalization is comprised of total stockholders' equity, redeemable non-controlling interests, and Total long-term debt.

Performance Highlights

- › Our portfolio delivered in Q3 net loss, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD of \$(62) million, \$195 million and \$48 million, respectively, versus \$(19) million, \$197 million and \$46 million, respectively, in the prior year
- › Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$2 million due to lower market prices in Spain and increased cost of covering our hedge obligations during the summer in Texas. These are partially offset by higher SREC prices, benefits from our O&M cost saving initiatives, and higher production in our regulated wind plants in Spain
- › CAFD increased \$2 million due to lower distributions to non-controlling interests ("NCI") from timing and buyouts, offset by increased management fees
- › Net loss increased \$43 million due in part to higher interest expense as part of the Saeta acquisition funding plan and unrealized foreign currency losses
- › Quarterly CAFD per share of \$0.23, 5% higher than the same period of 2018

Overview of TerraForm Power

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TERP's mandate is to acquire, own and operate wind and solar assets in North America and Western Europe



~\$3.8 Billion¹

Market
Capitalization

TERP
NASDAQ

~4.8% Yield²

\$0.8056 Target 2019
per Share Dividend

~61.5%

Ownership by
Brookfield and
Institutional
Partners³

Significant NOLs⁴

Tax advantaged
structure (C Corp)

\$9 billion

Total power assets⁵

4,066 MW

of capacity⁶

59% / 41%

wind / solar
capacity⁷

45% / 55%

wind / solar
projected revenue⁸



1. Based on the closing price of TERP's Class A common stock of \$16.89 per share October 8, 2019
2. Based on 2019 annualized target dividend of \$0.8056 per share and the closing price of TERP's Class A common stock of \$16.89 per share on October 8, 2019
3. As of October 8, 2019. As of September 30, 2019, Brookfield and institutional partners was 65% of TERP's outstanding Class A common stock
4. Net Operating Losses ("NOLs")
5. Includes power assets from AltaGas DG portfolio acquisition
6. In this presentation, all information regarding megawatt ("MW") capacity represents the maximum generating capacity of a facility as expressed in (1) direct current ("DC"), for all facilities within our Solar reportable segment, and (2) alternating current ("AC") for all facilities within our Wind and Regulated Solar and Wind reportable segments. Includes the Delayed Projects as described in the footnote on slide 3 of this presentation
7. Expressed as a percentage of total MW owned
8. Based on projected revenue for 2019, including AltaGas DG Portfolio annualized revenue

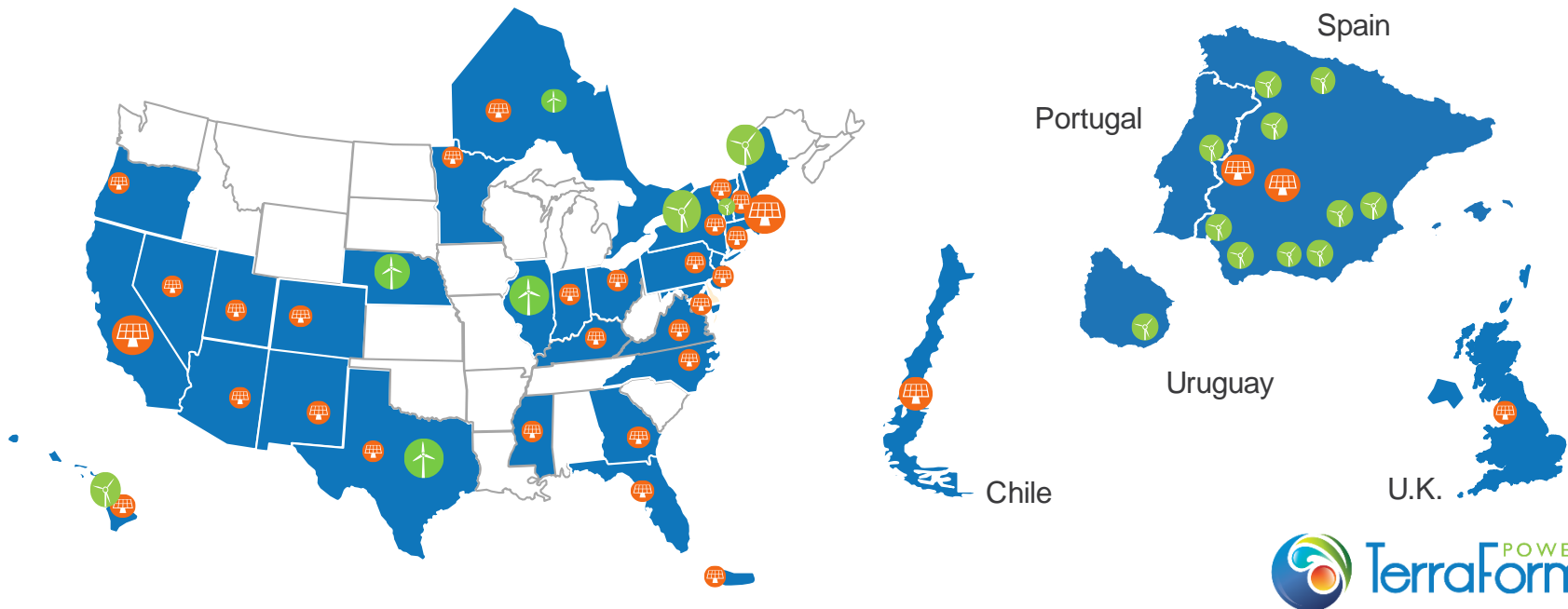


Renewables Portfolio with Scale in North America and Western Europe

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Owner and operator of an over 4,000 MW diversified portfolio of high-quality wind and solar assets, underpinned by long-term contracts

	 Wind	 Solar	Total
US	1,536 MW	1,239 MW	2,775 MW
International	856 MW	435 MW	1,291 MW
Total	2,392 MW	1,674 MW	4,066 MW



Generation and Revenue

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	(GWh)			(\$ IN MILLIONS)			
	Actual Generation		LTA Generation ⁽¹⁾	Operating Revenue, Net		Adjusted Revenue ⁽²⁾	
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
Wind							
Central Wind	367	360	445	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 22	\$ 21
Texas Wind	316	320	349	\$ 5	\$ 10	\$ 3	\$ 7
Hawaii Wind	63	71	87	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 13
Northeast Wind	143	152	175	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 9	\$ 12
International Wind	159	148	163	\$ 15	\$ 14	\$ 15	\$ 14
	1,048	1,051	1,219	\$ 54	\$ 57	\$ 61	\$ 67
Solar							
North America Utility Solar	296	302	319	\$ 55	\$ 48	\$ 53	\$ 53
International Utility Solar	58	58	52	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 7
North America Distributed Generation	178	168	182	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 44	\$ 37
	532	528	553	\$ 102	\$ 95	\$ 104	\$ 97
Regulated Solar and Wind	483	427	488	\$ 98	\$ 94	\$ 95	\$ 104
Total	2,063	2,006	2,260	\$ 254	\$ 246	\$ 260	\$ 268

- › Long-term average annual generation ("LTA") is expected generation at the point of delivery, net of all recurring losses and constraints
- › We compare actual generation levels against the long-term average to highlight the impact of operational factors that affect the variability of our business results. In the short-term, we recognize that wind conditions and irradiance conditions will vary from one period to the next; however, we expect our facilities will produce electricity in-line with their LTA over time



1. Generation excludes AltaGas DG portfolio, which was acquired at the end of Q3 2019

2. Non-GAAP measures. See Appendix 1 and "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures." Adjusted for unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, and other non-cash items

Selected Income Statement and Balance Sheet Information by Segment

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Income Statement

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	Three months ended	
	Sep 30, 2019	Sep 30, 2018
Net (loss) Income		
Wind	\$ (49)	\$ (30)
Solar	41	38
Regulated Solar and Wind	9	24
Corporate	(63)	(51)
Total	\$ (62)	\$ (19)
Adjusted EBITDA		
Wind	\$ 37	\$ 36
Solar	90	84
Regulated Solar and Wind	74	83
Corporate	(6)	(6)
Total	\$ 195	\$ 197
CAFD		
Wind	\$ (4)	\$ (1)
Solar	59	54
Regulated Solar and Wind	33	33
Corporate	(40)	(40)
Total	\$ 48	\$ 46

Balance Sheet

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Total Assets		
Wind	\$ 3,763	\$ 3,733
Solar	3,589	2,763
Regulated Solar and Wind	2,496	2,748
Corporate	83	86
Total	\$ 9,931	\$ 9,330
Total Liabilities		
Wind	\$ 1,508	\$ 1,188
Solar	1,882	1,225
Regulated Solar and Wind	1,813	1,891
Corporate	2,240	2,258
Total	\$ 7,443	\$ 6,562
Total Equity and Non-controlling Interests		
Wind	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,545
Solar	1,707	1,538
Regulated Solar and Wind	683	857
Corporate	(2,157)	(2,172)
Total	\$ 2,488	\$ 2,768





Operating Segments

1,854 MW
CAPACITY

(\$4)M
CAFD

	Three months ended	
	Sep 30	
(\$ IN MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	2019	2018
Capacity (MW)	1,854	1,854
LTA Generation (GWhs)	1,219	1,219
Actual Generation (GWhs)	1,048	1,051
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 61	\$ 67
Direct operating costs	(24)	(31)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 37	\$ 36
Adjusted interest expense	(14)	(15)
Levelized principal repayments	(20)	(17)
Distributions to non-controlling interests	(2)	(4)
Sustaining capital expenditures	(2)	(2)
Other	(3)	1
CAFD	\$ (4)	\$ (1)
Adjusted EBITDA	37	36
Interest expense	(16)	(14)
Income taxes	-	(1)
Depreciation and amortization	(60)	(49)
Other	(10)	(2)
Net (loss)	\$ (49)	(30)

	Actual Generation (GWh)		Average Adj. Revenue per MWh	
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
Central Wind	367	360	\$ 59	\$ 56
Texas Wind	316	320	9	22
Hawaii Wind	63	71	186	182
Northeast Wind	143	152	64	79
International Wind	159	148	96	93
Total	1,048	1,051	\$ 58	\$ 64

Performance Highlights

- › Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD were \$37 million and (\$4) million, respectively, versus \$36 million and (\$1) million, respectively, in the prior year
 - › Wind generation this quarter was approximately 14% lower than our LTA, primarily due to lower availability in North America, mainly in our Central and Texas wind portfolios, and to a lesser extent, lower wind resource, mainly in our Hawaii and Central wind portfolios
 - › Adjusted EBITDA was \$1 million higher than prior year, primarily due to the implementation of cost savings initiatives and a higher contribution from the international plants in Portugal and Uruguay due to higher generation and price, offset by increased cost of covering our hedge obligations during the summer in Texas. The transition to LTSAs with GE resulted in cost savings of \$4 million in the quarter, after operations of an additional 4 sites were transferred to GE maintenance in Q3 2019
 - › CAFD was \$3 million below the prior year, primarily due to debt service from the International Wind segment, related to up-financing in Uruguay
 - › Net loss was (\$49) million, \$19 million below the prior year, primarily due to higher interest expense related to higher depreciation, up-financing, and one-time blade repairs costs related to the transition to the GE LTSAs

1,420 MWCAPACITY ⁽¹⁾**\$59M**

CAFD

	Three months ended	
	Sep 30	
(\$ IN MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	2019	2018
Capacity (MW) ⁽¹⁾	1,420	1,081
LTA Generation (GWhs) ⁽²⁾	553	548
Actual Generation (GWhs) ⁽²⁾	532	527
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 104	\$ 97
Direct operating costs	(14)	(13)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 90	\$ 84
Adjusted interest expense	(17)	(16)
Levelized principal repayments	(17)	(13)
Distributions to non-controlling interests	(1)	(3)
Other	4	2
CAFD	\$ 59	\$ 54
Adjusted EBITDA	90	84
Interest expense	(17)	(16)
Depreciation and amortization	(31)	(30)
Income taxes	(4)	-
Other	3	-
Net income	\$ 41	\$ 38

Performance Highlights

- Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD were \$90 million and \$59 million, respectively, versus \$84 million and \$54 million, respectively, in the prior year
 - Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$7 million compared to the prior year, primarily due to higher SREC prices and contribution from the Integrys acquisition completed in Q2 2019
 - CAFD increased by \$5 million compared to the prior year due to higher Adjusted EBITDA, partially offset by debt service related to new project financings, executed as part of the Saeta acquisition funding plan
- Net income of \$41 million was \$3 million higher than prior year, primarily due to higher revenue offset by higher income tax expense

	Actual Generation (GWh)		Average Adj. Revenue per MWh	
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
North America Utility Solar	296	302	\$ 178	\$ 172
International Utility Solar ⁽³⁾	58	58	108	109
North America Distributed Generation	178	168	250	227
Total	532	528	\$ 195	\$ 184

(1) Capacity includes AltaGas DG portfolios, which was acquired at the end of Q3 2019.

(2) LTA generation and actual generation exclude AltaGas DG portfolio.

(3) Average Adjusted Revenue per MWh excludes capacity payments, receipts from prior periods, and pass-through transmission costs.



Regulated Solar and Wind

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792 MW

CAPACITY

\$33M

CAFD

(\$ IN MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Three months ended	
	2019	Sep 30 2018
Capacity (MW)	792	788
LTA Generation (GWh)	488	482
Actual Generation (GWhs)	483	427
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 95	\$ 104
Direct operating costs	(21)	(21)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 74	\$ 83
Adjusted interest expense	(14)	(17)
Levelized principal repayments	(28)	(27)
Other	1	(6)
CAFD	\$ 33	\$ 33
Adjusted EBITDA	74	83
Interest expense	(27)	(10)
Depreciation and amortization	(35)	(34)
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment	(2)	(10)
Other	(1)	(5)
Net income	\$ 9	\$ 24

Performance Highlights

- Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD were \$74 million and \$33 million, respectively, versus \$83 million and \$33 million, respectively, in the prior year
- Adjusted EBITDA decreased by \$9 million compared to the prior year, primarily due to lower market prices in Spain, partially offset by increased generation from our regulated wind plants and the contribution of the assets acquired in the last 12 months
- CAFD was in line with the prior year, due to lower cash taxes in Spain offset by lower Adjusted EBITDA
- Net income of \$9 million was \$15 million lower than the prior year, primarily due to lower revenue and higher non cash financial expenses

(\$ IN MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Regulated Solar				Regulated Wind			
	Actual Results (GWh)		Average Adj. Revenue \$ per MWh		Actual Results (GWh)		Average Adj. Revenue \$ per MWh	
	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
Generation (GWh)	271	263			212	165		
Return on Investment Revenue (1)	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 53 per KW / month		\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ 12 per KW / month	
Return on Operation Revenue (2)	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 52	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Market Revenue	\$ 13	\$ 20	\$ 48	\$ 76	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 42	\$ 73
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 67	\$ 74	\$ 247	\$ 282	\$ 27	\$ 30	\$ 127	\$ 182

(1) Return on Investment Revenue is a monthly capacity payment, which is stable during three years of semi-regulated period between 2017 and 2019, inclusive.

(2) Return on Operation Revenue (specific return for regulated solar plants) per MWh is calculated using actual generation.



The following table presents our Corporate segment's financial results:

	Three months ended	
	Sep 30	
(\$ IN MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	2019	2018
Direct operating costs	\$ (8)	\$ (6)
Settled FX gain	2	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (6)	\$ (6)
Management fee	(7)	(4)
Adjusted interest expense	(27)	(30)
CAFD	\$ (40)	\$ (40)
Adjusted EBITDA	(6)	(6)
Interest expense	(29)	(32)
Income tax (expense)	-	(2)
Acquisition and related costs	(1)	(2)
Non-operating general and administrative expenses	(6)	(6)
Other	(21)	(3)
Net loss	\$ (63)	\$ (51)

Performance Highlights

- › Corporate direct operating costs were \$2 million higher in Q3 2019, primarily driven by support for growth initiatives and professional fees
- › Adjusted interest expense was \$3 million lower in Q3 2019 than the prior year, primarily driven by lower draws on our Revolver, following the completion of the Saeta acquisition funding plan
- › Net loss of \$63 million was \$12 million higher than the prior year, primarily due to unrealized foreign currency exchange losses in the current period

We operate with sufficient liquidity to enable us to fund expected growth initiatives, capital expenditures, and distributions, and to provide protection against any sudden adverse changes in economic circumstances or short-term fluctuations in generation

Corporate liquidity was \$682 million as of September 30, 2019; following our \$300 million equity issuance and upsizing of our revolving credit facility, our Pro Forma corporate liquidity as of October 8, 2019 increased to \$1.2 billion, including our \$500 million sponsor line with Brookfield

(\$ IN MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Pro Forma ¹	Sep 30, 2019	Dec 31, 2018
Unrestricted corporate cash	19	19	53
Project-level distributable cash	32	32	18
Cash available to corporate	\$ 51	\$ 51	\$ 71
Credit facilities:			
Revolving credit facility commitments ²	800	600	600
Draw n portion of revolving credit facilities ³	(56)	(356)	(377)
Revolving line of credit commitments	(113)	(113)	(99)
Undraw n portion of Sponsor Line	500	500	500
Available portion of credit facilities	\$ 1,131	\$ 631	\$ 624
Corporate liquidity	\$ 1,182	\$ 682	\$ 695
Other project-level unrestricted cash	189	189	178
Project-level restricted cash	105	105	144
Available capital	\$ 1,476	\$ 976	\$ 1,017

- Pro Forma as of October 8, 2019 to include (i) the concurrent public and private offerings of \$300 million of the Company's common stock and (ii) the upsizing of the Company's senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolver") by \$200 million to \$800 million, each of which occurred on October 8, 2019.
- The Pro Forma column reflects the upsizing of the Revolver by \$200 million to \$800 million that occurred on October 8, 2019.
- The Pro Forma column reflects the application of the proceeds received from the Company's concurrent public and private offerings of \$300 million of the Company's common stock that occurred on October 8, 2019.



Maturity Profile

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We finance our assets primarily with project level debt that generally has long-term maturities that amortize over the contract life, few restrictive covenants and no recourse to either TerraForm Power or other projects

The following table summarizes our scheduled principal repayments, overall maturity profile and average interest rates associated with our borrowings over the next five years as of September 30, 2019 and a Pro Forma as of October 8th, 2019, to include corporate financing activities executed after the quarter end

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	Weighted Average Life (Years)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter	Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)
Principal Repayments									
Corporate borrowings									
Notes ¹	6	-	-	-	-	500	1,000	1,500	5.1%
Term Loan ²	3	1	4	4	335	-	-	344	4.5%
Revolver ³	5	-	-	-	-	356	-	356	4.7%
Total corporate	5	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 335	\$ 856	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,200	4.9%
Non-recourse debt									
Utility scale	16	19	46	51	56	58	699	\$ 929	5.9%
Distributed generation ⁴	2	4	491	16	20	122	23	\$ 676	5.0%
Solar	11	23	537	67	76	180	722	\$ 1,605	5.7%
Wind	10	28	85	87	242	60	614	\$ 1,116	4.9%
Regulated energy	11	45	106	112	118	124	869	\$ 1,374	4.1%
Total non-recourse	11	\$ 96	\$ 728	\$ 266	\$ 436	\$ 364	\$ 2,205	\$ 4,095	4.8%
Total borrowings as of Sep 30, 2019	9	\$ 97	\$ 732	\$ 270	\$ 771	\$ 1,220	\$ 3,205	\$ 6,295	4.9%
Total borrowings Pro Forma	10	\$ 96	\$ 729	\$ 266	\$ 435	\$ 920	\$ 3,606	\$ 6,051	4.6%

- Subsequent to quarter close, the senior notes due 2025 have been repaid with the proceeds of the \$700 million offering issued on October 16. The Pro forma line in the table above reflects the updated maturity profile after this repayment
- Subsequent to quarter close, the secured term loan due 2022 has been repaid with the proceeds of the \$700 million offering issued on October 16. The Pro forma line in the table above reflects the updated maturity profile after this repayment
- Subsequent to quarter close, the revolving credit facility has been upsized by \$200 million up to \$800 million, and maturity extended by one year to 2024. The Pro forma line in the table above reflects the updated maturity profile and the partial repayment
- Includes the \$475.0 million Bridge Facility we entered into on September 26, 2019, which matures on September 25, 2020 with an optional one-year extension. We intend to refinance the balance on a long-term basis prior to maturity



Contract Profile

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The following table sets out our contracted generation over the next five years as a percentage of expected generation. We currently have a contracted profile of approximately 96% of future generation and our goal is to maintain this profile going forward

For the Year ending December 31,	2019 ¹	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contracted					
Solar	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wind	93%	89%	85%	84%	84%
Regulated Solar and Wind	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Portfolio Contracted	96%	93%	91%	90%	90%

Uncontracted

Wind	7%	11%	15%	16%	16%
Total Portfolio Uncontracted	4%	7%	9%	10%	10%

Our portfolio has a weighted-average remaining contract duration of ~13 years. Over the next five years, contracts accounting for approximately 10% of our expected generation expire. We are focused on securing new long-term contracts through recontracting as these contracts expire

The majority of our long-term contracted power is with investment-grade counterparties. The composition of our counterparties under power purchase agreements is as follows:

- › Public utilities: 53%
- › Government institutions: 27%
- › Financial institutions: 11%
- › Commercial and industrial customers: 9%



1. Includes the expected Q4 2019 generation for AltaGas DG Portfolio, which was acquired at the end of Q3 2019.



Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Calculation and Use of Non-GAAP Measures

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This communication contains references to Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA, and cash available for distribution ("CAFD"), which are supplemental Non-GAAP measures that should not be viewed as alternatives to GAAP measures of performance, including revenue, net income (loss), operating income or net cash provided by operating activities. Our definitions and calculation of these Non-GAAP measures may differ from definitions of Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD or other similarly titled measures used by other companies. We believe that Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD are useful supplemental measures that may assist investors in assessing the financial performance of TerraForm Power. None of these Non-GAAP measures should be considered as the sole measure of our performance, nor should they be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, which are available on our website at www.terraform.com, as well as at www.sec.gov. We encourage you to review, and evaluate the basis for, each of the adjustments made to arrive at Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD.

Calculation of Non-GAAP Measures

We define Adjusted Revenue as operating revenues, net, adjusted for non-cash items, including (i) unrealized gain/loss on derivatives, net (ii) amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net, (iii) an adjustment for wholesale market revenues to the extent above or below the regulated price bands, and (iv) other items that we believe are representative of our core business or future operating performance.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) plus (i) depreciation, accretion and amortization, (ii) interest expense, (iii) non-operating general and administrative costs, (iv) impairment charges, (v) (gain) loss on extinguishment of debt, (vi) acquisition and related costs, (vii) income tax (benefit) expense, (viii) adjustment for wholesale market revenues to the extent above or below the regulated price bands, (ix) management fees to Brookfield, an (x) certain other non-cash charges, unusual or non-recurring items and other items that we believe are not representative of our core business or future operating performance.

We define "cash available for distribution" or "CAFD" as Adjusted EBITDA (i) minus management fees to Brookfield, (ii) minus annualized scheduled interest and project level payments of principal in accordance with the related borrowing arrangements, (iii) minus cash distributions paid to non-controlling interests in our renewable energy facilities, if any, (iv) minus average annual sustaining capital expenditures (based on the long-sustaining capital expenditure plans) which are recurring in nature and used to maintain the reliability and efficiency of our power generating assets over our long-term investment horizon, and (v) plus or minus operating items as necessary to present the cash flows we deem representative of our core business operations.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

We disclose Adjusted Revenue because it presents the component of operating revenue that relates to energy production from our plants, and is, therefore, useful to investors and other stakeholders in evaluating performance of our renewable energy assets and comparing that performance across periods in each case without regard to non-cash revenue items.

We disclose Adjusted EBITDA because we believe it is useful to investors and other stakeholders as a measure of our financial and operating performance and debt service capabilities. We believe Adjusted EBITDA provides an additional tool to investors and securities analysts to compare our performance across periods without regard to interest expense, taxes and depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations, including that it: (i) does not reflect cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual liabilities or future working capital needs, (ii) does not reflect the significant interest expenses that we expect to incur or any income tax payments that we may incur, and (iii) does not reflect depreciation and amortization and, although these charges are non-cash, the assets to which they relate may need to be replaced in the future, and (iv) does not take into account any cash expenditures required to replace those assets. Adjusted EBITDA also includes adjustments for impairment charges, gains and losses on derivatives and foreign currency swaps, acquisition related costs and items we believe are infrequent, unusual or non-recurring, including adjustments for general and administrative expenses we have incurred as a result of the SunEdison bankruptcy.

We disclose CAFD because we believe cash available for distribution is useful to investors and other stakeholders in evaluating our operating performance and as a measure of our ability to pay distributions. CAFD is not a measure of liquidity or profitability, nor is it indicative of the funds needed by us to operate our business. CAFD has certain limitations, such as the fact that CAFD includes all of the adjustments and exclusions made to Adjusted EBITDA described above.

The adjustments made to Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD for infrequent, unusual or non-recurring items and items that we do not believe are representative of our core business involve the application of management's judgment, and the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD should not be construed to infer that our future results will be unaffected by infrequent, non-operating, unusual or non-recurring items.

In addition, these measures are used by our management for internal planning purposes, including for certain aspects of our consolidated operating budget, as well as evaluating the attractiveness of investments and acquisitions. We believe these Non-GAAP measures are useful as a planning tool because they allow our management to compare performance across periods on a consistent basis in order to more easily view and evaluate operating and performance trends and as a means of forecasting operating and financial performance and comparing actual performance to forecasted expectations. For these reasons, we also believe these Non-GAAP measures are also useful for communicating with investors and other stakeholders.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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Three Months Ended
September 30, 2019

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total
Net (loss) income	\$ (49)	\$ 41	\$ 9	\$ (63)	\$ (62)
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense (a)	60	31	35	1	127
Interest expense, net	16	17	27	29	89
Non-operating general and administrative expenses (b)	-	-	-	6	6
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	-	1	-	-	1
Acquisition and related costs, including affiliate	-	-	-	1	1
Income tax benefit (expense)	-	4	(2)	-	2
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	2	-	2
Management Fee (d)	-	-	-	7	7
Other non-cash or non-operating items (e)	10	(4)	3	13	22
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 37	\$ 90	\$ 74	\$ (6)	\$ 195

Three Months Ended
September 30, 2019

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total
Operating revenues, net	\$ 54	\$ 102	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ 254
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, net (f)	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net (g)	8	2	-	-	10
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	2	-	2
Other items (h)	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 61	\$ 104	\$ 95	\$ -	\$ 260
Direct operating costs	(24)	(14)	(21)	(8)	(67)
Settled FX gain	-	-	-	2	2
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 37	\$ 90	\$ 74	\$ (6)	\$ 195
Fixed management fee (d)	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Variable management fee (d)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Adjusted interest expense (i)	(14)	(17)	(14)	(27)	(72)
Levelized principal payments (j)	(20)	(17)	(28)	-	(65)
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests (k)	(2)	(1)	-	-	(3)
Sustaining capital expenditures (l)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Other (m)	(3)	4	1	-	2
Cash available for distribution (CAFD)	\$ (4)	\$ 59	\$ 33	\$ (40)	\$ 48

Three Months Ended
September 30, 2018

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total
Net (loss) income	\$ (30)	\$ 38	\$ 24	\$ (51)	\$ (19)
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense (a)	49	30	34	-	113
Interest expense, net	14	16	10	32	72
Non-operating general and administrative expenses (b)	-	-	-	6	6
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Acquisition and related costs, including affiliate	-	-	-	2	2
Income tax benefit (expense)	1	1	2	2	6
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	10	-	10
Management Fee (d)	-	-	-	4	4
Other non-cash or non-operating items (e)	2	(1)	3	-	4
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 36	\$ 84	\$ 83	\$ (6)	\$ 197

Three Months Ended
September 30, 2018

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total
Operating revenues, net	\$ 57	\$ 95	\$ 94	\$ -	\$ 246
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, net (f)	2	-	-	-	2
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net (g)	8	2	-	-	10
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	10	-	10
Other items (h)	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 67	\$ 97	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ 268
Direct operating costs	(31)	(13)	(21)	(6)	(71)
Settled FX gain	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 36	\$ 84	\$ 83	\$ (6)	\$ 197
Fixed management fee (d)	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Variable management fee (d)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Adjusted interest expense (i)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(30)	(78)
Levelized principal payments (j)	(17)	(13)	(27)	-	(57)
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests (k)	(4)	(3)	-	-	(7)
Sustaining capital expenditures (l)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
Other (m)	1	2	(6)	-	(3)
Cash available for distribution (CAFD)	\$ (1)	\$ 54	\$ 33	\$ (40)	\$ 46



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019					Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018				
	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total
Net (loss) income	\$ (68)	\$ 74	\$ 33	\$ (154)	\$ (115)	\$ (42)	\$ 55	\$ 36	\$ (172)	\$ (123)
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense (a)	170	90	103	1	364	143	89	41	1	274
Interest expense, net	45	47	66	89	247	36	46	6	89	177
Non-operating general and administrative expenses (b)	2	1	-	23	26	-	-	-	38	38
Impairment charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	-	(4)	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Acquisition and related costs, including affiliate	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	15	15
Income tax benefit (expense)	1	2	-	-	3	1	1	4	3	9
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	10	-	10
Management Fee (d)	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	11	11
Other non-cash or non-operating items (e)	17	-	-	1	18	(2)	(1)	3	(4)	(4)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 167	\$ 210	\$ 212	\$ (21)	\$ 568	\$ 136	\$ 205	\$ 100	\$ (20)	\$ 421

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019					Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018				
	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corporate	Total
Operating revenues, net	\$ 224	\$ 242	\$ 269	\$ -	\$ 735	200	238	115	-	553
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, net (f)	(4)	-	-	-	(4)	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net (g)	23	5	-	-	28	24	6	-	-	30
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	10	-	10
Other items (h)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 243	\$ 248	\$ 279	\$ -	\$ 770	221	244	125	-	590
Direct operating costs	(76)	(38)	(67)	(26)	(207)	(85)	(39)	(25)	(20)	(169)
Settled FX gain	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 167	\$ 210	\$ 212	\$ (21)	\$ 568	136	205	100	(20)	421
Fixed management fee (d)	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Variable management fee (d)	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Adjusted interest expense (i)	(41)	(47)	(45)	(84)	(217)	(36)	(45)	(21)	(82)	(184)
Levelized principal payments (j)	(57)	(45)	(85)	-	(187)	(43)	(36)	(32)	-	(111)
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests (k)	(8)	(5)	-	-	(13)	(11)	(8)	-	-	(19)
Sustaining capital expenditures (l)	(5)	-	(1)	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Other (m)	5	4	2	-	11	10	5	(5)	-	10
Cash available for distribution (CAFD)	\$ 61	\$ 117	\$ 83	\$ (123)	\$ 138	50	121	42	(113)	100

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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- a) Includes reductions/(increases) within operating revenues due to net amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts as detailed in the reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue, and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
- b) Non-operating items and other items incurred directly by TerraForm Power that we do not consider indicative of our core business operations are treated as an addback in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA. These items include, but are not limited to, extraordinary costs and expenses related primarily to IT system arrangements, relocation of the headquarters to New York, legal, advisory and contractor fees associated with the bankruptcy of SunEdison and certain of its affiliates and investment banking, and legal, third party diligence and advisory fees associated with acquisitions, dispositions and financings. TerraForm Power's normal, recurring general and administrative expenses in Corporate, paid by TerraForm Power, are the amounts shown below and were not added back in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA:

\$ in millions	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Operating general and administrative expenses in Corporate	\$ 8	\$ 6	\$ 26	\$ 20

- c) Represents the Regulated Solar and Wind segment's Price Band Adjustment to Return on Investment Revenue as dictated by market conditions. To the extent that the wholesale market price is greater or less than a price band centered around the market price forecasted by the Spanish regulator during the preceding three years, the difference in revenues assuming average generation accumulates in a tracking account. The Return on Investment is either increased or decreased in order to amortize the balance of the tracking account over the remaining regulatory life of the assets.
- d) Represents management fee that is not included in Direct operating costs.
- e) Represents other non-cash or non-operating items as detailed in the reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue and associated footnote and certain other items that we believe are not representative of our core business or future operating performance, including but not limited to: loss/(gain) on foreign exchange ("FX"), unrealized loss on commodity contracts, loss on investments and receivables with affiliate, sale of transmission line access in Regulated Solar and Wind, and one-time blade repairs related to the preparation for GE transition.
- f) Represents unrealized (gain)/loss on commodity contracts associated with energy derivative contracts that are accounted for at fair value with the changes recorded in operating revenues, net. The amounts added back represent changes in the value of the energy derivative related to future operating periods, and are expected to have little or no net economic impact since the change in value is expected to be largely offset by changes in value of the underlying energy sale in the spot or day-ahead market.
- g) Represents net amortization of purchase accounting related to intangibles arising from past business combinations related to favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts.
- h) Primarily represents insurance compensation for revenue losses, transmission capacity revenue, and adjustments for solar renewable energy certificate ("SREC") recognition and other revenue due to timing.
- i) Represents project-level and other interest expense and interest income attributed to normal operations. The reconciliation from Interest expense, net as shown on the Consolidated Statements of Operations to adjusted interest expense applicable to CAFD is as follows:

\$ in millions	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Interest expense, net	\$ (89)	\$ (72)	\$ (247)	(177)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts	4	3	8	8
Other, primarily fair value changes in interest rate swaps and purchase accounting adjustments due to acquisition	13	(9)	22	(15)
Adjusted interest expense	\$ (72)	\$ (78)	\$ (217)	(184)



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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- j) Represents levelized project-level and other principal debt payments to the extent paid from operating cash.
- k) Represents cash distributions paid to non-controlling interests in our renewable energy facilities. The reconciliation from Distributions to non-controlling interests as shown on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to Cash distributions to non-controlling interests, net for the three months September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

\$ in millions	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	YTD 2019	YTD 2018
Purchase of membership interests and distributions to non-controlling interests	\$ (6)	\$ (9)	\$ (17)	\$ (22)
Buyout of non-controlling interests and Additional Paid in Capital	3	2	4	2
Adjustment for non-operating cash distributions	-	-	-	1
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests	\$ (3)	\$ (7)	\$ (13)	\$ (19)

- l) Represents long-term average sustaining capital expenditures to maintain reliability and efficiency of the assets.
- m) Represents other cash flows as determined by management to be representative of normal operations including, but not limited to, wind plant "pay as you go" contributions received from tax equity partners, interconnection upgrade reimbursements, major maintenance reserve releases or (additions), and releases or (postings) of collateral held by counterparties of energy market hedges for certain wind plants, and recognized SREC gains that are covered by loan agreements.



Appendix 2 – Additional Information

2019 Annualized Long-Term Average Generation (LTA)

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GENERATION (GWh) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Wind ⁽³⁾					
Central Wind	779	664	445	762	2,650
Texas Wind	454	472	349	438	1,713
Northeast Wind	324	227	175	297	1,023
International Wind	186	160	163	184	693
Hawaii Wind	66	80	87	74	307
	1,809	1,603	1,219	1,755	6,386
Solar ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾					
North America Utility Solar	219	343	319	193	1,074
International Utility Solar	66	49	52	73	240
North America Distributed Generation	208	329	324	205	1,066
	493	721	695	471	2,380
Regulated Solar and Wind					
Spain Wind	362	243	190	251	1,046
Spain Solar	85	252	298	60	695
	447	495	488	311	1,741
Total	2,749	2,819	2,402	2,537	10,507

(1) LTA is calculated on an annualized basis from the beginning of the year, regardless of the acquisition or commercial operation date.

(2) LTA does not include Q4 acquisitions for Tinkham Hill Expansion assets. The Tinkham Hill Expansion asset is expected to achieve its commercial operation date during Q4 2019.

(3) Wind LTA is the expected average generation resulting from simulations using historical wind speed data normally from 1997 to 2016 (20 years), adjusted to the specific location and performance of the different wind farms.

(4) Solar LTA is the expected average generation resulting from simulations using historical solar irradiance level data normally from 1998 to 2016 (19 years), adjusted to the specific location and performance of the different sites.

(5) Distributed Generation includes AltaGas DG portfolio, which was acquired at the end of Q3 2019. The LTA for AltaGas DG portfolio is based on the budget of the Company.



Under the Spanish regulatory framework, revenues have three components

1. Return on Investment:

All renewable power plants receive a monthly capacity payment. This capacity payment, when combined with margin from the market revenues forecasted by the regulator, is sized to allow the generator to earn the regulated rate of return (currently 7.4%) on its deemed capital investment. The Return on Investment is recalculated every three years. Since the capacity payment is a fixed payment, it is very stable, with no volume or price risk. Historically, this revenue stream has comprised in the range of 65% of our regulated revenue.

2. Return on Operation:

Applicable only to our concentrated solar power plants (CSP), this revenue stream consists of an additional payment for each MWh produced to recover deemed operating costs that are in excess of market revenue forecasted by the regulator, such that the margin on forecasted market revenues is equal to zero. The Return on Operations is recalculated every three years. Aside from the volumetric risk associated with production, this revenue stream has no market price risk and has historically comprised less than 10% of our regulated revenue.

3. Market Revenue:

Renewable power plants sell power into the wholesale market and receive the market-clearing price for all MWhs they produce. Although this revenue stream is subject to both volume and market price risk, its impact on overall revenues is mitigated by the reset of the Return on Investment every three years. Market revenues historically comprise in the range of 25% of our regulated revenue yet only 8% of TerraForm Power's consolidated revenues.

Every three years, the regulated components of revenue (i.e., the Return on Investment and Return on Operations) are reset in order to mitigate the overall variability of revenues. Based on market conditions, the regulator updates its market price forecast. Since the combination of margin from market revenues forecasted by the regulator and the regulated components of revenue are sized to equal the regulated return, the Return on Investment and Return on Operations are reset accordingly. Furthermore, to the extent that the wholesale market price is greater or less than a price band centered around the market price forecasted by the regulator during the preceding three years, the difference in revenues assuming average generation accumulates in a tracking account. The Return on Investment is either increased or decreased in order to amortize the balance of the tracking account over the remaining regulatory life of the assets. Over time, this adjustment dampens the impact of wholesale price variability.

Every six years, the regulated rate of return may be reset to a level that allows generators to earn a fair rate of return in light of market conditions. The regulator may take factors such as interest rates, the equity market premium, etc. into account when making its recommendation, and any change to the regulated rate of return must be proposed by the Spanish government and approved by a decree of parliament. To the extent there is no decree of parliament, the regulated rate of return will remain unchanged. In November 2018, after receiving input from stakeholders, the regulator made a final non-binding recommendation to reset the regulated rate of return to 7.09% from the current 7.40%. Based on this recommendation and other considerations, parliament may decide to change the regulated rate.

In Spain new elections were held on November 10, 2019. The Spanish Socialist Workers' Party ("PSOE") won the largest number of seats in Congress, yet again they were unable to win a majority of seats to form a coalition government. The PSOE will now have to negotiate with the other parties with regards to next steps, and a resolution is not expected before early 2020. We are actively monitoring political developments in Spain, but we continue to believe that the political environment is positive for the regulated rate of return as renewables enjoy broad support across the political spectrum.

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