**Brookfield** 

BROOKFIELD RENEWABLE PARTNERS L.P.

# Q1 2019 Supplemental Information

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

**Brookfield** 

This Supplemental Information contains forward-looking statements and information, within the meaning of Canadian securities laws and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and in any applicable Canadian securities regulations, concerning the business and operations of Brookfield Renewable. Forward-looking statements may include estimates, plans, expectations, opinions, forecasts, projections, guidance or other statements that are not statements of fact. Forward-looking statements in this Supplemental Information include statements regarding the quality of Brookfield Renewable's assets and the resiliency of the cash flow they will generate, Brookfield Renewable's anticipated financial performance and payout ratio, future commissioning of assets, contracted nature of our portfolio, technology diversification, acquisition opportunities, expected completion of acquisitions, financing and refinancing opportunities, future energy prices and demand for electricity, economic recovery, achieving long-term average generation, project development and capital expenditure costs, energy policies, economic growth, growth potential of the renewable asset class, the future growth prospects and distribution profile of Brookfield Renewable's access to capital. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "scheduled", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potentially", "tends", "continue", "attempts", "likely", "primarily", "endeavours", "pursues", "strives", "seeks", "targets", "believes", or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "should", "should", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Although we believe that our anticipated futu

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to changes to hydrology at our hydroelectric facilities, to wind conditions at our wind energy facilities, to irradiance at our solar facilities or to weather generally, due to climate change or otherwise, at any of our facilities; volatility in supply and demand in the energy markets; our inability to re-negotiate or replace expiring power purchase agreements on similar terms; increases in water rental costs (or similar fees) or changes to the regulation of water supply; advances in technology that impair or eliminate the competitive advantage of our projects; an increase in the amount of uncontracted generation in our portfolio; industry risks relating to the power markets in which we operate; the termination of, or a change to, the hydrological balancing pool in Brazil; increased regulation of our operations; concessions and licenses expiring and not being renewed or replaced on similar terms; delays, cost overruns and other problems associated with the construction and operation of generating facilities and risks associated with the arrangements we enter into with communities and joint venture partners; Brookfield Asset Management's election not to source acquisition opportunities for us and our lack of access to all renewable power acquisitions that Brookfield Asset Management identifies; we do not have control over all our operations or investments; foreign laws or regulation to which we become subject as a result of future acquisitions in new markets; changes to government policies that provide incentives for renewable energy; a decline in the value of our investments in securities, including publicly traded securities of other companies; we are not subject to the same disclosure requirements as a U.S. domestic issuer; the separation of economic interest from control within our organizational structure; the incurrence of debt at multiple levels within

We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements represent our views as of the date of this Supplemental Information and should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any subsequent date. While we anticipate that subsequent events and developments may cause our views to change, we disclaim any obligation to update the forward-looking statements, other than as required by applicable law. For further information on these known and unknown risks, please see "Risk Factors" included in our Form 20-F.

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING USE OF NON-IFRS MEASURES

This Supplemental Information contains references to Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations ("FFO), FFO per Unit, and Cash Available for Distribution ("CAFD") (collectively, "Brookfield Renewable's Non-IFRS Measures") which are not generally accepted accounting measures under IFRS and therefore may differ from definitions of Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, FFO per Unit and CAFD used by other entities. We believe that Brookfield Renewable's Non-IFRS Measures are useful supplemental measures that may assist investors in assessing our financial performance. Brookfield Renewable's Non-IFRS Measures should not be considered as the sole measures of our performance and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, FFO per Unit and CAFD to the most directly comparable IFRS measure, please see "Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures".

References to Brookfield Renewable are to Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P. together with its subsidiary and operating entities unless the context reflects otherwise. All amounts are in U.S. dollars and presented on a consolidated basis unless otherwise specified.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018
Operational Information		
Capacity (MW)	17,438	16,308
Total generation (GWh)		
Long-term average generation	13,761	12,852
Actual generation	14,125	12,880
Proportionate generation (GWh)		
Long-term average generation	6,776	6,351
Actual generation	7,246	6,694
Average revenue (\$ per MWh)	76	75
Selected Financial Information		
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 652	\$ 582
Proportionate Adjusted EBITDA (1)	395	351
FFO (1)	227	193
CAFD <sup>(1)</sup>	307	157
FFO per Unit (1)(2)	0.73	0.62
Distributions per LP Unit	0.515	0.49
Net income attributable to Unitholders	43	8
Basic income per LP Unit	0.14	0.03

(1) Non-IFRS measures. For reconciliations to the most directly comparable IFRS measure see "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures" and "Cautionary Statement Regarding Use of Non-IFRS Measures".

(2) For the three months ended March 31, 2019, weighted average LP Units, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units and GP interest totaled 311.1 million (2018: 312.7 million).

	Mar 31	Dec 31
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018
Liquidity and Capital Resources		
Available liquidity	\$ 2,311	\$ 1,974
Debt to capitalization – Corporate	15%	15%
Debt to capitalization – Consolidated	32%	32%
Non-recourse proportionate borrowings	80%	75%
Floating rate debt exposure on a proportionate basis <sup>(1)</sup>	7%	7%
Non-recourse borrowings on a proportionate basis (2)		
Average debt term to maturity	10 years	10 years
Average interest rate	5.4%	5.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes 5% floating rate debt exposure of certain foreign regions outside of North America and Europe due to the high cost of hedging associated with those regions.

7.2 TWh

\$227M FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS 18%
YOY FFO PER
UNIT GROWTH

PROPORTIONATE GENERATION

#### **PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS**

- FFO increased to \$227 million or \$0.73 on a per Unit basis representing an 18% increase from the prior year, supported by contributions from acquisitions and recently commissioned facilities and the advancement of organic growth initiatives
  - Relatively higher realized prices on the back of our commercial and re-contracting initiatives
  - Higher margins due to the benefit from our cost-reduction initiatives in the United States and Colombia
  - Marginally higher same-store generation versus the prior year as both periods benefitted from above average generation (7% and 5% above LTA, respectively)
- Distributions of \$0.515 per LP Unit in the first quarter of 2019 represents an increase of 5% over the prior year
  - Continue to improve our distribution payout, which is 75% of FFO on a quarterly basis
- No material debt maturities in the next four years and average project debt duration of ten years

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes non-recourse borrowings put in place subsequent to March 31, 2019

#### **OPERATIONS**

- · Continued to focus on extending our contract profile
  - In Colombia, contracted ~1,118 GWh/year, including individual contracts with up to ten years in duration
  - In Brazil, contracted ~404 GWh/year with high quality counterparties including a contract to become the exclusive power supplier to one of Brazil's largest telecommunications company

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

- Continue to maintain a strong balance sheet
  - Available liquidity of approximately \$2.3 billion as at March 31, 2019 and a well-laddered debt maturity profile
  - We are well protected from foreign exchange volatility as we actively hedge our developed market currencies, resulting in an impact of less than 4% of FFO with a 10% move in the applicable currencies
- Accessed our diverse sources of capital during the quarter to raise over \$400 million of liquidity:
  - Issued C\$175 million preferred LP units at a coupon of 5.75%
  - Executed on the sale of an additional 25% interest in a portfolio of Canadian hydroelectric assets

#### **GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

- Together with our institutional partners, we entered into agreements:
  - To invest C\$750 million in 7% convertible securities of TransAlta Corporation ("TransAlta"), convertible at our option to equity ownership of up to 49% interest in TransAlta's 813 MW hydroelectric portfolio in Alberta, Canada, between 2025 and 2028 at a value based on a multiple of 13 times the average annual EBITDA over the three years prior to conversion. A C\$350 million tranche was funded at close, which occurred May 1, 2019, and C\$400 million will be funded in October 2020. We also agreed, subject to certain terms and conditions, to increase our ownership of TransAlta common shares to 9%
  - To acquire two wind farms in India totalling 210 MW for \$70 million, subject to customary closing conditions
- Our development efforts remain focused on identifying and executing on projects that generate premium risk-adjusted returns
  - Commissioned a 19 MW hydroelectric project in Brazil that is expected to contribute annualized FFO net to BEP of \$2 million
  - Continued to advance the construction of 134 MW of hydroelectric, wind, pumped storage and rooftop solar development projects. These projects are expected to be commissioned between 2019 and 2021 and to generate annualized FFO net to BEP of \$13 million
  - Progressed our construction-ready and advanced stage pipeline

One of the largest public pure-play renewable businesses globally

**120 years** of experience in power generation

Full operating, development and power marketing capabilities

Over **2,500** operating employees

\$47 billion TOTAL POWER ASSETS



**880** power generating facilities

17,400
MEGAWATTS OF CAPACITY



25 markets in 15 countries

75%
HYDROELECTRIC GENERATION



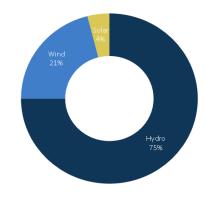
Situated on 82 river systems

### **Overview of Our Operations**

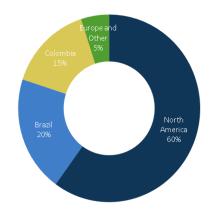
				(4)	Storage
	River		Capacity	LTA <sup>(1)</sup>	Capacity
As at March 31, 2019	Systems	Facilities	(MW)	(GWh)	(GWh)
Hydroelectric					
North America					
United States	30	136	2,886	11,982	2,523
Canada	19	33	1,361	5,177	1,261
	49	169	4,247	17,159	3,784
Colombia	6	6	2,732	14,476	3,703
Brazil	27	44	946	4,924	-
	82	219	7,925	36,559	7,487
Wind					
North America					
United States	-	26	1,983	6,934	-
Canada	-	4	484	1,437	-
	-	30	2,467	8,371	-
Europe	-	50	1,247	2,813	-
Brazil	-	19	457	1,766	-
Asia <sup>(2)</sup>	-	7	277	555	-
	-	106	4,448	13,505	-
Solar <sup>(2)</sup>	-	545	1,787	3,371	-
Storage <sup>(3)</sup>	2	4	2,698	-	5,220
Other <sup>(4)</sup>	-	6	580	-	
Total	84	880	17,438	53,435	12,707

<sup>(1)</sup> LTA is calculated based on our portfolio as at March 31, 2019, reflecting all facilities on a consolidated and an annualized basis from the beginning of the year, regardless of the acquisition, disposition or commercial operation date. See 'Presentation to Stakeholders' for our methodology in computing LTA and for why we do not consider LTA for our Storage and Other facilities.
(2) Includes eleven solar facilities (210 MW) in South Africa, Thailand and Malaysia and one wind facility (27 MW) in South Africa that have been presented as Assets held for sale.

# Long-term Average Generation by Source of Energy (proportionate basis)



Long-term Average Generation by Region (proportionate basis)



<sup>(3)</sup> Includes pumped storage in North America (600 MW) and Europe (2,088 MW) and battery storage in North America (10 MW).

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes four biomass facilities in Brazil (175 MW), one cogeneration plant in Colombia (300 MW), and one cogeneration plant in North America (105 MW).



Generation and Financial Review for the Three Months Ended March 31

#### **Segmented Information**

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") reviews results, manages operations and allocates resources, segmented by – 1) hydroelectric, 2) wind, 3) solar, 4) storage & other (cogeneration and biomass), and 5) corporate – with hydroelectric and wind further segmented by geography (i.e., North America, Colombia, Brazil, Europe and Asia). This best reflects the way in which the CODM reviews results, manages operations and allocates resources. The Colombia segment aggregates the financial results of its hydroelectric and cogeneration facilities. The results of our wind assets in South Africa that are classified as held for sale have been aggregated in the Asia wind business segment. The corporate segment represents all activity performed above the individual segments for the business.

#### **Proportionate Information**

Information on a proportionate basis reflects our share from facilities which we account for using consolidation and the equity method whereby we either control or exercise significant influence or joint control over the investment, respectively. The total proportionate financial information is not, and is not intended to be, presented in accordance with IFRS. Proportionate information provides a net to Brookfield Renewable perspective that management considers important when performing internal analyses and making strategic and operating decisions. Management also believes that providing proportionate information helps investors understand the impacts of decisions made by management and financial results allocable to Brookfield Renewable's LP Unitholders. Tables reconciling IFRS data with data presented on a proportionate consolidation basis have been disclosed. As a result, segment revenues, other income, direct operating costs, interest expense, depreciation, current and deferred income taxes, and other are reconciling items that will differ from results presented in accordance with IFRS as these reconciling items (1) include our proportionate share of earnings from equity-accounted investments attributable to each of the above-noted items, and (2) exclude the proportionate share of earnings (loss) of consolidated investments not held by us apportioned to each of the above-noted items.

The presentation of proportionate results has limitations as an analytical tool, including the following: The amounts shown on the individual line items were derived by applying our overall economic ownership interest percentage and do not necessarily represent our legal claim to the assets and liabilities, or the revenues and expenses; and other companies may calculate proportionate results differently than we do. Because of these limitations, our proportionate financial information should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our financial statements as reported under IFRS. We do not control those entities that have not been consolidated and as such, have been presented as equity-accounted investments in our financial statements. The presentation of the assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses do not represent our legal claim to such items, and the removal of financial statement amounts that are attributable to non-controlling interests does not extinguish our legal claims or exposures to such items.

We provide additional information on how we determine Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations, and Cash Available for Distribution. See "Appendix 4 – Presentation to Stakeholders and Performance Measurement". We also provide reconciliations to IFRS Measures. See "Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures".

For each operating segment, this Supplemental Information outlines Brookfield Renewable's **proportionate** share of results in order to demonstrate the impact of key value drivers of each operating segment on the partnership's overall performance.

					_													
		(GW	/h)						(MI	LLIONS	)							
													Funds	From				
	Actual Ge	eneration	LTA Ger	neration		Reve	nues		Adjusted	B EBI	TDA		Opera	tions		Net Incon	ne (L	oss)
	2019	2018	2019	2018		2019	20	18	2019		2018		2019	20	18	2019	,	2018
Hydroelectric												Т			П			
North America	3,849	3,765	3,300	3,439	\$	262	\$ 26	1	\$ 195	\$	191	\$	152	\$ 14	6 9	\$ 67	\$	67
Brazil	1,090	1,038	980	957		65	6	9	49		51		40	4	1	17		1
Colombia	765	768	844	844		62	5	3	38		31		26	2	1	20		12
	5,704	5,571	5,124	5,240		389	38	3	282		273		218	20	8	104		80
Wind																		
North America	850	645	960	697		63	5	4	48		41		29	2	6	4		(6)
Europe	274	165	308	155		28	1	7	20		11		17		8	11		(1)
Brazil	106	103	151	118		7		8	5		5		2		3	(3)		(1)
Asia	39	32	38	34		2		2	1		1		1		-	(1)		(1)
	1,269	945	1,457	1,004		100	8	31	74		58		49	3	7	11		(9)
Solar	199	115	195	107		38	1	8	32		16		18	1	0	9		(2)
Storage & Other	74	63	-	-		24	1	7	11		9		7		5	-		(12)
Corporate	-	-	-	-		_		-	(4)		(5)		(65)	(6	7)	(81)		(49)
Total	7,246	6,694	6,776	6,351	\$	551	\$ 49	9	\$ 395	\$	351	\$	227	19	3 5	\$ 43	\$	8

5,704 GWh

\$218M

PROPORTIONATE GENERATION

**FFO** 

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended March 31:

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018
Generation (GWh) – LTA	5,124	5,240
Generation (GWh) – actual	5,704	5,571
Revenue	\$ 389	\$ 383
Other income	2	2
Direct operating costs	(109)	(112)
Adjusted EBITDA	282	273
Interest expense	(55)	(61)
Current income taxes	(9)	(4)
Funds From Operations	\$ 218	\$ 208
Depreciation	(82)	(100)
Deferred taxes and other	(32)	(28)
Net income	\$ 104	\$ 80

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended March 31 by geography:

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

FFO increased 5% or \$10 million to \$218 million

- FFO at our North American business was \$152 million versus \$146 million in the prior year due to marginally higher generation as both periods benefitted from above average generation (17% and 9% above LTA, respectively). Average revenue per MWh was down marginally from prior year as the benefit of inflation indexation of our contracts was offset by weaker market prices across the U.S. Northeast due to unseasonably warm weather. FFO and generation were also impacted by the partial sale of certain of our Canadian assets \$7 million and 164 GWh, respectively. We also benefitted from our cost-reduction initiatives
- FFO at our Brazilian business was \$40 million versus \$41 million in the prior year. On a local currency basis, FFO increased by 14% due to higher realized prices driven by higher contracted pricing as a result of inflation indexation of our contracts and favorable market pricing on our uncontracted volumes and the contribution from our recently commissioned facilities. These benefits were offset by the weakening of the Brazilian reais versus the U.S. dollar
- FFO at our Colombian business was \$26 million versus \$21 million in the prior year due to our cost-reduction initiatives and a 17% increase in average revenue per MWh as a result of inflation indexation, re-contracting initiatives and favorable market prices realized on our uncontracted volumes – where we benefitted from our strategy to store water in 2018 in anticipation of the dry season in early 2019

	Actu Generatio		_	revenue MWh	Adjust	ed EBITDA		ds From erations	Net Income (Loss)		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018	2019			2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
North America											
United States	2,613	2,343	\$ 69	\$ 70	\$ 12	5 \$ 113	3 \$ 98	3 \$ 85	\$ 39	\$ 33	
Canada	1,236	1,422	67	68	6	78	54	61	28	34	
	3,849	3,765	68	69	19	5 19 <sup>-</sup>	152	2 146	67	67	
Brazil	1,090	1,038	59	66	4	9 5 <sup>-</sup>	40	41	17	1	
Colombia	765	768	81	69	3	3	26	3 21	20	12	
Total	5,704	5,571	\$ 68	\$ 69	\$ 28	2 \$ 273	3 \$ 218	3 \$ 208	\$ 104	\$ 80	

1,269 **GWh** 

\$49M

PROPORTIONATE GENERATION

FFC

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended March 31:

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018
Generation (GWh) – LTA	1,457	1,004
Generation (GWh) – actual	1,269	945
Revenue	\$ 100	\$ 81
Other income	2	1
Direct operating costs	(28)	(24)
Adjusted EBITDA	74	58
Interest expense	(24)	(20)
Current income taxes	(1)	(1)
Funds From Operations	\$ 49	\$ 37
Depreciation	(55)	(39)
Deferred taxes and other	17	(7)
Net (loss) income	\$ 11	\$ (9)

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended March 31 by geography:

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

FFO increased 32% or \$12 million to \$49 million

- FFO at our North American business was \$29 million versus \$26 million in the prior year as the growth in the portfolio from our increased investment in TerraForm Power was partially offset by lower wind resource at our Canadian wind facilities
- FFO at our European business was \$17 million versus \$8 million in the prior year driven by the contribution from growth benefiting our portfolio during 2018 following TerraForm Power's acquisition of Saeta Yield and commissioning of development projects \$9 million of FFO and 127 GWh of generation. On a same-store basis FFO was in line with prior year
- FFO at our Brazilian business was \$2 million versus \$3 million in the prior year as strong local currency results from improved generation (3% above the prior year) and inflation indexation of our contracts were more than offset by the weakening of the Brazilian reais versus the U.S. dollar
- FFO at our Asian business was \$1 million as our portfolio continued to perform in line with expectations

	Acti Generatio		•	revenue MWh	Adjusted	d EBITDA		From ations	Net Income (Loss)		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018	2019	2019 2018 2		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
North America											
United States	522	277	\$ 63	\$ 72	\$ 22	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ (8)	
Canada	328	368	91	93	26	29	20	22	2	2	
	850	645	74	84	48	41	29	26	4	(6)	
Europe	274	165	104	103	20	11	17	8	11	(1)	
Brazil	106	103	69	78	5	5	2	3	(3)	(1)	
Asia	39	32	51	63	1	1	1	_	(1)	(1)	
Total	1,269	945	\$ 80	\$ 86	\$ 74	\$ 58	\$ 49	\$ 37	\$ 11	\$ (9)	

### Solar, Storage & Other and Corporate on Proportionate Basis

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended March 31:

	Sc	lar		St	orage a	and	and Other		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019		2018		2019		2018		
Generation (GWh) - LTA	195		107		-		-		
Generation (GWh) – actual	199		115		74		63		
Revenue	\$ 38	\$	18	\$	24	\$	17		
Other income	1		2		-		-		
Direct operating costs	(7)		(4)		(13)		(8)		
Adjusted EBITDA	32		16		11		9		
Interest expense	(14)		(6)		(4)		(4)		
Funds From Operations	\$ 18	\$	10	\$	7	\$	5		
Depreciation	(13)		(6)		(6)		(6)		
Deferred taxes and other	4		(6)		(1)		(11)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 9	\$	(2)	\$	-	\$	(12)		

The following table presents Corporate results for the three months ended March 31:

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018
Other income	\$ 2	\$ 1
Direct operating costs	(6)	(6)
Adjusted EBITDA	(4)	(5)
Management service costs	(21)	(21)
Interest expense	(24)	(25)
Distributions on Preferred LP Units and		
Shares	(16)	(16)
Funds From Operations	\$ (65)	\$ (67)
Deferred taxes and other	(16)	18
Net (loss)	\$ (81)	\$ (49)

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

- FFO from our solar business was \$18 million. The business is operating in line with expectations following our investments in TerraForm Power and TerraForm Global. Generation was in line with LTA
- FFO at our pumped storage and biomass business was \$7
  million. The increase of \$2 million is primarily due to
  improved performance at our pumped storage facility in
  New England supported by higher capacity pricing

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

- Management service costs totaling \$21 million were consistent with the prior year
- Interest expense decreased \$1 million compared to the prior year due to lower draws on our corporate credit facilities as they were repaid with proceeds from our capital recycling initiatives
- Distributions attributable to Preferred LP Units and Shares were consistent compared to the prior year as the C\$175 million (\$131 million) Preferred LP Units issuance completed in the first quarter of 2019 was offset by the weakening of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar

Our objective is to pay a distribution that is sustainable on a long-term basis while retaining sufficient liquidity within our operations to fund growth.

We fund our growth initiatives through a combination of preferred equity and corporate debt issuances, asset sales and retained cash flow. As such, while we may issue equity when it makes financial sense, given the above noted funding sources, we are not reliant on accessing this market to fund our growth.

We target a payout ratio of **70% of FFO** over the long-term. We also monitor our payout ratio on cash available for distribution ("CAFD"). FFO and CAFD payout ratios for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were **75%** and **56%**, respectively.

We continue to benefit from an investment grade balance sheet, robust liquidity, strong debt maturity profile, access to multiple funding levers and a growth strategy that allows us to retain control on capital spending. These levers afford us the flexibility to expect to continue to lower our payout ratio to our long-term target patiently over the medium-term.

The following table reflects our FFO and CAFD payout ratios for the three months ended March 31:

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2019	2018
FFO	\$ 227	\$ 193
Adjusted sustaining capex <sup>(1)</sup>	(18)	(18)
Wind and solar amortization <sup>(2)</sup>	(22)	(18)
Realized gains on asset sales <sup>(3)</sup>	120	-
CAFD	307	157
Distributions <sup>(4)</sup>	171	160
FFO payout ratio	75%	83%
CAFD payout ratio	56%	102%

<sup>(1)</sup> Average annual sustaining capital expenditures based on the long-term sustaining capital expenditure plans.

<sup>(2)</sup> Long-term sustainable debt amortization of our wind and solar portfolios – the initial debt capacity of our wind and solar projects amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

<sup>(3)</sup> Realized gains on assets sold during the respective years as recognized through other comprehensive income or equity.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes distributions to LP Units, Redeemable/Exchangeable Units and GP Units, including incentive distributions.

### **Capitalization and Available Liquidity**

A key element of our financing strategy is to raise the majority of our debt in the form of asset-specific, non-recourse borrowings at our subsidiaries on an investment grade basis with no maintenance covenants. On a consolidated basis, almost 95% of our debt is either investment grade rated or sized to investment grade and approximately 85% of debt is non-recourse. The following table summarizes our capitalization:

Corp	orate	Э		Conso	lidat	ted
Mar 31		Dec 31		Mar 31		Dec 31
2019		2018		2019		2018
\$ 381	\$	727	\$	381	\$	727
1,642		1,607		1,642		1,607
-		-		8,425		8,384
1,642		1,607		10,067		9,991
-		-		4,121		4,049
-		-		8,456		8,129
580		568		580		568
833		707		833		707
7,729		7,802		7,729		7,802
\$ 10,784	\$	10,684	\$	31,786	\$	31,246
15%		15%		32%		32%
	Mar 31 2019 \$ 381  1,642 - 1,642 - 580 833 7,729 \$ 10,784	Mar 31 2019  \$ 381 \$ 1,642 - 1,642 - 580 833 7,729 \$ 10,784 \$	2019 2018 \$ 381 \$ 727  1,642 1,607 1,642 1,607	Mar 31 Dec 31 2019 2018  \$ 381 \$ 727 \$  1,642 1,607  1,642 1,607  580 568 833 707 7,729 7,802  \$ 10,784 \$ 10,684 \$	Mar 31 2019         Dec 31 2018         Mar 31 2019           \$ 381 \$ 727 \$ 381           1,642 1,607 - 8,425           1,642 1,607 - 10,067 - 4,121           8,456 580 568 580 833 707 833 7,729 7,802 7,729           \$ 10,784 \$ 10,684 \$ 31,786	Mar 31 Dec 31 Mar 31 2019  \$ 381 \$ 727 \$ 381 \$  1,642

- (1) As at March 31, 2019, includes \$355 million (December 31, 2018: \$nil) on deposit from Brookfield Asset Management.
- (2) Draws on corporate credit facilities are excluded from the debt to total capitalization ratios as they are not a permanent source of capital.
- (3) Medium term notes are unsecured and guaranteed by Brookfield Renewable.
- (4) Deferred income tax liabilities less deferred income tax assets.

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

Principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, our credit facilities, up-financings on non-recourse borrowings and proceeds from the issuance of securities through public markets. The following table summarizes the available liquidity:

	Mar 31	Dec 31
(MILLIONS)	2019	2018
Brookfield Renewable's share of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 181	\$ 169
Investments in equity securities	138	117
Corporate credit facilities		
Authorized credit facilities	2,100	2,100
Draws on credit facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(381)	(721)
Authorized letter of credit facilities	300	300
Issued letters of credit	(226)	(209)
Available portion of corporate credit facilities	1,793	1,470
Available portion of subsidiary credit facilities on a proportionate basis	199	218
Available liquidity	\$ 2,311	\$ 1,974

(1) As at March 31, 2019, includes \$355 million (December 31, 2018: \$nil) on deposit from Brookfield Asset Management.

Brookfield

The following table summarizes our undiscounted principal and scheduled amortization repayments on a proportionate basis:

	Balance of						
(MILLIONS)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter	Total
Principal repayments							
Corporate borrowings	-	337	-	300	26	1,011	1,674
Non-recourse borrowings							
Credit facilities	-	-	8	-	123	-	131
Hydro	44	356	13	177	448	1,684	2,722
Wind	-	-	-	96	42	286	424
Solar	-	-	-	53	47	221	321
Storage and other	-	-	59	-	-	160	219
	44	356	80	326	660	2,351	3,817
Amortization							
Non-recourse borrowings							
Hydro	62	41	55	59	56	524	797
Wind	92	105	107	105	165	712	1,286
Solar	39	37	39	41	104	363	623
Storage and other	11	3	3	3	4	5	29
	204	186	204	208	329	1,604	2,735
Total	248	879	284	834	1,015	4,966	8,226

The average duration of the debt at our wind and solar business of 9 and 11 years, respectively, is significantly shorter than the remaining useful lives of the underlying projects (23 and 24 years, respectively). The long-term sustainable debt amortization of our wind and solar business – calculated as the initial debt capacity of the projects amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives – is \$63 million and \$29 million per year, respectively.

We remain focused on refinancing near-term facilities and maintaining a manageable maturity ladder. We do not anticipate material issues in refinancing our borrowings through 2023 on acceptable terms and will do so opportunistically based on the prevailing interest rate environment. Historically we have completed up-financings of our hydro projects as these facilities tend to grow in value over time (long-lived assets with revenues typically indexed to inflation). Since 2013, we have generated approximately \$1 billion (~\$170 million on average per year) of proceeds from up-financings completed on an investment grade basis. We expect to execute on these type of up-financings where available in our portfolio.

The overall maturity profile and average interest rates associated with our borrowings and credit facilities on a proportionate basis are as follows:

	Averag	ge term (years)	Average in	terest rate (%)
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Credit facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	4	4	3.1	3.3
Medium term notes	6	7	4.4	4.4
Non-recourse borrowings	9	10	5.4	5.4

<sup>(1)</sup> Draws on our corporate credit facilities are presented based on available capacity of our longest dated facilities irrespective of the credit facility drawn.

Contract Profile Brookfield

The following table sets out our contracts over the next five years for generation output in North America, Europe, and other countries in Asia and Africa on a proportionate basis, assuming long-term average. The table excludes Brazil and Colombia, where we would expect the energy associated with maturing contracts to be re-contracted in the normal course given the construct of the respective power markets. In these countries we currently have a contracted profile of approximately 85% and 70%, respectively, of the long-term average and we would expect to maintain this going forward. Overall, our portfolio has a weighted-average remaining contract duration of 14 years (on a proportionate basis).

	В	alance										
(GWh, except as noted)	O,	f 2019		2020	)	2021		2022	2	2	023	
Contracted												
Hydroelectric <sup>(1)</sup>		7,560		10,663		7,358		6,598		6,5	519	
Wind <sup>(2)</sup>		3,255		4,370		4,287		4,275		4,2	268	
Solar <sup>(2)</sup>		735		901		901		901		Ę	901	
		11,550		15,934		12,546		11,774		11,6	88	
Uncontracted		1,770		2,156		5,544		6,316		6,4	102	
Long-term average on a proportionate basis		13,320		18,090		18,090		18,090		18,0	90	
Non-controlling interests		10,491		14,299		14,299		14,299		14,2	299	
Total long-term average		23,811		32,389		32,389		32,389		32,3	389	
Contracted generation as a % of												
total generation on a proportionate basis		87	%	88	%	69	%	65	%		65	%
Price per MWh - total generation on a proportionate basis	\$	80	\$	80	\$	89	5	\$ 92		\$	93	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes generation of 1,436 GWh for 2019 and 2,440 GWh for 2020 secured under financial contracts.

Weighted-average remaining contract durations on a proportionate basis are 17 years in North America, 10 years in Brazil, 3 years in Colombia, 12 years in Europe and 17 years across our remaining jurisdictions.

In North America, over the next five years, a number of contracts will expire at our hydroelectric facilities. Based on current market prices for energy and ancillary products, we do not foresee a negative impact to cash flows from contracts expiring over the next five years. In our Brazilian and Colombian portfolios, we continue to focus on securing long-term contracts while maintaining a certain percentage of uncontracted generation so as to mitigate hydrology risk.

Our economic exposure for 2019 on a proportionate basis is distributed as follows: power authorities (37%), distribution companies (25%), industrial users (20%) and Brookfield (18%).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes the proportionate contracted generation of eleven solar facilities (74 GWh) and one wind facility (16 GWh) that are classified as Assets held for sale.

The following table summarizes the 134 MW of assets currently under construction and the expected FFO on an annualized basis:

				Expected	Expected
	Country /		Capacity	date of	FFO
Project Name	Region	Technology	(MW)	commission	(annualized)
GLP Rooftop JV	China	Solar	33	Q2-2019	\$ 1
Knockawarriga II	Ireland	Wind	8	Q4-2019	1
Foz do Estrela	Brazil	Hydro	30	Q1-2021	8
Bear Swamp (Unit Upgrade)	North America	Pumped Storage	63	Q2-2021	3
			134		\$ 13

We are also advancing our global hydro, wind, solar and distributed generation development pipeline, including 636 MW of construction-ready and advanced stage projects, through final permitting and securing a route-to-market, as well as assessing 220 MW of potential repowering projects in New York, California and Hawaii. Once commissioned they are expected to contribute over \$50 million in FFO on an annualized basis.



Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures

#### **Brookfield**

# Segment Reconciliation on a Proportionate Basis – Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

The following table reflects Adjusted EBITDA, FFO and CAFD and provides reconciliation to IFRS financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2019:

		At	tributable to U	nitholders			Contribution	Attributable	
_(\$ MILLIONS)	Hydroelectric	Wind	Solar	Storage and Other	Corporate	Total	from equity accounted investments	to non- controlling interests	As per IFRS Financials <sup>(1)</sup>
Revenues	389	100	38	24	-	551	(91)	365	825
Other income	2	2	1	-	2	7	(4)	5	8
Direct operating costs	(109)	(28)	(7)	(13)	(6)	(163)	29	(120)	(254)
Share of Adjusted EBITDA from									
equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	7	73
Adjusted EBITDA	282	74	32	11	(4)	395	-	257	
Management service costs	-	-	-	-	(21)	(21)	-	-	(21)
Interest expense - borrowings	(55)	(24)	(14)	(4)	(24)	(121)	24	(76)	(173)
Current income taxes	(9)	(1)	-	-	-	(10)	1	(15)	(24)
Distributions attributable to	` '	` ,				` '		` ′	` ′
Preferred limited partners equity	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	-	(10)
Preferred equity	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	(6)
Share of interest and cash taxes from					` ,	` ,			` '
equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	(4)	(29)
Share of Funds From Operations attributable							` '	, ,	` ′
to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(162)	(162)
Funds From Operations	218	49	18	7	(65)	227	-	-	
Adjusted sustaining capital expenditures	(16)	-	-	-	(2)	(18)	-	-	
Wind and solar amortization	-	(15)	(7)	-	-	(22)	-	-	
Realized gains on asset sales	120	` -	`-	-	-	120	-	-	
Cash Available for Distribution	322	34	11	7	(67)	307	-	-	
Cash Available for Distribution adjustments	(104)	15	7	-	2	(80)	-	-	
Depreciation	(82)	(55)	(13)	(6)	(1)	(1 <del>5</del> 7)	33	(76)	(200)
Foreign exchange and	` '	` ′	` ′	` ,	` '	` ,		` ′	` ′
unrealized financial instruments gain (loss)	1	(2)	-	(1)	(16)	(18)	1	(1)	(18)
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	(18)	20	16	-	` 6 <sup>′</sup>	24	(35)	(9)	(20)
Other	(15)	(1)	(12)	-	(5)	(33)	13	18	(2)
Share of earnings from associates	-	-	-	-	-	·	(12)	-	(12)
Net loss attributable							,		,
to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	68	68
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	104	11	9	-	(81)	43	-	-	43

<sup>(1)</sup> Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments of \$32 million is comprised of amounts found on the share of Adjusted EBITDA, share of interest and cash taxes and share of earnings lines. Net income attributable to participating non-controlling interests – in operating subsidiaries of \$94 million is comprised of amounts found on Share of Funds From Operations attributable to non-controlling interests and Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests.

# Segment Reconciliation on a Proportionate Basis – Three Months Ended March 31, 2018

**Brookfield** 

The following table reflects Adjusted EBITDA, FFO and CAFD and provides reconciliation to IFRS financial data for the three months ended March 31, 2018:

		At	tributable to L	Initholders			Contribution	Attributable	
	Hydroelectric	Wind	Solar	Storage	Corporate	Total	from equity	to non-	As per
				and			accounted	controlling	IFRS
_(\$ MILLIONS)				Other			investments	interests	Financials <sup>(1)</sup>
Revenues	383	81	18	17	-	499	(39)	333	793
Other income	2	1	2	-	1	6	(2)	5	9
Direct operating costs	(112)	(24)	(4)	(8)	(6)	(154)	13	(115)	(256)
Share of Adjusted EBITDA from									
equity accounted investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	8	36
Adjusted EBITDA	273	58	16	9	(5)	351	-	231	
Management service costs	-	-	-	-	(21)	(21)	-	-	(21)
Interest expense - borrowings	(61)	(20)	(6)	(4)	(25)	(116)	9	(73)	(180)
Current income taxes	(4)	(1)	-	-	-	(5)	-	(2)	(7)
Distributions attributable to									
Preferred limited partners equity	=	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	-	=	(9)
Preferred equity	=	-	-	-	(7)	(7)	-	=	(7)
Share of interest and cash taxes from									
equity accounted investments	=	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(8)	(17)
Share of Funds From Operations attributable									
to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(148)	(148)
Funds From Operations	208	37	10	5	(67)	193	-	-	
Adjusted sustaining capital expenditures	(16)	-	-	-	(2)	(18)	-	-	
Wind and solar amortization	-	(13)	(5)	-	-	(18)	-	-	
Cash Available for Distribution	192	24	5	5	(69)	157	-	-	
Cash Available for Distribution adjustments	16	13	5	-	2	36	-	-	
Depreciation	(100)	(39)	(6)	(6)	-	(151)	12	(74)	(213)
Foreign exchange and									
unrealized financial instrument gain	-	(1)	(2)	1	7	5	-	3	8
Deferred income tax expense	(15)	(6)	(1)	-	15	(7)	2	(4)	(9)
Other	(13)	-	(3)	(12)	(4)	(32)	5	(17)	(44)
Share of earnings from associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling									
interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	92
Net income attributable to Unitholders	80	(9)	(2)	(12)	(49)	8			8

<sup>(1)</sup> Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments of \$nil is comprised of amounts found on the share of Adjusted EBITDA, share of interest and cash taxes and share of earnings lines. Net income attributable to participating non-controlling interests – in operating subsidiaries of \$56 million is comprised of amounts found on Share of Funds From Operations attributable to non-controlling interests and Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests.

The following table reconciles net income attributable to Limited partners' equity and earnings per LP Unit, the most directly comparable IFRS measures, to Funds From Operations, and Funds From Operations per Unit, both non-IFRS financial metrics for the three months ended March 31:

			Per unit			
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	 2019	2018		2019		2018
Net income attributable to:						
Limited partners' equity	\$ 25	\$ 5	\$	0.14	\$	0.03
General partnership interest in a holding						
Participating non-controlling interests - in a holding						
subsidiary - Redeemable/Exchangeable units						
held by Brookfield	18	3		-		-
Net income attributable to Unitholders	\$ 43	\$ 8	\$	0.14	\$	0.03
Adjusted for proportionate share of:						
Depreciation	157	151		0.50		0.49
Foreign exchange and						
unrealized financial instruments loss (gain)	18	(5)		0.06		(0.02)
Deferred income tax (recovery) expense	(24)	7		(80.0)		0.02
Other	33	32		0.11		0.10
Funds From Operations	\$ 227	\$ 193	\$	0.73	\$	0.62
Weighted average units outstanding (1)				311.1		312.7

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes GP interest, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, and LP Units.

# **Segment Proportionate Balance Sheet**

		Α	ttributable to U	nitholders			Contribution	Attributable	
				Storage			from equity	to non-	As per
				and			accounted	controlling	IFRS
(\$ MILLIONS)	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Other	Corporate	Total	investments	interests	financials
As at March 31, 2019:									
Cash and cash equivalents	44	72	44	20	2	182	(106)	101	177
Property, plant and equipment	14,643	3,704	1,361	685	-	20,393	(3,558)	12,417	29,252
Total assets	15,711	3,974	1,657	748	186	22,276	(2,514)	14,719	34,481
Total borrowings	3,448	1,835	962	245	1,668	8,158	(1,977)	3,912	10,093
Other liabilities	3,369	640	341	38	588	4,976	(537)	2,351	6,790
For the three months ended March 31, 2019:									
Additions to property, plant and equipment	64	89	-	8	1	162	(66)	81	177
As at December 31, 2018:									
Cash and cash equivalents	50	66	41	9	3	169	(81)	85	173
Property, plant and equipment	15,014	3,683	1,354	686	(9)	20,728	(3,529)	11,826	29,025
Total assets	16,098	3,928	1,650	746	161	22,583	(2,483)	14,003	34,103
Total borrowings	3,612	1,773	1,021	249	2,334	8,989	(1,972)	3,701	10,718
Other liabilities	3,348	670	255	31	211	4,515	(511)	2,175	6,179
For the three months ended March 31, 2018:									
Additions to property, plant and equipment	23	4	4	1	3	35	(5)	27	57



Appendix 2 – Consolidated Information

		(GW	h)				(MI	LLIONS)		
	Actual Ge	neration	LTA Ger	neration	Revenues Adjusted EBITDA Funds				Funds From	Operations
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Hydroelectric										
North America										
United States	4,154	3,522	3,404	3,404	\$ 255	\$ 230	\$ 187	\$ 162	\$ 98	\$ 85
Canada	1,384	1,434	1,228	1,228	82	96	66	78	54	61
	5,538	4,956	4,632	4,632	337	326	253	240	152	146
Colombia	3,181	3,191	3,508	3,508	257	223	158	129	26	21
Brazil	1,311	1,241	1,198	1,148	71	79	58	60	40	41
	10,030	9,388	9,338	9,288	665	628	469	429	218	208
Wind										
North America										
United States	1,565	1,637	1,878	1,815	20	19	30	20	9	4
Canada	384	348	400	324	28	33	27	29	20	22
	1,949	1,985	2,278	2,139	48	52	57	49	29	26
Europe	786	418	895	393	42	44	39	30	17	8
Brazil	396	307	439	354	21	24	14	18	2	3
Asia	133	107	131	111	8	7	6	3	1	-
	3,264	2,817	3,743	2,997	119	127	116	100	49	37
Solar	694	567	680	567	33	37	54	42	18	10
Storage & Other	137	108	-	-	8	1	17	16	7	5
Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(5)	(65)	(67)
Total	14,125	12,880	13,761	12,852	\$ 825	\$ 793	\$ 652	\$ 582	\$ 227	\$ 193



Appendix 3 – Additional Information

GENERATION (GWh) (1)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Hydroelectric					
North America					
United States	2,223	2,358	1,466	1,950	7,997
Canada	1,007	1,219	973	959	4,158
	3,230	3,577	2,439	2,909	12,155
Colombia	844	844	859	936	3,483
Brazil	988	998	1,009	1,009	4,004
	5,062	5,419	4,307	4,854	19,642
Wind				·	
North America					
United States	614	647	478	586	2,325
Canada	346	308	249	366	1,269
	960	955	727	952	3,594
Europe	308	216	186	268	978
Brazil	151	151	152	152	606
Asia <sup>(2)</sup>	38	44	39	41	162
	1,457	1,366	1,104	1,413	5,340
Solar <sup>(2)</sup>	195	299	298	178	970
Total	6,714	7,084	5,709	6,445	25,952

<sup>(1)</sup> LTA is calculated based on our portfolio as at March 31, 2019, reflecting all facilities on an annualized basis from the beginning of the year, regardless of the acquisition, disposition or commercial operation date. See Presentation to Stakeholders and Performance Measurement for an explanation on our methodology in computing LTA, why we do not consider LTA for our Storage and Other facilities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes eleven solar facilities (74 GWh) in South Africa, Thailand and Malaysia and one wind facility (16 GWh) in South Africa that have been presented as Assets held for sale.

## **Annualized Long-term Average Generation**

GENERATION (GWh) (1)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Hydroelectric					
North America					
United States	3,404	3,474	2,178	2,926	11,982
Canada	1,228	1,508	1,223	1,218	5,177
	4,632	4,982	3,401	4,144	17,159
Colombia	3,508	3,509	3,571	3,888	14,476
Brazil	1,215	1,228	1,241	1,240	4,924
	9,355	9,719	8,213	9,272	36,559
Wind					
North America					
United States	1,878	1,853	1,394	1,809	6,934
Canada	400	345	273	419	1,437
	2,278	2,198	1,667	2,228	8,371
Europe	894	623	533	763	2,813
Brazil	439	441	443	443	1,766
Asia <sup>(2)</sup>	131	148	135	141	555
	3,742	3,410	2,778	3,575	13,505
Solar <sup>(2)</sup>	680	1,025	1,031	635	3,371
Total	13,777	14,154	12,022	13,482	53,435

<sup>(1)</sup> LTA is calculated based on our portfolio as at March 31, 2019, reflecting all facilities on an annualized basis from the beginning of the year, regardless of the acquisition, disposition or commercial operation date. See Presentation to Stakeholders and Performance Measurement for an explanation on our methodology in computing LTA, why we do not consider LTA for our Storage and Other facilities.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes eleven solar facilities (388 GWh) in South Africa, Thailand and Malaysia and one wind facility (82 GWh) in South Africa that have been presented as Assets held for sale.



Appendix 4 – Presentation to Stakeholders and Performance Measurement

#### **Actual and Long-term Average Generation**

For assets acquired, disposed or reaching commercial operation during the period, reported generation is calculated from the acquisition, disposition or commercial operation date and is not annualized. As it relates to Colombia only, generation includes both hydroelectric and cogeneration facilities. "Other" includes generation from North America cogeneration and Brazil biomass.

North America hydroelectric LTA is the expected average level of generation based on the results of a simulation based on historical inflow data performed over a period of typically 30 years. Colombia hydroelectric LTA is the expected average level of generation based on the results of a simulation based on historical inflow data performed over a period of typically 20 years. Hydroelectric assets located in Brazil benefit from a market framework which levelizes generation risk across producers. Wind LTA is the expected average level of generation based on the results of simulated historical wind speed data performed over a period of typically 10 years. Solar LTA is the expected average level of generation based on the results of a simulation using historical irradiance levels in the locations of our projects over a period of 14 to 20 years.

We compare actual generation levels against the long-term average to highlight the impact of an important factor that affects the variability of our business results. In the short-term, we recognize that hydrology, wind and irradiance conditions will vary from one period to the next; over time however, we expect our facilities will continue to produce inline with their long-term averages, which have proven to be reliable indicators of performance.

Our risk of a generation shortfall in Brazil continues to be minimized by participation in a hydrological balancing pool administered by the government of Brazil. This program mitigates hydrology risk by assuring that all participants receive, at any particular point in time, an assured energy amount, irrespective of the actual volume of energy generated. The program reallocates energy, transferring surplus energy from those who generated an excess to those who generate less than their assured energy, up to the total generation within the pool. Periodically, low precipitation across the entire country's system could result in a temporary reduction of generation available for sale. During these periods, we expect that a higher proportion of thermal generation would be needed to balance supply and demand in the country potentially leading to higher overall spot market prices.

Generation from our North American pumped storage and cogeneration facilities is highly dependent on market price conditions rather than the generating capacity of the facilities. Our European pumped storage facility generates on a dispatchable basis when required by our contracts for ancillary services. Generation from our biomass facilities is dependent on the amount of sugar cane harvested in a given year. For these reasons, we do not consider a long-term average for these facilities.

#### **Brookfield Renewable's consolidated equity interests**

Brookfield Renewable's consolidated equity interests include the non-voting publicly traded limited partnership units ("LP Units") held by public unitholders and Brookfield, redeemable/exchangeable partnership units held by Brookfield ("Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units"), in Brookfield Renewable Energy L.P. ("BRELP"), a holding subsidiary of Brookfield Renewable, and general partnership interest ("GP interest") in BRELP held by Brookfield. Holders of the GP interest, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, and LP Units will be collectively referred to throughout as "Unitholders" or "per Unit". The LP Units and Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units have the same economic attributes in all respects.

One of our primary business objectives is to generate reliable and growing cash flows while minimizing risk for the benefit of all stakeholders. We monitor our performance in this regard through four key metrics – i) Net Income (Loss), ii) Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, iii) Funds From Operations and iv) Cash Available for Distribution. It is important to highlight that Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations and Cash Available for Distribution do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and therefore are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

- **Net Income (Loss)** Calculated in accordance with IFRS. Net income (loss) is an important measure of profitability, in particular because it has a standardized meaning under IFRS. The presentation of net income (loss) on an IFRS basis for our business will often lead to the recognition of a loss or a year-over-year decrease in income even though the underlying cash flows generated by the assets are supported by strong margins and stable, long-term power purchase agreements. The primary reason for this is that accounting rules require us to recognize a significantly higher level of depreciation for our assets than we are required to reinvest in the business as sustaining capital expenditures.
- Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure used by investors to analyze the operating performance of companies. Brookfield Renewable uses Adjusted EBITDA to assess the performance of its operations before the effects of interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, management service costs, non-controlling interests, unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments, non-cash gain or loss from equity-accounted investments, distributions to preferred limited partners and other typical non-recurring items. Brookfield Renewable adjusts for these factors as they may be non-cash, unusual in nature and/or are not factors used by management for evaluating operating performance. Brookfield Renewable believes that presentation of this measure will enhance an investor's understanding of the performance of the business. As compared to the preceding years, we revised our definition of Adjusted EBITDA to include our proportionate share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity-accounted investments. In preceding years, we included our proportionate shares of Funds From Operations from equity-accounted investments. We revised our definition as we believe it provides a more meaningful measure for investors to evaluate our financial and operating performance on an allocable basis to Unitholders.
- Funds From Operations and Funds From Operations per Unit Funds From Operations is a non-IFRS measure used by investors to analyze net earnings from operations without the effects of certain volatile items that generally have no current financial impact or items not directly related to the performance of the business. Brookfield Renewable uses Funds From Operations to assess the performance of the business before the effects of certain cash items (e.g. acquisition costs and other typical non-recurring cash items) and certain non-cash items (e.g. deferred income taxes, depreciation, non-cash portion of non-controlling interests, unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments, non-cash gain or loss from equity-accounted investments, and other non-cash items) as these are not reflective of the performance of the underlying business. In our audited consolidated financial statements we use the revaluation approach in accordance with IAS 16, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, whereby depreciation is determined based on a revalued amount, thereby reducing comparability with our peers who do not report under IFRS as issued by the IASB or who do not employ the revaluation approach to measuring property, plant and equipment. We add back deferred income taxes on the basis that we do not believe this item reflects the present value of the actual tax obligations that we expect to incur over our long-term investment horizon. Brookfield Renewable believes that analysis and presentation of Funds From Operations on this basis will enhance an investor's understanding of the performance of the business. Funds From Operations per Unit is not a substitute measure of performance for earnings per share and does not represent amounts available for distribution to LP Unitholders.

Cash Available for Distribution - Cash Available for Distribution is a non-IFRS measure used by investors to analyze net earnings from operations without the effects of certain volatile items that generally have no current financial impact or items not directly related to the performance of the business. Brookfield Renewable uses Cash Available for Distribution to also assess performance of the business and defines it as Funds From Operations minus Brookfield Renewable's proportionate share of adjusted sustaining capital expenditures (see below), minus the long-term sustainable debt amortization of our wind and solar portfolios (the initial debt capacity of our wind and solar projects amortized on a straight line basis over the useful life of the projects) plus realized gains on asset sales. Adjusted sustaining capital expenditures are an estimate made by management of the amount of ongoing capital investment required to maintain the condition of all our facilities and current revenues. Annually, Brookfield Renewable determines the fair value of its property, plant and equipment using a 20-year discounted cash flow model with each operational facility having a 20-year capital plan. In addition, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment are determined periodically by independent engineers and are reviewed annually by management. Management considers several items in estimating adjusted sustaining capital expenditures. Such factors include, but are not limited to, review and analysis of historical capital spending, the annual budgeted capital expenditures, management's 5-year business plan, and independent third-party engineering assessments. Sustaining capital expenditures do not occur evenly over the life of our assets and may fluctuate depending on the timing of actual project spend. Adjusted sustaining capital expenditures are intended to reflect an average annual spending level based on the 20-year capital plan and are our best estimate of the long-term capital required to maintain the operations of our facilities. Over time, we expect our average sustaining capital expenditures to be inline with our adjusted long-term sustaining capital forecasts. Accounting rules require us to recognize a significantly higher level of depreciation for our assets than we are required to reinvest in the business as sustaining capital expenditures. This higher level of depreciation is primarily attributed to: 1) our election to annually fair value property, plant and equipment under IFRS; and 2) accounting useful life is not always reflective of the perpetual nature of a hydroelectric facility. Neither Funds From Operations or Cash Available for Distribution are intended to be representative of cash provided by operating activities or results of operations determined in accordance with IFRS. Furthermore, these measures are not used by the CODM to assess Brookfield Renewable's liquidity.

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