BROOKFIELD RENEWABLE PARTNERS L.P.

Q2 2021 Supplemental Information

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Brookfield

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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 Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and in 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 and dispositions, including financing and refinancing opportunities, BEPC's eligibility for index inclusion, BEPC's ability to attract new investors as well as the future performance and prospects of BEPC and Brookfield Renewable, the prospects and benefits of the combination of Brookfield Renewable and TerraForm Power, including certain information regarding the combined company's expected cash flow profile and liquidity, 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 and Brookfield Renewable's access to capital. In some cases, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "esthedied", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "or variations of such words

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following: 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, as a result of 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 PPAs 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 administered by the government of Brazil; increased regulation on our operations; concessions and licenses expiring and not being renewed or replaced on similar terms; our real property rights for wind and solar renewable energy facilities being adversely affected by the rights of lienholders and leaseholders that are superior to those granted to us; increases in the cost of operating our facilities; our failure to comply with conditions in, or our inability to maintain, governmental permits; equipment failures, including relating to wind turbines and solar panels; dam failures and the costs and potential liabilities associated with such failures; force majeure events; uninsurable losses and higher insurance premiums; adverse changes in currency exchange rates and our inability to effectively manage foreign currency exposure; availability and access to interconnection facilities and transmission systems; health, safety, security and environmental risks; energy marketing risks; counterparties to our contracts not fulfilling their obligations; the time and expense of enforcing contracts against non-performing counterparties and the uncertainty of success; our operations being affected by local communities; fraud, bribery, corruption, other illegal acts or inadequate or failed internal processes or systems; some of our acquisitions may be of distressed companies, which may subject us to increased risks, including the incurrence of legal or other expenses; our reliance on computerized business systems, which could expose us to cyber-attacks; newly developed technologies in which we invest not performing as anticipated; labor disruptions and economically unfavorable collective bargaining agreements; our inability to finance our operations due to the status of the capital markets; operating and financial restrictions imposed on us by our loan, debt and security agreements; changes to our credit ratings; our inability to identify sufficient investment opportunities and complete transactions; the growth of our portfolio and our inability to realize the expected benefits of our transactions or acquisitions; our inability to develop greenfield projects or find new sites suitable for the development of greenfield projects; 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, including by reason of conflicts of interest; we do not have control over all of our operations or investments; political instability or changes in government policy; pandemics or epidemics, including risks associated with the global pandemic caused by COVID-19, and the related global reduction in commerce and travel and substantial volatility in stock markets worldwide, which may result in a decrease of cash flows and impairment losses and/or revaluations of our investments and assets; 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; future sales and issuances of our LP Units, preferred limited partnership units or securities exchangeable for LP Units, including BEPC's exchangeable shares, or the perception of such sales or issuances, could depress the trading price of the LP Units, preferred limited partnership units or BEPC's exchangeable shares; the incurrence of debt at multiple levels within our organizational structure; being deemed an "investment company" under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting; our dependence on Brookfield Asset Management and Brookfield Asset Management's significant influence over us; the departure of some or all of Brookfield Asset Management's key professionals; our lack of independent means of generating revenue; changes in how Brookfield Asset Management elects to hold its ownership interests in us; Brookfield Asset Management acting in a way that is not in our best interests or those of our unitholders; the severity, duration and spread of the COVID-19 outbreak, as well as the direct and indirect impacts that the virus may have; broader impact of climate change; failure of our systems technology; involvement in litigation and other disputes, and governmental and regulatory investigations; any changes in the market price of the LP Units and BEPC's exchangeable shares; the redemption of the BEPC exchangeable shares by BEPC at any time or upon notice from the holder of BEPC class B multiple voting shares; and other factors described in our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, including those set forth under Item 3.D "Risk Factors".

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 and other risks and factors that are described therein.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING USE OF NON-IFRS MEASURES

This Supplemental Information contains references to Adjusted EBITDA, Funds From Operations ("FFO"), FFO per Unit, Normalized FFO, Normalized 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, Normalized FFO, Normalized 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 and FFO per Unit 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					Six montl	ns e	ended		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)		2021		2020		2021		2020		
Operational Information										
Capacity (MW)		20,377		19,317		20,377		19,317		
Total generation (GWh)										
Long-term average generation		16,092		15,527		30,191		29,678		
Actual generation		14,683		13,264		28,511		27,528		
Proportionate generation (GWh)										
Long-term average generation		8,356		7,309		15,958		14,026		
Actual generation		7,013		6,552		14,388		13,716		
Average revenue (\$ per MWh)		84		72		85		74		
Selected Financial Information										
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$	927	\$	673	\$	1,613	\$	1,434		
Proportionate Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		510		396		999		787		
FFO ⁽¹⁾		268		232		510		449		
Normalized FFO ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		340		251		597		443		
Net loss attributable to Unitholders		(63)		(42)		(196)		(22)		
FFO per Unit ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾		0.42		0.40		0.79		0.77		
Normalized FFO per Unit ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾		0.53		0.43		0.92		0.76		
CAFD ⁽¹⁾		273		207		593		354		
Distributions per LP unit(4)		0.30		0.29		0.61		0.58		
Basic income (loss) per LP unit ⁽⁴⁾		(0.13)		(0.11)		(0.37)		(0.10)		

- (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) Normalized FFO assumes long-term average generation in all segments except the Brazil and Colombia hydroelectric segments and uses 2020 foreign currency rates. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the change related to long-term average generation totaled \$85 million and \$97 million, respectively (2020: \$19 million and \$(6) million, respectively) and the change related to foreign currency totaled \$(13) million and \$(10) million, respectively.
- (3) Average Units for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 were 645.6 million and 645.5 million, respectively (2020: 583.8 million and 583.7 million, respectively), being inclusive of our LP units, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, BEPC exchangeable shares and GP interest. The actual Units outstanding at June 30, 2021 were 645.6 million (2020: 467.0 million).
- (4) Average LP units outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 were 274.9 million and 274.9 million, respectively (2020: 268.5 million and 268.5 million, respectively). The actual LP units outstanding at June 30, 2021 were 274.9 million (2020: 268.6 million).

,			
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	June 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Liquidity and Capital Resources			
Available liquidity	\$ 3,265	\$	3,270
Debt to capitalization – Corporate ⁽¹⁾	7 %		6 %
Debt to capitalization – Consolidated ⁽¹⁾	31 %		27 %
Non-recourse borrowings	89 %		88 %
Floating rate debt exposure on a proportionate basis ⁽²⁾	3 %		4 %
Corporate borrowings term to maturity	13 years		14 years
Non-recourse borrowings on a proportionate basis			
Average debt term to maturity	10 years		11 years
Average interest rate	4.0 %		4.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted to reflect the redemption of C\$200 million Series 9 preferred units that was completed on July 31, 2021.

7.0 TWh

\$340M

23%

PROPORTIONATE GENERATION

NORMALIZED FFO NORMALIZED FFO PER UNIT INCREASE

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- Normalized FFO increased to \$340 million or \$0.53 per Unit, representing a 23% increase from the prior year on a per Unit basis:
 - Contributions from organic growth initiatives and acquisitions including the acquisition of an 845 MW wind farm in Oregon and our increased ownership in TerraForm Power; and
 - Higher realized prices across most markets, on the back of inflation escalation and recontracting initiatives, as well as successful energy marketing initiatives
- FFO of \$268 million or \$0.42 per Unit represents a 5% increase from the prior year on a per Unit basis as the above noted was partially offset by lower generation, primarily at our hydroelectric facilities in North America
- Distributions of \$0.30 per LP unit in the second quarter of 2021 (\$1.215 annualized) represents an increase of 5% over the prior year
 - Year-to-date payout ratio is 72% of FFO
- Balance sheet continues to be one of the strongest in the sector, with total available liquidity of \$3.3 billion, only 3% of debt exposed to floating rates and a strong investment grade corporate rating of BBB+ from both S&P and Fitch

Excludes 5% (2020: 5%) floating rate debt exposure of certain regions outside of North America and Europe due to the higher cost of hedging associated with those regions.

OPERATIONS

- Continued to focus on extending our contract profile and leveraging our deep customer relationships
 - Signed 28 agreements for approximately 800 GWh of renewable generation with corporate offtakers globally and across all major industries in the last quarter
 - Secured a 25 year contract to support the build-out of almost 1.5 GW of offshore wind at our Polish renewable business

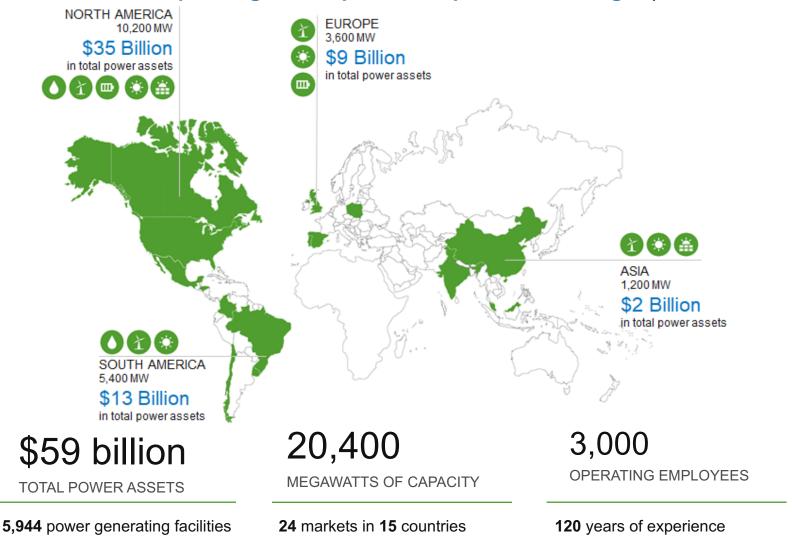
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

- Our financial position continues to be strong and backed by a resilient balance sheet
 - Liquidity position remains robust, with approximately \$3.3 billion of total available liquidity with no meaningful near-term maturities
 - Strength of balance sheet reaffirmed by Fitch, which initiated coverage with a BBB+ equivalent credit rating
 - Capitalized on both the low interest rate environment and long-term nature of our assets by executing on approximately \$1.5 billion of investment grade financings and upfinancings:
 - Secured over \$1.1 billion of non-recourse financings during the quarter
 - Issued our inaugural perpetual green subordinated notes for \$350 million at a fixed rate of 4.625%
 - So far this year, we expect to generate over \$850 million of proceeds (\$410 million net to Brookfield Renewable) from capital recycling initiatives including the sale of mature wind portfolios in Ireland and in the U.S., returning, in the aggregate, approximately two times our invested capital

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- As the opportunity to invest in renewables and decarbonization expands, we focus on opportunities that leverage our competitive advantages including scale, global reach and operating expertise, including this quarter:
 - Agreed with Trane Technologies, a global climate innovator, to jointly pursue and offer decarbonization-as-a-service for commercial, industrial, and public sector customers across North America
 - A strategic collaboration agreement with Amazon to develop new renewable energy projects with power purchase agreements and to work together on additional green energy opportunities in the future. This agreement will leverage our deep operating capabilities to support the construction of projects from our 31,000 MW global development pipeline
- We agreed to invest approximately \$130 million (\$35 million net to Brookfield Renewable), totaling 900 MW of capacity across two solar projects in India once projects have been substantially de-risked from local developers with which we had a pre-existing relationship
- Subsequent to the quarter, investing alongside Apple Inc.'s China Renewable Energy Fund, we agreed to acquire a 55% stake in a 213 MW high quality, contracted portfolio of wind assets in China for \$60 million (\$15 million net to Brookfield Renewable)
- Commissioned 30 MW of development projects and continued to advance the construction of 4,696 MW of hydroelectric, wind, pumped storage, solar PV and rooftop solar development projects, including commencing the repowering of an 845 MW wind farm in Oregon, that are expected to generate annualized FFO of approximately \$69 million in aggregate

We are a global leader in decarbonization, with integrated operating platforms on four continents with operating, development and power marketing expertise



20 GW OPERATING ASSETS

currently avoiding

28M tCO₂e



100% of London's annual emissions⁽¹⁾



6 million vehicles removed from the road

31 GW DEVELOPMENT ASSETS

with the potential to avoid

35M tCO₂e



100% of Houston's annual emissions⁽¹⁾



6 million homes' electricity use for one year

(1) Powered by CDP Data, http://data.cdp.net and EPA GHG equivalencies calculator, https://www.epa.gov.

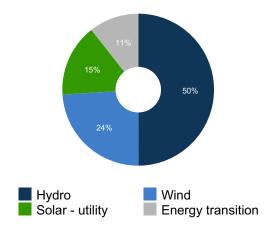
Overview of Our Operations

A	River	-	Capacity	LTA ⁽¹⁾	Storage Capacity
As at June 30, 2021	Systems	Facilities	(MW)	(GWh)	(ĠWh)
Hydroelectric					
North America					
United States ⁽²⁾	31	141	3,168	13,503	2,543
Canada	18	29	1,098	3,656	1,261
-	49	170	4,266	17,159	3,804
Colombia	7	8	2,772	14,755	3,703
Brazil	27	44	946	4,924	_
	83	222	7,984	36,838	7,507
Wind					
North America					
United States ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	_	30	2,920	8,674	_
Canada	_	4	483	1,437	_
	_	34	3,403	10,111	_
Europe	_	39	932	2,067	_
Brazil	_	19	457	1,950	_
Asia	_	9	660	1,650	_
-	_	101	5,452	15,778	
Solar - utility ⁽⁵⁾	_	84	2,177	4,606	_
Energy transition					
Distributed generation ⁽⁶⁾	_	5,526	1,372	1,820	_
Storage & Other ⁽⁷⁾	2	11	3,392	_	5,220
_	2	5,537	4,764	1,820	5,220
Total	85	5,944	20,377	59,042	12,727

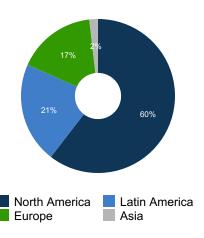
(1) LTA is calculated based on our portfolio as at June 30, 2021, reflecting all facilities on a consolidated and an annualized basis from the beginning of the year, regardless of the acquisition, disposition or commercial operation date. See 'Presentation to Stakeholders' for our methodology in computing LTA and for why we do not consider LTA for our pumped storage and certain of our other facilities.

- (2) Includes a battery storage facility in North America (20 MW).
- (3) Includes four wind facilities (391 MW) in the United States that have been presented as assets held for sale.
- (4) Includes a battery storage facility in North America (10 MW).
- (5) Includes three solar facilities (19 MW) in Asia that have been presented as assets held for sale.
- (6) Includes nine fuel cell facilities in North America (10 MW).
- (7) Includes pumped storage in North America (600 MW) and Europe (2,088 MW), four biomass facilities in Brazil (175 MW), one cogeneration plant in Colombia (300 MW), one cogeneration plant in North America (105 MW) and two cogeneration plants in Europe (124 MW).

Revenue by Source of Energy (proportionate basis)

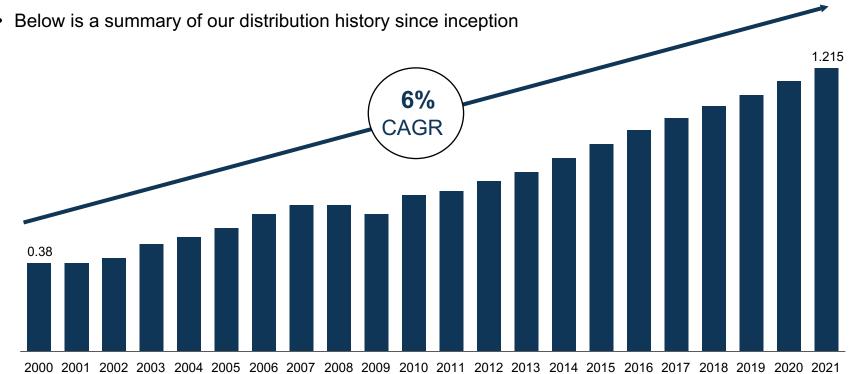


Revenue by Region (proportionate basis)



 Figures based on normalized revenue for the last twelve months, proportionate to Brookfield Renewable.

- We target a long-term distribution growth rate in the range of 5% to 9% annually
- Distribution payout is reviewed with the Board of Directors in the first quarter of each year
- The next quarterly distribution in the amount of \$0.30375 per LP unit, is payable on September 29, 2021 to LP unitholders of record as at the close of business on August 31, 2021.
 This quarterly distribution represents a 5% increase compared to the prior year
 - Distributions have grown at a compounded annual growth rate of 6% since inception in 1999





Generation and Financial Review for the Three Months Ended June 30

Segmented Information

Our operations are segmented by – 1) hydroelectric, 2) wind, 3) solar, 4) energy transition (distributed generation, pumped storage, 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 of our company.

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 Unitholder 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 Unitholders. Tables reconciling IFRS data with data presented on a proportionate basis have been disclosed. See "Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures". 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 and other 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.

Unless the context indicates or requires otherwise, information with respect to the MW attributable to Brookfield Renewable's facilities, including development assets, is presented on a consolidated basis, including with respect to facilities whereby Brookfield Renewable either controls or jointly controls the applicable facility.

We provide additional information on how we determine Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, Normalized FFO, FFO per Unit, Normalized FFO per Unit and CAFD. See "Appendix 3 – 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.

		(G\	Nh)		(MILLIC						IONS)									
	Act Gene		LTA Ger	neration	n Revenues			Ad	djusted	EB	ITDA		Funds Opera			Net Income (Loss)			ie	
	2021	2020	2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Hydroelectric																				
North America ⁽¹⁾	2,450	3,476	3,580	3,580	\$	190	\$	217	\$	128	\$	165	\$	90	\$	137	\$	(16)	\$	7
Brazil	1,112	924	998	998		45		39		33		35		31		29		4		9
Colombia	972	532	887	870		51		45		42		25		33		19		20		11_
	4,534	4,932	5,465	5,448		286		301		203		225		154		185		8		27
Wind																				
North America	1,061	765	1,446	938		86		56		79		45		54		31		(32)		(7)
Europe	228	140	272	175		29		15		67		13		63		11		31		(9)
Brazil	141	142	168	168		7		7		6		6		4		5		_		_
Asia	129	110	117	118		9		7		6		6		4		4		1		2
	1,559	1,157	2,003	1,399		131		85		158		70		125		51				(14)
Solar ⁽¹⁾	538	285	620	366		102		44		81		45		53		29		13		(10)
Energy transition ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	382	178	268	96		78		36		58		34		44		27		10		10
Corporate										10		22		(108)		(60)		(94)		(55)
Total	7,013	6,552	8,356	7,309	\$	597	\$	466	\$	510	\$	396	\$	268	\$	232	\$	(63)	\$	(42)

⁽¹⁾ Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. See "Performance Measurement" for more details on the energy transition segment.

⁽²⁾ Actual generation includes 123 GWh (2020: 86 GWh) from facilities that do not have a corresponding LTA. See 'Presentation to Stakeholders' for why we do not consider LTA for our pumped storage and certain of our other facilities.

4,534 GWh

\$154M

PROPORTIONATE GENERATION

FFO

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three and six months ended June 30:

	Т	hree mor	iths	ended	Six months ended				
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	_	2021		2020	_	2021		2020	
Generation (GWh) – LTA		5,465		5,448		10,492	1	0,467	
Generation (GWh) – actual		4,534		4,932		9,647	1	0,590	
Revenue	\$	286	\$	301	\$	598	\$	687	
Other income		22		23		35		29	
Direct operating costs		(105)		(99)		(206)		(211)	
Adjusted EBITDA		203		225		427		505	
Interest expense		(43)		(40)		(92)		(90)	
Current income taxes		(6)				(11)		(9)	
Funds From Operations	\$	154	\$	185	\$	324	\$	406	
Depreciation		(90)		(80)		(175)		(164)	
Deferred taxes and other		(56)		(78)		(92)		(92)	
Net income	\$	8	\$	27	\$	57	\$	150	

FINANCIAL RESULTS

FFO decreased 17% or \$31 million to \$154 million

- FFO at our North American business was \$90 million versus \$137 million in the prior year as the benefit from strong asset availability and higher average revenue per MWh due to the benefit of inflation indexation and favorable generation mix were more than offset by generation that was below LTA
- FFO at our Brazilian business was \$31 million versus \$29 million in the prior year due to higher generation despite a drier than normal rainy season due to our generation shaping strategy. This was partially offset by lower average realized revenue per MWh as the benefit from inflation indexation on our contracts was more than offset by one-time energy marketing initiatives that benefited the prior year
- FFO at our Colombian business was \$33 million versus \$19 million in the prior year as we benefited from cost saving initiatives and higher generation (10% above LTA) which were partially offset by lower average revenue per MWh as the positive impact from inflation indexation and recontracting initiatives were more than offset by lower market prices realized on our surplus generation compared to prior year where market prices were high due to unseasonably low system-wide hydrology. FFO also benefited from the acquisition of a 40 MW of hydroelectric facilities during the first quarter of 2021 (\$1 million and 19 GWh)

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended June 30 by geography:

	Act Generation		A	Average revenue per MWh ⁽¹⁾				Adjusted EBITDA Funds From Operation										Э
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2021	2020	20	021	2	020		2021	- :	2020		2021		2020	2	021	20	020
North America																		
United States	1,962	2,612	\$	78	\$	61	\$	94	\$	109	\$	69	\$	91	\$	(22)	\$	(7)
Canada	488	864		92		79		34		56		21		46		6		14
	2,450	3,476		81		66		128		165		90		137		(16)		7
Brazil	1,112	924		40		42		33		35		31		29		4		9
Colombia ⁽²⁾	972	532		57		63		42		25		33		19		20		11
Total	4,534	4,932	\$	65	\$	61	\$	203	\$	225	\$	154	\$	185	\$	8	\$	27

⁽¹⁾ Includes realized foreign exchange hedge gains of approximately \$8 million included in other income.

⁽²⁾ Average revenue per MWh was adjusted to exclude the impact of power purchases, which are passed through to our customers.

1,559 GWh

\$125M

PROPORTIONATE GENERATION

FFO

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three and six months ended June 30:

	Th	ree mon	ths	ended	S	Six montl	nths ended		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Generation (GWh) – LTA		2,003		1,399		4,044		2,822	
Generation (GWh) – actual		1,559		1,157		3,275		2,368	
Revenue	\$	131	\$	85	\$	310	\$	177	
Other income		56		8		99		10	
Direct operating costs		(29)		(23)		(93)		(48)	
Adjusted EBITDA		158		70		316		139	
Interest expense		(32)		(19)		(61)		(44)	
Current income taxes		(1)				(2)			
Funds From Operations	\$	125	\$	51	\$	253	\$	95	
Depreciation		(87)		(52)		(174)		(113)	
Deferred taxes and other		(38)		(13)		(94)		(22)	
Net loss	\$		\$	(14)	\$	(15)	\$	(40)	

FINANCIAL RESULTS

FFO increased 145% or \$74 million to \$125 million

- FFO at our North American business was \$54 million versus \$31 million in the prior year primarily due to growth from our increased ownership in TerraForm Power and the acquisition of our 845 MW wind portfolio in the United States which in aggregate contributed \$23 million and 489 GWh. On a same store basis, FFO was in-line with prior year as the benefit of cost saving initiatives and higher average revenue per MWh due to generation mix were offset by lower resource
- FFO at our European business was \$63 million versus \$11 million in the prior year due to growth from our increased ownership in TerraForm Power and other acquisitions which in aggregate contributed \$4 million and 93 GWh (net of asset sales) and a \$48 million gain on the sale of our development assets in Ireland. On a same store basis, FFO was consistent with the prior year as the benefit from higher average revenue per MWh primarily due to generation mix was offset by lower resource
- FFO at our Brazilian business was \$4 million versus \$5 million in the prior year as the benefit from inflation indexation of our contracts was offset by higher interest expense as a result of recent upfinancing initiatives
- FFO at our Asian business of \$4 million was consistent with the prior year as the benefit from stronger resources (10% above LTA) was offset by timing of major maintenance activities

The following table presents our proportionate results for the three months ended June 30 by geography:

	Act Generatio		Α	Average revenue per MWh			,	Adjusted EBITDA				Funds Opera			Net Income (Loss)			
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2021	2020	2	021	2	2020		2021		2020		2021	2	2020	2	2021	2	020
North America																		
United States	819	518	\$	77	\$	68	\$	61	\$	25	\$	43	\$	15	\$	(44)	\$	(5)
Canada	242	247		95		93		18		20		11		16		12		(2)
•	1,061	765		81		76		79		45		54		31		(32)		(7)
Europe	228	140		127		115		67		13		63		11		31		(9)
Brazil	141	142		52		49		6		6		4		5		_		_
Asia	129	110		70		69		6		6		4		4		1		2
Total	1,559	1,157	\$	84	\$	77	\$	158	\$	70	\$	125	\$	51	\$		\$	(14)

The following table presents our proportionate results for our solar business the three and six months ended June 30:

	Th	ree mor	nths	ended	S	Six mont	nths ended	
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)		2021		2020		2021		2020
Generation (GWh) – LTA		620		366		984		580
Generation (GWh) – actual		538		285		865		468
Revenue	\$	102	\$	44	\$	179	\$	78
Other income	Ċ	4	,	11	·	10	·	12
Direct operating costs		(25)		(10)		(49)		(21)
Adjusted EBITDA		81		45		140		69
Interest expense		(27)		(17)		(56)		(33)
Current income taxes		(1)		1		(1)		1
Funds From Operations	\$	53	\$	29	\$	83	\$	37
Depreciation		(45)		(19)		(89)		(34)
Deferred taxes and other		5		(20)		(3)		(27)
Net income	\$	13	\$	(10)	\$	(9)	\$	(24)

The following table presents our proportionate results for our energy transition business for the three and six months ended June 30:

transition business for the timee and six months ended suite so.												
	Th	ree mor	nths	ix mont	hs e	nded						
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	_	2021		2020		2021		2020				
Generation (GWh) – LTA		268		96		438		157				
Generation (GWh) – actual (1)		382		178		601		290				
Revenue	\$	78	\$	36	\$	148	\$	69				
Other income	•	5	,	9	·	8	·	10				
Direct operating costs		(25)		(11)		(52)		(24)				
Adjusted EBITDA		58		34		104		55				
Interest expense		(14)		(6)		(27)		(10)				
Current income taxes		_		(1)		_		(1)				
Funds From Operations	\$	44	\$	27	\$	77	\$	44				
Depreciation		(24)		(9)		(44)		(18)				
Deferred taxes and other		(10)		(8)		(16)		(7)				
Net (loss) income	\$	10	\$	10	\$	17	\$	19				

⁽¹⁾ Actual generation includes 123 GWh (2020: 86 GWh) from facilities that do not have a corresponding LTA. See 'Presentation to Stakeholders' for why we do not consider LTA for our pumped storage and certain of our other facilities.

The following table presents Corporate results for the three and six months ended June 30:

	_Tr	ree mor	nths	ended	_ 5	Six montl	ths ended		
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Other income	\$	18	\$	28	\$	27	\$	30	
Direct operating costs		(8)		(6)		(15)		(11)	
Adjusted EBITDA		10		22		12		19	
Management service costs		(72)		(40)		(153)		(73)	
Interest expense		(22)		(23)		(41)		(41)	
Preferred Distributions ⁽¹⁾		(24)		(20)		(45)		(39)	
Other				1		_		1	
Funds From Operations	\$	(108)	\$	(60)	\$	(227)	\$	(133)	
Deferred taxes and other		14		5		(19)		6	
Net loss	\$	(94)	\$	(55)	\$	(246)	\$	(127)	

⁽¹⁾ Distributions on Preferred Units, Class A Preference Shares and Perpetual Subordinated Notes

FINANCIAL RESULTS

- FFO at our solar business was \$53 million versus \$29 million in the prior year primarily due to the contribution from our increased ownership in TerraForm Power and other acquisitions (\$29 million and 209 GWh) that was partially offset primarily due to a gain from the sale of a solar development project in the United States that benefited the prior year. On a same store basis, our business performed in-line with the prior year
- FFO at our energy transition business was \$44 million versus \$27 million in the prior year due to the growth of our distributed generation portfolio and other acquisitions (\$19 million and 163 GWh)
- Management service costs totaling \$72 million increased \$32 million compared to the prior year due to the growth of our business

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 flows. 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 CAFD. FFO and CAFD payout ratios for the six months ended June 30, 2021 were **72%** each.

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 six months ended June 30:

	 Six mont	ths end	led
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2021		2020
FFO ⁽¹⁾	\$ 597	\$	443
Sustaining capex ⁽²⁾	(40)		(35)
Wind and solar amortization ⁽³⁾	(91)		(54)
Realized gains on asset sales ⁽⁴⁾	 127		
CAFD	593		354
Distributions ⁽⁵⁾	429		365
FFO payout ratio	72 %		82 %
CAFD payout ratio	72 %		103 %

⁽¹⁾ Presented on a normalized basis.

⁽²⁾ Average quarterly sustaining capital expenditures based on the long-term sustaining capital expenditure plans.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ Realized disposition gains and losses on assets that we intend to hold over the long-term during the respective years as recognized through other comprehensive income or equity, including signed transactions so far this year.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes distributions to LP units, Redeemable/Exchangeable units, BEPC exchangeable shares, and GP interest including incentive distributions.

Capitalization and Available Liquidity

CAPITALIZATION

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. Substantially all of our debt is either investment grade rated or sized to investment grade and approximately 90% of debt is project level. The following table summarizes our capitalization:

	 Cor	pora	te	Consolidated						
	June 30	De	ecember 31		June 30	De	cember 31			
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	2021		2020		2021		2020			
Corporate credit facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_			
Commercial paper ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	_		3		_		3			
Debt										
Medium term notes(3)	2,198		2,140		2,198		2,140			
Non-recourse borrowings ⁽⁴⁾					17,138		16,006			
	2,198		2,140		19,336		18,146			
Deferred income tax liabilities, net ⁽⁵⁾	_		_		4,942		5,310			
Equity										
Non-controlling interest	_		_		11,644		11,100			
Preferred equity	624		609		624		609			
Preferred LP equity ⁽⁶⁾	881		1,028		881		1,028			
Perpetual subordinated debt	340		_		340		_			
Unitholders' equity	 8,095		9,030		8,095		9,030			
Total capitalization	\$ 12,138	\$	12,807	\$	45,862	\$	45,223			
Debt-to-total capitalization ⁽¹⁾	18 %		17 %		42 %		40 %			
Debt-to-total capitalization - market value ⁽⁷⁾	7 %		6 %		31 %		27 %			

- (1) Draws on corporate credit facilities and commercial paper issuances are excluded from the debt-to-total capitalization ratios as they are not a permanent source of capital.
- (2) Our commercial paper program is supplemented by our \$1,975 million corporate credit facilities with a weighted-average maturity of five years.
- (3) Medium term notes are unsecured and guaranteed by Brookfield Renewable and excludes \$7 million (2020: \$8 million) of deferred financing fees, net of unamortized premiums.
- (4) Consolidated non-recourse borrowings include \$43 million (2020: \$15 million) borrowed under a subscription facility of a Brookfield sponsored private fund and excludes \$97 million (2020: \$122 million) of deferred financing fees and \$145 million (2020: \$63 million) of unamortized premiums.
- (5) Deferred income tax liabilities less deferred income tax assets.
- (6) Preferred limited partners' equity as at June 30, 2021 is adjusted to reflect the redemption of C\$200 million Series 9 preferred units that was completed on July 31, 2021.
- (7) Based on market values of Preferred equity, Preferred limited partners' equity and Unitholders' equity.

AVAILABLE LIQUIDITY

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

	June 30	December 31
(MILLIONS)	 2021	 2020
Brookfield Renewable's share of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 285	\$ 291
Investments in marketable securities	180	183
Corporate credit facilities		
Authorized credit facilities	2,375	2,150
Draws on credit facilities	_	_
Authorized letter of credit facilities	400	400
Issued letters of credit	(273)	 (300)
Available portion of corporate credit facilities	2,502	2,250
Available portion of subsidiary credit facilities on a proportionate basis	298	546
Available group-wide liquidity	\$ 3,265	\$ 3,270

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

(MILLIONS)	Bala	ance of 2021	2022	2023	2024		2025	Th	ereafter	Total
Principal repayments ⁽¹⁾										
Medium term notes ⁽²⁾	\$	_	\$ —	\$ _	\$ _	\$	323	\$	1,875	\$ 2,198
Non-recourse borrowings										
Credit facilities		6	50	1	395		_		_	452
Hydroelectric		_	210	508	79		467		1,284	2,548
Wind		_	_	195	_				523	718
Solar		_	17	141	_		6		446	610
Energy transition		_	40	68	_		152		151	411
		6	317	913	474		625		2,404	4,739
Amortization										
Non-recourse borrowings										
Hydroelectric		33	101	101	103		88		1,047	1,473
Wind		72	156	163	169		166		901	1,627
Solar		76	147	143	138		139		1,266	1,909
Energy transition		88	61	134	40		33		268	624
		269	465	 541	450	-	426		3,482	5,633
Total	\$	275	\$ 782	\$ 1,454	\$ 924	\$	1,374	\$	7,761	\$ 12,570

- (1) Draws on corporate credit facilities and commercial paper issuances are excluded from the debt repayment schedule as they are not a permanent source of capital.
- (2) Medium term notes are unsecured and guaranteed by Brookfield Renewable and excludes \$7 million (2020: \$8 million) of deferred financing fees, net of unamortized premiums.

The average duration of the debt at both our wind and solar business of 9 and 12 years, respectively, is significantly shorter than the average remaining useful lives of the underlying projects (21 and 23 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 \$86 million and \$98 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 2025 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 2015, we have generated approximately \$1 billion (~\$180 million on average per year) of proceeds from up-financings completed on an investment grade basis. We expect to execute on these types 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:

	Average ter	m (years)	Average inter	est rate (%)		
	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Credit facilities ⁽¹⁾	5	4	N/A	N/A		
Commercial paper	N/A	<1	N/A	0.4		
Medium term notes	13	14	3.9	3.9		
Non-recourse borrowings	10	11	4.0	4.0		

⁽¹⁾ 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 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 95% and 75%, 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).

(GWh, except as noted)	В	Balance of 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contracted			 	 	 	
Hydroelectric ⁽¹⁾		4,266	9,097	6,699	6,581	6,563
Wind ⁽²⁾		2,817	5,823	5,878	5,289	5,287
Solar - Utility		950	1,933	1,945	1,950	1,944
Energy Transition		430	884	880	876	872
		8,463	17,737	15,402	14,696	14,666
Uncontracted		1,493	4,058	6,393	7,099	7,129
Long-term average on a proportionate basis		9,956	21,795	21,795	21,795	 21,795
Non-controlling interests		7,269	15,546	15,546	15,546	15,546
Total long-term average		17,225	37,341	37,341	37,341	37,341
Contracted generation as a % of total generation on a proportionate basis		85%	81%	71%	67%	67%
Price per MWh – total generation on a proportionate basis	\$	91	\$ 92	\$ 101	\$ 105	\$ 105

⁽¹⁾ Includes generation of 1,128 GWh for 2021 and 2,475 GWh for 2022 secured under financial contracts

Weighted-average remaining contract durations on a proportionate basis are 16 years in North America, 14 years in Europe, 10 years in Brazil, 3 years in Colombia, 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 to mitigate hydrology risk.

Our economic exposure for 2021 on a proportionate basis is distributed as follows: power authorities (39%), distribution companies (26%), industrial users (20%) and Brookfield (15%).

⁽²⁾ Includes 391 MW in the United States that have been presented as Assets held for sale.

Expected to deliver \$123 million of FFO from our recently developed, under construction and advanced stage development assets.

The following table summarizes the 30 MW of assets that reached commercial operations during the quarter:

Project Name	Country / Region	Technology	Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)	_	Annualized ected FFO (millions)
GLP Rooftop JV	China	Distributed Generation	23	3	\$	1
US DG	United States	Distributed Generation	7	2		1
Total			30	5	\$	2

The following table summarizes the 4,696 MW of assets currently under construction and the expected FFO on an annualized basis:

Project Name	Country / Region	Technology	Capacity (MW)	Expected date of commission	Net Capacity (MW)	Annualized expected FFO (millions)
GLP Rooftop JV	China	Solar	75	Q3 2021	10	\$ 2
US DG	United States	Distributed Generation	31	2021	8	1
Alex	Brazil	Solar	278	Q3 2021	70	2
Foz do Estrela	Brazil	Hydroelectric	30	Q4 2021	30	5
X-Elio	Various	Solar	535	2021 - 2022	67	2
Polish onshore	Poland	Wind	186	2021 - 2022	16	1
US Repowering ⁽¹⁾	United States	Wind	1,142	2021- 2023	455	29
Bear Swamp (Unit Upgrade)	United States	Pumped Storage	66	Q4 2022	33	3
Colombia wind	Colombia	Wind	32	2022	8	1
India solar	India	Solar	903	2022	226	6
Janaúba	Brazil	Solar	1,200	2022 - 2023	300	15
Red Rock	Canada	Hydroelectric	8	Q2 2023	8	1
Aratinga	Brazil	Solar	210	Q1 2024	53	1
Total			4,696		1,284	\$ 69

⁽¹⁾ Repowering not expected to add incremental MW

We are also advancing our global hydroelectric, wind, solar and distributed generation development pipeline, including 2,759 MW (447 MW net to Brookfield Renewable) of advanced stage projects through final permitting and securing a route-to-market. Once commissioned, they are expected to contribute over \$52 million in FFO on an annualized basis.

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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.

	(GWh)					(MILLIONS)														
	Actual Ge	eneration	LTA Ger	neration		Reve	enues	nues Adj			Adjusted EBITDA			Funds From Operations				Net Income (Loss)		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		2021		2020		2021	2020		2021			2020		2021		2020
Hydroelectric																				
North America	5,578	7,198	6,813	6,813	\$	395	\$	482	\$	269	\$	362	\$	194	\$	292	\$	(12)	\$	82
Brazil	2,264	2,151	1,986	1,986		97		100		81		82		70		70		27		34
Colombia	1,805	1,241	1,693	1,668		106		105		77		61		60		44		42		34
	9,647	10,590	10,492	10,467		598		687		427		505		324		406		57		150
Wind																				
North America	2,168	1,596	2,881	1,882		208		116		160		93		116		61		(56)		(17)
Europe	599	360	652	428		72		37		134		26		123		21		41		(20)
Brazil	267	212	294	294		14		11		10		9		6		6		(2)		(4)
Asia	241	200	217	218		16		13		12		11		8		7		2		1
	3,275	2,368	4,044	2,822		310		177		316		139		253		95		(15)		(40)
Solar	865	468	984	580		179		78		140		69		83		37		(9)		(24)
Energy transition ⁽¹⁾	601	290	438	157		148		69		104		55		77		44		17		19
Corporate										12		19		(227)		(133)		(246)		(127)
Total	14,388	13,716	15,958	14,026	\$	1,235	\$	1,011	\$	999	\$	787	\$	510	\$	449	\$	(196)	\$	(22)

Normalized long-term average generation

Normalized foreign exchange

Normalized FFO \$ 597 \$ 443

Normalized FFO increased \$154 million from the prior year due to contribution from growth, strong asset availability and margin enhancing initiatives.

⁽¹⁾ Actual generation includes 195 GWh (2020: 142 GWh) from facilities that do not have a corresponding LTA. See 'Presentation to Stakeholders' for why we do not consider LTA for our pumped storage and certain of our other facilities.



Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures

Segment Reconciliation on a Proportionate Basis – Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

The following table reflects Adjusted EBITDA and FFO and provides reconciliation to IFRS financial data for the three months ended June 30, 2021:

			Attributable to		Contribution from equity-	Attributable to			
(MILLIONS)	Hydroelectric	Wind	Solar	Energy transition	Corporate	Total	accounted investments	non-controlling interests	As per IFRS Financials ⁽¹⁾
Revenues	286	131	102	78	Corporate	597	(38)	460	1,019
Other income	22	56	4	5	18	105	(3)	76	178
Direct operating costs	(105)	(29)	(25)	(25)	(8)	(192)	15	(130)	(307)
Share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity	(103)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(0)	(132)	15	(130)	(307)
accounted investments							26	11	37
Adjusted EBITDA	203	158	81	58	10	510	_	417	
Management service costs	_	_	_	_	(72)	(72)	_	_	(72)
Interest expense	(43)	(32)	(27)	(14)	(22)	(138)	7	(115)	(246)
Current income taxes	(6)	(1)	(1)	_	_	(8)	1	(15)	(22)
Distributions attributable to:									
Preferred limited partners equity	_	_	_	_	(15)	(15)	_	_	(15)
Preferred equity	_	_	_	_	(6)	(6)	_	_	(6)
D					(0)	(0)			(0)
Perpetual subordinated notes	_	_	_	_	(3)	(3)	_	_	(3)
Share of interest and cash taxes from equity accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(8)	(7)	(15)
Share of Funds From Operations attributable to non-controlling interests			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	(280)	(280)
Funds From Operations	154	125	53	44	(108)	268	_	_	
Depreciation	(90)	(87)	(45)	(24)	_	(246)	13	(146)	(379)
Foreign exchange and financial instruments gain (loss)	(36)	(18)	2	_	(15)	(67)	_	20	(47)
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	17	2	3	(3)	5	24	2	(6)	20
Other	(37)	(22)	_	(7)	24	(42)	5	1	(36)
Share of earnings from equity accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	_	(20)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	131	131
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders ⁽²⁾	8		13	10	(94)	(63)			(63)

Segment Reconciliation on a Proportionate Basis – Three Months Ended June 30, 2020

The following table reflects Adjusted EBITDA and FFO and provides reconciliation to IFRS financial data for the three months ended June 30, 2020:

				Contribution from equity-	Attributable to				
(MILLIONS)	Hydroelectric	Wind	Solar	Energy transition	Corporate	Total	accounted investments	non-controlling interests	As per IFRS Financials ⁽³⁾
Revenues	301	85	44	36	Corporate	466	(17)	493	942
Other income	23	8	11	9	28	79	2	(57)	24
Direct operating costs	(99)	(23)	(10)	(11)	(6)	(149)	7	(168)	(310)
Share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity	(33)	(23)	(10)	(11)	(0)	(143)	,	(100)	(510)
accounted investments	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		8	9	17
Adjusted EBITDA	225	70	45	34	22	396	_	277	
Management service costs	_	_	_	_	(40)	(40)	_	(6)	(46)
Interest expense	(40)	(19)	(17)	(6)	(23)	(105)	7	(163)	(261)
Current income taxes	_	_	1	(1)	1	1	_	3	4
Distributions attributable to									
Preferred limited partners equity	_	_	_	_	(14)	(14)	_	_	(14)
Preferred equity	_	_	_	_	(6)	(6)	_	_	(6)
Share of interest and cash taxes from equity accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(7)	1	(6)
Share of Funds From Operations attributable to non-controlling interests	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	(112)	(112)
Funds From Operations	185	51	29	27	(60)	232	_	_	
Depreciation	(80)	(52)	(19)	(9)	_	(160)	7	(171)	(324)
Foreign exchange and financial instruments gain (loss)	(38)	4	(13)	(2)	13	(36)	2	(12)	(46)
Deferred income tax expense	(4)	1	2	_	(2)	(3)	(3)	17	11
Other	(36)	(18)	(9)	(6)	(6)	(75)	(1)	73	(3)
Share of earnings from equity accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(5)	(7)	(12)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			100	100
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders ⁽⁴⁾	27	(14)	(10)	10	(55)	(42)			(42)

Segment Reconciliation on a Proportionate Basis – Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

The following table reflects Adjusted EBITDA and FFO and provides reconciliation to IFRS financial data for the six months ended June 30, 2021:

			Contribution from equity-	Attributable to					
(MILLIONS)	Hydroelectric	Wind	Solar	Energy transition	Corporate	Total	accounted investments	non-controlling interests	As per IFRS financials ⁽⁵⁾
Revenues	\$ 598	\$ 310		\$ 148	<u>-</u>		\$ (77)		
Other income	35	99	10	8	27	179	(5)	31	205
Direct operating costs	(206)	(93)	(49)	(52)	(15)	(415)	36	(319)	(698)
Share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity-	(200)	(00)	(10)	(02)	(10)	(1.0)		,	, ,
accounted investments							46	21	67
Adjusted EBITDA	427	316	140	104	12	999	_	614	
Management service costs	_	_	_	_	(153)	(153)	_	_	(153)
Interest expense - borrowings	(92)	(61)	(56)	(27)	(41)	(277)	13	(215)	(479)
Current income taxes	(11)	(2)	(1)	_	_	(14)	1	(25)	(38)
Distributions attributable to:									
Preferred limited partners equity	_	_	_	_	(29)	(29)	_	_	(29)
Preferred equity	_	_	_	_	(13)	(13)	_	_	(13)
Perpetual subordinated notes	_	_	_	_	(3)	(3)	_	_	(3)
Share of interest and cash taxes from equity-accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14)	(11)	(25)
Share of Funds From Operations attributable to non-controlling interests								(363)	(363)
Funds From Operations	324	253	83	77	(227)	510	_	_	
Depreciation	(175)	(174)	(89)	(44)	(1)	(483)	26	(290)	(747)
Foreign exchange and financial instruments gain (loss)	(55)	(36)	12	_	12	(67)	_	68	1
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	26	7	_	(1)	27	59	2	(8)	53
Other	(63)	(65)	(15)	(15)	(57)	(215)	7	73	(135)
Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(35)	_	(35)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests								157	157_
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders ⁽²⁾	\$ 57	\$ (15)	\$ (9)	\$ 17	\$ (246)	\$ (196)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (196)

Refer to endnotes on page 36

Segment Reconciliation on a Proportionate Basis – Six Months Ended June 30, 2020

The following table reflects Adjusted EBITDA and FFO and provides reconciliation to IFRS financial data for the six months ended June 30, 2020:

				Contribution from equity-	Attributable to						
(MILLIONS)	Hydroelectri	ic	Wind	Solar	Energy transition	Corporate	Total	accounted	non-controlling interests	As per financ	IFRS cials ⁽⁶⁾
Revenues	\$ 68	7 \$	177	\$ 78	\$ 69	\$ —	\$ 1,011	\$ (38) \$ 1,018	\$	1,991
Other income	2	9	10	12	10	30	91	(1) (51)		39
Direct operating costs	(21	1)	(48)	(21)	(24)	(11)	(315) 16	(337)		(636)
Share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity- accounted investments	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	23	17		40
Adjusted EBITDA	50	5	139	69	55	19	787	_	647		
Management service costs	-	_	_	_	_	(73)	(73) —	(13)		(86)
Interest expense - borrowings	(9	0)	(44)	(33)	(10)	(41)	(218) 10	(292)		(500)
Current income taxes	(9)	_	1	(1)	1	(8) 1	(9)		(16)
Distributions attributable to:											
Preferred limited partners equity	_	-	_	_	_	(26)	(26) —	_		(26)
Preferred equity	_	-	_	_	_	(13)	(13) —	_		(13)
Share of interest and cash taxes from equity-accounted investments	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	(11) (7)		(18)
Share of Funds From Operations attributable to non-controlling interests								<u> </u>	(326)		(326)
Funds From Operations	40	6	95	37	44	(133)	449	_	_		
Depreciation	(16	4)	(113)	(34)	(18)	(1)	(330) 13	(344)		(661)
Foreign exchange and financial instruments gain (loss)	(8)	(11)	(15)	(1)	_	(35) 4	5		(26)
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)	(2	4)	_	_	_	15	(9) (3) —		(12)
Other	(6	0)	(11)	(12)	(6)	(8)	(97) —	82		(15)
Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14) (7)		(21)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests								<u> </u>	264		264
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 15	0 \$	s (40 <u>)</u>	\$ (24)	\$ 19	\$ (127)	\$ (22) \$	<u> </u>	\$	(22)

Refer to endnotes on page 36

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures

The following table reconciles the non-IFRS financial metrics presented in this report to the most directly comparable IFRS measures:

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30				
(MILLIONS)		2021		2020		2021		2020
Net income (loss) attributable to:				_				_
Limited partners' equity	\$	(35)	\$	(33)	\$	(101)	\$	(31)
General partnership interest in a holding subsidiary held by Brookfield		19		15		39		31
Participating non-controlling interests – in a holding subsidiary – Redeemable/Exchangeable units held by Brookfield		(25)		(24)		(71)		(22)
BEPC exchangeable shares		(22)				(63)		
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	\$	(63)	\$	(42)	\$	(196)	\$	(22)
Adjusted for proportionate share of:								
Depreciation		246		160		483		330
Foreign exchange and unrealized financial instruments gain (loss)		67		36		67		35
Deferred income tax recovery (expense)		(24)		3		(59)		9
Other		42		75		215		97
Funds From Operations	\$	268	\$	232	\$	510	\$	449
Normalized long-term average generation adjustment		85		19		97		(6)
Normalized foreign currency adjustment		(13)		_		(10)		_
Normalized Funds From Operations	\$	340	\$	251	\$	597	\$	443
Sustaining capital expenditures		(20)		(18)		(40)		(35)
Wind and solar amortization		(47)		(26)		(91)		(54)
Realized gain on asset sales		_		_		127		_
Cash Available for Distribution	\$	273	\$	207	\$	593	\$	354
Normalized Funds From Operations and Cash Available for Distribution Adjustments Distributions attributable to:		(5)		25		(83)		95
Preferred limited partners' equity		15		14		29		26
Preferred equity		6		6		13		13
Subordinated Perpetual notes		3		_		3		_
Current income taxes		8		(1)		14		8
Interest expense		138		105		277		218
Management service costs		72		40		153		73
Proportionate Adjusted EBITDA	\$	510	\$	396	\$	999	\$	787
Attributable to non-controlling interests	•	417		277	•	614	•	647
Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA	\$	927	\$	673	\$	1,613	\$	1,434

The following table reconciles the non-IFRS per unit financial metrics to the most directly comparable IFRS measures. Earnings per LP unit is reconciled to FFO per Unit and Normalized FFO per Unit for the three and six months ended June 30:

	Three months ended June 30			S	Six months ended June 30			
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Basic income (loss) per LP unit ⁽⁷⁾	\$	(0.13)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.37)	\$	(0.10)
Adjusted for proportionate share of:								
Depreciation		0.38		0.27		0.75		0.57
Foreign exchange and financial instruments loss		0.10		0.06		0.10		0.06
Deferred income tax recovery		(0.04)		0.01		(0.09)		0.02
Other		0.11		0.17		0.40		0.22
Funds From Operations per Unit ⁽⁸⁾	\$	0.42	\$	0.40	\$	0.79	\$	0.77
Normalized long-term average generation adjusment		0.13		0.03		0.15		(0.01)
Normalized foreign exchange adjustment		(0.02)				(0.02)		
Normalized Funds From Operation per Unit ⁽⁸⁾	\$	0.53	\$	0.43	\$	0.92	\$	0.76

	Attributable to Unitholders					Contribution from equity-	Attributable to non-	As per	
(MILLIONS)	Hydro	Wind	Solar	Energy transition	Corporate	Total	accounted investments	controlling	IFRS financials
As at June 30, 2021									
Cash and cash equivalents	68	92	76	47	2	285	(33)	278	530
Property, plant and equipment	16,415	4,649	3,507	2,063	_	26,634	(988)	19,000	44,646
Total assets	17,724	5,639	3,868	2,322	54	29,607	(454)	21,968	51,121
Total borrowings	4,192	2,478	2,643	1,079	2,198	12,590	(368)	7,155	19,377
Other liabilities	4,048	1,340	455	164	924	6,931	(86)	3,168	10,013
For the six months ended June 30, 2021:									
Additions to property, plant and equipment	115	70	47	9	2	243	(3)	312	552
As at December 31, 2020:									
Cash and cash equivalents	50	100	86	48	7	291	(20)	160	431
Property, plant and equipment, at fair value	16,492	5,150	3,548	1,880	_	27,070	(940)	18,460	44,590
Total assets	17,580	5,632	3,985	2,101	100	29,398	(387)	20,711	49,722
Total borrowings	4,123	2,540	2,534	864	2,143	12,204	(332)	6,210	18,082
Other liabilities	3,941	1,023	568	211	784	6,527	(55)	3,401	9,873
For the six months ended June 30, 2020:									
Additions to property, plant and equipment ⁽⁹⁾	242	14	24	8	1	289	(9)	178	458

Refer to endnotes on page 36



Appendix 2 – Additional Information

Annualized Proportionate Long-term Average Generation

GENERATION (GWh) ⁽¹⁰⁾	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Hydroelectric					
North America					
United States	2,614	2,805	1,819	2,293	9,531
Canada	619	775	624	619	2,637
	3,233	3,580	2,443	2,912	12,168
Colombia	813	887	859	995	3,554
Brazil	988	998	1,009	1,009	4,004
	5,034	5,465	4,311	4,916	19,726
Wind					
North America					
United States ⁽¹¹⁾	1,060	1,118	860	1,011	4,049
Canada	376	328	261	394	1,359
	1,436	1,446	1,121	1,405	5,408
Europe	287	217	179	259	942
Brazil	126	168	210	165	669
Asia	99	118	121	104	442
	1,948	1,949	1,631	1,933	7,461
Solar – utility ⁽¹²⁾	373	620	650	334	1,977
Transition	172	271	263	169	875
Total	7,527	8,305	6,855	7,352	30,039

Annualized Consolidated Long-term Average Generation

GENERATION (GWh) ⁽¹⁰⁾	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Hydroelectric					
North America					
United States	3,794	3,918	2,525	3,266	13,503
Canada	841	1,064	873	878	3,656
	4,635	4,982	3,398	4,144	17,159
Colombia	3,376	3,681	3,567	4,131	14,755
Brazil	1,215	1,228	1,241	1,240	4,924
	9,226	9,891	8,206	9,515	36,838
Wind					
North America					
United States ⁽¹¹⁾	2,236	2,442	1,882	2,114	8,674
Canada	400	345	273	419	1,437
	2,636	2,787	2,155	2,533	10,111
Europe	626	456	399	586	2,067
Brazil	371	494	606	479	1,950
Asia	368	439	454	389	1,650
	4,001	4,176	3,614	3,987	15,778
Solar – utility ⁽¹²⁾	966	1,340	1,403	897	4,606
Transition	359	560	547	354	1,820
Total	14,552	15,967	13,770	14,753	59,042



Appendix 3 – 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. For substantially all of our hydroelectric assets in Brazil, the LTA is based on the reference amount of electricity allocated to our facilities under the 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, general partnership interest ("GP interest") in BRELP held by Brookfield and class A BEPC exchangeable subordinated voting shares ("BEPC exchangeable shares"). Holders of the GP interest, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, LP units, and BEPC exchangeable shares will be collectively referred to throughout as "Unitholders" or "per Unit". The LP units, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units and BEPC exchangeable shares 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 shareholders and preferred unitholders 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 includes realized disposition gains and losses on assets that we did not intend to hold over the long-term within Adjusted EBITDA in order to provide additional insight regarding the performance of investments on a cumulative realized basis, including any unrealized fair value adjustments that were recorded in equity and not otherwise reflected in current period Adjusted EBITDA. Brookfield Renewable believes that presentation of this measure will enhance an investor's understanding of the performance of the business.
- Funds From Operations, Normalized Funds From Operations, Funds From Operations per Unit and Normalized 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 noncontrolling interests, unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments, non-cash gain or loss from equity-accounted investments, and other noncash 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. Normalized Funds From Operations assumes long-term average generation in all segments except the Brazil and Colombia hydroelectric segments and uses constant foreign currency rates for all periods presented. Brookfield Renewable does not place undue attention on short-term fluctuations in hydrology or resource and uses Normalized Funds From Operations to assess the fundamental performance of the business when actual generation varies materially from long-term average. Funds From Operations per Unit and Normalized Funds From Operations per Unit are not substitute measures of performance for earnings per LP unit and should 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 Normalized 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 disposition gains and losses on assets that we intend to hold over the long-term. 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 longterm capital required to maintain the operations of our facilities. Over time, we expect our average sustaining capital expenditures to be in line 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 Normalized 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.

Endnotes Brookfield

(1) Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments of \$2 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 \$149 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.

- (2) Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders includes net income (loss) attributable to GP interest, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, BEPC exchangeable shares and LP units. Total net income (loss) includes amounts attributable to Unitholders, non-controlling interests, preferred limited partners equity, preferred equity and perpetual subordinated notes.
- (3) Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments of \$1 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 \$12 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.
- (4) Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders includes net income (loss) attributable to GP interest, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, BEPC exchangeable shares and LP units. Total net income (loss) includes amounts attributable to Unitholders, non-controlling interests, preferred limited partners equity and preferred equity.
- (5) Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments of \$7 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 \$206 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.
- (6) Share of earnings from equity-accounted investments of \$1 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 \$62 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.
- (7) Average LP units outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 were 274.9 million and 274.9 million, respectively (2020: 268.5 million and 268.5 million, respectively).
- (8) Average Units for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 were 645.6 million and 645.5 million, respectively (2020: 583.8 million and 583.7 million, respectively), being inclusive of our LP units, Redeemable/Exchangeable partnership units, BEPC exchangeable shares and GP interest.
- (9) The company exercised the option to buy out the lease on its 192 MW hydroelectric facility in Louisiana and recognized a \$247 million adjustment (\$185 million net to the company) to its corresponding right-of-use asset
- (10) LTA is calculated on a proportionate and an annualized basis from the beginning of the year, regardless of the acquisition or commercial operation date. See Presentation to Stakeholders and Performance Measurement for an explanation on the calculation and relevance of proportionate information, our methodology in computing LTA and why we do not consider LTA for our pumped storage and certain of our other facilities.
- (11) Includes four wind facilities (391 MW) in the United States that have been presented as assets held for sale.
- (12) Includes three solar facilities (19 MW) in Asia that have been presented as assets held for sale.

NYSE:

BEP

TSX:

BEP.UN

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NYSE:

BEPC

TSX:

BEPC

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