

INTELLIGENT ENERGY FOR A GREENER PLANET

Third-Quarter Report

Quarterly Report for the
period ended September 30, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis of Northland Power's Financial Position and Operating Results

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SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

Introduction

The purpose of this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to explain the financial results and to assist the reader in understanding the nature and importance of changes and trends as well as the risks and uncertainties that may affect the operating results and financial position of Northland Power Inc. ("Northland" or the "Company"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Northland's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, as well as its audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 ("**2017 Annual Report**") and Northland's most recent Annual Information Form dated February 22, 2018 ("**2017 AIF**"). This material is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on Northland's website at www.northlandpower.com.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are based on certain estimates and assumptions that were considered reasonable on November 6, 2018; actual results may differ materially. Northland's audit committee reviewed this MD&A and the associated unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes, and its Board of Directors approved these documents prior to their release.

All dollar amounts set out herein are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are based on certain estimates and assumptions that were considered reasonable on November 6, 2018; actual results may differ materially. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of presenting information about management's current expectations and plans. Readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. Northland's actual results could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements and, accordingly, no assurances can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur. Forward-looking statements are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "predicts," "believes," "estimates," "intends," "targets," "projects," "forecasts" or negative versions thereof and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," "would" and "could." These statements may include, without limitation, statements regarding future adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow, dividend payments and dividend payout ratios; the construction, completion, attainment of commercial operations, cost and output of development projects; litigation claims; plans for raising capital; and the future operations, business, financial condition, financial results, priorities, ongoing objectives, strategies and outlook of Northland and its subsidiaries. These statements are based upon certain material factors or assumptions that were applied in developing the forward-looking statements, including the design specifications of development projects, the provisions of contracts to which Northland or a subsidiary is a party, management's current plans and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, which include, but are not limited to, contract, contract counterparties, operating performance, variability of renewable resources and climate change, offshore wind concentration risk, market power prices, fuel supply, transportation and price, operations and maintenance, permitting, construction, development prospects and advanced stage development projects, financing, interest rates, refinancing, liquidity, credit rating, currency fluctuations, variability of cash flows and potential impact on dividends, taxes, natural events, environmental, health and safety, government regulations and policy, international activities, relationship with stakeholders, reliance on information technology, reliance on third parties, labour relations, insurance, co-ownership, bribery and corruption, legal contingencies, and the other factors described in the 2017 Annual Report and the 2017 AIF. Other than as specifically required by law, Northland undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after such date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, whether as a result of new information, future events or results, or otherwise.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This MD&A and Northland's press releases include references to the Company's adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("**adjusted EBITDA**"), free cash flow and applicable payout ratio and per share amounts, measures not prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**), and therefore do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. These measures should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss), cash flow from operating activities or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. Rather, these measures are provided to complement IFRS measures in the analysis of Northland's results of operations from management's perspective. Management believes that adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow and applicable payout ratio and per share amounts are widely accepted financial indicators used by investors and securities analysts to assess the performance of a company, including its ability to generate cash through operations. For reconciliations of these non-IFRS measures to their nearest IFRS measure, refer to *SECTION 4.4 Adjusted EBITDA* for a reconciliation of consolidated net income (loss) under IFRS to reported adjusted EBITDA and *SECTION 4.5 Free Cash Flow* for a reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities under IFRS to reported free cash flow.

The following describes the non-IFRS measures used by management in evaluating Northland's financial performance.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income (loss) adjusted for the provision for (recovery of) income taxes, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, amortization of contracts and other intangible assets, net finance costs, interest income from Gemini, fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts, unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss, (gain) loss on sale of development assets, elimination of non-controlling interests (excluding management and incentive fees to Northland), finance lease and equity accounting, and other adjustments as appropriate. For clarity, Northland's adjusted EBITDA reflects a reduction for its share of general and administrative costs during development and construction that do not qualify for capitalization. Management believes adjusted EBITDA is a meaningful measure of Northland's operating performance because it excludes certain items included in the calculation of net income (loss) that may not be appropriate determinants of long-term operating performance.

Free Cash Flow

Free cash flow represents the cash generated from the business that management believes is representative of cash available to pay dividends while preserving long-term value of the business. Free cash flow is calculated as cash provided by operating activities adjusted for short-term changes in operating working capital; non-expansory capital expenditures; interest incurred on outstanding debt; scheduled principal repayments; major maintenance and debt reserves; exclusion of pre-completion revenue and operating costs for projects under construction; interest income from Northland's subordinated loan to Gemini; proceeds from government grants; non-controlling interests; preferred share dividends; net proceeds from sale of development assets and other adjustments as appropriate. For clarity, Northland's free cash flow reflects a reduction for expenditures on development activities until an advanced project qualifies for capitalizing development expenditures. Free cash flow from foreign operations is translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate Northland realizes on cash distributions. Management believes free cash flow is a meaningful measure of Northland's ability to generate cash flow after all on-going obligations (except common and class A share dividends) in order to invest in growth initiatives and fund dividend payments.

The free cash flow payout ratio indicates the proportion of free cash flow paid as dividends, whether in cash or in shares under Northland's dividend re-investment plan (**DRIP**). The net payout ratio indicates the proportion of free cash flow paid as cash dividends (not reinvested). The payout ratio generally reflects Northland's ability to fund expansory capital expenditures and sustain dividends.

Northland's debt and equity for a project are generally funded and/or committed at the beginning of construction, but it may be several years before the project starts to generate cash flow. As a result, from time to time, Northland may have a temporarily higher payout ratio than it would if the future free cash flow from projects under construction were reflected in the calculation. This factor may decrease the comparability of Northland's payout ratio to that of industry peers.

SECTION 2: NORTHLAND'S BUSINESS AND OPERATING FACILITIES

As of September 30, 2018, Northland owns or has a net economic interest of 2,014 megawatts (MW) in power-producing facilities with a total operating capacity of approximately 2,429 MW. Northland's operating facilities produce electricity from renewable resources and natural gas for sale primarily under long-term power purchase agreements (PPA) or other revenue arrangements with creditworthy customers in order to provide stable long-term cash flow.

Northland's MD&A and unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the results of its operating facilities, the most significant of which are presented below:

	Completion date	Geographic region ⁽¹⁾	Economic interest ⁽²⁾	Gross Production Capacity (MW)	Net Production Capacity (MW)
Offshore Wind					
Gemini	April 2017	The Netherlands	60%	600	360
Nordsee One	December 2017	Germany	85%	332	282
Thermal					
Iroquois Falls	January 1997	Ontario	100%	120	120
Kingston	February 1997	Ontario	100%	110	110
Kirkland Lake ⁽³⁾	August 1993	Ontario	77%	132	102
North Battleford	June 2013	Saskatchewan	100%	260	260
Spy Hill	October 2011	Saskatchewan	100%	86	86
Thorold	April 2010	Ontario	100%	265	265
On-shore Renewables					
Cochrane Solar	October 2015	Ontario	63%	40	25
Grand Bend	April 2016	Ontario	50%	100	50
Jardin	November 2009	Québec	100%	133	133
McLean's	May 2014	Ontario	50%	60	30
Mont Louis	September 2011	Québec	100%	101	101
Solar	September 2014	Ontario	100%	90	90
Total				2,429	2,014

(1) Thermal and on-shore renewables facilities are located in Canada.

(2) As at September 30, 2018, Northland's economic interest was unchanged from December 31, 2017, with the exception of the sale of its 77% economic interest in Cochrane Power Corporation ("Cochrane"), which ceased operations in 2015 and the sale of a wholly-owned subsidiary entitled to management fees from a 28 MW biomass-fired power facility located in Chapais, Québec. Refer to Operating Facilities' Results section for additional information.

(3) Northland indirectly controls 100% of the voting interest of Kirkland Lake, while third-parties have non-voting ownership interests. Northland's effective net economic interest in Kirkland Lake is approximately 77%.

As of September 30, 2018, Northland had 269 MW of generating capacity under construction, representing the Deutsche Bucht offshore wind project ("**Deutsche Bucht**" or "**DeBu**"). Furthermore, Northland has a portfolio of projects in various stages of development in Europe, North America and Asia.

Refer to the 2017 AIF for additional information on Northland's operating facilities and projects under construction.

SECTION 3: CONSOLIDATED HIGHLIGHTS

3.1 Significant Events

Significant events during the first nine months of 2018 and through the date of this MD&A are described below.

Deutsche Bucht Offshore Wind Project Update

The Deutsche Bucht offshore wind project is progressing according to schedule and on budget. In July 2018, the previously announced demonstrator project reached financial close. Under the demonstrator project, two additional wind turbines using ‘mono bucket foundations’ will contribute an additional 17 MW of capacity to the base 252 MW project for a total of 269 MW and result in total project costs of approximately €1.4 billion (CAD \$2.0 billion). Deutsche Bucht will be the first offshore wind farm worldwide to fabricate and install this type of foundation under commercial operating conditions. Offshore installation of the foundations commenced in September 2018 with the remaining structures, including the mono bucket foundations, scheduled to be installed by mid-2019. Project completion is expected by the end of 2019. Refer to *SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES* for additional information.

Hai Long Offshore Wind Projects Update

During the second quarter of 2018, Northland and its 40% partner, Yushan Energy, were allocated a total of 1,044 MW (626 MW net to Northland) by the Bureau of Energy of Taiwan under a Feed-in-Tariff (“FIT”) program and an offshore wind auction program. The combined allocations are significant milestones since they advance the projects’ ability to execute 20-year power purchase agreements, subject to permitting and financial close. Northland and Yushan Energy have economic interests in the Hai Long projects of 60% and 40%, respectively. Refer to *SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES* for additional information.

New Corporate Credit Facility

In June 2018, Northland entered into a new \$1.25 billion corporate credit facility with a syndicate of financial institutions. The new credit facility consists of a \$1.0 billion revolving facility and \$250 million term loan, and replaces Northland’s previous \$700 million syndicated credit facility (which comprised a \$450 million revolving facility and \$250 million term loan).

The revolving facility will be used to fund development opportunities and acquisitions, provide letters of credit to secure obligations that would otherwise be funded in cash, and for general corporate purposes including working capital. The term loan was used to replace the previous term loan. Refer to *SECTION 6: EQUITY, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES* for additional information.

3.2 Operating Highlights

The following table presents key IFRS and non-IFRS financial measures and operational results:

Summary of Consolidated Results

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
FINANCIALS				
Sales	\$ 350,175	\$ 295,243	\$ 1,174,724	\$ 981,645
Gross profit	320,985	265,006	1,090,236	871,691
Operating income	149,897	103,511	561,583	435,670
Net income (loss)	93,278	31,710	340,257	193,555
Adjusted EBITDA	196,797	160,226	670,209	526,501
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 193,274	\$ 172,505	\$ 842,724	\$ 591,365
Free cash flow	63,948	45,288	248,964	186,553
Cash dividends paid to common and Class A shareholders	40,219	33,200	119,458	100,053
Total dividends declared ⁽¹⁾	53,122	47,144	158,815	140,913
Per Share				
Net income (loss) - basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.60
Free cash flow - basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.07
Total dividends declared ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.81
ENERGY VOLUMES				
Electricity production in gigawatt hours (GWh) ⁽²⁾	1,777	1,562	5,895	4,886

(1) Represents total dividends declared to common and class A shareholders including dividends in cash or in shares under the DRIP.

(2) Includes Gemini and Nordsee One pre-completion production volumes for the periods ended September 30, 2017. Refer to *SECTION 4.1 Operating Facilities' Results* for additional information.

SECTION 4: RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

4.1 Operating Facilities' Results

Offshore Wind Facilities

Northland's operating offshore wind facilities consist of Gemini and Nordsee One. The following table summarizes their operating results:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Electricity production (GWh) ⁽¹⁾	636	523	2,339	1,675
Sales/gross profit ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 201,437	\$ 143,010	\$ 710,124	\$ 481,102
Plant operating costs ⁽³⁾	35,544	27,443	110,119	61,410
Operating income ⁽⁴⁾	96,526	53,039	388,683	259,313
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	110,974	74,345	401,160	252,763

(1) Includes GWh both produced and attributed to paid curtailments.

(2) Offshore wind facilities do not have cost of sales, and as a result, the reported sales figure equals gross profit.

(3) For 2017, the sales/gross profit and plant operating costs include pre-completion revenue and the allocated plant operating costs for the operational wind turbines at Gemini and Nordsee One.

(4) Includes Northland's share of general and administrative costs that did not qualify for capitalization during construction of offshore wind projects.

Wind power generation harnesses renewable energy by converting kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy. Wind facilities tend to produce more electricity during the winter due to denser air and higher winds compared to the summer. Northland's operating offshore wind facilities, Gemini and Nordsee One, are located in the North Sea, off the coasts of the Netherlands and Germany, respectively.

Gemini has subsidy agreements with the Government of the Netherlands which expire in 2031. The subsidies top up the wholesale market-based revenue generated by Gemini to a fixed, contractual rate per megawatt hour (**MWh**) and are subject to an annual production ceiling (the "**Gemini Subsidy Cap**"), beyond which, production earns revenue at wholesale market rates. In addition, the top up to a fixed contractual rate is subject to a floor price, thereby exposing Gemini to market price risk when the wholesale prices fall below the contractual floor price of €44/MWh. Based on expected wind resources and resultant electricity production volumes, the Gemini Subsidy Cap and the associated earnings are expected to be achieved during the third or fourth quarter of the calendar year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the average wholesale market price exceeded the contractual floor price. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the impact of the wholesale market price falling below the contractual floor price on sales was approximately €11 million or 2.8% of revenues from Gemini.

Nordsee One has a FIT subsidy with the German government which expires in 2027. The subsidy is added to the wholesale market rate, effectively generating a fixed unit price for energy sold. The subsidy compensates for certain production curtailments required by the system operator.

Gemini and Nordsee One results are affected by foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Foreign exchange rate fluctuations primarily impact net income and adjusted EBITDA. Northland has entered into foreign exchange rate swaps for a substantial portion of anticipated cash flow, thereby mitigating some of the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on free cash flow.

Electricity production, including pre-completion production, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, was 113 GWh (or 22%) and 664 GWh (or 40%), respectively, higher than the same periods last year primarily due to all of Nordsee One's turbines producing power in 2018, whereas the project was under construction last year, partially offset by lower wind resource compared to the same periods last year.

Gemini earned pre-completion revenue until it achieved final completion in April 2017; Nordsee One earned pre-completion revenue from the second quarter of 2017 until it achieved final completion in December 2017. For both projects, the cash generated from pre-completion revenue was used to offset construction costs until responsibility transferred on a turbine by turbine basis from the contractor to Northland. Revenues and costs were recorded in operating income and adjusted EBITDA once individual wind turbines became operational during the construction stage until final completion. For clarity, free cash flow excludes pre-completion revenue and operating costs during the construction phase.

The table below summarizes total pre-completion production and revenue and the portion recognized in sales earned by Gemini and Nordsee One. The first quarter of 2017 included pre-completion revenue in sales/gross profit from Gemini only. The second and third quarters of 2017 included pre-completion revenue in sales/gross profit from Nordsee One and a one-time cash distribution of €31 million, representing Northland's share of Gemini's net pre-completion revenue in excess of the amount required by project lenders to fund construction costs.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Pre-completion electricity production (GWh)	—	120	—	963
Pre-completion revenue in sales/gross profit ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ 25,647	\$ —	\$ 276,156
Pre-completion revenue in construction-in-progress	—	12,284	—	15,936
Total pre-completion revenue	\$ —	\$ 37,931	\$ —	\$ 292,092

(1) Offshore wind facilities do not have cost of sales, and as a result, the reported sales figures equal gross profit.

Sales of \$201.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$58.4 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily as a result of all of Nordsee One's turbines producing power in 2018, whereas the project was under construction last year, as well as higher wind resource and higher wholesale market prices at Gemini compared to the same quarter last year. Sales of \$710.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$229.0 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to the factors described above, partially offset by the return of an alleged overpayment to Gemini by the off-taker, related to production from 2016 totaling €7.3 million (€4.4 million net to Northland), that Gemini is contesting. Foreign exchange rate fluctuations resulted in \$9.6 million and \$65.0 million higher revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, compared to the same periods last year.

Plant operating costs, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$8.1 million and \$48.7 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year primarily as a result of full production at Nordsee One in 2018.

Operating income of \$96.5 million and \$388.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$43.5 million and \$129.4 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year primarily due to higher sales partially offset by higher plant operating costs and depreciation.

Adjusted EBITDA of \$111.0 million and \$401.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, increased \$36.6 million and \$148.4 million compared to the same periods last year as a result of all of Nordsee One's turbines producing power in 2018, whereas the project was under construction last year, and higher production and wholesale market prices at Gemini.

Thermal Facilities

The following table summarizes the operating results and capital expenditures for the thermal facilities:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Electricity production (GWh)	879	774	2,569	2,248
Sales ⁽¹⁾	\$ 96,939	\$ 100,486	\$ 298,212	\$ 337,963
Less: cost of sales	29,190	30,237	84,488	109,954
Gross profit	67,749	70,249	213,724	228,009
Plant operating costs	11,041	12,156	36,043	36,958
Operating income	47,382	48,144	147,817	161,879
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	\$ 59,229	\$ 60,150	\$ 188,356	\$ 199,620
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	\$ 72	\$ 580	\$ 1,454	\$ 3,774

(1) Northland accounts for its Spy Hill operations as a finance lease.

(2) Includes management and incentive fees earned by Northland for services provided to Kirkland Lake.

(3) Exclude construction-related items. The majority of gas turbine maintenance is provided under long-term, fixed-price contracts and is expensed on the terms of those contracts.

Northland's thermal assets comprise baseload and dispatchable facilities. The baseload facilities generally operate at full output, with the objective of generating contracted on-peak and off-peak production volumes, and receive a fixed price for all electricity sold. Under certain baseload PPAs, the facility may operate at reduced output during off-peak periods at the request of the PPA counterparty and/or may be reimbursed for certain costs of sales by the counterparty. The majority of the generators at Kirkland Lake and on-peak production at North Battleford operate as baseload facilities.

The dispatchable facilities operate either when market conditions are economical or as requested by the PPA counterparty. These facilities receive contract payments that are largely dependent on their ability to operate according to contract parameters as opposed to maximizing production. Iroquois Falls, Thorold, Spy Hill and certain generators at Kirkland Lake operate as dispatchable facilities.

North Battleford, Thorold and Spy Hill have contractual structures that effectively allow for a flow-through of certain variable production costs, primarily the supply and transportation of natural gas, and therefore gross margins are not significantly affected by changes in volume of electricity produced or in natural gas costs.

Subsequent to the expiration of Kingston's PPA on January 31, 2017, Ontario market prices have been insufficient to run the facility. Consequently, year to date production was lower than the prior year period. Sales, although minimal, are earned as a result of Kingston selling capacity in the New York Independent System Operator capacity market. These changes to Kingston's operations resulted in lower sales compared to the prior year period. Net income, free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA were commensurately lower for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, than the same period last year since Kingston continues to incur certain fixed operating expenses. Collectively, the idling of the Kingston facility and the selling of capacity are referred to as the "**Kingston Remarketing Initiative**".

Electricity production for three months ended September 30, 2018, increased 105 GWh (or 14%) compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to higher production at Thorold resulting from favourable market conditions and higher production at North Battleford resulting from favourable operating conditions, partially offset by a maintenance outage at Kirkland Lake. Electricity production for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased 321 GWh (or 14%) compared to the same period last year primarily due to the factors described above, partially offset by the impact of the Kingston Remarketing Initiative and longer maintenance outages at Kirkland Lake compared to the same period last year.

Sales of \$96.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$3.5 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to lower volume of natural gas resale at Iroquois Falls due to the expiration of a natural gas contract in October 2017 and the reduced rate escalation factor from the system operator recognized in the second quarter of 2018 under the Enhanced Dispatch Contract (**EDC**) at Iroquois Falls (the "**Rate Adjustment**"). A maintenance outage and lower curtailment revenue at Kirkland Lake and lower flow-through natural gas costs at North Battleford also contributed to lower sales. These variances were partially offset by higher production at Thorold. Sales of \$298.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased \$39.8 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to the factors described above combined with an adjustment recorded in 2018 relating to the 2017 escalation rate factor at Iroquois Falls totaling \$4.1 million, the impact

of the Kingston Remarketing Initiative and a longer scheduled maintenance outage at Kirkland Lake in the second quarter of 2018.

Gross profit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$2.5 million and \$14.3 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year largely due to the Kingston Remarketing Initiative, the Rate Adjustment at Iroquois Falls and maintenance outages at Kirkland Lake. These unfavourable variances were partially offset by higher production at North Battleford and improved margins as a result of favourable market conditions at Thorold.

Plant operating costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year primarily as a result of maintenance agreement savings at Kirkland Lake and Iroquois Falls, and the impact of the Kingston Remarketing Initiative, partially offset by higher production at Thorold.

Operating income of \$47.4 million and \$147.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, decreased \$0.8 million and \$14.1 million compared to the same periods last year as a result of lower gross profit due to the factors described above.

Adjusted EBITDA of \$59.2 million and \$188.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively, decreased \$0.9 million and \$11.3 million compared to the same periods last year primarily due to the factors described above.

Sale of Assets

In September 2018, Northland, through its subsidiaries, completed the sale of its indirect interest in a 28 MW biomass-fired power facility located in Chapais, Québec (“**Chapais**”) for total cash proceeds of \$1.9 million and a promissory note. A gain of \$3.3 million is recognized in “other (income) expense” in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) as a result of the sale.

In March 2018, Northland, through its subsidiaries, completed the sale of its interest in the idled Cochrane thermal facility for total consideration of \$0.8 million. A gain of \$2.4 million, primarily due to the disposal of the decommissioning liability, is recognized in “other (income) expense” in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) as a result of the sale.

On-shore Renewable Facilities

The following table summarizes the operating results and capital expenditures of the on-shore renewable facilities:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Electricity production (GWh) ⁽¹⁾	262	264	987	963
On-shore wind	\$ 20,231	20,918	\$ 87,659	\$ 89,707
Solar	31,568	30,829	78,729	72,873
Sales/gross profit ⁽²⁾	51,799	51,747	166,388	162,580
On-shore wind	8,164	6,462	19,741	18,637
Solar	1,374	1,714	3,568	3,814
Plant operating costs	9,538	8,176	23,309	22,451
Operating income	19,332	20,147	74,115	70,508
On-shore wind	8,260	10,429	47,192	48,951
Solar	26,370	25,590	65,164	60,731
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$ 34,630	\$ 36,019	\$ 112,356	\$ 109,682
Capital expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 600	\$ 3,609	\$ 1,105	\$ 3,766

(1) Includes GWh both produced and attributed to paid curtailments.

(2) On-shore renewable facilities do not have cost of sales, and as a result, the reported sales figures equal gross profit.

(3) Represents Northland’s share of adjusted EBITDA generated by the facilities.

(4) Exclude construction-related items. The majority of wind turbine maintenance is provided under long-term, fixed-price contracts and is expensed based on the terms of those contracts.

Northland's on-shore renewable assets comprise on-shore wind and solar facilities located in Ontario and Québec. On-shore wind projects are similar in nature operationally to offshore wind; however, with lower operating costs and generally lower wind resources. Northland's solar facilities use solar photovoltaic technologies to convert sunlight into electricity. Solar power facilities have much lower fixed operating expenses per unit of capacity than thermal or wind facilities. Electricity production from solar facilities tends to be less variable than wind but is limited to available sunlight, which is generally higher in the summer than in the winter.

Electricity production at the on-shore facilities for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was largely in line with the same quarter last year because higher wind and solar resources at certain on-shore facilities offset lower wind resource at Grand Bend and Jardin as well as the loss of contribution from the on-shore German wind farms as a result of their disposition in November 2017 ("**German Wind Farm Sale**"). Electricity production for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was 24 GWh (or 2%) higher than the same period last year primarily due to higher wind and solar resources at most facilities, partially offset by lower wind resource at Grand Bend and the German Wind Farm Sale.

Sales for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were in line with the same quarter last year primarily due to the factors described above. Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$3.8 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to higher production at Jardin, Mont Louis and the solar facilities, partially offset by lower wind resource at Grand Bend and the German Wind Farm Sale.

Plant operating costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$1.4 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year primarily due to the timing of new profit-sharing fees to the turbine maintenance provider at Mont Louis and Jardin associated with increased production, partially offset by lower costs due to the German Wind Farm Sale and one-time maintenance expenses in 2017 at the solar facilities.

Operating income of \$19.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$0.8 million compared to the same quarter last year largely due to higher plant operating costs. Operating income of \$74.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$3.6 million compared to the same period last year primarily as a result of factors described above.

Adjusted EBITDA of \$34.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$1.4 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to higher plant operating costs, as described above, partially offset by higher production at the solar facilities. Adjusted EBITDA of \$112.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$2.7 million due to positive operating results at most on-shore facilities, partially offset by lower production at Grand Bend and the impact of the German Wind Farm Sale.

4.2 General and Administrative Costs and Other Income

The following table summarizes general and administrative ("**G&A**") costs (previously reported as management and administration costs):

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Corporate overhead	\$ 7,284	\$ 8,867	\$ 24,800	\$ 24,924
Development overhead	3,979	3,356	11,588	10,527
Development projects	2,412	5,696	12,081	19,186
Corporate G&A costs	13,675	17,919	48,469	54,637
Facilities	1,189	3,173	8,098	11,018
Total G&A costs	14,864	21,092	56,567	65,655

Corporate G&A costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$4.2 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, compared to the same periods last year primarily due to the timing of expenditures related to early-stage development activities and certain non-recurring costs incurred last year, partially offset by higher personnel costs. *Development overhead costs* relate primarily to personnel, rent and other office costs not directly attributable to identifiable development projects. *Development projects costs* are generally third-party costs directly attributable to identifiable development projects, whose capitalization begins once management determines that the project has a high likelihood of being pursued through to completion (refer to the 2017 Annual Report for additional information on capitalization of development costs).

Facilities G&A costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$2.0 million and \$2.9 million respectively, compared to the same periods last year primarily as a result of certain non-recurring costs incurred in the same periods last year at Gemini and Nordsee One.

The following table presents the impact of corporate G&A costs and other income on adjusted EBITDA:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Corporate G&A costs ⁽¹⁾	(13,675)	(15,617)	(48,469)	(51,132)
Gemini interest income	5,396	5,122	16,189	15,099
Other	243	207	617	469
Impact on adjusted EBITDA	\$ (8,036)	\$ (10,288)	\$ (31,663)	\$ (35,564)

(1) Excludes costs associated with the strategic review that concluded in the third quarter of 2017.

Gemini interest income represents interest earned on the subordinated debt receivable from Gemini to Northland. Since Northland consolidates the financial results of Gemini, the subordinated debt balances and related investment income and interest expense eliminate upon consolidation; nevertheless, Gemini interest income is included in Northland's consolidated adjusted EBITDA because it reflects returns generated from an investment in core assets.

4.3 Consolidated Results

Third Quarter

Net income of \$93.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$61.6 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to higher operating income and a non-cash fair value gain on derivative contracts, partially offset by higher deferred income tax expense and finance costs.

The following describes the significant factors contributing to the change in net income for the quarter ended September 30, 2018:

Total Sales of \$350.2 million increased \$54.9 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to higher production at Nordsee One, which was under construction last year, and higher production and wholesale market prices at Gemini. These variances were partially offset by a lower volume of natural gas resale at Iroquois Falls, the Rate Adjustment under Iroquois Falls' EDC as well as lower curtailment revenue and a maintenance outage at Kirkland Lake.

Gross profit of \$321.0 million increased \$56.0 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to Nordsee One reaching full commercial operations combined with positive operating results from Gemini, partially offset by operating results at the thermal facilities, as described above.

Plant operating costs increased \$8.3 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to the commencement of operating costs resulting from Nordsee One reaching full commercial operations and the timing of new profit-sharing fees to the turbine maintenance provider at Mont Louis and Jardin associated with increased production, partially offset by savings at the thermal facilities due to lower production.

G&A costs decreased \$6.2 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to the timing of expenditures related to early-stage development activities and certain non-recurring costs incurred last year, partially offset by higher personnel costs.

Finance costs, net (primarily interest expense) increased \$3.8 million compared to the same quarter last year primarily due to interest costs at Nordsee One no longer being capitalized following completion of construction activities in December 2017, partially offset by declining interest costs as a result of scheduled principal repayments.

Fair value gain on derivative contracts was \$43.6 million compared to a \$11.7 million gain in the same quarter last year primarily due to the movement in the fair value of interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contracts.

Foreign exchange loss of \$0.7 million is primarily due to unrealized losses from fluctuations in the closing foreign exchange rate.

Other (income) expense decreased \$3.6 million primarily due to a \$3.3 million gain on the sale of Northland's indirect interest in Chapais in September 2018.

Primarily as a result of the factors described above, combined with a \$7.6 million higher depreciation expense, and a \$13.5 million increase in tax expense, net income was \$93.3 million for the third quarter of 2018 compared to \$31.7 million for the same quarter last year.

Year-to-date

Net income of \$340.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$146.7 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to higher operating income combined with a non-cash fair value gain associated with derivative contracts and a decrease in other expense. The positive variances were partially offset by higher income tax expense and finance costs.

The following describes the significant factors contributing to the change in net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

Total Sales of \$1.2 billion increased \$193.1 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to contributions from Nordsee One, Gemini and positive contributions from Thorold and the solar facilities. These variances were partially offset by a lower volume of natural gas resale at Iroquois Falls, the Rate Adjustment under the Iroquois Falls' EDC, the Kingston Remarketing Initiative and lost production resulting from the maintenance outages at Kirkland Lake.

Gross profit of \$1.1 billion increased \$218.5 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to higher production at Nordsee One, which was under construction last year, and at Gemini, partially offset by operating results at certain thermal facilities.

Plant operating costs increased \$48.7 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to the commencement of operating costs resulting from Nordsee One reaching full commercial operations in December 2017, partially offset by lower operating costs at certain thermal facilities.

G&A costs decreased \$9.1 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to the timing of expenditures for early-stage development activities across a range of geographic locations and certain non-recurring costs incurred last year, partially offset by higher personnel costs.

Finance costs, net (primarily interest expense) increased \$14.8 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to interest costs at Nordsee One no longer being capitalized following completion of construction activities and an increase in amortization of deferred financing costs, partially offset by lower interest costs at Gemini as a result of a debt renegotiation upon project completion.

Fair value gain on derivative contracts was \$89.3 million compared to a \$41.1 million gain in the same period last year primarily due to the movement in the fair value of interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contracts.

Foreign exchange gain of \$6.9 million is primarily due to the realized gain on a foreign exchange contract settled during the first quarter of 2018 (\$5.9 million) combined with unrealized gains from fluctuations in the closing foreign exchange rate.

Other (income) expense decreased \$20.9 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to a \$3.3 million gain on the sale of Northland's indirect interest in Chapais in September 2018, a \$2.4 million gain on the sale of Northland's interest in the idled Cochrane thermal facility in March 2018, and impact of the one-time \$14.6 million (€10.4 million) contingent consideration expensed last year in connection with the acquisition of Gemini.

Mainly due to the factors described above, combined with a \$53.3 million higher depreciation expense and a \$36.0 million higher tax expense, compared to the same period last year, net income was \$340.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$193.6 million in 2017.

4.4 Adjusted EBITDA

The following table reconciles net income (loss) to adjusted EBITDA:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income (loss)	\$ 93,278	\$ 31,710	\$ 340,257	\$ 193,555
Adjustments:				
Finance costs, net	84,010	80,240	253,825	239,001
Gemini interest income	5,396	5,122	16,189	15,099
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	15,680	2,155	59,341	23,330
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	103,445	95,854	312,576	259,278
Amortization of contracts and intangible assets	3,502	2,300	10,574	6,260
Fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts	(43,583)	(11,650)	(89,253)	(41,124)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	671	(1,183)	(6,913)	—
Elimination of non-controlling interests	(63,704)	(47,383)	(222,798)	(189,739)
Finance lease and equity accounting	1,936	676	2,808	2,129
Other adjustments	(3,834)	2,385	(6,397)	18,712
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 196,797	\$ 160,226	\$ 670,209	\$ 526,501

Adjusted EBITDA includes interest income earned on Northland's original €80.0 million subordinated debt to Gemini, which increased as a result of accrued interest, to €117.0 million as at June 30, 2017. Cash interest payments commenced during the third quarter of 2017, and semi-annual principal payments will commence in 2027 until maturity in 2032. Northland consolidates the financial results of Gemini and, as a result, Northland's loan balances, investment income, and interest expense are eliminated upon consolidation. Interest income from Gemini ("**Gemini interest income**") has been included in adjusted EBITDA since inception of the subordinated debt and has been included in free cash flow upon commencement of cash interest payments during the third quarter of 2017.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, other adjustments include gains on the sale of Northland's interests in the idled Cochrane thermal facility in March 2018 and its indirect interest in Chapais in September 2018. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, other adjustments primarily include the \$14.6 million (€10.4 million) contingent consideration expensed in connection with the acquisition of Gemini.

Adjusted EBITDA of \$196.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$36.6 million compared to the same quarter last year. The significant factors increasing adjusted EBITDA include:

- \$19.4 million primarily due to all of Nordsee One's turbines producing power during the quarter, whereas the project was under construction last year; and
- \$16.9 million increase in operating results from Gemini due to higher production and wholesale market prices.

Factors partially offsetting the increase in adjusted EBITDA include:

- \$2.5 million decrease in operating results primarily from Kirkland Lake due to a maintenance outage and lower curtailment revenue; and
- \$2.2 million decrease in contributions from Northland's other operating facilities.

Adjusted EBITDA of \$670.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, increased \$143.7 million compared to the same period last year. The significant factors increasing adjusted EBITDA include:

- \$132.3 million increase primarily due to all of Nordsee One's turbines producing power during the period, whereas the project was under construction last year;
- \$16.8 million increase as a result of higher production and wholesale market prices at Gemini, partially offset by the return of an alleged overpayment to Gemini by the off-taker, related to production from 2016 totaling €7.3 million (€4.4 million net to Northland), that Gemini is contesting;
- \$4.4 million increase due to higher production at the solar facilities; and

- \$4.1 million increase in contributions from Northland's other operating facilities.

Factors partially offsetting the increase in adjusted EBITDA include:

- \$7.4 million decrease primarily due to the Rate Adjustment from the system operator recognized in the second quarter of 2018 under the Iroquois Falls' Enhanced Dispatch Contract, including a retroactive adjustment of \$4.1 million related to 2017; and
- \$8.2 million decrease due to the idling of the Kingston facility as a result of the expiration of its PPA in January 2017.

4.5 Free Cash Flow

The following table reconciles cash flow from operations to free cash flow:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 193,274	\$ 172,505	\$ 842,724	\$ 591,365
Adjustments:				
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	36,422	(28,845)	(15,519)	37,306
Capital expenditures, net non-expansary	(1,807)	(239)	(2,913)	(2,194)
Restricted funding for major maintenance and debt reserves	(1,586)	174	(9,012)	(849)
Interest paid, net	(54,754)	(26,549)	(202,529)	(160,209)
Scheduled principal repayments on facility debt	(22,116)	(11,821)	(218,929)	(52,082)
Funds set aside (utilized) for scheduled principal repayments	(68,640)	(26,594)	(73,142)	(26,595)
Preferred share dividends	(2,899)	(2,803)	(8,634)	(8,392)
Consolidation of non-controlling interests	(26,934)	(36,388)	(95,387)	(197,210)
Gemini interest income	5,750	5,639	17,062	5,639
Nordsee One proceeds from government grant	4,124	—	14,430	—
Foreign exchange	1,563	—	1,182	—
Other ⁽¹⁾	1,551	209	(369)	(226)
Free cash flow	\$ 63,948	\$ 45,288	\$ 248,964	\$ 186,553

(1) Other includes adjustments for Nordsee One interest on shareholder loans, equity accounting, and Deutsche Bucht expenses excluded from free cashflow, partially offset by LTIP awards settled in cash in the period.

Scheduled principal repayments on facility term loans reflect repayments as paid. Funds set aside (utilized) for scheduled principal repayments allocates semi-annual repayments evenly across two quarters as well as adjusts for timing of quarterly repayments. Gemini's principal repayment schedule is weighted towards the first payment of the year to align with Gemini's expected cash flow profile. For 2018, Gemini and Nordsee One principal repayments are expected to total €77.4 million and €49.0 million, respectively, net to Northland.

Free cash flow incorporates interest expense each quarter as it is accrued in net income and working capital or paid.

Nordsee One was previously awarded a grant under the European Commission's NER 300 program. The total grant value of €70.0 million was recorded as a reduction in property, plant and equipment upon completion of the Nordsee One project. The cash proceeds from the grant will be received based on production, with the first payment expected in 2019. Proceeds under the grant attributable to Nordsee One's production during the respective period are included in free cash flow.

The following table summarizes cash and total dividends paid and respective free cash flow payout ratios as well as per share amounts:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash dividends paid to common and Class A shareholders	\$ 40,219	\$ 33,200	\$ 119,458	\$ 100,053
Free cash flow payout ratio - cash dividends ⁽¹⁾			48.3%	44.1%
Total dividends paid to common and Class A shareholders ⁽²⁾	\$ 53,060	\$ 47,084	\$ 158,632	\$ 140,766
Free cash flow payout ratio - total dividends ^{(1) (2)}			64.6%	61.4%
Weighted average number of shares - basic (000s) ⁽³⁾	177,263	174,804	177,240	174,790
Weighted average number of shares - diluted (000s) ⁽⁴⁾	188,317	174,804	188,485	174,790
Per share (\$/share)				
Dividends paid	\$0.30	\$0.27	\$0.90	\$0.81
Free cash flow - basic	\$0.36	\$0.26	\$1.40	\$1.07
Free cash flow - diluted	\$0.35	\$0.26	\$1.35	\$1.07

(1) On a rolling four-quarter basis as at September 30.

(2) Represent dividends paid in cash and in shares under the DRIP.

(3) Includes common shares and class A shares and excludes common shares issuable upon conversion of outstanding convertible debentures.

(4) Includes common shares, class A shares and any common shares issuable upon conversion of outstanding convertible debentures.

Free cash flow of \$63.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$18.7 million higher than the same quarter last year. Factors increasing free cash flow include:

- \$42.3 million increase due to higher production at Nordsee One, which was under construction last year;
- \$17.7 million increase in contributions from Gemini due to higher production and wholesale market prices; and
- \$5.3 million positive variance largely associated with a lump sum payment in 2017 under North Battleford's gas turbine maintenance agreement.

Factors partially offsetting the increase in free cash flow include:

- \$45.3 million increase in scheduled principal repayments primarily for Gemini and Nordsee One debt; and
- \$2.3 million decrease in contributions from Northland's other operating facilities.

Free cash flow of \$249.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$62.4 million higher than the same period last year. Several one-time items related to the completion of Gemini and Nordsee One impacted the free cash flow in the second quarter of 2018, as described below. The significant factors increasing free cash flow include:

- \$164.0 million increase due to higher production at Nordsee One, which was under construction last year;
- \$160.6 million increase in contributions from Gemini, which reached full commercial operations in April 2017, due to higher production and wholesale market prices;
- \$14.6 million of contingent consideration paid in 2017 in connection with the acquisition of Gemini;
- \$10.7 million from Gemini interest income on the subordinated debt (excluded from free cash flow until commencement of cash interest payments in the third quarter of 2017); and
- \$7.3 million higher operating income from Northland's other operating facilities.

Factors partially offsetting the increase in free cash flow include:

- \$146.5 million increase in scheduled principal repayments primarily for Gemini and Nordsee One debt;
- \$63.4 million due to one-time events, such as the completion distribution received from Gemini last year (€31 million) and the return of an alleged overpayment to Gemini by the off-taker related to production from 2016 that Gemini is contesting (€4.4 million net to Northland);

- \$56.9 million increase in net interest expense due to costs at Gemini and Nordsee One no longer being capitalized following completion of construction activities;
- \$16.4 million increase in current taxes related to Nordsee One; and
- \$15.6 million decrease primarily due to the Rate Adjustment at Iroquois Falls and the idling of the Kingston facility as a result of the expiration of its PPA in January 2017.

As at September 30, 2018, the rolling four quarter free cash flow net payout ratio was 48.3%, calculated on the basis of cash dividends paid, and 64.6% calculated on the basis of total dividends, compared to 44.1% and 61.4%, respectively, last year. The increase in the free cash flow payout ratios from last year was primarily due to the impact of the one-time cash distribution from Gemini in the second quarter of 2017 and due to Nordsee One making its first principal repayment in the second quarter of 2018.

SECTION 5: CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table provides a summary of account balances derived from the unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheets as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 315,010	\$ 400,573
Restricted cash	269,433	287,609
Trade and other receivables	289,807	271,952
Other current assets	45,772	39,095
Property, plant and equipment	7,843,868	7,932,110
Contracts and other intangible assets	567,725	583,989
Other assets ⁽¹⁾	707,533	654,506
	\$ 10,039,148	\$ 10,169,834
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	224,232	344,760
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	6,846,597	6,667,056
Net derivative financial liabilities ⁽²⁾	417,757	485,488
Net deferred tax liability ⁽²⁾	196,273	163,370
Other liabilities ⁽³⁾	845,531	1,051,275
	\$ 8,530,390	\$ 8,711,949
Total equity	1,508,758	1,457,885
	\$ 10,039,148	\$ 10,169,834

(1) Includes goodwill, finance lease receivable, long-term deposit and other assets.

(2) Presented on a net basis.

(3) Includes dividends payable, corporate credit facilities, convertible debentures, provisions and other liabilities.

Significant changes in Northland's unaudited interim condensed consolidated balance sheets were as follows:

- *Restricted cash* decreased \$18.2 million primarily due to funds utilized for final construction activities at Nordsee One and the release of funds from Cochrane's reserve, partially offset by additional reserve funding at North Battleford as a result of higher production.
- *Property, plant and equipment* decreased \$88.2 million primarily due to depreciation and changes in the foreign exchange translation, partially offset by construction-related activities at Deutsche Bucht.
- *Other assets* increased \$53.0 million primarily due to vendor deposits associated with construction at Deutsche Bucht.
- *Trade and other payables* decreased \$120.5 million mainly due to the timing of construction-related payables, including payments at Deutsche Bucht and Nordsee One, partially offset by the timing of interest payments at Gemini.

- *Interest-bearing loans and borrowings* increased \$179.5 million mainly due to Deutsche Bucht construction activities, partially offset by scheduled principal repayments on project debt, including Nordsee One's first principal repayment.
- *Net deferred tax liability* (deferred tax asset less deferred tax liabilities) increased \$32.9 million due to movements in accounting versus tax balances, particularly fair value gains on derivative contracts.
- *Other liabilities* decreased \$205.7 million primarily due to a voluntary repayment of the corporate term loan with cash on hand and partial repayments of amounts due to Nordsee One affiliates in the third quarter, partially offset by accretion on decommissioning obligations.

SECTION 6: EQUITY, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Northland maintains sufficient liquidity to meet short- and medium-term cash needs and ensures that it has access to sufficient resources to capitalize on investment opportunities and to meet development expenditure commitments, monthly cash dividend requirements and other needs in the normal course of operations. Northland finances these commitments through cash flow from operations, non-recourse project financing, corporate credit facilities, convertible debentures and equity, such as common and preferred shares.

Equity and Convertible Unsecured Subordinated Debentures

The change in shares and class A shares during 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

For the period ended	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Shares outstanding, beginning of year	174,440,081	171,973,308
Conversion of debentures	22,956	56,848
Shares issued under the LTIP	23,467	22,284
Shares issued under the DRIP	1,785,204	2,387,641
Shares outstanding, end of period	176,271,708	174,440,081
Class A shares	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total common and convertible shares outstanding, end of period	177,271,708	175,440,081

Preferred shares outstanding as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Series 1	4,501,565	4,501,565
Series 2	1,498,435	1,498,435
Series 3	4,800,000	4,800,000
Total	10,800,000	10,800,000

Under the DRIP, common shareholders and the Class A shareholder may elect to reinvest their dividends in common shares to be issued from treasury at up to a 5% discount to the market price.

As of September 30, 2018, Northland has 176,271,708 common shares outstanding with no change in Class A and preferred shares outstanding from December 31, 2017. During the first nine months of 2018, \$0.5 million of the 2019 and 2020 convertible debentures were converted into 22,956 common shares.

As of the date of this MD&A, Northland has 176,486,936 common shares outstanding with no change in Class A and preferred shares outstanding from September 30, 2018. If the convertible debentures outstanding as at September 30, 2018, totaling \$232.9 million, were converted in their entirety, an additional 10.8 million common shares would be issued.

In their most recent report issued in October 2018, Standard & Poor's reaffirmed Northland's credit rating of BBB (Stable). In addition, Northland's preferred share rating was reaffirmed on Standard & Poor's scale of BB+.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table reconciles Northland's opening cash and cash equivalents to closing cash and cash equivalents:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 455,158	\$ 396,775	\$ 400,573	\$ 307,521
Cash provided by operating activities	193,274	172,505	842,724	591,365
Cash used in investing activities	(109,891)	(639,024)	(484,824)	(1,077,761)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(219,259)	426,356	(448,368)	535,817
Effect of exchange rate differences	(4,272)	3,925	4,905	3,595
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 315,010	\$ 360,537	\$ 315,010	\$ 360,537

Cash and cash equivalents for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, decreased \$85.6 million due to \$484.8 million in cash used in investing activities and \$448.4 million in cash used in financing activities, partially offset by \$842.7 million in cash provided by operating activities.

Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$842.7 million comprising:

- \$340.3 million of net income;
- \$486.9 million in non-cash and non-operating items such as depreciation and amortization, unrealized foreign exchange gains and changes in fair value of financial instruments; and
- \$15.5 million in changes in working capital due to the timing of payables, receivables and deposits.

Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$484.8 million, primarily comprising:

- \$277.5 million used for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, mostly for the construction of Deutsche Bucht;
- \$158.7 million change in working capital related to the timing of construction payables at Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht; and
- \$51.8 million of restricted cash funding associated with construction at Deutsche Bucht and due to timing of reserve funding at other operating facilities.

Cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$448.4 million, primarily comprising:

- \$986.6 million in repayments of amounts drawn under the previous corporate credit facility and new term loan facility as well as scheduled principal repayments on project debt, including Nordsee One's first principal repayment;
- \$204.9 million in interest payments;
- \$128.1 million of common, Class A and preferred share dividends; and
- \$122.2 million in dividends to the non-controlling shareholders.

Factors partially offsetting cash used in financing activities include:

- \$997.0 million of proceeds primarily from draws under the new corporate credit facility and borrowings from Deutsche Bucht's construction loan.

Movement of the euro against the Canadian dollar increased cash and cash equivalents by \$4.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Northland aims to mitigate the effects of exchange rate fluctuations through a variety of mechanisms, including foreign exchange rate hedges and using euro-denominated corporate debt for operating expenditures and the purchase of euro-denominated property, plant and equipment by Deutsche Bucht.

The following table provides a continuity of the cost of property, plant and equipment for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Cost balance as at Dec. 31, 2017	Additions ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽²⁾	Exchange rate differences	Cost balance as at Sept. 30, 2018
Operations:					
Offshore wind	\$ 5,475,420	\$ 5,571	\$ (4,087)	\$ (46,323)	5,430,581
Thermal ⁽³⁾	1,816,852	1,454	(57,196)	—	1,761,110
On-shore renewable	1,720,846	1,105	(1,536)	—	1,720,415
Construction:					
Offshore wind	411,545	266,578	862	(10,349)	668,636
Corporate	22,507	2,823	(992)	—	24,338
Total	\$ 9,447,170	\$ 277,531	\$ (62,949)	\$ (56,672)	9,605,080

(1) Includes amounts paid under the LTIP in the first quarter of 2018 related to Nordsee One.

(2) Includes the disposal of Cochrane, an adjustment to the accrual for asset retirement obligations at Nordsee One, and amounts accrued net of amounts paid under the LTIP.

(3) Excludes Spy Hill lease receivable accounting treatment.

Long-term Debt

Operating facilities and projects under construction are financed primarily with non-recourse project debt with fixed or hedged interest rates and repayment tied to the terms of the project's initial PPA post-completion. Each project is undertaken as a special-purpose entity so that an adverse event at one facility would not affect Northland's other facilities. By owning and operating high-quality assets and applying its deep, long-term experience, Northland expects to continue to enjoy a competitive cost of capital, which maximizes returns from growth initiatives.

The following table provides a continuity of Northland's debt for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance as at Dec. 31, 2017	Financings, net of costs	Repayments	Amort. of costs/fair value	Exchange rate differences	Balance as at Sept. 30, 2018
Operations:						
Offshore wind	\$ 4,282,187	\$ —	\$ (156,079)	\$ 13,941	\$ (32,597)	4,107,452
Thermal	1,035,982	571	(28,088)	1,884	—	1,010,349
On-shore renewable	1,143,182	15,303	(49,339)	817	—	1,109,963
Construction:						
Offshore wind	205,705	428,110	—	—	(14,982)	618,833
Corporate ⁽¹⁾	495,523	553,052	(753,135)	445	(8)	295,877
Total	\$ 7,162,579	\$ 997,036	\$ (986,641)	\$ 17,087	\$ (47,587)	7,142,474

(1) Excludes convertible unsecured subordinated debentures.

In addition to the loans outstanding in the above table, as at September 30, 2018, \$43.5 million of letters of credit were outstanding under non-recourse project-level credit facilities for operational use.

In March, 2018, Northland upsized the debt on its first six solar projects, increasing it by \$15.0 million to \$214.3 million at the same 4.397% interest rate and amortization as the existing bonds. Gross proceeds were used to pay transaction costs and, in April 2018, to fully repay the outstanding principal balance on Mont Louis' loan from Investissement Québec originally maturing in 2032. A repayment of \$14.8 million, net of transaction costs, is included under on-shore renewable repayments in the table above.

In July 2018, the Deutsche Bucht demonstrator project achieved financial close, increasing borrowing capacity under the Deutsche Bucht non-recourse construction and term loan by €62.8 million subject to the same interest rate and maturity.

Debt Covenants

Northland generally conducts its business indirectly through separate subsidiary legal entities and is dependent on the distribution of cash from those subsidiary entities to defray its corporate expenses, repay corporate debt, and to pay cash dividends to common, Class A and preferred shareholders. Certain of those entities have outstanding non-recourse project finance debt. Under the credit agreements or trust indentures for such debt, distributions of cash to Northland are typically prohibited if the coverage ratios or other covenants are not met and/or if the loan is in default. Northland and its subsidiaries were in compliance with all debt covenants for the period ended September 30, 2018.

Corporate Credit Facilities and Letters of Credit

Northland's corporate credit facilities are available for general corporate purposes, to support operational, construction and development opportunities and to provide letters of credit issued on behalf of Northland.

In June 2018, Northland entered into a new \$1.25 billion corporate credit facility with a syndicate of financial institutions. The new credit facility consists of a \$1.0 billion revolving facility and \$250 million term loan, and replaces Northland's previous \$700 million syndicated credit facility (which comprised a \$450 million revolving facility and \$250 million term loan). Concurrent with the closing of the new syndicated corporate credit facility, Northland (i) replaced its \$100 million corporate bilateral letter of credit facility with a similar facility and (ii) amended and restated its \$200 million export credit agency-backed corporate letter of credit, in both cases to align key covenants and terms with the new syndicated corporate facility.

The corporate credit facilities are summarized in the table below:

As at September 30, 2018	Facility size	Amount drawn	Outstanding letters of credit	Available capacity	Maturity date
Syndicated revolving facility	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 299,500	\$ 16,596	\$ 683,904	Jun. 2023
Syndicated term facility	250,000	—	—	—	—
Bilateral letter of credit facility	100,000	—	94,762	5,238	Mar. 2020
Export credit agency backed letter of credit facility	200,000	—	42,456	157,544	Mar. 2020
Total	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 299,500	\$ 153,814	\$ 846,686	
Less: deferred financing costs		3,623			
Total, net		\$ 295,877			

- In August 2018, Northland drew €70.0 million from the revolving facility, bringing the balance to €200.0 million. Northland applied these proceeds plus cash on hand to repay the \$250.0 million remaining balance under the term loan during the third quarter. The term loan cannot be borrowed again.
- Amounts drawn against the revolving facility reflect €200.0 million converted at the period-end exchange rate.
- Of the \$153.8 million of corporate letters of credit issued as at September 30, 2018, \$59.1 million relates to projects under advanced development or construction.

Northland's corporate credit facilities include provisions that allow for renewals at Northland's option, subject to approval by the lenders.

SECTION 7: SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Northland's consolidated financial results are affected by seasonal factors, contract provisions, and extraordinary items, which result in quarterly variations. Northland's quarterly net income (loss) also varies due to any non-cash impairments/recoveries and foreign exchange adjustments required to translate euro- and U.S. dollar-denominated balances to the appropriate quarter-end Canadian-dollar equivalent and due to fair value movements of financial derivative contracts.

With the exception of the adoption of IFRS 9 effective January 1, 2017, and its associated impact on the results of Northland as described in Note 2.3 to the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, accounting policies and principles have been applied consistently for all periods presented herein.

<i>In millions of dollars, except per share information</i>	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
	2018	2018	2018	2017	2017	2017	2017	2016
Total sales	\$ 350.2	\$ 338.1	\$ 486.4	\$ 394.6	\$ 295.2	\$ 322.4	\$ 364.1	\$ 478.6
Operating income	149.9	130.5	281.2	196.5	103.5	144.5	187.6	276.6
Net income (loss)	93.3	69.0	178.0	82.3	31.7	61.7	100.1	290.8
Adjusted EBITDA	196.8	183.0	290.4	238.7	160.2	168.2	198.1	277.2
Cash provided by operating activities	193.3	343.3	306.1	257.6	172.5	142.2	276.7	344.4
Free cash flow	63.9	37.0	148.0	69.5	45.3	99.7	41.5	119.0
Per share statistics								
Net income (loss) - basic	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.94
Net income (loss) - diluted	0.37	0.28	0.59	0.25	0.12	0.19	0.30	0.94
Free cash flow - basic	0.36	0.21	0.84	0.40	0.26	0.57	0.24	0.69
Total dividends declared	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27

SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Deutsche Bucht 269 MW Offshore Wind Project – Germany

The Deutsche Bucht offshore wind project is progressing according to schedule and on budget. In July 2018, the previously announced demonstrator project reached financial close. Under the demonstrator project, two additional wind turbines using 'mono bucket foundations' will contribute an additional 17 MW of capacity to the base 252 MW project for a total of 269 MW and result in total project costs of approximately €1.4 billion (CAD \$2.0 billion). Deutsche Bucht will be the first offshore wind farm worldwide to fabricate and install this type of foundation under commercial operating conditions. Offshore installation of the foundations commenced in September 2018 with the remaining structures, including the mono bucket foundations, scheduled to be installed by mid-2019. Project completion is expected by the end of 2019.

Hai Long 1,044 MW Offshore Wind Projects – Taiwan

During the second quarter of 2018, Northland and its 40% partner, Yushan Energy, were allocated a total of 1,044 MW (626 MW net to Northland) by the Bureau of Energy of Taiwan under a FIT program and an offshore wind auction program. The combined allocations are significant milestones since they advance the projects' ability to execute 20-year power purchase agreements, subject to permitting and financial close. Northland and Yushan Energy have economic interests of 60% and 40%, respectively, in the projects. Key aspects of the Hai Long projects are presented below:

Project	Awarded	MW Procured (Gross)	MW Procured (Net)⁽¹⁾	Year of Grid Connection	Type of Procurement
Hai Long 2A	April 2018	300	180	2024	FIT
Hai Long 2B	June 2018	232	139	2025	Auction
Hai Long 3	June 2018	512	307	2025	Auction
Total		1,044	626		

(1) Represents Northland's 60% economic interest.

The Hai Long projects have received their environmental permits and advanced development work is in progress. Northland expects to provide additional information regarding anticipated timing and capital investment for the project upon receiving the PPA. Project economics and financing details will be finalized as development progresses. Selection of the turbine supplier and negotiation of construction contracts is underway.

SECTION 9: OUTLOOK

Northland actively pursues new sustainable infrastructure opportunities that encompass a range of clean technologies, including natural gas, wind, solar and hydro.

As of November 6, 2018, primarily due to the passage of three quarters, management has narrowed its guidance range for 2018 adjusted EBITDA to be in the range of \$870 to \$900 million (formerly, \$860 to \$930 million) and 2018 free cash flow per share to be in the range of \$1.75 to \$1.95 (formerly, \$1.70 to \$2.00). The narrowed range reflects Northland's year-to-date results including unusually lower than historical average offshore wind speeds in northern Europe for the first nine months of the year.

As a result of the financial close of the Deutsche Bucht demonstrator project in July 2018, once the construction of the offshore wind project is completed and is fully operational in 2020, management expects Deutsche Bucht to generate adjusted EBITDA of approximately €165 to €185 million annually, up from the range disclosed in the 2017 Annual Report of €155 to €175 million annually.

Discount under the Dividend Re-investment Plan

Northland has reduced the discount under its DRIP from the current 5% to 0%. Additionally, Northland intends to initiate the sourcing of shares for purposes of the DRIP through market purchases but reserves the right to issue shares from treasury. This change is effective with the dividend currently scheduled to be paid on December 14, 2018, to shareholders of record on November 30, 2018. Management believes the change will allow the Company to utilize its cash more effectively to increase shareholder value.

SECTION 10: LITIGATION, CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation, claims and other contingencies arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business for Northland. None of these contingencies, individually or in aggregate, are expected to result in a liability that would have a material adverse effect on Northland.

SECTION 11: FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A number of new standards, amendments and interpretations issued are not yet effective for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, and therefore have not yet been applied in preparing the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements. These standards include IFRS 16, "Leases" effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

Northland will assess each standard to determine whether it has a material impact on its consolidated financial statements. Management anticipates that all of the relevant standards will be adopted for the first period beginning on their respective effective dates. As at September 30, 2018, there have been no additional accounting pronouncements by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**) that would impact Northland beyond those described in Northland's 2017 Annual Report and in Note 2.4 of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2018.

SECTION 12: RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

For information concerning Northland's risks, uncertainties, financial instruments and contractual commitments refer to Northland's 2017 Annual Report and the 2017 AIF filed electronically at www.sedar.com under Northland's profile. Management believes there have been no material changes in the business environment or risks faced by Northland during the quarter that have not been disclosed in the 2017 Annual Report or the 2017 AIF.

Northland's overall risk management approach seeks to mitigate the financial risks to which it is exposed in order to maintain stable and sustainable levels of cash available to pay dividends to shareholders. Northland does not seek to mitigate fair value risk. Northland classifies financial risks into the categories of market risk, counterparty risk and liquidity risk. Refer to Note 15 of the 2017 Annual Report for additional information on Northland's risk management.

SECTION 13: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A rigorous and comprehensive financial governance framework is in place at Northland and its subsidiaries. Northland's 2017 Annual Report contains a statement signed by Northland's Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) and Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**) outlining management's responsibility for financial information contained in the report. Northland filed certifications, signed by the CEO and CFO, with the Canadian Securities Administrators in February 2018 in association with the filing of the 2017 Annual Report and other annual disclosure documents. In those filings, Northland's CEO and CFO certified, as required in Canada by National Instrument 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings), the appropriateness of the financial disclosures in Northland's annual filings and the effectiveness of Northland's disclosure controls and procedures. The CEO and CFO have certified to securities regulators the appropriateness of the financial disclosures in Northland's interim filings for the period ended September 30, 2018, and that they are responsible for the design of disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting. The interim filings include this MD&A and the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

There have been no changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2018, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect Northland's internal controls over financial reporting.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

In thousands of Canadian dollars

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	<i>(Unaudited)</i>	<i>(Audited)</i>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 315,010	\$ 400,573
Restricted cash [Note 7]	269,433	287,609
Trade and other receivables	289,807	271,952
Other current assets	45,772	39,095
Derivative assets [Note 8]	7,532	12,679
Total current assets	\$ 927,554	\$ 1,011,908
Property, plant and equipment [Note 4]	7,843,868	7,932,110
Contracts and other intangible assets	567,725	583,989
Goodwill	204,942	204,942
Finance lease receivable	145,878	148,723
Derivative assets [Note 8]	14,568	12,244
Long-term deposits	231,908	171,646
Deferred tax asset	57,773	85,760
Other assets	124,805	129,195
Total assets	\$ 10,119,021	\$ 10,280,517
Liabilities and equity		
Trade and other payables	\$ 224,232	\$ 344,760
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	410,199	395,783
Convertible debentures [Note 5.2]	76,378	—
Dividends payable	17,727	18,155
Derivative liabilities [Note 8]	105,259	129,722
Total current liabilities	\$ 833,795	\$ 888,420
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	6,436,398	6,271,273
Corporate credit facilities [Note 5.1]	295,877	495,523
Convertible debentures [Note 5.2]	153,642	228,963
Provisions and other liabilities	301,907	308,634
Derivative liabilities [Note 8]	334,598	380,689
Deferred tax liability	254,046	249,130
Total liabilities	\$ 8,610,263	\$ 8,822,632
Equity		
Common and Class A shares [Note 6.1]	\$ 2,376,145	\$ 2,335,892
Preferred shares	260,880	260,880
Long-Term Incentive Plan reserve [Note 6.1]	—	8,872
Contributed surplus	255	582
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(43,942)	(20,358)
Deficit	(1,545,596)	(1,640,041)
Equity attributable to shareholders	1,047,742	945,827
Non-controlling interests [Note 7]	461,016	512,058
Total equity	1,508,758	1,457,885
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 10,119,021	\$ 10,280,517

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except per Share and Share information

<i>(Unaudited)</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sales				
Electricity and related products	\$ 349,916	\$ 294,837	\$ 1,173,475	\$ 980,772
Other	259	406	1,249	873
Total sales	350,175	295,243	1,174,724	981,645
Cost of sales	29,190	30,237	84,488	109,954
Gross profit	\$ 320,985	\$ 265,006	\$ 1,090,236	\$ 871,691
Expenses				
Plant operating costs	56,123	47,775	169,471	120,819
General and administrative costs - operations	8,473	12,040	32,898	35,942
General and administrative costs - development	6,391	9,052	23,669	29,713
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	103,445	95,854	312,576	259,278
	\$ 174,432	\$ 164,721	\$ 538,614	\$ 445,752
Investment income	188	—	439	—
Finance lease income	3,156	3,226	9,522	9,731
Operating income	\$ 149,897	\$ 103,511	\$ 561,583	\$ 435,670
Finance costs, net [Note 10]	84,010	80,240	253,825	239,001
Amortization of contracts and other intangible assets	3,502	2,300	10,574	6,260
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	671	(1,183)	(6,913)	—
Fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts [Note 8]	(43,583)	(11,650)	(89,253)	(41,124)
Other (income) expense [Note 7]	(3,661)	(61)	(6,248)	14,648
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 108,958	\$ 33,865	\$ 399,598	\$ 216,885
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes				
Current	3,757	2,539	20,511	4,118
Deferred	11,923	(384)	38,830	19,212
	15,680	2,155	59,341	23,330
Net income (loss)	\$ 93,278	\$ 31,710	\$ 340,257	\$ 193,555
Net income (loss) attributable to:				
Non-controlling interests [Note 7]	22,751	8,565	105,306	79,910
Common shareholders	70,527	23,145	234,951	113,645
	\$ 93,278	\$ 31,710	\$ 340,257	\$ 193,555
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding - basic (000s) [Note 9]	177,263	174,804	177,240	174,790
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding - diluted (000s) [Note 9]	188,317	174,804	188,485	174,790
Net income (loss) per share - basic [Note 9]	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.60
Net income (loss) per share - diluted [Note 9]	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.60

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

In thousands of Canadian dollars

<i>(Unaudited)</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income (loss)	\$ 93,278	\$ 31,710	\$ 340,257	\$ 193,555
Items that may be re-classified into net income (loss):				
Exchange rate differences on translation of foreign operations	(33,737)	(6,578)	(13,889)	41,355
Change in fair value of hedged derivative contracts [Note 8]	46,471	(20,566)	(23,342)	(24,279)
Deferred tax recovery (expense)	(10,038)	6,023	5,843	11,533
Other comprehensive income (loss)	2,696	(21,121)	(31,388)	\$ 28,609
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 95,974	\$ 10,589	\$ 308,869	\$ 222,164
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
Non-controlling interests [Note 7]	20,610	8,002	97,502	99,931
Common shareholders	75,364	2,587	211,367	122,233
	\$ 95,974	\$ 10,589	\$ 308,869	\$ 222,164

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

In thousands of Canadian dollars

<i>(Unaudited)</i>	Common and Class A shares	Preferred shares	Long-Term Incentive Plan reserve	Deficit	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Equity attributable to shareholders'	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
December 31, 2017	\$ 2,335,892	\$ 260,880	\$ 8,872	\$ (1,640,041)	\$ 582	\$ (20,358)	\$ 945,827	\$ 512,058	\$ 1,457,885
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	234,951	—	—	234,951	105,306	340,257
Deferred income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	5,634	5,634	209	5,843
Change in translation of net investment in foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	(10,625)	(10,625)	(3,264)	(13,889)
Change in fair value of hedged derivative contracts [Note 8]	—	—	—	—	—	(18,593)	(18,593)	(4,749)	(23,342)
LTIP shares and deferred rights [Note 6.1]	583	—	(6,722)	—	(327)	—	(6,466)	—	(6,466)
Disposal of non-controlling interest [Note 7]	—	—	—	26,943	—	—	26,943	(26,943)	—
Common and Class A share and non- controlling interest dividends declared [Note 6.1, 6.3]	39,174	—	—	(158,815)	—	—	(119,641)	(121,601)	(241,242)
Preferred share dividends [Note 6.2]	—	—	—	(8,634)	—	—	(8,634)	—	(8,634)
Conversion of debentures [Note 6.1]	496	—	—	—	—	—	496	—	496
Transfer of LTIP reserve to liabilities [Note 6.1]	—	—	(2,150)	—	—	—	(2,150)	—	(2,150)
September 30, 2018	\$ 2,376,145	\$ 260,880	\$ —	\$ (1,545,596)	\$ 255	\$ (43,942)	\$ 1,047,742	\$ 461,016	\$ 1,508,758

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity - continued

In thousands of Canadian dollars

<i>(Unaudited)</i>	Common and Class A shares	Preferred shares	Long-Term Incentive Plan reserve	Deficit	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Equity attributable to shareholders'	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
December 31, 2016	\$ 2,281,516	\$ 260,880	\$ 12,246	\$ (1,599,967)	\$ 278	\$ (20,475)	\$ 934,478	\$ 440,642	\$ 1,375,120
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	113,645	—	—	113,645	79,910	193,555
Deferred income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	11,629	11,629	(96)	11,533
Change in translation of net investment in foreign operations	—	—	—	—	—	29,464	29,464	11,891	41,355
Change in fair value of hedged derivative contracts [Note 8]	—	—	—	—	—	(32,505)	(32,505)	8,226	(24,279)
LTIP shares and deferred rights [Note 6.1]	519	—	(4,531)	—	107	—	(3,905)	—	(3,905)
Non-controlling interest contributions [Note 7]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308	308
Common and Class A share and non- controlling interest dividends declared [Note 6.3]	40,713	—	—	(140,913)	—	—	(100,200)	(61,917)	(162,117)
Preferred share dividends [Note 6.2]	—	—	—	(8,392)	—	—	(8,392)	—	(8,392)
Conversion of debentures	245	—	—	—	—	—	245	—	245
September 30, 2017	\$ 2,322,993	\$ 260,880	\$ 7,715	\$ (1,635,627)	\$ 385	\$ (11,887)	\$ 944,459	\$ 478,964	\$ 1,423,423

See accompanying notes.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

In thousands of Canadian dollars

<i>(Unaudited)</i>	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating activities				
Net income (loss)	\$ 93,278	\$ 31,710	\$ 340,257	\$ 193,555
Items not involving cash or operations:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	103,445	95,854	312,576	259,278
Amortization of contracts and other intangibles	3,502	2,300	10,574	6,260
Finance costs, net	62,051	31,069	224,104	189,379
Fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts [Note 8]	(43,583)	(11,650)	(89,253)	(41,124)
Finance lease	891	820	2,618	2,408
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	671	(1,183)	(6,913)	—
Gain on sale of asset [Note 7]	(3,342)	—	(5,739)	—
Other	860	(4,876)	151	(297)
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	11,923	(384)	38,830	19,212
	\$ 229,696	\$ 143,660	\$ 827,205	\$ 628,671
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	(36,422)	28,845	15,519	(37,306)
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 193,274	\$ 172,505	\$ 842,724	\$ 591,365
Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(94,842)	(273,251)	(277,531)	(474,795)
Deutsche Bucht acquisition, net [Note 3]	(4,086)	(301,316)	(4,086)	(301,316)
Restricted cash utilization (funding)	(11,359)	(87,182)	(51,799)	(266,922)
Interest received	909	835	2,410	2,675
Proceeds from sale of assets, net [Note 7]	1,670	—	2,462	—
Other	1,447	—	2,406	4,994
Net change in working capital related to investing activities	(3,630)	21,890	(158,686)	(42,397)
Cash used in investing activities	\$ (109,891)	\$ (639,024)	\$ (484,824)	\$ (1,077,761)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings, net of transaction costs	182,117	505,349	997,036	949,630
Repayment of borrowings	(271,991)	(11,820)	(986,641)	(81,084)
Interest paid	(55,663)	(27,384)	(204,939)	(162,884)
Common and Class A share dividends [Note 6.3]	(40,219)	(33,200)	(119,458)	(100,053)
Dividends to non-controlling interests [Note 7]	(28,713)	(3,786)	(122,211)	(61,400)
Preferred share dividends [Note 6.2]	(2,899)	(2,803)	(8,634)	(8,392)
Other	(1,891)	—	(3,521)	—
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (219,259)	\$ 426,356	\$ (448,368)	\$ 535,817
Effect of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents	(4,272)	3,925	4,905	3,595
Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(140,148)	(36,238)	(85,563)	53,016
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	455,158	396,775	400,573	307,521
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 315,010	\$ 360,537	\$ 315,010	\$ 360,537

See accompanying notes.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Description of Northland's Business

Northland Power Inc. ("**Northland**") is incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada and has ownership or net economic interests, through its subsidiaries, in operating power-producing facilities and in projects under construction or in development phases. Northland's operating assets comprise facilities that produce electricity from clean energy sources for sale primarily under long-term power purchase agreements (**PPAs**) or other revenue arrangements with creditworthy customers in order to provide stable cash flow. Northland's operating assets and investments are primarily located in Canada, Germany and the Netherlands. Northland's significant assets under construction are located in Germany.

Northland is a corporation domiciled in Canada with common shares ("**Shares**"), Series 1 cumulative rate reset preferred shares ("**Series 1 Preferred Shares**"), Series 2 cumulative floating rate preferred shares ("**Series 2 Preferred Shares**"), Series 3 cumulative rate reset preferred shares ("**Series 3 Preferred Shares**"), Series B convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("**2019 Debentures**") and Series C convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("**2020 Debentures**") that are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (**TSX**). Northland is the parent company for the operating subsidiaries that carry on Northland's business. Northland's registered office is located in Toronto, Ontario.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("**Interim Financial Statements**") include the results of Northland and its subsidiaries, of which the most significant are listed in the following table:

	Geographic region ⁽¹⁾	% voting ownership as at Sept. 30, 2018 ⁽²⁾
Offshore Wind		
Buitengaats C.V. and ZeeEnergie C.V. (" Gemini ")	The Netherlands	60.0%
Nordsee One GmbH (" Nordsee One ")	Germany	85.0%
Northland Deutsche Bucht GmbH (" Deutsche Bucht " or " DeBu ")	Germany	100.0%
Thermal		
Iroquois Falls Power Corp. (" Iroquois Falls ")	Ontario, Canada	100.0%
Kingston CoGen Limited Partnership (" Kingston ")	Ontario, Canada	100.0%
Kirkland Lake Power Corp. (" Kirkland Lake ") ⁽³⁾	Ontario, Canada	100.0%
North Battleford Power L.P. (" North Battleford ")	Saskatchewan, Canada	100.0%
Spy Hill Power L.P. (" Spy Hill ")	Saskatchewan, Canada	100.0%
Thorold CoGen L.P. (" Thorold ")	Ontario, Canada	100.0%
On-shore Renewables		
Four solar facilities (" Cochrane Solar ")	Ontario, Canada	62.5%
Grand Bend Wind L.P. (" Grand Bend ")	Ontario, Canada	50.0%
Saint-Ulric Saint-Léandre Wind L.P. (" Jardin ")	Québec, Canada	100.0%
McLean's Mountain Wind L.P. (" McLean's ")	Ontario, Canada	50.0%
Mont-Louis Wind L.P. (" Mont Louis ")	Québec, Canada	100.0%
Nine wholly owned solar facilities (" Solar ")	Ontario, Canada	100.0%

(1) Geographic region corresponds to place of incorporation or, in the case of partnerships, registration, for all entities listed except North Battleford and Spy Hill, which are registered in Ontario, Canada.

(2) As at September 30, 2018, Northland's economic interest was unchanged from December 31, 2017, with the exception of the sale of Northland's 77% economic interest in Cochrane Power Corporation thermal facility, which ceased operations in 2015, and the sale of a wholly-owned subsidiary entitled to management fees from a 28 MW biomass-fired power facility located in Chapais, Québec. Refer to Note 7 for additional information.

(3) Northland holds a 68% controlling interest in Canadian Environmental Energy Corporation (CEEC), which holds 100% of the voting shares of Kirkland Lake. Northland's effective net economic interest in Kirkland Lake is approximately 77%.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These Interim Financial Statements of Northland and its subsidiaries were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, utilizing the accounting policies Northland outlined in its December 31, 2017 annual audited consolidated financial statements, except for the change in accounting policies discussed in Note 2.3 below. The accounting policies are in line with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) guidelines. The Interim Financial Statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual audited consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Northland's 2017 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

These Interim Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars and all values are presented in thousands except where otherwise indicated. Certain prior period disclosures have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation.

The Interim Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors on November 6, 2018.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The Interim Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of Northland and its subsidiaries at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated on the date that Northland obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control is achieved when Northland is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Northland reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income (loss) from the date Northland gains control until the date control ceases. All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

2.3 Change in Accounting Policies

Adoption of IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("IFRS 15")

IFRS 15 outlines a single comprehensive model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and replaces the majority of existing IFRS requirements on revenue recognition including IAS 18, "Revenue". The core principle of IFRS 15 is to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The standard provides a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Northland adopted IFRS 15 effective January 1, 2018. Northland elected to apply the practical expedients available under IFRS 15 to adopt the standard using a modified retrospective approach and exclude completed contracts from its assessment of retrospective impacts. Under the modified retrospective approach, any retrospective impacts from the transition are shown as an adjustment to beginning retained earnings for 2018. Prior period figures are not restated.

As a result of detailed analysis undertaken during 2017, Northland determined that the adoption of IFRS 15 has no material impact on revenue recognition or measurement related to contracts with customers. There was no adjustment required to beginning retained earnings on January 1, 2018 as a result of adopting the standard. If Northland had applied IFRS 15 to its results for the year ended December 31, 2017, there would be no material difference from the results disclosed.

As of January 1, 2018, Northland accounts for revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with IFRS 15, applying the following accounting policies:

Sale of electricity and related products

Revenue is recognized over time as electricity and related products are delivered. Each of Northland's PPAs contain a distinct performance obligation for the delivery of electricity, delivery of capacity (i.e. availability of generation), or a bundle of the two. Determining what goods or services promised to the customer constitute a distinct performance obligation requires significant judgment. Northland considered all goods and services promised in its PPA contracts and determined that while certain promises do have stand alone value to the customer, they are not distinct in the context of the contract. Refer to Note 11 for details on revenue streams disaggregated by technology and geography.

Northland views each MWh of electricity and/or capacity delivered to be a series of distinct goods that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer as measured using an output method. The amount that Northland has a right to bill the customer reflects the pattern of transfer and value of the completed performance to the customer. As a result, Northland applies the “right to invoice” practical expedient under IFRS 15 to measure and recognize revenue.

Payments to customers are recorded as an expense when the payments relate to a separate good or service provided by the customer and recorded as a reduction in revenue when the payments relate to Northland’s performance obligations under the contract (e.g. liquidated damages penalties).

2.4 Future Accounting Policies

As at September 30, 2018, there have been no additional accounting pronouncements by the IASB beyond those described in Northland’s 2017 annual report that would have a material impact on Northland’s Interim Financial Statements.

IFRS 16, “Leases” (“IFRS 16”)

In 2016, the IASB replaced IAS 17, “Leases” (“IAS 17”), IFRIC 4, “Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease”, SIC-15, “Operating Leases - Incentives”, and SIC-27, “Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease” with a new accounting standard, IFRS 16, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases. IFRS 16 requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model. At the commencement date of a lease, a lessee recognizes a liability to make lease payments and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset. The standard includes two recognition exemptions — leases of “low-value” assets (e.g. personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e. leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). Lessees will be required to separately recognize the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset. Lessor accounting under IFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from accounting under IAS 17. IFRS 16 also requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under IAS 17. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early application is permitted, but not before an entity applies IFRS 15. A lessee can choose to apply the standard using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach.

In 2018, Northland has held planning sessions and developed an adoption plan for IFRS 16. Northland expects to utilize the practical expedient available under the new standard with respect to reviewing existing lease contracts only. As such, Northland has identified existing leases, inventoried the key terms of those contracts and will continue to review new contracts entered into to determine if they are within scope of IFRS 16. Northland expects IFRS 16 adoption to result in an increase in assets and liabilities recognized on the consolidated balance sheets. A decrease in general and administrative (G&A) and plant operating costs along with an increase in depreciation expense and financing costs is expected on the consolidated statements of income (loss). Northland’s next steps include quantifying the financial statement impact upon transition to the new standard. Consideration of the effect on accounting systems and internal controls as well as additional disclosures required by the standard is also underway. Northland continues to evaluate the impact of IFRS 16 on the consolidated financial statements.

3. Acquisition of Deutsche Bucht Offshore Wind Project

In August 2017, Northland acquired the Deutsche Bucht offshore wind project by acquiring all of the outstanding shares of Northland Deutsche Bucht GmbH (formerly British Wind Energy GmbH) from a European developer. The project is located off the coast of Germany in the North Sea. Northland’s investment included a cash payment of €205.6 million (\$305.1 million) for the outstanding shares and funding of development costs incurred to date. Deutsche Bucht is consolidated into Northland’s consolidated financial statements as of the date of acquisition.

The rights and assets acquired included an option to construct two demonstrator turbines utilizing mono suction bucket foundations (the “**Demonstrator Project**”). The financial close of the Demonstrator Project on July 19, 2018 triggered the payment of contingent consideration, which was paid in the third quarter of 2018 in an amount equal to the fair value of contingent consideration previously recognized of \$4.1 million.

For the remainder of the construction phase, the majority of project costs will be capitalized. No material amounts of revenue or expenses have been recorded in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Deutsche Bucht was finalized. No material changes were made to the purchase price allocation disclosed in the December 31, 2017 audited consolidated financial statements in respect of the acquisition.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 7,173,262	\$ 7,516,712
Construction-in-progress	670,606	415,398
Total property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 7,843,868	\$ 7,932,110

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, construction-in-progress relates primarily to construction activities on the Deutsche Bucht project.

5. Corporate Credit Facilities, Convertible Debentures and Interest-Bearing Loans

5.1 Corporate Credit Facilities

The corporate credit facilities are summarized in the table below:

	Facility size	Amount drawn as at Sept. 30, 2018	Outstanding letters of credit	Available capacity	Maturity	Amount drawn as at Dec. 31, 2017 ⁽²⁾
Syndicated revolving facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 299,500	\$ 16,596	\$ 683,904	Jun. 2023	\$ 273,364
Syndicated term facility	250,000	—	—	—	—	222,451
Bilateral letter of credit facility	100,000	—	94,762	5,238	Mar. 2020	—
Export credit agency backed letter of credit facility	200,000	—	42,456	157,544	Mar. 2020	—
Total	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 299,500	\$ 153,814	\$ 846,686		\$ 495,815
Less: deferred financing costs		3,623				292
Total, net		\$ 295,877				\$ 495,523

(1) The amount drawn on the syndicated revolving facility comprises €200.0 million converted to CAD at the period-end exchange rate.

(2) Reflects amounts drawn under the previous syndicated revolving and term facilities that were subsequently replaced in June 2018.

During the first quarter of 2018, Northland increased the size of its export credit agency backed letter of credit facility by \$100.0 million to \$200.0 million.

In June 2018, Northland entered into a new \$1.25 billion corporate credit facility with a syndicate of financial institutions. The new credit facility consists of a \$1.0 billion revolving facility and \$250 million term loan, and replaces Northland's previous \$700 million syndicated credit facility (which comprised a \$450 million revolving facility and \$250 million term loan).

Concurrent with the closing of the new syndicated corporate credit facility, Northland replaced its \$100 million corporate bilateral letter of credit facility with a similar facility and amended and restated its \$200 million export credit agency-backed corporate letter of credit facility, to align key covenants and terms with the new syndicated corporate facility.

In August 2018, Northland drew €70.0 million from the revolving facility, bringing the balance to €200.0 million. Northland applied these proceeds plus cash on hand to repay the \$250.0 million remaining balance under the term loan during the third quarter. The term loan cannot be borrowed again.

Amounts drawn under the corporate credit facility are collateralized by a debenture security and general security agreement that constitutes a first-priority lien on all of the real property and present and future property and assets of Northland.

5.2 Convertible Debentures

Northland has two series of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures outstanding: the first series with a maturity of June 30, 2019 (“**2019 Debentures**”) and the second series with a maturity of June 30, 2020 (“**2020 Debentures**”). Both series may be converted into Shares at a conversion price of \$21.60 per share at any time prior to their final conversion date. The following table summarizes the outstanding debentures:

	Final conversion date	Maturity date	Number of additional Shares if fully converted as at Sept. 30, 2018	Outstanding as at Sept. 30, 2018	Outstanding as at Dec. 31, 2017
2019 Debentures	June 2019	June 2019	3,562,593	\$ 76,952	\$ 77,272
2020 Debentures	June 2020	June 2020	7,218,889	155,928	156,104
Total			10,781,482	\$ 232,880	\$ 233,376
Less: deferred financing costs				2,860	4,413
Total, net				\$ 230,020	\$ 228,963

As at September 30, 2018, the 2019 Debentures were classified as current on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheets.

At the time of issue, Northland determined that the fair value of the embedded holder option was nominal, and as a result, the entire amount of the Debentures was classified as a long-term liability.

The payment of convertible unsecured subordinated debenture principal and interest is subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment of all senior indebtedness of Northland.

5.3 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

On July 19, 2018, the Deutsche Bucht Demonstrator Project achieved financial close, increasing borrowing capacity under the Deutsche Bucht non-recourse construction and term loan by €62.8 million subject to the same interest rate and maturity.

6. Equity

6.1 Common Shares and Class A Shares

Northland is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Shares.

The terms and conditions of Northland’s Class A Shares are defined in Northland’s articles of incorporation. The Class A Shares are convertible into Shares on a one-for-one basis.

The change in Shares and Class A Shares during 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding, beginning of year	174,440,081	\$ 2,321,277	171,973,308	\$ 2,266,901
Conversion of debentures	22,956	496	56,848	1,228
Shares issued under the LTIP	23,467	583	22,284	519
Shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP)	1,785,204	39,174	2,387,641	53,716
Change in deferred taxes	—	—	—	(1,087)
Shares outstanding, end of period	176,271,708	\$ 2,361,530	174,440,081	\$ 2,321,277
Class A shares	1,000,000	14,615	1,000,000	14,615
Total common and convertible shares outstanding, end of period	177,271,708	\$ 2,376,145	175,440,081	\$ 2,335,892

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The DRIP provides shareholders and the Class A shareholder the right to reinvest their dividends in Shares up to a 5% discount to the market price as defined in the DRIP. Shares issued through the DRIP are currently from Northland's treasury at the election of Northland's Board of Directors. The issue price for the reinvested Shares on each dividend payment date is the volume weighted average trading price of the Shares on the TSX for the five trading days immediately preceding the dividend payment date less the applicable discount. Northland's Board of Directors has the discretion to alter or eliminate the discount or to revert to market purchases of Shares at any time.

Share-based compensation

Northland's LTIP provides for a maximum of 3.1 million Shares to be reserved and available for grant to employees of Northland and its subsidiaries. As at September 30, 2018, 1.2 million Shares remain available for future issuance under the LTIP. Shares may be awarded based on development profits, which arise from new projects or acquisitions ("**Development LTIP**"). The number of Shares awarded at each milestone is determined using the amount of expected development profits at that milestone date. As a result, the amount of Development LTIP costs recognized depends on the estimated number of Shares to be issued at each milestone date, which in turn is based on management's best estimate of a project's expected development profit. Changes in estimates related to the number of Shares to be issued, forfeiture rates and vesting dates and changes in fair value up to the grant date are recognized in the period of the change. Awards under the LTIP may be settled in Shares or cash, at the discretion of Northland's Board of Directors.

Shares may also be awarded under the LTIP to recognize achievements or attract and retain executives ("**Deferred Rights**"). Grants of Deferred Rights vest over a maximum of a three-year period, and the expected cost is expensed over the same period.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, Northland recorded no change and a net decrease in capitalized amounts of \$0.6 million (2017 - \$1.4 million increase and \$5.6 million increase) and expensed \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million, respectively (2017 - \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million) of costs under the LTIP. The capitalized amount for LTIP decreased for the year to date due to changes in development profit estimates. No forfeitures are assumed to occur. The balance of accrued awards related to the Development LTIP is shown in liabilities to reflect the expectation of settling these awards in cash.

In addition to the LTIP, stock-based compensation in the form of Restricted Share Units ("**RSUs**") and Deferred Share Units ("**DSUs**") may be granted by Northland to employees and directors, respectively. These awards are settled and paid in cash and accounted for as a liability until paid.

6.2 Preferred Shares

Preferred share dividends, excluding tax, were paid as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Series 1	\$ 988	\$ 989	\$ 2,965	\$ 2,966
Series 2	387	314	1,097	926
Series 3	1,524	1,500	4,572	4,500
Total	\$ 2,899	\$ 2,803	\$ 8,634	\$ 8,392

6.3 Dividends

Dividends declared per Share and in aggregate were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.81
Aggregate dividends declared				
Dividends in cash	\$ 40,448	\$ 33,590	\$ 119,712	\$ 100,060
Dividends in shares	12,674	13,554	39,103	40,853
Total	\$ 53,122	\$ 47,144	\$ 158,815	\$ 140,913

7. Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests relate to the interests not owned by Northland for Gemini (40%), Nordsee One (15%), McLean's (50%), Grand Bend (50%), Cochrane Solar (37.5%) and CEEC (32%). CEEC has voting control of Kirkland Lake but ownership interest of 8.8% as a result of non-voting ownership interest held by third-parties.

Summarized financial information on the non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

September 30, 2018	Current assets ⁽¹⁾		Long-term assets		Current liabilities		Long-term liabilities	
Gemini	\$	382,018	\$	3,525,749	\$	290,372	\$	3,032,647
Nordsee One		172,711		1,531,682		176,588		1,090,839
McLean's		4,476		140,654		7,166		133,517
Grand Bend		12,863		331,230		5,970		355,443
Cochrane Solar		34,455		309,821		11,211		170,645
CEEC		20,380		25,932		6,971		12,569
Total	\$	626,903	\$	5,865,068	\$	498,278	\$	4,795,660

December 31, 2017	Current assets ⁽¹⁾		Long-term assets		Current liabilities		Long-term liabilities	
Gemini	\$	464,444	\$	3,697,708	\$	291,754	\$	3,197,123
Nordsee One		197,732		1,603,814		203,393		1,125,505
McLean's		6,267		148,249		7,103		137,526
Grand Bend		19,715		345,223		5,035		354,990
Cochrane Solar		23,106		323,867		11,567		184,267
CEEC		47,324		26,091		11,387		11,724
Total	\$	758,588	\$	6,144,952	\$	530,239	\$	5,011,135

(1) As at September 30, 2018, restricted cash of \$230.7 million (December 2017 - \$263.5 million) is included for Gemini and Nordsee One where the availability of funds is intended for debt repayments and final construction costs.

As at September 30, 2018, Northland had an outstanding receivable balance of \$46.3 million with Cochrane Solar's First Nations partner (2017 - \$46.3 million). This balance appears at a fair value of \$36.1 million on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheets, including \$26.9 million classified as "trade and other receivables".

The change in non-controlling interests during 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	Gemini		Nordsee One		McLean's		Grand Bend		Cochrane Solar		CEEC		Total	
As at January 1, 2017	\$	174,181	\$	23,232	\$	10,630	\$	16,942	\$	54,583	\$	161,074	\$	440,642
Contribution of non-controlling interests		—		—		206		—		—		—		206
Net income (loss) attributable		83,729		7,734		1,240		6,387		1,708		13,916		114,714
Dividends and distributions declared		(32,704)		—		(4,195)		(15,050)		—		(11,180)		(63,129)
Allocation of other comprehensive income (loss)		16,308		2,259		—		—		1,058		—		19,625
As at December 31, 2017	\$	241,514	\$	33,225	\$	7,881	\$	8,279	\$	57,349	\$	163,810	\$	512,058
Net income (loss) attributable		81,431		10,826		347		2,592		3,275		6,835		105,306
Dividends and distributions declared		(100,473)		—		(2,830)		(13,585)		—		(4,713)		(121,601)
Allocation of other comprehensive income (loss)		(7,948)		(1,056)		—		—		1,200		—		(7,804)
Disposal of non-controlling interests		—		—		—		—		—		(26,943)		(26,943)
As at September 30, 2018	\$	214,524	\$	42,995	\$	5,398	\$	(2,714)	\$	61,824	\$	138,989	\$	461,016

There were no dividends payable on the interim condensed consolidated balance sheets owed to CEEC at September 30, 2018 (2017 - \$0.6 million).

In March 2018, Northland, through its subsidiaries, completed the sale of its interest in Cochrane Power Corporation (“Cochrane”) for a total consideration of \$0.8 million. A gain of \$2.4 million, primarily due to the disposal of the decommissioning liability, is recognized in “other (income) expense” in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) as a result of the sale.

In September 2018, Northland, through its subsidiaries, completed the sale of its indirect interest in a 28 MW biomass-fired power facility located in Chapais, Québec (“Chapais”) for total cash proceeds of \$1.9 million and a promissory note. A gain of \$3.3 million is recognized in “other (income) expense” in the interim condensed consolidated statements of income (loss).

8. Financial Instruments

The derivative financial instruments consist of the following:

As at September 30, 2018	Current assets	Current liabilities	Long-term assets	Long-term liabilities	Total
Derivatives designated for hedge accounting					
Canadian dollar interest rate swaps	\$ 113	\$ (6,691)	\$ 762	\$ (25,269)	\$ (31,085)
U.S. dollar foreign exchange contracts	1,048	—	1,382	—	2,430
Euro interest rate swaps	—	(67,487)	156	(178,078)	(245,409)
Euro foreign exchange contracts	16	(1,039)	3,473	(89,276)	(86,826)
Power forward contracts	591	(56)	263	(111)	687
Derivatives not designated for hedge accounting					
Canadian dollar interest rate swaps	1	(18,409)	5	—	(18,403)
U.S. dollar foreign exchange contracts	—	—	—	—	—
Euro foreign exchange contracts	5,585	(514)	8,380	(11,143)	2,308
Gas forward contracts	178	(11,063)	147	(30,721)	(41,459)
Total	\$ 7,532	\$ (105,259)	\$ 14,568	\$ (334,598)	\$ (417,757)

As at December 31, 2017	Current assets	Current liabilities	Long-term assets	Long-term liabilities	Total
Derivatives designated for hedge accounting					
Canadian dollar interest rate swaps	\$ 52	\$ (9,043)	\$ 454	\$ (38,713)	\$ (47,250)
U.S. dollar foreign exchange contracts	895	—	1,217	—	2,112
Euro interest rate swaps	—	(84,678)	—	(197,234)	(281,912)
Euro foreign exchange contracts	6,120	(623)	1,769	(85,055)	(77,789)
Derivatives not designated for hedge accounting					
Canadian dollar interest rate swaps	1	(23,357)	4	—	(23,352)
U.S. dollar foreign exchange contracts	—	—	—	—	—
Euro foreign exchange contracts	5,611	(1,319)	8,563	(25,924)	(13,069)
Gas forward contracts	—	(10,702)	237	(33,763)	(44,228)
Total	\$ 12,679	\$ (129,722)	\$ 12,244	\$ (380,689)	\$ (485,488)

The change in derivative financial instruments for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	Balance as at Dec. 31, 2017 asset (liability)	Designated in hedge relationships			Fair value changes on derivatives not designated in hedge relationships ⁽²⁾	Foreign exchange gain (loss)	Balance as at Sept. 30, 2018 asset (liability)
		Changes in fair value recognized in OCI ⁽¹⁾	Cash and accrued payments / (receipts) ⁽²⁾	Unrealized fair value changes ⁽²⁾			
Canadian dollar interest rate swaps	\$ (70,603)	\$ 7,050	\$ 8,005	\$ 1,112	\$ 4,948	\$ —	\$ (49,488)
Euro interest rate swaps	(281,912)	(19,948)	72,880	(18,112)	—	1,683	(245,409)
Gas forward contracts	(44,228)	—	—	—	2,769	—	(41,459)
Power forward contracts	—	687	—	—	—	—	687
U.S. dollar foreign exchange contracts	2,112	305	—	13	—	—	2,430
Euro foreign exchange contracts	(90,857)	(11,436)	(3,543)	17,208	4,110	—	(84,518)
Total	\$ (485,488)	\$ (23,342)	\$ 77,342	\$ 221	\$ 11,827	\$ 1,683	\$ (417,757)

(1) Amounts recognized in "Change in fair value of hedged derivative contracts" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

(2) Amounts recognized in "Fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts" in the consolidated statements of income (loss).

	Balance as at Dec. 31, 2016 asset (liability)	Designated in hedge relationships			Fair value changes on derivatives not designated in hedge relationships ⁽²⁾	Foreign exchange gain (loss)	Balance as at Sept. 30, 2017 asset (liability)
		Changes in fair value recognized in OCI ⁽¹⁾	Cash and accrued payments / (receipts) ⁽²⁾	Unrealized fair value changes ⁽²⁾			
Canadian dollar interest rate swaps	\$ (100,163)	\$ 5,878	\$ 11,858	\$ 3,118	\$ 5,808	\$ —	\$ (73,501)
Euro interest rate swaps	(323,239)	12,930	38,533	7,139	—	(12,279)	(276,916)
Gas forward contracts	(28,741)	—	—	—	(8,270)	—	(37,011)
U.S. dollar foreign exchange contracts	5,796	153	(1,064)	(1,893)	(288)	—	2,704
Euro foreign exchange contracts	4,085	(43,240)	—	17,268	(31,085)	—	(52,972)
Total	\$ (442,262)	\$ (24,279)	\$ 49,327	\$ 25,632	\$ (33,835)	\$ (12,279)	\$ (437,696)

(1) Amounts recognized in "Change in fair value of hedged derivative contracts" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss).

(2) Amounts recognized in "Fair value gain (loss) on derivative contracts" in the consolidated statements of income (loss).

The objective of Northland's hedges is to reduce volatility in its cash flow related to changes in foreign exchange, interest rates and market prices for power. The nature of the risks that Northland is exposed to and the related hedge objectives did not change in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

9. Net Income (Loss) per Share

The calculation of basic net income (loss) per Share is based on the consolidated net income (loss) for the period, less preferred share dividends divided by the sum of the weighted average number of Shares outstanding and the weighted average number of Class A Shares. Diluted net income per Share is calculated by dividing consolidated net income (loss), net of preferred share dividends, plus expenses related to the debt that is assumed to be converted by the weighted average number of Shares used in the basic net income (loss) per Share calculation plus the number of Shares that would be issued assuming conversion of the 2019 Debentures and 2020 Debentures into Shares during the period.

The reconciliation of the numerator in calculating basic and diluted net income (loss) is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to common shareholders	\$ 70,527	\$ 23,145	\$ 234,951	\$ 113,645
Less: preferred share dividends, net	(2,899)	(2,803)	(8,634)	(8,392)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders for basic earnings	\$ 67,628	\$ 20,342	\$ 226,317	\$ 105,253
Add back: convertible unsecured subordinated debentures interest and amortization ⁽¹⁾	2,499	—	7,589	—
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders for diluted earnings	\$ 70,127	\$ 20,342	\$ 233,906	\$ 105,253

(1) The effect of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures was anti-dilutive for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in net income from adding back interest and amortization more than offsets the earnings per share impact of conversion of the outstanding debentures.

The reconciliation of the denominator in calculating basic and diluted per share amounts is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding	176,263,275	173,803,870	176,239,515	173,789,735
Weighted average number of Class A shares	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding, basic	177,263,275	174,803,870	177,239,515	174,789,735
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ⁽¹⁾	11,054,141	—	11,245,249	—
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding, diluted	188,317,416	174,803,870	188,484,764	174,789,735

(1) The effect of convertible unsecured subordinated debentures was anti-dilutive for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. The increase in net income from adding back interest and amortization more than offsets the earnings per share impact of conversion of the outstanding debentures.

10. Finance Costs

Net finance costs consist of the following:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest on debt, borrowings and bank fees	\$ 77,434	\$ 78,580	\$ 233,841	\$ 234,221
Amortization of deferred financing costs	6,388	1,553	19,081	4,654
Discount on provisions for decommissioning liability	1,097	942	3,313	2,801
Finance income	(909)	(835)	(2,410)	(2,675)
Finance costs, net	\$ 84,010	\$ 80,240	\$ 253,825	\$ 239,001

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, \$6.3 million and \$19.4 million (2017 - \$4.7 million and \$23.5 million) in interest was incurred related to facilities under construction, which was capitalized and included in construction-in-progress.

11. Operating Segment Information

Northland identified the following operating segments: (i) offshore wind, which includes Gemini, Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht; (ii) thermal; (iii) on-shore renewables, and (iv) other, which includes investment income and the administration of Northland. The operating segments have been identified based upon the nature of operations and technology used in the generation of electricity. Kirkland Lake and Cochrane are included in the thermal segment, reflecting the primary technology used in these operations. Northland analyzes the performance of its operating segments based on their operating income, which is defined as revenue less operating expenses.

Significant information for each segment for the consolidated statements of income (loss) is as follows:

Three months ended September 30, 2018	External revenue	Inter-segment revenue	Total revenue	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	Finance costs, net	Operating income (loss)
Offshore wind	\$ 201,437	\$ —	\$ 201,437	\$ 67,814	\$ 48,021	\$ 96,526
Thermal	96,939	—	96,939	12,422	14,628	47,382
On-shore renewables	51,799	—	51,799	22,657	14,948	19,332
Other	—	15,768	15,768	552	6,413	(13,343)
Eliminations	—	(15,768)	(15,768)	—	—	—
Total	\$ 350,175	\$ —	\$ 350,175	\$ 103,445	\$ 84,010	\$ 149,897

Three months ended September 30, 2017	External revenue	Inter-segment revenue	Total revenue	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	Finance costs, net	Operating income (loss)
Offshore wind	\$ 143,010	\$ —	\$ 143,010	\$ 60,044	\$ 42,835	\$ 53,039
Thermal	100,486	267	100,753	12,442	15,264	48,144
On-shore renewables	51,747	—	51,747	22,905	15,903	20,147
Other	—	5,425	5,425	463	6,238	(17,819)
Eliminations	—	(5,692)	(5,692)	—	—	—
Total	\$ 295,243	\$ —	\$ 295,243	\$ 95,854	\$ 80,240	\$ 103,511

Nine months ended September 30, 2018	External revenue	Inter-segment revenue	Total revenue	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	Finance costs, net	Operating income (loss)
Offshore wind	\$ 710,124	\$ —	\$ 710,124	\$ 205,552	\$ 146,576	\$ 388,683
Thermal	298,212	—	298,212	37,270	44,098	147,817
On-shore renewables	166,388	—	166,388	68,135	43,590	74,115
Other	—	67,595	67,595	1,619	19,561	(49,032)
Eliminations	—	(67,595)	(67,595)	—	—	—
Total	\$ 1,174,724	\$ —	\$ 1,174,724	\$ 312,576	\$ 253,825	\$ 561,583

Nine months ended September 30, 2017	External revenue	Inter-segment revenue	Total revenue	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	Finance costs, net	Operating income (loss)
Offshore wind	\$ 481,102	\$ —	\$ 481,102	\$ 151,474	\$ 124,424	\$ 259,313
Thermal	337,963	267	338,230	37,275	45,899	161,879
On-shore renewables	162,580	—	162,580	69,127	47,959	70,508
Other	—	17,829	17,829	1,402	20,719	(56,030)
Eliminations	—	(18,096)	(18,096)	—	—	—
Total	\$ 981,645	\$ —	\$ 981,645	\$ 259,278	\$ 239,001	\$ 435,670

Significant information for each segment for the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

As at September 30, 2018	Property, plant and equipment, net	Contracts and other intangibles, net	Goodwill	Equity-accounted investment	Total assets
Offshore wind	\$ 5,590,529	\$ 502,342	\$ —	\$ —	7,051,041
Thermal	962,094	65,381	150,201	—	1,510,649
On-shore renewables	1,279,115	2	54,741	—	1,421,788
Other	12,130	—	—	3,701	135,543
Total	\$ 7,843,868	\$ 567,725	\$ 204,942	\$ 3,701	\$ 10,119,021

As at December 31, 2017	Property, plant and equipment, net	Contracts and other intangibles, net	Goodwill	Equity-accounted investment	Total assets
Offshore wind	\$ 5,575,776	\$ 514,049	\$ —	\$ —	7,126,771
Thermal	998,048	69,938	150,201	—	1,574,239
On-shore renewables	1,347,293	2	54,741	—	1,502,467
Other	10,993	—	—	3,935	77,040
Total	\$ 7,932,110	\$ 583,989	\$ 204,942	\$ 3,935	\$ 10,280,517

Information on operations by geographic area is as follows:

Sales

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Europe	201,437	143,601	\$ 710,124	\$ 483,617
Canada	\$ 148,738	\$ 151,642	464,600	498,028
Total	\$ 350,175	\$ 295,243	\$ 1,174,724	\$ 981,645

Property, plant and equipment, net

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Europe	\$ 5,590,529	\$ 5,575,776
Canada	2,253,339	2,356,334
Total	\$ 7,843,868	\$ 7,932,110

12. Litigation, Claims, Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation, claims and other contingencies arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business for Northland. None of these contingencies, individually or in aggregate, are expected to result in a liability that would have a material adverse effect on Northland.

Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Mr. James C. Temerty (Chair)
The Right Honourable John N. Turner
Ms. Linda L. Bertoldi
Dr. Marie Bountrogianni
Mr. John W. Brace
Mr. Barry Gilmour
Mr. Russell Goodman

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Mr. Mike Crawley
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Paul J. Bradley
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Troy Patton
Chief Operations Officer

Mr. Morten Melin
Executive Vice President, Construction

Mr. Michael D. Shadbolt
Vice President and General Counsel

Ms. Linda L. Bertoldi
Secretary

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
100 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5J 2Y1
Attention: Equity Services

COMMON SHARES, DEBENTURES AND PREFERRED SHARES

Northland's common shares, Series B and Series C convertible unsecured subordinated debentures and Series 1, Series 2 and Series 3 preferred shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and trade under the symbols NPI, NPI.DB.B, NPI.DB.C, NPI.PR.A, NPI.PR.B and NPI.PR.C, respectively.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN (DRIP)

The DRIP provides common shareholders and the Class A shareholder the opportunity to elect to reinvest their dividends in common shares of Northland up to a 5% discount to the market price.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Northland's common shares, preferred shares and convertible unsecured subordinated debentures are qualified investments for RRSPs and DPSPs under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

CONTACT NORTHLAND

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