

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **March 14, 2019**



TerraForm Power, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-36542

(Commission File Number)

46-4780940

(I. R. S. Employer
Identification No.)

200 Liberty Street, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10281

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

646-992-2400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2 below):

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 14, 2019, TerraForm Power, Inc. (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing the reporting of its financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2018. The press release also reported certain financial and operating metrics of the Company as of or for the quarters and years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. A copy of the press release is furnished with this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1.

Note Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures. In the attached press release, presentations, and letter, the Company discloses items not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), or non-GAAP financial measures (as defined in Regulation G promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission). A reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures is contained in the attached press release and presentations.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements. Except for historical information contained in this Form 8-K and the press release, presentations, and letter attached as exhibits hereto, this Form 8-K and the press release, presentations, and letter contain forward-looking statements which involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these statements. Please refer to the cautionary note in the press release and presentations regarding these forward-looking statements.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD.

On March 14, 2019, the Company also posted presentation materials to the Investors section of its website at www.terraformpower.com, which were made available in connection with a previously announced March 15, 2019 investor conference call. A copy of the presentation is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.2.

On March 14, 2019, the Company also posted a letter to shareholders to the Investors section of its website at www.terraformpower.com. A copy of the letter is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.3.

The information in Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3 shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. The information in Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3 shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing or other document under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing or document.

Item 9.01 Financial Statement and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press release, dated March 14, 2019, titled “TerraForm Power Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2018 Results”
99.2	Presentation materials, dated March 14, 2019, titled “Q4 2018 Supplemental Information”
99.3	Letter to Shareholders, dated March 14, 2019

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

TERRAFORM POWER, INC.

Date: March 15, 2019

By: /s/ Michael Tebbutt
Name: Michael Tebbutt
Title: Chief Financial Officer



TerraForm Power Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2018 Results

NEW YORK, NY, Mar. 14, 2019 (BUSINESS WIRE) — TerraForm Power, Inc. (Nasdaq: TERP) (“TerraForm Power”) today reported financial results for the quarter and year ended December 31, 2018.

Highlights

- **Invested \$1.2 billion to acquire Saeta Yield, S.A.U. (“Saeta”), a 1,000 MW portfolio of high-quality wind and solar assets located primarily in Spain that established a scale operating platform in Europe**
- **Invested ~\$28 million in organic growth initiatives with an average return on equity of ~19%**
- **Progressed efforts to execute long term service agreements with General Electric (“GE”) for North American wind fleet that are expected to lock in annual cost savings of ~\$20 million and enhance revenues through performance guarantees backed by liquidated damages**
- **Completed solar performance improvement plan, expected to increase annual production by ~61 GWh and revenue by ~\$11 million**
- **Issued \$650 million in equity to fund the Saeta acquisition at attractive terms pursuant to backstop arrangement with affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management**
- **Raised ~\$160 million of non-recourse debt in conjunction with the financing plan for the Saeta acquisition**
- **Achieved upgrade of corporate credit rating from Moody’s to Ba3**
- **Repriced \$350 million Term Loan B yielding projected annual savings of approximately \$2.5 million**
- **Declared a Q1 2019 dividend of \$0.2014 per share, an increase of 6% from Q4 2018, and implying \$0.8056 per share on an annual basis**

“During 2018, we made significant progress building the foundation to transform TerraForm Power into a fully-integrated renewable power company that delivers a sustainable, total return in the low teens to our shareholders,” said John Stinebaugh, CEO of TerraForm Power. “In 2019, we look forward to reaping the benefits from this foundation and further investing in our repowerings and other growth opportunities.”

Results

	3 Months Ended 12/31/2018		3 Months Ended 12/31/2017		12 Months Ended 12/31/2018		12 Months Ended 12/31/2017	
Generation (GWh)	2,214		1,852		8,088		7,167	
Net Loss (\$ in millions)	(30)		(142)		(153)		(236)	
Earnings (loss) per Share(1)	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.31)	\$	0.07	\$	(1.61)
Adjusted EBITDA(2) (\$ in millions)	170		110		590		438	
Cash Available for Distribution ("CAFD")								
(2) (\$ in millions)	27		26		126		88	
per Share(1),(2)	\$	0.13	\$	0.18	\$	0.69	\$	0.62

(1) Loss per share is calculated using a weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding. CAFD per share is calculated using a weighted average diluted Class A common stock and weighted average Class B common stock shares outstanding. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2018, weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding totaled 182 million, including issuance of 61 million to affiliates (for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, this amount was 104 million). For the twelve months ended December 31, 2018, there were no weighted average Class B common stock shares outstanding (for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, this amount was 38 million).

(2) Non-GAAP measures. See "Calculation and Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures" sections. Amounts in 2017 adjusted for sale of our UK and Residential portfolios.

Financial Results

While we made much progress, 2018 was a transitional year for TerraForm Power. During the course of the year, we accelerated our blade inspection and repair program due to the Raleigh outage and to prepare to turn over operations of our wind farms to GE. This resulted in a significant increase in turbine downtime. In addition, we lost a considerable amount of production from our solar fleet, which operated at an availability of 91% in the first half of the year prior to the initiation of our performance improvement plan.

For the full year 2018, TerraForm Power delivered Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA and cash available for distribution ("CAFD") of \$(153) million, \$590 million and \$126 million, respectively. This represents a decrease in Net Loss of \$83 million, an increase in Adjusted EBITDA of \$152 million and an increase in CAFD of \$38 million, compared to 2017. The improvement in our results primarily reflects two fiscal quarters of contribution from Saeta. This contribution was offset by below average North American wind production in part due to an especially strong El Niño and challenging ERCOT pricing dynamics as a result of maintenance of the transmission system, which reduced transfer capacity during peak wind resource season. Thus far in 2019, power prices in the Texas panhandle have improved as the transmission system has been fully on-line.

In 2018, North American wind production was 10% below our LTA. Of the shortfall, 4% can be attributed to poor wind resource, particularly in Hawaii and the Midwest, 2% to abnormally high non-reimbursable curtailment, 2% to the impact of the Raleigh-related outages and 2% to downtime for blade inspections and repairs. Our solar and regulated platforms performed in-line with expectations for the most part. In our solar platform, significantly reduced curtailment in Chile due to bottlenecking of the transmission grid offset low availability in the first half of the year. In our regulated platform, lower than expected solar resource was offset by wholesale electricity prices that averaged 10% higher than the prior year.

Liquidity Update

We continue to progress the execution of the \$350 million non-recourse debt component of our financing plan for the Saeta acquisition. We expect to close our third and fourth project financings, raising proceeds of ~\$100 million and \$90 million, respectively by the end of the first half of 2019.

We also recently launched the refinancing of our wind facility in Uruguay (~95 MW). Based on negotiations with lenders, we are planning on extending the tenor, improving sizing parameters and reducing the margin. Upon expected closing in the second quarter, we anticipate upsizing the financing by approximately \$60 million. To further support corporate liquidity, we released \$24 million in cash in December by collateralizing reserve accounts with letters of credit at two wind projects in North America. In addition, we launched the consent process for certain Spanish projects to replace cash funded reserve accounts with letters of credit.

Operations

To date, we have signed LTSAs with GE for 10 of 16 projects in our North American wind fleet. In parallel, we have made significant progress obtaining the required lender and tax equity partner consents and are in negotiations with service providers for the early termination of existing service contracts. GE is now fully operating six sites, and we anticipate handing over the remaining sites in the first half of this year.

Beginning in Q3 2018, we solicited proposals for LTSAs for 500 MW of our Spanish wind fleet. The fleet is comprised of turbines manufactured by Vestas, GE, Siemens and Gamesa. Based on proposals that we have received, we are in the process of replacing the current operator of the wind farms with the respective manufacturers. In December, we reached a preliminary agreement with Vestas to extend the O&M contract for our Uruguayan wind farms in exchange for an improvement in technical and economic terms. Finally, we recently launched an RFP to improve the O&M contract terms for our North American solar fleet. Thus far, there has been very strong interest from large third-party providers. Our goal is to lower our cost and improve the alignment of interests by implementing production guarantees with penalties and bonuses based upon performance, similar to our North American wind LTSAs. As a result of these initiatives, we believe that we will be able to reduce annual O&M costs by approximately \$6 million, commencing in the second half of this year.

Finally, for our North American and European wind farms, we have commenced the technical analysis and permitting to implement turbine optimization technology, including GE's Power Up offering. Upon completion, we expect to increase production across our wind fleet and generate approximately \$2 million of incremental revenue.

Growth Initiatives

During the year, we continued to advance the 160 MW repowering of our New York wind farms. We believe that there is strong support in the state for investment in renewable power, particularly with Governor Cuomo's vision for a "Green New Deal" to achieve a 100% carbon-free power grid by 2040. Through engagement with key government stakeholders, including the Governor's office, the Department of Public Service, and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority ("NYSERDA"), we have built a strong base of support for a proposal that would benefit our repowerings. In January 2019, NYSERDA expressed support for a plan which includes a greater allocation of renewable energy credits ("RECs") for repowerings based on their projected increase in production over the status quo, which was largely based on our proposal. On a parallel path, there is a bill in the New York State legislature that would require all electricity suppliers to procure RECs from renewable generators built before 2015. While it is unclear how these processes will unfold, it is encouraging that both the key regulatory agencies and the state legislature are looking to create a competitive market for RECs generated by repowered facilities.

In light of our progress to date, we have accelerated the pace of our repowering efforts in New York. Since we can build these wind farms at a 40% discount to greenfield projects, we plan to replace the existing Clipper turbines that have been derated and have significant operating risk going forward, and we expect to utilize production tax credit (“PTC”) safe-harbored turbines that would increase production by 25% to 30%, we believe we can earn returns above our target range of 9% to 11% on equity based on the existing incentive regime and current wholesale power market prices. If we are able to obtain additional incentives and/or we are able to obtain premium pricing for renewable power, we could achieve significant upside. Finally, we are in discussions with Hawaiian Electric to evaluate options for repowering our Kahuku wind facility on Oahu island. We believe that this project has an attractive value proposition for all stakeholders. Hawaii has a very aggressive goal of 100% carbon free power generation by 2040. This repowering would increase production from Kahuku by 30%, and similar to New York, we would reduce prospective operating cost and risk by replacing the existing Clipper turbines.

During 2018, we invested ~\$28 million in organic growth initiatives, which we expect will earn a return on equity of approximately 19%. Highlights include acquiring 6 MW of solar assets under a legacy right of first offer for \$4 million, investing \$4 million to acquire minority interests, including tax equity interests, investing \$4 million in the expansion of one of our solar farms and investing \$11 million in our battery energy storage project in Hawaii. Furthermore, in December 2018, we invested \$4 million to acquire a regulated 4 MW solar PV asset as part of our consolidation strategy in the fragmented Spanish renewables market.

Regulatory and Counterparty Update

In December 2018, the Spanish Government published a proposed law, which provides the option of keeping the regulated return at its current level of 7.4% for the next 12 years commencing 2020 for all renewable assets in operation before September 2013. This applies to all of our Spanish assets. In February 2019, following the failure to ratify its budget, the Spanish government announced that new elections will be held on April 28, 2019. Despite this uncertainty, we are optimistic that a favorable outcome on the regulated return will be achieved, in light of broad based support for renewable power amongst Spanish political parties as well as the recommendation of a 7.1% regulated return put forward by the CNMV, which is an independent Spanish state agency. However, with the pending election, this could delay the timeline for ratification of the law and could also result in a change to the proposed regulated rate of return.

Facing billions of dollars in claims over deadly wildfires in California, PG&E filed for bankruptcy on January 29, 2019. The bankruptcy filing has not resulted in an event of default for any of our projects with PG&E as an offtaker. At this stage, it is unclear whether PG&E will be able to reject its existing renewable power contracts. Even though our PG&E exposure is less than 1% of our portfolio, we have joined with other industry players to advocate for continuing to honor existing renewable power contracts.

Announcement of Quarterly Dividend

TerraForm Power today announced that, on March 13, 2019, its Board declared a quarterly dividend with respect to TerraForm Power’s Class A common stock of \$0.2014 per share. The dividend is payable on March 29, 2019, to stockholders of record as of March 24, 2019. This dividend represents TerraForm Power’s fifth consecutive quarterly dividend payment under Brookfield’s sponsorship.

About TerraForm Power

TerraForm Power owns and operates a best-in-class renewable power portfolio of solar and wind assets located primarily in the U.S. and E.U., totaling more than 3,700 MW of installed capacity. TerraForm Power’s goal is to acquire operating solar and wind assets in North America and Western Europe. TerraForm Power is listed on the Nasdaq stock exchange (Nasdaq: TERP). It is

sponsored by Brookfield Asset Management, a leading global alternative asset manager with more than \$350 billion of assets under management.

For more information about TerraForm Power, please visit: www.terraformpower.com.

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Quarterly Earnings Call Details

Investors, analysts and other interested parties can access TerraForm Power's 2018 Full Year and Fourth Quarter Results as well as the Letter to Shareholders and Supplemental Information on TerraForm Power's website at www.terraformpower.com.

The conference call can be accessed via webcast on March 15, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time at <https://event.on24.com/wcc/r/1868899/535D3AA90E42BFE84348A1E0721D4251>, or via teleconference at 1-844-464-3938 toll free in North America. For overseas calls please dial 1-765-507-2638, at approximately 8:50 a.m. Eastern Time. A replay of the webcast will be available for those unable to attend the live webcast.

Safe Harbor Disclosure

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

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to: risks related to weather conditions at our wind and solar assets; the willingness and ability of counterparties to fulfill their obligations under offtake agreements; price fluctuations, termination provisions and buyout provisions in offtake agreements; our ability to enter into contracts to sell power on acceptable prices and terms, including as our offtake agreements expire; government regulation, including compliance with regulatory and permit requirements and changes in tax laws, market rules, rates, tariffs, environmental laws and policies affecting renewable energy; our ability to compete against traditional utilities and renewable energy companies; pending and future litigation; our ability to successfully integrate projects we acquire from third parties, including Saeta Yield S.A.U., and our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from such acquisitions; our ability to implement and realize the benefit of our cost and performance enhancement initiatives, including the long-term service agreements with an affiliate of General Electric; risks related to the ability of our hedging activities to adequately manage our exposure to commodity and financial risk; risks related to our operations being located internationally, including our exposure to foreign currency

exchange rate fluctuations and political and economic uncertainties, the regulated rate of return of renewable energy facilities in our Regulated Wind and Solar segment, a reduction of which could have a material negative impact on our results of operations; the condition of the debt and equity capital markets and our ability to borrow additional funds and access capital markets, as well as our substantial indebtedness and the possibility that we may incur additional indebtedness in the future; operating and financial restrictions placed on us and our subsidiaries related to agreements governing indebtedness; our ability to identify or consummate any future acquisitions, including those identified by Brookfield; our ability to grow and make acquisitions with cash on hand, which may be limited by our cash dividend policy; risks related to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting; and risks related to our relationship with Brookfield, including our ability to realize the expected benefits of the sponsorship.

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

TERRAFORM POWER, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating revenues, net	\$ 213,093	\$ 135,539	\$ 766,570	\$ 610,471
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of operations	74,752	42,331	220,907	150,733
Cost of operations - affiliate	—	7,377	—	17,601
General and administrative expenses	22,239	40,230	87,722	139,874
General and administrative expenses - affiliate	5,310	6,498	16,239	13,391
Acquisition costs	(6,856)	—	7,721	—
Acquisition costs - affiliate	6,925	—	6,925	—
Impairment of renewable energy facilities	—	—	15,240	1,429
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense	102,660	60,681	341,837	246,720
Total operating costs and expenses	205,030	157,117	696,591	569,748
Operating income (loss)	8,063	(21,578)	69,979	40,723
Other expenses (income):				
Interest expense, net	72,349	55,254	249,211	262,003
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	1,480	81,099	1,480	81,099
Gain on sale of renewable energy facilities	—	—	—	(37,116)
Gain on foreign currency exchange, net	(6,736)	(366)	(10,993)	(6,061)
Loss on investments and receivables - affiliate	—	1,759	—	1,759
Other income, net	(6,972)	(135)	(4,102)	(5,017)
Total other expenses, net	60,121	137,611	235,596	296,667
Loss before income tax benefit	(52,058)	(159,189)	(165,617)	(255,944)
Income tax benefit	(21,707)	(17,385)	(12,290)	(19,641)
Net loss	(30,351)	(141,804)	(153,327)	(236,303)
Less: Net (loss) income attributable to redeemable non-controlling interests	(5,893)	(8,668)	9,209	1,596
Less: Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(8,969)	(20,473)	(174,916)	(77,745)
Net income (loss) income attributable to Class A common stockholders	\$ (15,489)	\$ (112,663)	\$ 12,380	\$ (160,154)
Weighted average number of shares:				
Class A common stock — Basic and diluted	209,142	138,401	182,239	103,866
Earnings (Loss) earnings per share:				
Class A common stock - Basic and diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.82)	\$ 0.07	\$ (1.61)
Dividends declared per share:				
Class A common stock	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.94	\$ 0.76	\$ 1.94

TERRAFORM POWER, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	As of December 31,	
	2018	2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,524	\$ 128,087
Restricted cash	27,784	54,006
Accounts receivable, net	145,161	89,680
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	79,520	65,393
Due from affiliate	196	4,370
Total current assets	501,185	341,536
Renewable energy facilities, net, including consolidated variable interest entities of \$3,064,675 and \$3,273,848 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	6,470,026	4,801,925
Intangible assets, net, including consolidated variable interest entities of \$751,377 and \$823,629 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	1,996,404	1,077,786
Goodwill	120,553	—
Restricted cash	116,501	42,694
Other assets	125,685	123,080
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,330,354</u>	<u>\$ 6,387,021</u>
Liabilities, Redeemable Non-controlling Interests and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt and financing lease obligations, including consolidated variable interest entities of \$64,251 and \$84,691 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	\$ 464,332	\$ 403,488
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including consolidated variable interest entities of \$55,446 and \$32,624 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	177,089	85,693
Other current liabilities	38,244	2,845
Deferred revenue	1,626	17,859
Due to affiliates	6,991	3,968
Total current liabilities	688,282	513,853
Long-term debt and financing lease obligations, less current portion, including consolidated variable interest entities of \$885,760 and \$833,388 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	5,297,513	3,195,312
Deferred revenue, less current portion	12,090	38,074
Deferred income taxes	178,849	24,972
Asset retirement obligations, including consolidated variable interest entities of \$86,456 and \$97,467 in 2018 and 2017, respectively	212,657	154,515
Other liabilities	172,546	37,923
Total liabilities	<u>6,561,937</u>	<u>3,964,649</u>
Redeemable non-controlling interests	33,495	34,660
Stockholders' equity:		
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 1,200,000,000 shares authorized, 209,642,140 and 148,586,447 shares issued in 2018 and 2017, respectively, and 209,141,720 and 148,086,027 shares outstanding in 2018 and 2017, respectively	2,096	1,486
Additional paid-in capital	2,391,435	1,872,125
Accumulated deficit	(359,603)	(387,204)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	40,238	48,018
Treasury stock, 500,420 shares in 2018 and 2017	(6,712)	(6,712)
Total TerraForm Power, Inc. stockholders' equity	2,067,454	1,527,713
Non-controlling interests	667,468	859,999
Total stockholders' equity	<u>2,734,922</u>	<u>2,387,712</u>
Total liabilities, redeemable non-controlling interests and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 9,330,354</u>	<u>\$ 6,387,021</u>

TERRAFORM POWER, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (153,327)	\$ (236,303)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense	341,837	246,720
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net	38,767	39,576
Loss on extinguishment of debt, net	1,480	81,099
Gain on sale of renewable energy facilities	—	(37,116)
Impairment of goodwill	—	—
Impairment of renewable energy facilities	15,240	1,429
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,231	5,828
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts	11,009	23,729
Unrealized (gain) loss on interest rate swaps	(13,116)	2,425
Loss on note receivable	4,510	—
Unrealized loss on commodity contract derivatives, net	4,497	6,847
Recognition of deferred revenue	(1,320)	(18,238)
Stock-based compensation expense	257	16,778
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange, net	(12,899)	(5,583)
Loss on investments and receivables - affiliate	—	1,759
Deferred taxes	(14,891)	(19,911)
Other, net	—	(1,166)
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding the effect of acquisitions and divestitures:		
Accounts receivable	12,569	(2,939)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(5,512)	803
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(18,976)	(42,736)
Due to affiliates, net	3,023	3,968
Deferred revenue	—	199
Other, net	33,822	29
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>253,201</u>	<u>67,197</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash paid to third parties for renewable energy facility construction and other capital expenditures	(22,445)	(8,392)
Proceeds from insurance reimbursement	1,543	—
Proceeds from the settlement of foreign currency contracts	47,590	—
Proceeds from sale of renewable energy facilities, net of cash and restricted cash disposed	—	183,235
Proceeds from energy state rebate and reimbursable interconnection costs	8,733	25,679
Other investing activities	—	5,750
Acquisitions of renewable energy facilities from third parties, net of cash and restricted cash acquired	(8,315)	—
Acquisition of Saeta business, net of cash and restricted cash acquired	(886,104)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	<u>\$ (858,998)</u>	<u>\$ 206,272</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of Class A common stock to affiliates	\$ 650,000	\$ —

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2017
Proceeds from the Sponsor Line - affiliate	86,000	—
Repayments of the Sponsor Line - affiliate	(86,000)	—
Repayment of the Old Senior Notes due 2023	—	(950,000)
Proceeds from the Senior Notes due 2023	—	494,985
Proceeds from the Senior Notes due 2028	—	692,979
Proceeds from Term Loan	—	344,650
Term Loan principal repayments	(3,500)	—
Old Revolver repayments	—	(552,000)
Revolver draws	679,000	265,000
Revolver repayments	(362,000)	(205,000)
Proceeds from borrowings of non-recourse long-term debt	236,251	79,835
Principal payments and prepayments on non-recourse long-term debt	(259,017)	(569,463)
Debt premium prepayment	—	(50,712)
Debt financing fees	(9,318)	(29,972)
Sale of membership interests and contributions from non-controlling interests in renewable energy facilities	7,685	6,935
Purchase of membership interests and distributions to non-controlling interests in renewable energy facilities	(29,163)	(31,163)
Net SunEdison investment	—	7,694
Due to/from affiliates, net	4,803	(8,869)
Payment of dividends	(135,234)	(285,497)
Recovery of related party short swing profit	2,994	—
Other financing activities	—	1,085
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	782,501	(789,513)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	176,704	(516,044)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets held for sale	—	54,806
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(8,682)	3,188
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	224,787	682,837
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 392,809</u>	<u>\$ 224,787</u>

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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

Calculation of Non-GAAP Measures

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

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) plus (i) depreciation, accretion and amortization, (ii) non-cash general and administrative costs, (iii) interest expense, (iv) income tax (benefit) expense, (v) acquisition related expenses, and (vi) certain other non-cash charges, unusual or non-recurring items and other items that we believe are not representative of our core business or future operating performance.

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

As compared to the prior year periods, we revised our definition of CAFD to (i) exclude adjustments related to deposits into and withdrawals from restricted cash accounts, required by project financing arrangements, (ii) replace sustaining capital expenditures payment made in the year with the average annualized long-term sustaining capital expenditures to maintain reliability and efficiency of our assets, and (iii) annualized debt service payments. We revised our definition of CAFD as we believe the revised definition provides a more meaningful measure for investors to evaluate our financial and operating performance and ability to pay dividends. For items presented on an annualized basis, we present actual cash payments as a proxy for an annualized number until the period commencing January 1, 2018.

Furthermore, to provide investors with the most appropriate measures to assess the financial and operating performance of our existing fleet and the ability to pay dividends in the future, we have excluded results associated with our U.K. solar and Residential portfolios, which were sold in 2017, from Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD reported for all periods.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

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

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

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

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

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

The following tables present a reconciliation of operating revenues to Adjusted Revenue and net loss to Adjusted EBITDA and to CAFD and has been adjusted to exclude asset sales in the U.K. and Residential portfolios:

(in millions)	Three Months Ended December 31		Twelve Months Ended December 31	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Adjustments to reconcile operating revenues, net to Adjusted Revenue				
Operating revenues, net	\$ 213	\$ 136	\$ 767	\$ 610
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, net (a)	8	8	4	7
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net (b)	10	10	39	40
2017 Incentive revenue recognition recast (n)	—	9	—	—
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	2	—	12	—
Adjustment for asset sales	—	—	—	(15)
Other items (d)	2	(6)	2	(16)
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 235	\$ 157	\$ 824	\$ 626
Direct operating costs (e)	(66)	(47)	(235)	(188)
Settled FX gain (loss)	1	—	1	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 170	\$ 110	\$ 590	\$ 438
Non-operating general and administrative expenses (f)	(11)	(29)	(49)	(97)
Stock-based compensation expense	—	(10)	—	(17)
Acquisition and related costs	—	—	(15)	—
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense (g)	(112)	(71)	(380)	(287)
Impairment charges	—	(1)	(15)	(1)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	1	(81)	1	(81)
Gain on sale of U.K. renewable energy facilities	—	—	—	37
Interest expense, net	(72)	(55)	(249)	(262)
Income tax benefit	22	17	12	20
Adjustment for asset sales	—	—	—	10
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	(2)	—	(12)	—
Management Fee (o)	(4)	(3)	(15)	(3)
Other non-cash or non-operating items (h)	(22)	(19)	(21)	7
Net loss	\$ (30)	\$ (142)	\$ (153)	\$ (236)

(in millions)	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months	
	December 31		Ended December 31	
Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to CAFD	2018	2017	2018	2017
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 170	\$ 110	\$ 590	\$ 438
Fixed management fee (o)	(3)	(3)	(10)	(3)
Variable management fee (o)	(2)	(1)	(5)	(1)
Adjusted interest expense (i)	(72)	(51)	(256)	(234)
Levelized principal payments (j)	(60)	(24)	(173)	(99)
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests (k)	(6)	(7)	(26)	(30)
Sustaining capital expenditures (l)	(2)	(1)	(8)	(2)
Other (m)	2	3	14	19
Cash available for distribution (CAFD) (n)	\$ 27	\$ 26	\$ 126	\$ 88

- (a) Represents unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contracts associated with energy derivative contracts that are accounted for at fair value with the changes recorded in operating revenues, net. The amounts added back represent changes in the value of the energy derivative related to future operating periods, and are expected to have little or no net economic impact since the change in value is expected to be largely offset by changes in value of the underlying energy sale in the spot or day-ahead market.
- (b) Represents net amortization of purchase accounting related to intangibles arising from past business combinations related to favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts.
- (c) Represents Regulated Solar and Wind Price Band Adjustment to Return on Investment Revenue as dictated by market conditions. To the extent that the wholesale market price is greater or less than a price band centered around the market price forecasted by the Spanish regulator during the preceding three years, the difference in revenues assuming average generation accumulates in a tracking account. The Return on Investment is either increased or decreased in order to amortize the balance of the tracking account over the remaining regulatory life of the assets.
- (d) Primarily represents recognized deferred revenue related to the upfront sale of investment tax credits, insurance compensation for revenue losses, and adjustments for SREC replacements.
- (e) In the three months ended December 31, 2017, reclassifies \$1 million wind sustaining capital expenditure into direct operating costs, which will now be covered under long-term service contracts ("LTSA") with General Electric ("GE"). In the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, reclassifies \$6 million wind sustaining capital expenditure into direct operating costs.
- (f) Pursuant to the historical management services agreement (the "Management Services Agreement") with SunEdison, Inc. ("SunEdison"), SunEdison agreed to provide or arrange for other service providers to provide management and administrative services to us in 2017. In the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, we accrued costs incurred for management and administrative services that were provided by SunEdison under the Management Services Agreement that were not reimbursed by TerraForm Power and were treated as an addback in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA. In addition, non-operating items and other items incurred directly by TerraForm Power that we do not consider indicative of our core business operations are treated as an addback in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA. These items include, but are not limited to, extraordinary costs and expenses related primarily to restructuring, IT system arrangements, relocation of the headquarters to New York, legal, advisory and contractor fees associated with the bankruptcy of SunEdison and certain of its affiliates (the "SunEdison bankruptcy") and investment banking, and legal, third party diligence and advisory fees associated with the Brookfield and Saeta transactions, dispositions and financings. The

Company's normal general and administrative expenses in Corporate, paid by Terraform Power, are the amounts shown below and were not added back in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA (\$ in millions):

\$ in millions	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Operating general and administrative expenses in Corporate	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 29	\$ 30

- (g) Includes reductions (increases) within operating revenues due to net amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts as detailed in the reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue.
- (h) Represents other non-cash items as detailed in the reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue and associated footnote and certain other items that we believe are not representative of our core business or future operating performance, including but not limited to: loss (gain) on foreign exchange ("FX"), unrealized loss on commodity contracts, loss on investments and receivables with affiliate, loss on disposal of renewable energy facilities, and wind sustaining capital expenditure previously reclassified.
- (i) Represents project-level and other interest expense and interest income attributed to normal operations. The reconciliation from Interest expense, net as shown on the Consolidated Statements of Operations to adjusted interest expense applicable to CAFD is as follows:

\$ in millions	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	2018	2017
Interest expense, net	\$ (72)	\$ (55)	\$ (249)	\$ (262)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts	3	4	11	24
Adjustment for asset sales	—	—	—	8
Other, primarily fair value changes in interest rate swaps and purchase accounting adjustments due to acquisition	(3)	1	(18)	(4)
Adjusted interest expense	\$ (72)	\$ (50)	\$ (256)	\$ (234)

- (j) Represents levelized project-level and other principal debt payments to the extent paid from operating cash.
- (k) Represents cash distributions paid to non-controlling interests in our renewable energy facilities. The reconciliation from Distributions to non-controlling interests as shown on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to Cash distributions to non-controlling interests, net for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

\$ in millions	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	2018	2017
Distributions to non-controlling interests	\$ (8)	\$ (7)	\$ (29)	\$ (30)
Buyout of non-controlling interests	2	—	2	—
Adjustment for non-operating cash distributions	—	—	1	—
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests, net	\$ (6)	\$ (7)	\$ (26)	\$ (30)

- (l) Represents long-term average sustaining capex starting in 2018 to maintain reliability and efficiency of the assets.
- (m) Represents other cash flows as determined by management to be representative of normal operations including, but not limited to, wind plant "pay as you go" contributions received from tax equity partners, interconnection upgrade reimbursements, major maintenance reserve releases or (additions), releases or (postings) of collateral held by counterparties of energy market hedges for certain wind plants, and recognized SREC gains that are covered by loan agreements.
- (n) CAFD in 2017 was recast as follows to present the levelized principal payments, adjusted interest expense, and incentive revenue recognition recast to provide period to period comparisons that are consistent and more easily understood. The 2017 incentive revenue was recast based on an estimate in the same proportions as the 2018 phasing, which differs from the actual 2017 phasing due to the adoption of the revenue recognition standard. In the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, CAFD remained \$88 million as reported previously.

\$ in millions	Q1 2017		Q2 2017		Q3 2017		Q4 2017		2017	
Cash available for distribution (CAFD) before debt service reported	\$	104	\$	120	\$	106	\$	91	\$	421
Levelized principal payments		(25)		(25)		(25)		(24)		(99)
Adjusted interest expense		(60)		(61)		(63)		(50)		(234)
Estimated incentive revenue recognition recast		(1)		(9)		1		9		—
Cash available for distribution (CAFD), recasted	\$	18	\$	25	\$	19	\$	26	\$	88

(o) Represents management fee that is not included in Direct operating costs.



Q4 2018 Supplemental Information

Three and Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to: risks related to weather conditions at our wind and solar assets; the willingness and ability of counterparties to fulfill their obligations under offtake agreements; price fluctuations, termination provisions and buyout provisions in offtake agreements; our ability to enter into contracts to sell power on acceptable prices and terms, including as our offtake agreements expire; government regulation, including compliance with regulatory and permit requirements and changes in tax laws, market rules, rates, tariffs, environmental laws and policies affecting renewable energy; our ability to compete against traditional utilities and renewable energy companies; pending and future litigation; our ability to successfully integrate projects we acquire from third parties, including Saeta Yield S.A.U., and our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from such acquisitions; our ability to implement and realize the benefit of our cost and performance enhancement initiatives, including the long-term service agreements with an affiliate of General Electric; risks related to the ability of our hedging activities to adequately manage our exposure to commodity and financial risk; risks related to our operations being located internationally, including our exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations and political and economic uncertainties, the regulated rate of return of renewable energy facilities in our Regulated Wind and Solar segment, a reduction of which could have a material negative impact on our results of operations; the condition of the debt and equity capital markets and our ability to borrow additional funds and access capital markets, as well as our substantial indebtedness and the possibility that we may incur additional indebtedness in the future; operating and financial restrictions placed on us and our subsidiaries related to agreements governing indebtedness; our ability to identify or consummate any future acquisitions, including those identified by Brookfield; our ability to grow and make acquisitions with cash on hand, which may be limited by our cash dividend policy; risks related to the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting; and risks related to our relationship with Brookfield, including our ability to realize the expected benefits of the sponsorship.

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

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



Executing our Business Plan

- › Invested \$1.2 billion to acquire Saeta Yield, S.A.U. ("Saeta"), a ~1,000 MW portfolio of high-quality wind and solar assets primarily in Spain that established a scale operating platform in Europe
- › Progressed efforts to execute long term service agreements with General Electric ("GE") for North American wind fleet that are expected to lock in annual cost savings of ~\$20 million and enhance revenues through performance guarantees backed by liquidated damages
- › Completed our solar performance improvement plan, expected to increase annual production by ~61 GWh and revenue by ~\$11 million
- › Progressed deleveraging of our balance sheet through Saeta acquisition and achieved upgraded corporate credit rating from Moody's to Ba3
- › We raised ~\$160 million of non-recourse debt to support the financing plan for the Saeta acquisition
- › We repriced our \$350 million Term Loan B, yielding projected annual savings of approximately \$2.5 million



8,088

GWh Generation

\$126 million

CAFD

\$8.6 billion

Total Capitalization

Key Performance Metrics

	Dec 31	
	2018	2017
(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)		
LTA generation (GWh)	10,012	7,578
Total generation (GWh) ⁽¹⁾	8,088	7,167
Adjusted Revenue ⁽²⁾	\$ 824	\$ 626
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	590	438
Net loss	(153)	(236)
CAFD ⁽²⁾	126	88
Earnings (loss) per share ⁽³⁾	\$ 0.07	\$ (1.61)
CAFD per share ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.62

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for sale of our UK solar and Residential portfolios.

⁽²⁾ Non-GAAP measures. See "Calculation and Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures" sections. Amounts in 2017 adjusted for sale of our UK and Residential portfolios.

⁽³⁾ Loss per share is calculated using a weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding. CAFD per share is calculated using a weighted average diluted Class A common stock and weighted average Class B common stock shares outstanding. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2018, weighted average diluted Class A common stock shares outstanding totaled 162 million, including issuance of 61 million to affiliates (for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, this amount was 104 million). For the twelve months ended December 31, 2018, there are no weighted average Class B common stock shares outstanding (for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, this amount was 38 million).

	Dec 31	
	2018	2017
(IN \$ MILLIONS)		
Total long-term debt	5,797	3,643
Total stockholders' equity and redeemable non-controlling interest	2,768	2,422
Total capitalization ⁽¹⁾	8,565	6,065

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

Performance Highlights

- During 2018, our portfolio delivered Net loss, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD of \$153 million, \$590 million and \$126 million, respectively, versus \$236 million, \$438 million and \$88 million, respectively, in 2017
- Net loss was \$83 million lower than 2017 and Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$152 million primarily due to the Saeta acquisition
- CAFD increased by \$38 million largely attributable to the contribution from the European platform. Savings in corporate interest resulting from our Q4 2017 financing initiatives were largely offset by lower resource in Central Wind, timing of incentive revenue invoicing in 2017, and the impact of the Raleigh outage in Q1 2018
- Excluding the European platform, the total generation in 2018 of 6,919 GWh was 3% lower than prior year, primarily due to resource and availability in the Central Wind portfolio. Production was below Long term average ("LTA") primarily due to resource but was also impacted by greater than normal curtailments and maintenance, which will be largely mitigated upon full implementation of our LTSAs with GE
- Including the contribution of our European platform, total generation in 2018 was 8,088 GWh
- CAFD per share increased by \$0.07 versus prior year due to the addition of the European platform and offset in part by the increased shares in issue
- Total capitalization \$8.6 billion after funding European platform acquisition



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



~\$2.6 Billion¹
Market
Capitalization

TERP
NASDAQ

~6.4% Yield²
\$0.8056 Target 2019
per Share Dividend

~65%
Brookfield
Ownership

Significant NOLs³
Tax advantaged
structure (C Corp)

\$8.5 billion

Total power assets

3,737 MW

of capacity⁴

64%

wind⁵

36%

solar⁵

1. Based on the closing price of TERP's Class A common stock of \$12.54 per share on March 11, 2019.

2. Based on 2019 target dividend of \$0.8056 per share and the closing price of TERP's Class A common stock of \$12.54 per share on March 11, 2019.

3. Net Operating Losses ("NOLs").

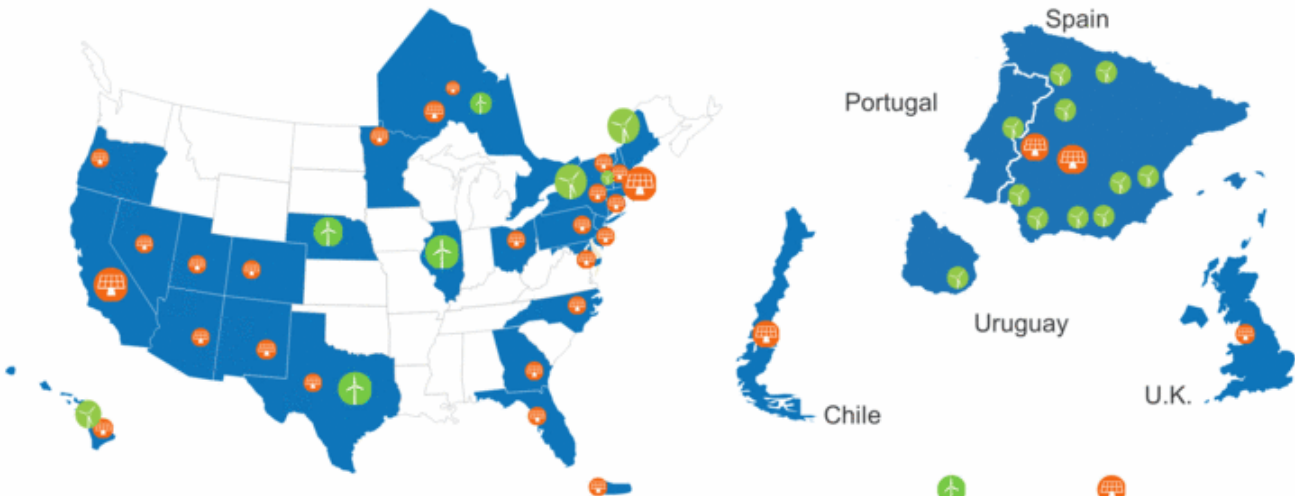
4. In this presentation, all information regarding megawatt ("MW") capacity represents the maximum generating capacity of a facility as expressed in (1) direct current ("DC"), for all facilities within our Solar reportable segment, and (2) alternating current ("AC") for all facilities within our Wind and Regulated Solar and Wind reportable segments.

5. Expressed as a percentage of total MW owned.



Renewables Portfolio with Scale in North America and Western Europe

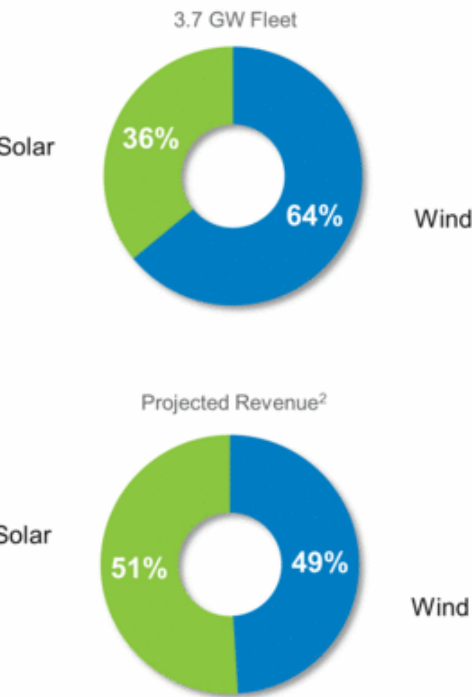
Owner and operator of an over 3,700 MW diversified portfolio of high-quality wind and solar assets, underpinned by long-term contracts



	Wind	Solar	Total
US	1,536 MW	911 MW	2,447 MW
International	856 MW	434 MW	1,290 MW
Total	2,392 MW	1,345 MW	3,737 MW

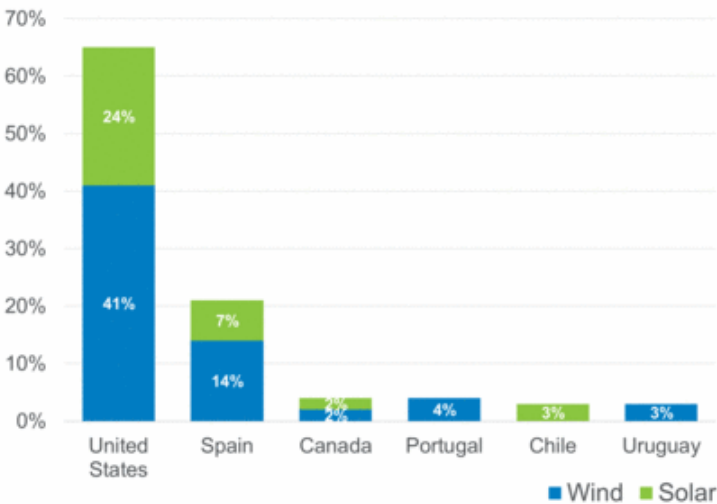


Large-Scale, Diversified Portfolio¹



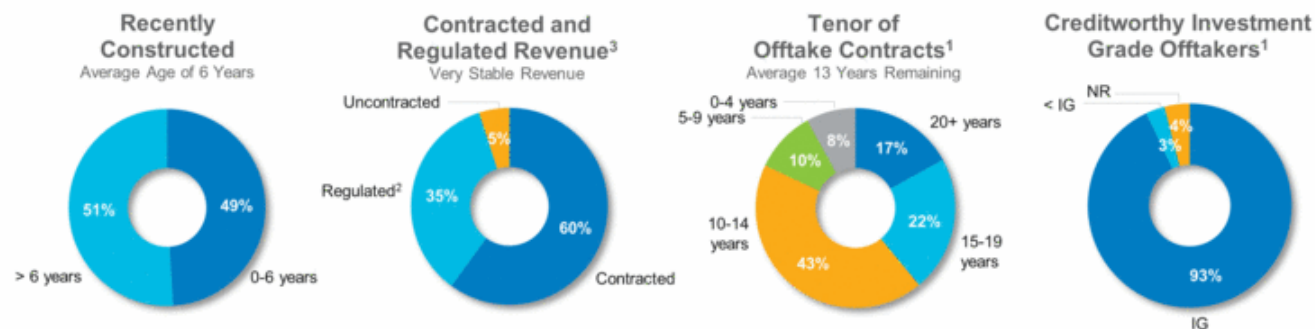
1. Determined based on Total MW.
2. Based on Projected Revenue for 2019.

Significant Resource Diversity¹
Meaningful Portfolio Effect



Long-term contracted and regulated assets

- › ~95% of cash flows¹ are under long-term contract or regulatory framework²
- › ~13 years of contracted cash flow with creditworthy offtakers



1. Tenor of Offtake Contracts and Offtaker Credit Ratings are calculated based on total MW, as of December 31, 2018. Offtaker Credit Rating indicates "IG" if rated as Investment Grade by either Moody's or S&P, "NR" if not rated by both S&P and Moody's, "< IG" if the former cases are not applicable and rated less than Investment Grade by either Moody's or S&P.

2. Assets remunerated through the Spanish guaranteed return on deemed investment (RAB) regime (see Slide 29).

3. Determined based on TERP projected 2019 revenue.

	(GWh)			(MILLIONS)			
	Actual Generation		LTA Generation	Operating Revenues, Net		Adjusted Revenue ⁽¹⁾	
	2018	2017		2018	2017	2018	2017
Wind							
Central Wind	2,260	2,590	2,650	\$ 101	\$ 123	\$ 136	\$ 157
Texas Wind	1,627	1,556	1,713	\$ 38	\$ 38	\$ 26	\$ 35
Hawaii Wind	240	228	307	\$ 43	\$ 41	\$ 44	\$ 41
Northeast Wind	972	1,006	1,023	\$ 64	\$ 71	\$ 76	\$ 79
International Wind ⁽²⁾	358	-	693	\$ 35	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ -
	5,457	5,380	6,386	\$ 281	\$ 273	\$ 317	\$ 312
Solar							
North America Utility Solar	1,021	1,008	1,074	\$ 142	\$ 134	\$ 141	\$ 138
International Utility Solar	257	244	240	\$ 31	\$ 46	\$ 30	\$ 33
Distributed Generation	541	535	580	\$ 126	\$ 157	\$ 134	\$ 143
	1,819	1,787	1,894	\$ 299	\$ 337	\$ 305	\$ 314
Regulated Solar and Wind⁽²⁾	812	-	1,732	\$ 187	\$ -	\$ 202	\$ -
Total	8,088	7,167	10,012	\$ 767	\$ 610	\$ 824	\$ 626

(1) Non-GAAP measure. Adjusted Revenue is operating revenues, net, adjusted for non-cash items, including (i) unrealized gain/loss on derivatives, (ii) amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net, and (iii) an adjustment for wholesale market revenues to the extent above or below the regulated price bands. See "Calculation and Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures" sections.

(2) Represents the actual performance after the closing of the acquisition of our Saeta on June 12, 2018.

- › LTA annual generation is expected generation at the point of delivery net of all recurring losses and constraints. We expect that our wind and solar fleet will be able to produce at LTA on a run rate basis during 2019 as we improve the performance of our fleet
- › 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 wind conditions and irradiance conditions will vary from one period to the next; however, we expect our facilities will produce electricity in-line with their LTA over time



Selected Income Statement and Balance Sheet information

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The following tables present selected income statement and balance sheet information by operating segment:

Income Statement

(MILLIONS)	Twelve months ended	
	2018	Dec 31 2017
Net income (loss)		
Wind	\$ (44)	\$ (49)
Solar	60	128
Regulated Solar and Wind	38	-
Corporate	(207)	(315)
Total	\$ (153)	\$ (236)
Adjusted EBITDA		
Wind	205	206
Solar	255	262
Regulated Solar and Wind	158	-
Corporate	(28)	(30)
Total	\$ 590	\$ 438
CAFD		
Wind	80	75
Solar	138	149
Regulated Solar and Wind	61	-
Corporate	(153)	(136)
Total	\$ 126	\$ 88

Balance Sheet

(MILLIONS)	Dec 31, 2018	Dec 31, 2017
Total Assets		
Wind	\$ 3,733	\$ 3,402
Solar	2,763	2,897
Regulated Solar and Wind	2,748	-
Corporate	86	88
Total	\$ 9,330	\$ 6,387
Total Liabilities		
Wind	1,188	884
Solar	1,225	1,152
Regulated Solar and Wind	1,891	-
Corporate	2,258	1,929
Total	\$ 6,562	\$ 3,965
Total Equity and NCI		
Wind	2,545	2,518
Solar	1,538	1,745
Regulated Solar and Wind	857	-
Corporate	(2,172)	(1,841)
Total	\$ 2,768	\$ 2,422





Operating Segments

Operating Segments



1,853 MW CAPACITY

\$80M CAFD

(MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Twelve months ended	
	2018 ⁽¹⁾	Dec 31 2017
Capacity (MW)	1,853	1,531
LTA Generation (GWhs)	6,386	5,693
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 317	\$ 312
Direct operating costs	(112)	(106)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 205	\$ 206
Adjusted interest expense	(50)	(72)
Levelized principal repayments	(61)	(53)
Distributions to NCI	(15)	(16)
Sustaining capital expenditures	(7)	(2)
Other	8	12
CAFD	\$ 80	\$ 75
Adjusted EBITDA	205	206
Interest expense	(51)	(77)
Depreciation and amortization	(183)	(168)
Other	(15)	(10)
Net loss	\$ (44)	\$ (49)

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Actual Generation (GWh)		Average Adj. Revenue per MWh	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Central Wind	2,260	2,590	\$ 60	\$ 61
Texas Wind	1,627	1,556	16	22
Hawaii Wind	240	228	182	180
Northeast Wind	972	1,006	78	79
International Wind ⁽¹⁾	358	-	98	-
Total	5,457	5,380	\$ 58	\$ 58

(1) Includes Portugal Wind and Uruguay Wind.

Performance Highlights

- › Including acquired Saeta Wind assets in 2018, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD were \$205 million and \$80 million, respectively, versus \$206 million and \$75 million, respectively, in 2017
 - › Adjusted EBITDA was in line with 2017, primarily due to lower wind resource, particularly in Central Wind, Raleigh outages in Q1 2018 and the impact of Texas pricing, partially offset by the contribution of the International Wind portfolio resulting from acquisition of the European platform in June 2018
 - › CAFD was \$5 million higher than in 2017 primarily due to interest savings relating to the refinancing of the MidCo term loan with corporate level debt
 - › Net loss was \$44 million, \$5 million lower than 2017, due to higher depreciation and amortization from the addition of European platform offset by interest savings from repayment of the MidCo term loan in 2017
- › Sustaining capital expenditures are reported based on long-term averages starting in 2018



1,092 MW
CAPACITY

\$138M
CAFD

(MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Twelve months ended	
	2018	2017
Capacity (MW)	1,092	1,075
LTA Generation (GWhs)	1,894	1,885
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 305	\$ 314
Direct operating costs	(50)	(52)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 255	\$ 262
Adjusted interest expense	(61)	(60)
Levelized principal repayments	(52)	(46)
Distributions to NCI	(11)	(14)
Sustaining capital expenditures	(1)	-
Other	8	7
CAFD	\$ 138	\$ 149
Adjusted EBITDA	255	262
Interest expense	(64)	(71)
Gain on sale of U.K. renewable energy facilities	-	37
Depreciation and amortization	(117)	(117)
Other	(14)	17
Net income	\$ 60	\$ 128

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Actual Generation (GWh)		Average Adj. Revenue per MWh	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
North America Utility Solar	1,021	1,008	\$ 139	\$ 137
International Utility Solar ⁽¹⁾	257	244	117	120
Distributed Generation	541	535	248	268
Total	1,819	1,787	\$ 168	\$ 173

(1) Average Adjusted Revenue per MWh excludes pass-through transmission costs.

Performance Highlights

- Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD were \$255 million and \$138 million, respectively, versus \$262 million and \$149 million, respectively, in 2017
- Adjusted EBITDA decreased \$7 million due to lower incentive revenue caused by additional SREC inventory monetization in 2017 and the First Energy Solution bankruptcy, partially offset by higher SREC pricing in the Northeast and reduced costs
- CAFD decreased \$11 million due to lower Adjusted EBITDA, new project financings to fund the Saeta acquisition, partially offset by lower distributions to non-controlling interests in 2018 due to timing from 2016 project defaults and related cash traps remediated in 2017
- Net income of \$60 million was \$68 million lower than in 2017 primarily due to gain on sale of U.K. renewable energy facilities in 2017 and the Enfinity asset impairment related to the First Energy Solution bankruptcy in DG Solar in 2018



792 MW CAPACITY

\$61M CAFD

	Twelve months ended Dec 31 2018
(MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	
Capacity (MW)	792
LTA Generation (GWh)	1,732
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 202
Direct operating costs	(44)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 158
Adjusted interest expense	(35)
Levelized principal repayments	(60)
Other	(2)
CAFD	\$ 61
Adjusted EBITDA	158
Interest expense	(16)
Income taxes	(11)
Depreciation and amortization	(78)
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment	(12)
Other	(3)
Net income	\$ 38

	Regulated Solar		Regulated Wind	
	Twelve months ended Dec 31		Twelve months ended Dec 31	
(MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Actual Results	Average Adj. Revenue per MWh	Actual Results	Average Adj. Revenue per MWh
Generation (GWh)	346		467	
Return on Investment Revenue	\$ 84	\$ 20 per KW per month	\$ 37	\$ 20 per KW per month
Return on Operation Revenue	\$ 19	\$ 56 / MWh	\$ -	\$ -
Market Revenue ⁽¹⁾	\$ 30	\$ 78 / MWh	\$ 32	\$ 62 / MWh
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 133	\$ 385	\$ 69	\$ 149

(1) Includes \$3 million of insurance compensation for revenue losses

Performance Highlights

- › Regulated Solar and Wind assets contribution following the acquisition of Saeta in June 2018
- › Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD were \$158 million and \$61 million, respectively
- › Spanish market revenues have been ahead of budget due to very high market prices offset in part by lower wind resource (8%) and lower solar irradiation (9%)
- › Net income was \$38 million with interest expense and income taxes in line with expectations



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

(MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Twelve months ended	
	Dec 31	
	2018	2017
Direct operating costs	\$ (29)	\$ (30)
Settled FX gain / (loss)	1	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (28)	\$ (30)
Management fee	(15)	(4)
Adjusted interest expense	(110)	(102)
CAFD	\$ (153)	\$ (136)
Adjusted EBITDA	(28)	(30)
Interest expense	(118)	(114)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	3	20
Acquisition and related costs	(15)	-
Non-operating general and administrative expenses	(36)	(97)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	1	(78)
Other	(14)	(16)
Net loss	\$ (207)	- (315)

Performance Highlights

- › Direct operating costs were in line with 2017
- › Interest expense was higher than 2017, primarily driven by revolver and sponsor line draws to fund the Saeta transaction and interest expense on the \$350 million Term Loan B issued in Q4 2017 to replace Midco debt within the Wind segment. These were offset in part by the Q4 2017 refinancing of our high yield bonds with interest saving of ~200 bps, and the savings from the repricing of the Term Loan B in Q2 2018 (spread reduction of ~75 bps)
- › Net loss of \$207 million was \$108 million lower than 2017, primarily due to loss on extinguishment of debt caused by Senior Notes financing in Q4 2017 and lower non-operating general and administrative expenses in 2018



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

Principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, our credit facilities, up-financings of subsidiary borrowings and proceeds from the issuance of securities

Corporate liquidity and available capital were \$695 million and \$1,017 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2018:

(MILLIONS, UNLESS NOTED)	Dec 31, 2018	Dec 31, 2017
Unrestricted corporate cash	\$ 53	\$ 47
Project-level distributable cash	18	21
Cash available to corporate	71	68
Credit facilities:		
Committed revolving credit facility	600	450
Draw n portion of revolving credit facilities	(377)	(60)
Revolving line of credit commitments	(99)	(103)
Undraw n portion of Sponsor Line	500	500
Available portion of credit facilities	624	787
Corporate liquidity	\$ 695	\$ 855
Other project-level unrestricted cash	178	60
Project-level restricted cash	144	97
Available capital	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,012



Maturity Profile

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

We have long-dated, staggered debt maturities

The following table summarizes our scheduled principal repayments, overall maturity profile and average interest rates associated with our borrowings over the next five years:

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	Weighted Average Life (Years)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Thereafter	Total	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)
Principal Repayments									
Corporate borrowings									
Notes	7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	500	1,000	\$ 1,500	5.1%
Term Loan	4	3	4	4	336	-	-	347	4.5%
Revolver	3	-	-	-	-	377	-	377	4.7%
Total corporate	6	3	4	4	336	877	1,000	2,224	4.9%
Non-recourse debt									
Utility scale	17	52	42	43	46	48	627	858	5.9%
Distributed generation	6	28	18	18	19	119	33	235	5.0%
Solar	15	80	60	61	65	167	660	1,093	5.7%
Wind	9	76	73	75	229	47	470	970	4.9%
Regulated energy	12	117	112	118	124	130	915	1,516	4.1%
Total non-recourse	12	273	245	254	418	344	2,045	3,579	4.8%
Total borrowings	10	\$ 276	\$ 249	\$ 258	\$ 754	\$ 1,221	\$ 3,045	\$ 5,803	4.9%



Contract Profile

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

For the Year ended 31 December	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Contracted					
Solar	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wind	93%	89%	85%	84%	84%
Regulated Solar and Wind	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Portfolio Contracted	96%	93%	90%	90%	90%
Uncontracted					
Solar	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wind	7%	11%	15%	16%	16%
Regulated Solar and Wind	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total Portfolio Uncontracted	4%	7%	10%	10%	10%

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

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

- › Public utilities: 56%
- › Government institutions: 26%
- › Financial institutions: 12%
- › Commercial and industrial customers: 6%





Quarterly Performance

2019 Q1



	(GWh)			(MILLIONS)							
	Actual Generation		LTA Generation	Adjusted Revenue		Adjusted EBITDA		CAFD		Net Income (Loss)	
	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	Q4 2018	Q4 2017
Wind	1,567	1,491	1,755	\$ 97	\$ 87	\$ 70	\$ 61	\$ 31	\$ 35	\$ (2)	\$ (6)
Solar	352	361	369	62	70	50	57	18	28	5	3
Regulated Solar and Wind	295	-	309	76	-	58	-	19	-	2	-
Corp	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)	(41)	(37)	(35)	(139)
Total	2,214	1,852	2,433	\$ 235	\$ 157	\$ 170	\$ 110	\$ 27	\$ 26	\$ (30)	\$ (142)

- › During the fourth quarter, our portfolio delivered Net loss, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD of \$30 million, \$170 million and \$27 million, respectively, versus \$142 million, \$110 million and \$26 million, respectively, in Q4 2017
- › Net loss was \$112 million lower than 2017, primarily due to loss on extinguishment of debt caused by Senior Notes financing in Q4 2017
- › Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$60 million largely attributable to the contribution from the European platform, partially offset by lower wind resource in the Central Wind region, the impact of Texas pricing and lower SREC revenues due to 2017 timing of collections
- › CAFD increased \$1 million primarily due to higher Adjusted EBITDA, partially offset by increased debt service costs in Solar relating to the Saeta acquisition funding plan
- › Excluding the European platform, the total generation in Q4 2018 of 1,742 GWh was 6% lower than prior year, primarily due to lower resource in the Central and Texas Wind regions and lower resource in the solar segment, particularly in Canada





Appendix 1 – Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

2024
2023
2022



Calculation and Use of Non-GAAP Measures

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

Calculation of Non-GAAP Measures

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

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) plus (i) depreciation, accretion and amortization, (ii) non-cash general and administrative costs, (iii) interest expense, (iv) income tax (benefit) expense, (v) acquisition related expenses, and (vi) certain other non-cash charges, unusual or non-recurring items and other items that we believe are not representative of our core business or future operating performance.

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

As compared to the prior year periods, we revised our definition of CAFD to (i) exclude adjustments related to deposits into and withdrawals from restricted cash accounts, required by project financing arrangements, (ii) replace sustaining capital expenditures payment made in the year with the average annualized long-term sustaining capital expenditures to maintain reliability and efficiency of our assets, and (iii) annualized debt service payments. We revised our definition of CAFD as we believe the revised definition provides a more meaningful measure for investors to evaluate our financial and operating performance and ability to pay dividends. For items presented on an annualized basis, we present actual cash payments as a proxy for an annualized number until the period commencing January 1, 2018.

Furthermore, to provide investors with the most appropriate measures to assess the financial and operating performance of our existing fleet and the ability to pay dividends in the future, we have excluded results associated with our U.K. solar and Residential portfolios, which were sold in 2017, from Adjusted Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD reported for all periods.

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

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

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

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

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

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



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

23

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018					Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017				
	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corp	Total	Wind	Solar	Corp	Total	
Operating revenues, net	\$ 281	\$ 299	\$ 187	\$ -	\$ 767	\$ 273	\$ 337	\$ -	\$ 610	
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, net (a)	4	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	7	
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net (b)	32	7	-	-	39	32	8	-	40	
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment for asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)	
Other items (d)	-	(1)	3	-	2	-	(16)	-	(16)	
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 317	\$ 305	\$ 202	\$ -	\$ 824	\$ 312	\$ 314	\$ -	\$ 626	
Direct operating costs (e)	(112)	(50)	(44)	(29)	(235)	(106)	(52)	(30)	(188)	
Settled FX gain	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 205	\$ 255	\$ 158	\$ (28)	\$ 590	\$ 206	\$ 262	\$ (30)	\$ 438	
Non-operating general and administrative expenses (f)	(4)	(9)	-	(36)	(49)	-	-	(97)	(97)	
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17)	(17)	
Acquisition and related costs, including affiliate	-	-	-	(15)	(15)	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense (g)	(183)	(117)	(78)	(2)	(380)	(168)	(117)	(2)	(287)	
Impairment charges	-	(15)	-	-	(15)	-	(1)	-	(1)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	1	1	(3)	-	(78)	(81)	
Gain on sale of U.K. renewable energy facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	
Interest expense, net	(51)	(64)	(16)	(118)	(249)	(77)	(71)	(114)	(262)	
Income tax benefit (expense)	-	20	(11)	3	12	-	-	20	20	
Adjustment for asset sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	-	-	-	-	
Management Fee (o)	-	-	-	(15)	(15)	-	-	(3)	(3)	
Other non-cash or non-operating items (h)	(11)	(10)	(3)	3	(21)	(7)	8	6	7	
Net income (loss)	\$ (44)	\$ 60	\$ 38	\$ (207)	\$ (153)	\$ (49)	\$ 128	\$ (315)	\$ (236)	

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018					Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017				
	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corp	Total	Wind	Solar	Corp	Total	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 205	\$ 255	\$ 158	\$ (28)	\$ 590	\$ 206	\$ 262	\$ (30)	\$ 438	
Fixed management fee (o)	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	-	(3)	(3)	
Variable management fee (o)	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	-	(1)	(1)	
Adjusted interest expense (i)	(50)	(61)	(35)	(110)	(256)	(72)	(60)	(102)	(234)	
Levelized principal payments (j)	(61)	(52)	(60)	-	(173)	(53)	(46)	-	(99)	
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests (k)	(15)	(11)	-	-	(26)	(16)	(14)	-	(30)	
Sustaining capital expenditures (l)	(7)	(1)	-	-	(8)	(2)	-	-	(2)	
Other (m)	8	8	(2)	-	14	12	7	-	19	
Cash available for distribution (CAFD) (n)	\$ 80	\$ 138	\$ 61	\$ (153)	\$ 126	\$ 75	\$ 149	\$ (136)	\$ 88	



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

24

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2018					Three Months Ended December 31, 2017				
	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corp	Total	Wind	Solar	Corp	Total	
Operating revenues, net	\$ 81	\$ 61	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ 213	\$ 74	\$ 62	\$ -	\$ 136	
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity contract derivatives, net (a)	8	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	
Amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts, net (b)	8	2	-	-	10	8	2	-	10	
2017 incentive revenue recognition recast (n)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	12	-	9	
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Other items (d)	-	(1)	3	-	2	-	(6)	-	(6)	
Adjusted Revenue	\$ 97	\$ 62	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 235	\$ 87	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 157	
Direct operating costs (e)	(27)	(12)	(18)	(9)	(66)	(26)	(13)	(8)	(47)	
Settled FX gain	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 70	\$ 50	\$ 58	\$ (8)	\$ 170	\$ 61	\$ 57	\$ (8)	\$ 110	
Non-operating general and administrative expenses (f)	(4)	(9)	-	2	(11)	-	-	(29)	(29)	
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	
Depreciation, accretion and amortization expense (g)	(45)	(29)	(38)	-	(112)	(42)	(29)	-	(71)	
Impairment charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	1	1	(3)	-	(78)	(81)	
Gain on sale of U.K. renewable energy facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest expense, net	(14)	(17)	(11)	(30)	(72)	(13)	(16)	(26)	(55)	
Income tax benefit (expense)	1	21	(6)	6	22	-	-	17	17	
Regulated Solar and Wind price band adjustment (c)	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	
Management Fee (o)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	-	(3)	(3)	
Other non-cash or non-operating items (h)	(10)	(11)	1	(2)	(22)	(9)	(8)	(2)	(19)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (2)	\$ 5	\$ 2	\$ (35)	\$ (30)	\$ (6)	\$ 3	\$ (139)	\$ (142)	

(MILLIONS, EXCEPT AS NOTED)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2018					Three Months Ended December 31, 2017				
	Wind	Solar	Regulated Solar and Wind	Corp	Total	Wind	Solar	Corp	Total	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 70	\$ 50	\$ 58	\$ (8)	\$ 170	\$ 61	\$ 57	\$ (8)	\$ 110	
Fixed management fee (o)	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	-	(3)	(3)	
Variable management fee (o)	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	-	-	(1)	(1)	
Adjusted interest expense (i)	(14)	(16)	(14)	(28)	(72)	(9)	(16)	(26)	(51)	
Levelized principal payments (j)	(18)	(15)	(27)	-	(60)	(14)	(10)	-	(24)	
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests (k)	(3)	(3)	-	-	(6)	(3)	(4)	-	(7)	
Sustaining capital expenditures (l)	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	(1)	-	-	(1)	
Other (m)	(2)	2	2	-	2	1	1	1	3	
Cash available for distribution (CAFD) (n)	\$ 31	\$ 18	\$ 19	\$ (41)	\$ 27	\$ 35	\$ 28	\$ (37)	\$ 26	



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures for the Three and Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

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- a) Represents unrealized (gain)/loss on commodity contracts associated with energy derivative contracts that are accounted for at fair value with the changes recorded in operating revenues, net. The amounts added back represent changes in the value of the energy derivative related to future operating periods, and are expected to have little or no net economic impact since the change in value is expected to be largely offset by changes in value of the underlying energy sale in the spot or day-ahead market.
- b) Represents net amortization of purchase accounting related to intangibles arising from past business combinations related to favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts.
- c) Represents Regulated Solar and Wind Price Band Adjustment to Return on Investment Revenue as dictated by market conditions. To the extent that the wholesale market price is greater or less than a price band centered around the market price forecasted by the Spanish regulator during the preceding three years, the difference in revenues assuming average generation accumulates in a tracking account. The Return on Investment is either increased or decreased in order to amortize the balance of the tracking account over the remaining regulatory life of the assets.
- d) Primarily represents recognized deferred revenue related to the upfront sale of investment tax credits, insurance compensation for revenue losses, and adjustments for SREC replacements.
- e) In the three months ended December 31, 2017, reclassifies \$1 million wind sustaining capital expenditure into direct operating costs, which will now be covered under long-term service contracts ("LTSA") with General Electric ("GE"). In the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, reclassifies \$6 million wind sustaining capital expenditure into direct operating costs.
- f) Pursuant to the historical management services agreement (the "Management Services Agreement," with SunEdison, Inc. ("SunEdison"), SunEdison agreed to provide or arrange for other service providers to provide management and administrative services to us in 2017. In the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, we accrued costs incurred for management and administrative services that were provided by SunEdison under the Management Services Agreement that were not reimbursed by TerraForm Power and were treated as an addback in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA. In addition, non-operating items and other items incurred directly by TerraForm Power that we do not consider indicative of our core business operations are treated as an addback in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA. These items include, but are not limited to, extraordinary costs and expenses related primarily to restructuring, IT system arrangements, relocation of the headquarters to New York, legal, advisory and contractor fees associated with the bankruptcy of SunEdison and certain of its affiliates (the "SunEdison bankruptcy") and investment banking, and legal, third party diligence and advisory fees associated with the Brookfield and Saeta transactions, dispositions and financings. The Company's normal general and administrative expenses in Corporate, paid by Terraform Power, are the amounts shown below and were not added back in the reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA (\$ in millions):

\$ in millions	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Operating general and administrative expenses in Corporate	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 29	\$ 30

- g) Includes reductions/(increases) within operating revenues due to net amortization of favorable and unfavorable rate revenue contracts as detailed in the reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue.
- h) Represents other non-cash items as detailed in the reconciliation of Adjusted Revenue and associated footnote and certain other items that we believe are not representative of our core business or future operating performance, including but not limited to: loss/(gain) on foreign exchange ("FX"), unrealized loss on commodity contracts, loss on investments and receivables with affiliate, loss on disposal of renewable energy facilities, and wind sustaining capital expenditure previously reclassified.
- i) Represents project-level and other interest expense and interest income attributed to normal operations. The reconciliation from interest expense, net as shown on the Consolidated Statements of Operations to adjusted interest expense applicable to CAFD is as follows:

\$ in millions	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Interest expense, net	\$ (72)	\$ (55)	\$ (249)	\$ (262)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts	3	4	11	24
Adjustment for asset sales	-	-	-	8
Other, primarily fair value changes in interest rate swaps and purchase accounting adjustments due to acquisition	(3)	1	(18)	(4)
Adjusted interest expense	\$ (72)	\$ (50)	\$ (256)	\$ (234)



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures for the Three and Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 (continued)

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- j) Represents levelized project-level and other principal debt payments to the extent paid from operating cash.
k) Represents cash distributions paid to non-controlling interests in our renewable energy facilities. The reconciliation from Distributions to non-controlling interests as shown on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows to Cash distributions to non-controlling interests, net for the three months ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

\$ in millions	Q4 2018	Q4 2017	YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Distributions to non-controlling interests	\$ (8)	\$ (7)	\$ (29)	\$ (30)
Buyout of non-controlling interests	2	-	2	-
Adjustment for non-operating cash distributions	-	-	1	-
Cash distributions to non-controlling interests, net	\$ (6)	\$ (7)	\$ (26)	\$ (30)

- l) Represents long-term average sustaining capex starting in 2018 to maintain reliability and efficiency of the assets.
m) Represents other cash flows as determined by management to be representative of normal operations including, but not limited to, wind plant "pay as you go" contributions received from tax equity partners, interconnection upgrade reimbursements, major maintenance reserve releases or (additions), and releases or (postings) of collateral held by counterparties of energy market hedges for certain wind plants, and recognized SREC gains that are covered by loan agreements.
n) CAFD in 2017 was recast as follows to present the levelized principal payments, adjusted interest expense, and incentive revenue recognition was recast to provide period to period comparisons that are consistent and more easily understood. The 2017 incentive revenue was recast based on an estimate in the same proportions as the 2018 phasing, which differs from the actual 2017 phasing due to the adoption of the revenue recognition standard. In the twelve months ended December 31, 2017, CAFD remained \$88 million as reported previously.

\$ in millions	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	2017
Cash available for distribution (CAFD) before debt service reported	\$ 104	\$ 120	\$ 106	\$ 91	\$ 421
Levelized principal payments	(25)	(25)	(25)	(24)	(99)
Adjusted interest expense	(60)	(61)	(63)	(50)	(234)
Estimated incentive revenue recognition recasted	(1)	(9)	1	9	-
Cash available for distribution (CAFD), recast	\$ \$18	\$ \$25	\$ \$19	\$ \$26	\$ \$88

- o) Represents management fee that is not included in Direct operating costs.





Appendix 2 – Additional Information

Appendix 2 – Additional Information



2018 Annualized Long-Term Average Generation (LTA)

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GENERATION (GWh) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Wind ⁽³⁾					
Central Wind	779	664	445	762	2,650
Texas Wind	454	472	349	438	1,713
Northeast Wind	324	227	175	297	1,023
International Wind	186	160	163	184	693
Hawaii Wind	66	80	87	74	307
	1,809	1,603	1,219	1,755	6,386
Solar ⁽⁴⁾					
North America Utility Solar	219	343	319	193	1,074
International Utility Solar	66	49	52	73	240
Distributed Generation	115	185	177	103	580
	400	577	548	369	1,894
Regulated Solar and Wind					
Spain Wind	362	243	190	251	1,046
CSP	83	249	296	58	686
	445	492	486	309	1,732
Total	2,654	2,672	2,253	2,433	10,012

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

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

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

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



Under the Spanish regulatory framework, revenues have three components

1. Return on Investment:

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

2. Return on Operation:

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

3. Market Revenue:

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

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

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



TERP

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Letter to Shareholders

Upon becoming our sponsor in late 2017, Brookfield articulated a strategy to transform TerraForm Power into a fully-integrated renewable power company that delivers an annual total return in the low teens to our shareholders. The total return will be comprised of a dividend backed by a payout ratio of 80% to 85% of CAFD and a dividend growth rate of 5% to 8% per year. Three simple pillars underpin our strategy: first, investing on a value basis in operating wind and solar assets in North America and Western Europe; second, enhancing the value of our existing assets by optimizing costs, increasing revenue and investing in organic growth; and third, strengthening our balance sheet. During 2018, we made significant progress in building the foundation to deliver on this long-term strategy.

1) Investing on a value basis

- **Deployed \$1.2 billion to increase our asset base by 40%:** With the acquisition of Saeta, we acquired a ~1,000 MW portfolio of high-quality wind and solar assets primarily in Spain at a very attractive value, and we established a scale operating platform from which we will continue to build our European operations. When we acquired Saeta, there was considerable uncertainty regarding the reset of the regulatory return in Spain in 2020. We priced the deal such that in a conservative downside case we would earn a return on equity within our target range of 9% to 11%. Despite uncertainty regarding the elections in Spain that will take place on April 28, 2019, we are optimistic that the outcome will be significantly better than our underwriting assumption, as there is broad-based support for renewable power amongst the political parties in Spain.

2) Enhancing the value of our existing assets

- **Executed an outsourcing agreement for our North American wind fleet that locks in cost savings and enhances revenues:** We executed an 11-year Framework Agreement with GE to enter into Long-Term Service Agreements ("LTSAs") for turbine operations and maintenance as well as other balance of plant services for our 1.6 GW North American wind fleet. Once the LTSAs are fully implemented, which we anticipate will occur in the first half of this year, we expect to realize ~\$20 million of annual cost savings on a full-wrap basis. The LTSAs also contain performance guarantees, backed by liquidated damages, that will increase to a level that is in-line with our estimated long term average ("LTA") generation.
 - **Completed our solar performance improvement plan to enhance revenue:** Following irradiation scans of nearly all of our North American solar facilities, we have identified and remediated all high priority issues that caused production deficiencies within our solar fleet. On an annual basis, production from our fleet is expected to increase by 61 GWh per year, which should equate to ~\$11 million of revenue on an annual basis. As a result, we anticipate that revenue in 2019 will increase by approximately \$8 million compared to 2018 on a resource adjusted basis.
-

3) Strengthening our balance sheet

- **Deleveraged our balance sheet:** Our financing plan for the Saeta acquisition was comprised of the issuance of equity and project financings of existing, unlevered assets rather than any new corporate debt commitments. Once we close the final project financings in the first half of 2019 and our results reflect a full year of contribution from Saeta, our balance sheet should deleverage significantly. As a result of this expected deleveraging, Moody's upgraded TERP's corporate credit rating to Ba3 following the close of the acquisition.

Financial Results

While we made much progress, 2018 was a transitional year for TerraForm Power. During the course of the year, we accelerated our blade inspection and repair program due to the Raleigh outage and to prepare to turn over operations of our wind farms to GE. This resulted in a significant increase in turbine downtime. In addition, we lost a considerable amount of production from our solar fleet, which operated at an availability of 91% in the first half of the year prior to the initiation of our performance improvement plan.

For the full year 2018, TerraForm Power delivered Net Loss, Adjusted EBITDA and cash available for distribution ("CAFD") of \$(153) million, \$590 million and \$126 million, respectively. This represents a decrease in Net Loss of \$83 million, an increase in Adjusted EBITDA of \$152 million and an increase in CAFD of \$38 million, compared to 2017. The improvement in our results primarily reflects two fiscal quarters of contribution from Saeta. This contribution was offset by below average North American wind production in part due to an especially strong El Niño and challenging ERCOT pricing dynamics as a result of maintenance of the transmission system, which reduced transfer capacity during peak wind resource season. Thus far in 2019, power prices in the Texas panhandle have improved as the transmission system has been fully on-line.

In 2018, North American wind production was 10% below our LTA. Of the shortfall, 4% can be attributed to poor wind resource, particularly in Hawaii and the Midwest, 2% to abnormally high non-reimbursable curtailment, 2% to the impact of the Raleigh-related outages and 2% to downtime for blade inspections and repairs. Our solar and regulated platforms performed in-line with expectations for the most part. In our solar platform, significantly reduced curtailment in Chile due to bottlenecks of the transmission grid offset low availability in the first half of the year. In our regulated platform, lower than expected solar resource was offset by wholesale electricity prices that averaged 10% higher than the prior year.

Liquidity Update

We continue to progress the execution of the \$350 million non-recourse debt component of our financing plan for the Saeta acquisition. We expect to close our third and fourth project financings, raising proceeds of ~\$100 million and \$90 million, respectively by the end of the first half of 2019.

We also recently launched the refinancing of our wind facility in Uruguay (~95 MW). Based on negotiations with lenders, we are planning on extending the tenor, improving sizing parameters and reducing the margin. Upon expected closing in the second quarter, we anticipate upsizing the financing by approximately \$60 million. To further support corporate liquidity, we released \$24 million in cash in December by collateralizing reserve accounts with letters of credit at two wind projects in North America. In addition,

we launched the consent process for certain Spanish projects to replace cash funded reserve accounts with letters of credit.

Operations

To date, we have signed LTSAs with GE for 10 of 16 projects in our North American wind fleet. In parallel, we have made significant progress obtaining the required lender and tax equity partner consents and are in negotiations with service providers for the early termination of existing service contracts. GE is now fully operating six sites, and we anticipate handing over the remaining sites in the first half of this year.

Beginning in Q3 2018, we solicited proposals for LTSAs for 500 MW of our Spanish wind fleet. The fleet is comprised of turbines manufactured by Vestas, GE, Siemens and Gamesa. Based on proposals that we have received, we are in the process of replacing the current operator of the wind farms with the respective manufacturers. In December, we reached a preliminary agreement with Vestas to extend the O&M contract for our Uruguayan wind farms in exchange for an improvement in technical and economic terms. Finally, we recently launched an RFP to improve the O&M contract terms for our North American solar fleet. Thus far, there has been very strong interest from large third-party providers. Our goal is to lower our cost and improve the alignment of interests by implementing production guarantees with penalties and bonuses based upon performance, similar to our North American wind LTSAs. As a result of these initiatives, we believe that we will be able to reduce annual O&M costs by approximately \$6 million, commencing in the second half of this year.

Finally, for our North American and European wind farms, we have commenced the technical analysis and permitting to implement turbine optimization technology, including GE's Power Up offering. Upon completion, we expect to increase production across our wind fleet and generate approximately \$2 million of incremental revenue.

Growth Initiatives

During the year, we continued to advance the 160 MW repowering of our New York wind farms. We believe that there is strong support in the state for investment in renewable power, particularly with Governor Cuomo's vision for a "Green New Deal" to achieve a 100% carbon-free power grid by 2040. Through engagement with key government stakeholders, including the Governor's office, the Department of Public Service, and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority ("NYSERDA"), we have built a strong base of support for a proposal that would benefit our repowerings. In January 2019, NYSERDA expressed support for a plan which includes a greater allocation of renewable energy credits ("RECs") for repowerings based on their projected increase in production over the status quo, which was largely based on our proposal. On a parallel path, there is a bill in the New York State legislature that would require all electricity suppliers to procure RECs from renewable generators built before 2015. While it is unclear how these processes will unfold, it is encouraging that both the key regulatory agencies and the state legislature are looking to create a competitive market for RECs generated by repowered facilities.

In light of our progress to date, we have accelerated the pace of our repowering efforts in New York. Since we can build these wind farms at a 40% discount to greenfield projects, we plan to replace the existing Clipper turbines that have been derated and have significant operating risk going forward, and we expect to utilize production tax credit ("PTC") safe-harbored turbines that would increase production by 25% to

30%, we believe we can earn returns above our target range of 9% to 11% on equity based on the existing incentive regime and current wholesale power market prices. If we are able to obtain additional incentives and/or we are able to obtain premium pricing for renewable power, we could achieve significant upside. Finally, we are in discussions with Hawaiian Electric to evaluate options for repowering our Kahuku wind facility on Oahu island. We believe that this project has an attractive value proposition for all stakeholders. Hawaii has a very aggressive goal of 100% carbon free power generation by 2040. This repowering would increase production from Kahuku by 30%, and similar to New York, we would reduce prospective operating cost and risk by replacing the existing Clipper turbines.

During 2018, we invested ~\$28 million in organic growth initiatives, which we expect will earn a return on equity of approximately 19%. Highlights include acquiring 6 MW of solar assets under a legacy right of first offer for \$4 million, investing \$4 million to acquire minority interests, including tax equity interests, investing \$4 million in the expansion of one of our solar farms and investing \$11 million in our battery energy storage project in Hawaii. Furthermore, in December 2018, we invested \$4 million to acquire a regulated 4 MW solar PV asset as part of our consolidation strategy in the fragmented Spanish renewables market.

Regulatory and Counterparty Updates

In December 2018, the Spanish Government published a proposed law, which provides the option of keeping the regulated return at its current level of 7.4% for the next 12 years commencing 2020 for all renewable assets in operation before September 2013. This applies to all of our Spanish assets. In February 2019, following the failure to ratify its budget, the Spanish government announced that new elections will be held on April 28, 2019. Despite this uncertainty, we are optimistic that a favorable outcome on the regulated return will be achieved, in light of broad based support for renewable power amongst Spanish political parties as well as the recommendation of a 7.1% regulated return put forward by the CNMV, which is an independent Spanish state agency. However, with the pending election, this could delay the timeline for ratification of the law and could also result in a change to the proposed regulated rate of return.

Facing billions of dollars in claims over deadly wildfires in California, PG&E filed for bankruptcy on January 29, 2019. The bankruptcy filing has not resulted in an event of default for any of our projects with PG&E as an offtaker. At this stage, it is unclear whether PG&E will be able to reject its existing renewable power contracts. Even though our PG&E exposure is less than 1% of our portfolio, we have joined with other industry players to advocate for continuing to honor existing renewable power purchase contracts.

Outlook

As we look forward, we are optimistic about TerraForm Power's prospects in light of the foundation for growth that we built in 2018. The following table provides an illustrative run rate of Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD as a result of the strategic growth and margin enhancement initiatives we began to undertake in 2018.

(all \$ in millions)	2018 Estimated Uplift(2),(6)	Incremental Value of Normalization of Resource and Curtailment(3),(6)	Incremental Value of Completion of Margin Enhancement Initiatives(4),(6)	Illustrative Run Rate(5),(6)
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	\$ 739	\$ 28	\$ 43	\$ 810
CAFD(1)	\$ 154	\$ 28	\$ 41	\$ 223

- (1) Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD are supplemental Non-GAAP measures that should not be viewed as alternatives to GAAP measures of performance, including net income (loss), operating income or net cash provided by operating activities. Our definitions and calculation of these Non-GAAP measures may differ from definitions of Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD or other similarly titled measures used by other companies. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD are useful supplemental measures that may assist investors in assessing the financial performance of the Company. None of these Non-GAAP measures should be considered as the sole measure of our performance, nor should they be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, which are available on our website at www.terraform.com, as well as at www.sec.gov. We encourage you to review, and evaluate the basis for, each of the adjustments made to arrive at Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD.
- (2) This amount represents what we believe is a reasonable estimate for Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD, based on the actual Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD for the year ended December 31, 2018, plus the estimated uplift for each metric based on our estimated value of a full year's contribution of Saeta assets to each metric.
- (3) This amount represents what we believe to be the incremental value of normalization of resource availability and curtailment, assuming these amounts equal our LTA generation levels. Achieving LTA generation levels depends on, among other things, there being suitable wind conditions and suitable levels of irradiance at our facilities as well as on other factors over which we have no control. Please see Item 1A. *Risk Factors* in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- (4) This amount represents what we believe to be the incremental value of the completion of certain of our margin enhancement initiatives, assuming (1) the LTSAs with GE (including the production guarantees provided for in certain of the LTSAs) have been in place for a full year, thereby allowing us to achieve our estimated target of a full year of savings in O&M costs as a result of the LTSAs, and (2) the solar performance improvement plan ("PIP") has been in place for a full year, thereby allowing us to achieve our estimated target of a full year of additional revenue generated as a result of the solar PIP. In implementing these margin enhancement initiatives, we do not expect our fixed or variable operating costs to change significantly. The majority of our direct operating costs, interest expense and management fees for each of our facilities are fixed by contract. In addition, we do not expect there will be a material impact on our variable operating costs based on implementing these margin enhancement initiatives.
- (5) This amount represents the sum of the preceding three columns.
- (6) This is a forward-looking statement based on our expectations and assumptions at this time. While we believe these expectations and assumptions to be reasonable, we make no assurance that these expectations and assumptions will prove correct, and actual results may vary materially. For additional information regarding risks and uncertainties regarding our forward-looking statements, please also review Item 1A. *Risk Factors* of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as our subsequent filings with the SEC.

First of all, going forward TerraForm Power will benefit from a full year of contribution from the Saeta acquisition, which is very accretive. Secondly, in 2018 wind production was significantly below our LTA. Although it is inherently variable, we expect that wind resource should improve compared with 2018 levels. If wind resource reaches P50 production levels and we experience normalized curtailments, we believe our Adjusted EBITDA and CAFD will increase by \$28 million. Finally, we expect to realize significant upside from the margin enhancement initiatives that we executed in the past year. Once we fully transition O&M of our North American wind fleet to GE, we will realize cost savings that we expect will approximate \$20 million per year. In addition, we expect to benefit from production guarantees backed by liquidated damages that will increase to levels consistent with our LTAs, which we expect will yield \$15 million in incremental revenue on an annual basis and significantly mitigate the risk of operational challenges like those experienced last year. We believe we will also realize incremental revenue of approximately \$8 million over 2018 from the solar performance improvement plan. In total, these completed margin enhancement initiatives are expected to generate up to \$43 million of additional run rate Adjusted EBITDA.

In addition to these building blocks, we expect to execute additional margin enhancement activities during 2019, primarily within our European portfolio, and to progress our repowerings in New York and Hawaii. We also expect to actively pursue opportunities to deploy capital on a value basis. As part of our Spanish renewable consolidation strategy, we are considering a number of acquisitions. We believe that the greater uncertainty regarding the regulated rate of return should lead to opportunities to acquire assets at more attractive prices. As we grow our business, we will strive to further strengthen our balance sheet, with a long-term objective of achieving an investment grade rating.

As a result of this progress, we are pleased to announce that, on March 13, 2019, our Board declared a quarterly dividend with respect to our Class A common stock of \$0.2014 per share. This dividend represents a 6% increase over TerraForm Power's Q4 2018 dividend — in line with our dividend growth target of 5% to 8% per year. We anticipate that this dividend amount will be within our targeted payout ratio range of 80% to 85% of CAFD.

As always, we look forward to updating you on our progress in executing our business plan over the coming quarters.

Sincerely,

John Stinebaugh

Chief Executive Officer

March 14, 2019
