



# First Quarter Report

Quarterly Report for the period  
ended March 31, 2025

# NORTHLAND POWER INC.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), contains forward-looking statements that are based on certain estimates and assumptions that were considered reasonable on May 13, 2025; actual results may differ materially. Certain prior period disclosures have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. 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.

## SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

### Introduction

The purpose of this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to explain the financial results of Northland Power Inc. ("Northland" or the "Company") 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 the Company. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Northland's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and 2024, as well as its audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023 ("2024 Annual Report") and Northland's most recent Annual Information Form dated February 26, 2025 ("2024 AIF"). These materials are available on the Company's SEDAR+ profile at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) and on Northland's website at [www.northlandpower.com](http://www.northlandpower.com).

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 May 13, 2025; 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, the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements may or may not transpire or occur. Forward-looking statements include statements that are not historical facts and 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 and Free Cash Flow, including respective per share amounts, dividend payments and dividend payout ratios, the timing for and attainment of the Hai Long and Baltic Power offshore wind, Oneida energy storage projects, Jurassic BESS battery energy storage project and other renewables growth activity and the anticipated contributions therefrom to Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow, the expected generating capacity of certain projects, guidance, anticipated dates of full commercial operations, forecasts as to overall project costs, the completion of construction, acquisitions, dispositions, whether partial or full, investments or financings and the timing thereof, the timing for and attainment of financial close and commercial operations for each project, the potential for future production from project pipelines, cost and output of development projects, the all-in interest cost for debt financing, the impact of currency and interest rate hedges, litigation claims, anticipated results from the optimization of the Thorold Co-Generation facility and the timing related thereto, future funding requirements, and the future operations, business, financial condition, financial results, priorities, ongoing objectives, strategies and the outlook of Northland, its subsidiaries and joint ventures.*

*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, the ability to obtain necessary approvals, satisfy any closing conditions, satisfy any project finance lender conditions to closing sell-downs or obtain adequate financing regarding contemplated construction, acquisitions, dispositions, investments or financings, as well as other factors, estimates and assumptions that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Although these forward-looking statements are based upon management's current reasonable expectations and assumptions, they are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. Some of the factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to, risks associated with further regulatory and policy changes in Spain which could impair current guidance and expected returns, risks associated with merchant pool pricing and revenues, risks associated with sales contracts, the emergence of widespread health emergencies or pandemics, Northland's reliance on the performance of its offshore wind facilities at Gemini, Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht for over 50% of its Adjusted EBITDA, counterparty and joint venture risks, contractual operating performance, variability of sales from generating facilities powered by intermittent renewable resources, wind and solar resource risk, unplanned maintenance risk, offshore wind concentration, natural gas and power market risks, commodity price risks, operational risks, recovery of utility operating costs, Northland's ability to resolve issues/delays with the relevant regulatory and/or government authorities, permitting, construction risks, project development risks, integration and acquisition risks, procurement and supply chain risks, financing risks, disposition and joint-venture risks, competition risks, interest rate and refinancing risks, liquidity risk, inflation risks, commodity availability and cost risk, construction material cost risks, impacts of regional or global conflicts, credit rating risk, currency fluctuation risk, variability of cash flow and potential impact on dividends, taxation, natural events, environmental risks, climate change, health and worker safety risks, market compliance*

risk, government regulations and policy risks, utility rate regulation risks, international activities, cybersecurity, data protection and reliance on information technology, labour relations, labour shortage risk, management transition risk, geopolitical risk in and around the regions Northland operates in, large project risk, reputational risk, insurance risk, risks relating to co-ownership, bribery and corruption risk, terrorism and security, litigation risk and legal contingencies, and the other factors described in this MD&A and the 2024 AIF.

Northland has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to materially differ from current expectations; however, there may be other factors that cause actual results to differ materially from such expectations. 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, and Northland cautions you not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are, unless otherwise indicated, stated as of the date hereof and are based on assumptions that were considered reasonable as of the date hereof. 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.

Certain forward-looking information in this MD&A may also constitute a "financial outlook" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Financial outlook involves statements about Northland's prospective financial performance, financial position or cash flows and is based on and subject to the assumptions about future economic conditions and courses of action and the risk factors described above in respect of forward-looking information generally, as well as any other specific assumptions and risk factors in relation to such financial outlook noted in this MD&A. Such assumptions are based on management's assessment of the relevant information currently available and any financial outlook included in this MD&A is provided for the purpose of helping readers understand Northland's current expectations and plans. Readers are cautioned that reliance on any financial outlook may not be appropriate for other purposes or in other circumstances and that the risk factors described above, or other factors may cause actual results to differ materially from any financial outlook. The actual results of Northland's operations will likely vary from the amounts set forth in any financial outlook and such variances may be material.

## **Non-IFRS Financial Measures**

This MD&A includes references to the Company's adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("**Adjusted EBITDA**"), Free Cash Flow and applicable payout ratios and per share amounts, which are 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. Non-IFRS financial measures are presented at Northland's share of underlying operations. 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. Instead, these measures are provided to complement IFRS measures in the analysis of Northland's results of operations from management's perspective. Management believes that Northland's non-IFRS financial measures and applicable payout ratio and per share amounts are widely accepted and understood financial indicators used by investors and securities analysts to assess the performance of a company, including its ability to generate cash through operations.

Effective first quarter of 2025, to better align with peers, Northland will report Free Cash Flow as cash generation from the business excluding growth expenditures and will discontinue the use of 'Adjusted Free Cash Flow'. Growth expenditures will continue to be reported on quarterly basis.

## **Adjusted EBITDA**

Adjusted EBITDA represents the core operating performance of the business, excluding leverage, income tax and non-core accounting items. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as Northland's share of net income (loss) adjusted for net finance costs; interest income from Gemini; the provision for (recovery of) income taxes; depreciation of property, plant and equipment; amortization of contracts and other intangible assets; fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts; foreign exchange (gain) loss; impairment/write-off of capitalized growth projects and operating assets; (gain) loss on sale of operating facilities; (gain) loss on full divestiture of development facilities; including gain (loss) on dilution of controlled development assets; exclusion of Northland's share of (profit) loss from equity accounted investees, net of sell-downs; including Northland's share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity accounted investees; costs attributable to an asset or business acquisition; elimination of non-controlling interests and other adjustments as appropriate, such as management and incentive fees earned by Northland from non-wholly owned assets. For clarity, Northland's Adjusted EBITDA reflects a reduction of 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 before discretionary investment-related decisions (refer to *Section 4.3: Growth Expenditures*), and available to pay dividends. Free Cash Flow is calculated as Northland's share of cash provided by operating activities adjusted for short-term changes in operating working capital; non-expansionary capital expenditures; major maintenance, decommissioning and debt reserves; interest incurred on outstanding debt (except for the interest on corporate-level debt raised to finance the capitalized growth project); scheduled principal repayments and net up financing proceeds; funds set aside (utilized) for scheduled principal repayments; preferred share dividends; elimination of non-controlling interests; Northland's share of Free Cash Flow from equity accounted investees; interest income from Northland's subordinated loan to Gemini ("**Gemini sub-debt**"); repayment of Gemini sub-debt; proceeds from government grants; gain (loss) from the sale of operating and development facilities and where net proceeds are received in respect of certain transactions entered in to generate cash flow as part of an active asset management strategy of the overall portfolio; growth expenditures; and other adjustments as appropriate. Free Cash Flow excludes pre-completion sales required to service debt and related operating costs for projects under construction and excludes costs attributable to an asset or business acquisition.

Where Northland controls the distribution policy of its investments, the Free Cash Flow reflects Northland's portion of the investment's underlying Free Cash Flow; otherwise, Northland includes the cash distributions received from the investment. 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 ongoing obligations to reinvest in growth and fund dividend payments.

For reconciliations of these non-IFRS financial measures to their nearest IFRS measure, refer to *Section 4.5: Adjusted EBITDA* for a reconciliation of consolidated net income (loss) under IFRS to reported Adjusted EBITDA and *Section 4.6: Free Cash Flow* for a reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities under IFRS to reported Free Cash Flow.

## SECTION 2: NORTHLAND'S BUSINESS

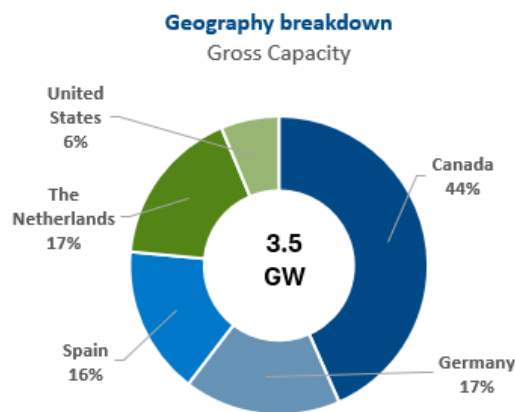
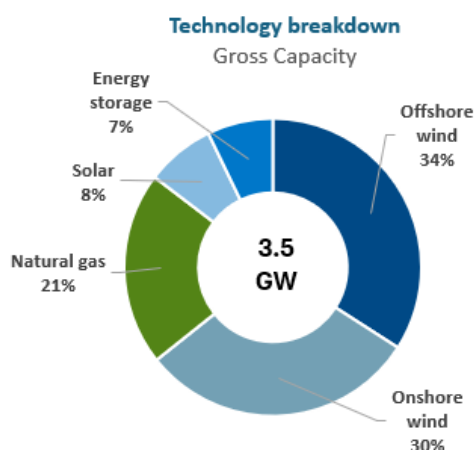
As of March 31, 2025, Northland owns or has a net economic interest in 3,014 MW of power-producing facilities with a total gross operating capacity of approximately 3,498 MW and a regulated utility. Northland's facilities produce electricity from clean energy sources for sale, primarily under long-term PPAs or other revenue arrangements with creditworthy counterparties. Northland's utility business is a distributor and retailer of electricity, compensated under a regulated framework. These operating assets provide stable cash flow and are primarily located in Canada, Colombia, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, and the United States of America (the **"United States"**). Northland's significant assets under construction and development are located in Canada, Poland, South Korea, Scotland, Taiwan, and the United States. Refer to the 2024 AIF for additional information on Northland's key operating facilities as of December 31, 2024, and refer to **SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES** for additional information on Northland's key development projects.

Northland's MD&A and unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the results of its operating facilities, as summarized in the following table:

	Gross Capacity (MW) <sup>(1)</sup>	Net Capacity (MW) <sup>(1) (2)</sup>
<b>Offshore Wind</b>	1,192	902
<b>Onshore Renewable</b>		
Wind	1,057	968
Solar	262	247
Storage	250	174
<b>Natural Gas</b>	737	723
<b>Utility</b>	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>3,014</b>

(1) As at May 13, 2025, Northland's economic interest changed from December 31, 2024, upon Oneida energy storage project achieving commercial operation as announced on May 7, 2025 (refer to Section 3.1: Significant Events of this MD&A for more information).

(2) Presented at Northland's economic interest.



In addition to operational assets, summarized below are Northland's most significant projects under construction and development, as well as other identified projects. Management continuously assesses the development project pipeline to determine their feasibility, alignment with the Company's investment criteria, and development stage. For this reason, the development pipeline below and the respective gross production capacities will change as projects move through various stages of their development cycles and are added or removed from the list.

Project	Geographic Region	Technology	Gross Capacity (GW)	Current ownership	Development Stage	Contract type	Estimated COD
Construction Projects							
Hai Long	Taiwan	Offshore Wind	1.0	31% <sup>(1)</sup>	Under construction	30-year PPA <sup>(2)</sup>	2026 and 2027
Baltic Power	Poland	Offshore Wind	1.1	49%	Under construction	25-year CfD <sup>(3)</sup>	2026
Jurassic BESS <sup>(5)</sup>	Canada	Energy Storage	0.1	100%	Under construction	15-year offtake agreement	2026
Total Construction Projects			2.2				
Growth Projects							
Onshore Renewables	Canada and United States	Wind, Solar and Energy Storage	3.0		Early/mid/late-stage		
Offshore Wind	Europe and Asia	Offshore Wind	6.0		Early-stage	2027 - 2030+	
Natural Gas & Utilities <sup>(4)</sup>	Canada	Natural Gas	1.0		Early-stage		
Total Growth Projects			10.0				
Total Pipeline			12.2				

(1) Northland holds a 31% effective economic interest in the Hai Long offshore wind projects indirectly through a joint venture.

(2) Hai Long 2A (0.3 GW) has a Feed-In-Tariff ("FIT") for 20 years. Hai Long 2B (0.2 GW) and Hai Long 3 (0.5 GW) have a Corporate Power Purchase Agreement ("CPPA") for 30 years.

(3) CfD means Contract for Difference, a subsidy mechanism in which the difference between a fixed reference price and the market revenue is paid to the project.

(4) Includes natural gas projects identified but not yet secured.

(5) Mobilization preparation work for Jurassic BESS has commenced and official construction will start in next few weeks.

## SECTION 3: CONSOLIDATED HIGHLIGHTS

### 3.1: Significant Events

Significant events during the first quarter of 2025 and through the date of this MD&A are described below. Refer to *SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES* of this MD&A for additional relevant information.

#### **Project Updates:**

Northland remains disciplined in the execution of construction projects and prioritizing new growth projects within its development pipeline that are strategically and financially consistent with its investment approach. The successful achievement of commercial operations of selected projects within the Company's pipeline is expected to deliver long-term, sustainable growth in the Company's Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow. The following provides updates on the progress of Northland's active growth initiatives.

#### **Oneida Energy Storage Project**

On May 7, 2025, Northland announced that the 250 MW Oneida project, the largest battery energy storage facility in Canada, successfully achieved commercial operations ahead of schedule and under budget. Northland completed the project without any lost time incidents reflecting commitment to health and safety standards. The project will operate under a 20-year capacity contract with Ontario's Independent Electricity System Operator.

#### **Hai Long Offshore Wind Project**

The 1.0 GW Hai Long project successfully completed the installation of the first wind turbine. Offshore construction is well underway with the installation of the second and final offshore substation topside, two-thirds of the wind turbine foundation piles in place and five further turbines installed. The project is on track to achieve full commercial operations in 2027, with overall project cost in line with original expectations.

#### **Baltic Power Offshore Wind Project**

The 1.1 GW Baltic Power project is advancing with the construction of the onshore substation and fabrication of offshore substation topsides, export cables, wind turbine components and inter-array cables. Offshore construction activity continues with the installation of wind turbine foundations and the two monopile foundations for the offshore substations are now installed. The project is on track to achieve full commercial operations in the latter half of 2026, with overall project cost in line with original expectations.

#### **Other Growth Activity**

On April 9, 2025, Northland closed the debt financing for the 80 MW Jurassic Battery Energy Storage System ("**Jurassic BESS**") project in Alberta. The project continues to advance and is expected to commence construction shortly. The project cost is approximately \$120 million. The project is expected to reach commercial operations in late 2026.

#### **Other:**

#### **Board and Executive Updates**

On April 11, 2025, Northland announced that John Brace will transition out of his role as Chair of the Board and, if re-elected, will stay on as a director following the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on May 21, 2025. Ian Pearce, currently the Lead Independent Director and Chair of the Governance and Nominating Committee, will take over as Chair of the Board if re-elected at the AGM.

On April 21, 2025, Northland announced the appointment of Jeff Hart as the Company's new Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**"), effective May 1, 2025. With Christine Healy starting as President and Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") on January 20, 2025, and now with Mr. Hart as CFO, Northland has successfully appointed key members of its executive leadership team to advance the Company's strategic objectives and initiatives.

#### **Sustainability Report**

On April 22, 2025, Northland issued its [2024 Sustainability Report, "Powering Possibility"](#), highlighting the Company's key sustainability achievements over the past year. The report is available at [northlandpower.com](https://northlandpower.com).

## 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 March 31,	2025	2024
<b>FINANCIALS</b>		
Revenue from energy sales	\$ 648,520	\$ 754,920
Operating income	263,107	346,169
Net income (loss)	110,817	149,297
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	66,832	75,603
Adjusted EBITDA (a non-IFRS measure) <sup>(2)</sup>	361,185	453,866
Cash provided by operating activities	422,808	302,416
Free Cash Flow (a non-IFRS measure) <sup>(2)</sup>	157,276	225,732
Cash dividends paid	50,656	51,158
Total dividends declared <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 78,293	\$ 76,699
<b>Per Share</b>		
Weighted average number of shares — basic and diluted (000s)	260,688	255,481
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders — basic and diluted	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.29
Free Cash Flow — basic (a non-IFRS measure) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.88
Total dividends declared	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
<b>ENERGY VOLUMES</b>		
Electricity production in gigawatt hours (GWh)	3,015	3,467
Northland's share of electricity production (GWh) <sup>(3)</sup>	2,642	2,997

(1) Represents total dividends paid to common shareholders, including dividends in cash or in shares under Northland's dividend reinvestment plan.

(2) See Forward-Looking Statements and Non-IFRS Financial Measures above.

(3) Presented at Northland's economic interest.

## SECTION 4: RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes operating results by technology and geography:

Three months ended March 31,	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Electricity production (GWh)		Revenue from energy sales		Operating costs <sup>(2)</sup>		Operating income		Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>		Free Cash Flow <sup>(1)</sup>	
<b>Offshore Wind Facilities</b>	<b>1,120</b>	1,574	<b>\$ 318,668</b>	\$ 448,593	<b>\$ 51,250</b>	\$ 49,161	<b>\$ 165,713</b>	\$ 300,580	<b>\$ 201,559</b>	\$ 296,963	<b>\$ 64,069</b>	\$ 140,109
<b>Onshore Renewable Facilities</b>												
North America	<b>620</b>	506	<b>\$ 78,184</b>	\$ 65,733	<b>\$ 11,895</b>	\$ 11,437	<b>\$ 38,189</b>	\$ 28,558	<b>\$ 51,868</b>	\$ 43,354	<b>\$ 24,700</b>	\$ 14,645
Spain	<b>275</b>	304	<b>\$ 56,190</b>	\$ 58,586	<b>\$ 13,561</b>	\$ 11,255	<b>\$ 20,111</b>	\$ 26,145	<b>\$ 43,036</b>	\$ 45,144	<b>\$ 20,979</b>	\$ 24,327
	<b>895</b>	810	<b>\$ 134,374</b>	\$ 124,319	<b>\$ 25,456</b>	\$ 22,692	<b>\$ 58,300</b>	\$ 54,703	<b>\$ 94,904</b>	\$ 88,498	<b>\$ 45,679</b>	\$ 38,972
<b>Natural Gas Facilities</b>												
Canada	<b>995</b>	1,008	<b>\$ 98,386</b>	\$ 88,625	<b>\$ 46,008</b>	\$ 36,242	<b>\$ 43,087</b>	\$ 43,218	<b>\$ 53,934</b>	\$ 54,725	<b>\$ 30,455</b>	\$ 26,796
<b>Utilities</b>												
Colombia	<b>n/a</b>	n/a	<b>\$ 95,567</b>	\$ 88,332	<b>\$ 52,210</b>	\$ 51,831	<b>\$ 32,034</b>	\$ 25,210	<b>\$ 40,500</b>	\$ 33,648	<b>\$ 19,986</b>	\$ 14,339

(1) See Forward-Looking Statements and Non-IFRS Financial Measures above.

(2) 'Cost of sales' has been reclassified within 'operating costs' mainly relating to natural gas facilities and utilities.

## 4.1: Operating Results

### Offshore Wind Facilities

Northland's three operating offshore wind facilities, Gemini, Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht, are located off the coasts of the Netherlands and Germany, respectively. Wind power generation harnesses renewable wind energy by converting the kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy. Wind facilities are subject to seasonality and, accordingly, tend to produce more electricity during the first and fourth quarters due to denser air and higher winds compared to the second and third quarters, the effect of which is reflected in the respective fiscal quarter's results. In addition, variability in offshore wind results in similar fluctuations in quarter-to-quarter financial results. Factors such as exposure to market prices, and turbine or grid availability can also have a significant effect on financial results. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, Gemini, Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht contributed approximately 21%, 16% and 15%, respectively, to Northland's reported Adjusted EBITDA from facilities.

### Variability within Operating Results

Each of the offshore wind facilities participates in the power market and receives pool prices for their generation, which are then topped-up through a subsidy mechanism to the target subsidy price, if the market revenue is below the subsidy target price:

- Gemini has revenue agreements with the Government of the Netherlands, which expire in 2031. Under these agreements, the subsidy mechanism ("**SDE**") effectively tops up the revenue to €169/MWh for 2,385 GWh of generation.
- Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht have revenue contracts with the German government under the German Renewable Energy Sources Act (the "**EEG**"), whereby the top-up mechanism ensures a minimum fixed unit price of €194 and €184, respectively, per MWh generated.

The subsidy mechanisms comprise other provisions that can impact the facilities' results:

- The SDE is subject to an annual contractual floor price (the "**SDE floor**"), thereby exposing Gemini to market price risk if the Dutch wholesale market price ("**APX**") falls below the effective annual SDE floor of €51/MWh. As of March 31, 2025, the APX price for the year was estimated to be approximately €90/MWh.
- The SDE fixes the revenue at €169/MWh for 2,385 GWh of generation, but due to the settlement's formula, it is paid on the first 1,908 GWh. As a result, typically the revenue per MWh reported is higher in the first three quarters and lower in the last quarter of the year. However, it is only a matter of timing and the revenue averages to €169/MWh on an annual basis.
  - If the facility produces more than 2,385 GWh in the year, the additional volume produced earns the yearly average captured price ("**CP**").
  - If the facility produces less than 2,385 GWh in the year, the asset effectively receives the subsidy for a volume higher than the actual volume produced.

The subsidy received on 1,908 GWh is equal to  $[(€169 * 1.25) - (CP * 1.25)]$ . This calculation is applicable for every MWh up to 1,908 GWh. The yearly average CP is effectively calculated by reducing the APX with the Profile and Imbalance ("**P&I**") factor, that accounts for the profile of the generation and the costs associated with grid balancing. The annual P&I factor is adjusted quarterly based on Gemini's own data. The final P&I factor number is officially published by the Netherlands Enterprise Agency in the subsequent year.

- Under the EEG mechanism, the tariff compensates for most of the production curtailments the system operator requires. However, the facilities do not receive revenue for periods where the market power price remains negative for longer than six consecutive hours ("**negative prices**").
- Under the EEG, the facilities are also subject to unpaid curtailments by the German system operator for scheduled and unscheduled grid repairs ("**grid outages**") of up to 28 days annually at each facility, which can significantly affect earnings depending on the season in which the outages occur.

## Operating Performance

An important indicator for the performance of offshore wind facilities is the current and historical average power production of the facility. The following tables summarize actual electricity production and the historical average, high and low, for the applicable operating periods of each offshore facility:

	Three months ended March 31,				
	2025 <sup>(1)</sup>	2024 <sup>(1)</sup>	Historical Average <sup>(2)</sup>	Historical High <sup>(2)</sup>	Historical Low <sup>(2)</sup>
Electricity production (GWh)					
Gemini	588	820	708	826	588
Nordsee One	281	402	345	408	281
Deutsche Bucht	251	352	310	352	251
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,574</b>			

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

(2) Represents the historical power production since the commencement of commercial operation of the respective facility (2017 for Gemini and Nordsee One and 2020 for Deutsche Bucht) and excludes unpaid curtailments.

*Electricity production* for the three months ended March 31, 2025 decreased 29% or 455 GWh compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to the lowest wind conditions over the last decade in Europe and high wind conditions in the same quarter of 2024. *Commercial availability* for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was on plan at 95%.

*Revenue from energy sales* of \$319 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 decreased 29% or \$130 million, compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to lower production across offshore wind facilities.

*Operating costs* of \$51 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased 4% or \$2 million, compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to higher maintenance costs at Gemini.

*Operating income and Adjusted EBITDA* of \$166 million and \$202 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2025, decreased 45% or \$135 million and 32% or \$95 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, due to the same factors as noted above.

## Revenue per MWh of each facility

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the revenue per MWh from the offshore wind facilities was in line with the expectations:

The following table summarizes operating results by facility:

Three months ended March 31, 2025		Total	Gemini <sup>(3)</sup>	Nordsee One <sup>(4)</sup>	Deutsche Bucht <sup>(4)</sup>
<b>Production</b>	GWh	<b>1,120</b>	588	281	251
Non-curtailed production	GWh	<b>1,030</b>	583	221	226
<b>Revenue per MWh <sup>(1) (2)</sup></b>	€/MWh	<b>188</b>	189	187	183
From market	€/MWh	<b>85</b>	76	94	97
From subsidy	€/MWh	<b>103</b>	113	93	86
<b>Subsidy price</b>	€/MWh		169	194	184

(1) Revenue from non-curtailed production only.

(2) Revenue from curtailed production amounted to \$25 million (2024: \$21 million) for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

(3) The revenue per MWh for Gemini averaged approximately €169/MWh annually. However, as described above, due to the timing of the subsidy payment, the revenue per MWh was higher in the first quarter of this year.

(4) The revenue per MWh on Nordsee One and Deutsche Bucht was stable for the non-curtailed production.

The following table summarizes the unpaid curtailments in German offshore wind facilities at 100% share:

		Three months ended March 31,	
		2025	2024
<b>Unpaid curtailment production</b>			
Due to negative prices	GWh	(16)	(2)
Due to grid outages	GWh	(2)	(8)
		(18)	(10)
<b>Adverse impact on revenue</b>			
Due to negative prices		\$ 4,519	\$ 657
Due to grid outages		516	2,172
		\$ 5,035	\$ 2,829

### Onshore Renewable Facilities

Northland's onshore renewables comprise 1,389 MW (at Northland's share) of onshore wind, solar and storage facilities in Canada, the United States of America and Spain. Onshore wind facilities are operationally similar to offshore wind, with lower operating costs and generally lower wind resource. Solar power facilities have lower fixed operating costs per unit of capacity than other renewable power technologies. Electricity production from solar facilities tends to be less variable than wind but is limited to available sunlight, which is generally higher in the second and third quarters than in the first and fourth quarters. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, Northland's onshore renewable facilities in Canada and Spain contributed approximately 13% and 11%, respectively, to Northland's reported Adjusted EBITDA from facilities.

#### Spain revenue structure and regulatory changes

Northland's Spanish portfolio is comprised of onshore wind (435 MW), solar photovoltaic (66 MW) and concentrated solar (50 MW) assets located throughout Spain. The Spanish portfolio operates under a regulated asset base framework that guarantees a specified pre-tax rate of return of 7.4% for 20 sites and 7.1% for 12 sites, over the full regulatory life of the facilities, regardless of settled wholesale power price ("**pool price**").

The revenue for each facility has four components:

- The return on investment ("**Ri**"), sized to complete the target return based on the market revenue assumed ex-ante (the "**posted price**");
- The return on operations ("**Ro**"), sized to compensate for a facility when its operating costs are higher than its market revenues. Note that Ro is not being received in the current environment;
- The market revenue, at pool prices; and
- The "**band adjustments**", which are an ex-post positive or negative settlement to compensate for the difference between the market revenue, at pool prices and the revenue at the regulatory posted price. If the pool price is lower than the regulatory posted price, the band adjustment mechanism adds the additional revenue to achieve a reasonable return. Conversely, if the pool price is higher than the posted pool price, the band adjustment mechanism reduces revenues in the period.

For a given year, both market revenue and the corresponding band adjustment are recognized in Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow. However, the band adjustments are paid in the following years. Accordingly, the current year's cash distributions therefore depend only on the pool prices, capture rate, Ri and Ro components of revenue.

The table below outlines revenue components from the Spanish asset portfolio included in the consolidated results.

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2025		2024	
Ri revenue	€	10,239	€	9,761
Market revenue		19,098		9,769
Band adjustment		7,880		20,501
<b>Total revenue</b>	€	<b>37,217</b>	€	<b>40,031</b>
Regulated Posted price per MWh	€	89	€	109
Market Revenue per MWh	€	69	€	32
Production (GWh)		275		304

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2025		2024	
Ri revenue	\$	15,459	\$	14,285
Market revenue		28,835		14,297
Band adjustment		11,896		30,004
<b>Total revenue</b>	\$	<b>56,190</b>	\$	<b>58,586</b>

*Electricity production* at the onshore renewable facilities for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 10% or 85 GWh higher than the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to high wind conditions at the New York and Canadian onshore wind facilities, partially offset by low wind conditions at the Spanish onshore renewable facilities. *Commercial availability* for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was on plan at 97%.

*Revenue from energy sales* of \$134 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased 8% or \$10 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to higher production from New York and Canadian onshore wind facilities, partially offset by lower production from Spanish onshore renewable facilities.

*Operating income* and *Adjusted EBITDA* of \$58 million and \$95 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2025, increased 7% or \$4 million and 7% or \$6 million, respectively, compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to the same factors as above.

## Natural Gas Facilities

The contractual structures of Northland's natural gas facilities ensure each facility's gross profit is generally stable, within a seasonal profile, regardless of production or sales levels, so long as the plant is available. Under certain revenue agreements, the facility is reimbursed for certain costs of sales, including the cost of natural gas, by the counterparty. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, Northland's natural gas facilities contributed approximately 14% of reported Adjusted EBITDA from facilities, with the two largest facilities, North Battleford and Thorold, accounting for approximately 12%.

*Electricity production* of 995 GWh for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was largely in line with the same quarter of 2024. *Commercial availability* for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was on plan at 98%.

*Revenue from energy sales* of \$98 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased 11% or \$10 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to higher margins on market electricity.

*Adjusted EBITDA* of \$54 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was largely in line with the same quarter of 2024.

## Utility

Empresa de Energía de Boyacá S.A E.S.P ("**EBSA**") holds the sole franchise rights for electricity distribution in the Boyacá region of Colombia and is an electricity retailer for the regulated residential sector in the region. EBSA owns and operates an extensive distribution network, serving just over half a million customers. EBSA's net sales are almost entirely regulated, of which the vast majority is earned from its distribution business and the remainder primarily from its electricity retail business. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, EBSA contributed approximately 10% of reported Adjusted EBITDA from facilities.

EBSA earns revenue by charging customers a rate approved under the regulatory framework administered by the local regulator, the CREG. The rate charged is set for an expected five-year period. It includes amounts retained by EBSA as retailer and distributor and amounts passed through to other electricity system participants, such as the transmission operator. EBSA's portion of the rate is determined based on its asset base (i.e. the **"rate base"**), inflation indexation per the established Colombian producer price index and a regulated weighted average cost of capital of approximately 12.09% for an expected five-year period. The rate base takes into account the depreciated cost of existing equipment and anticipated future investments for maintenance and growth. EBSA's portion of the rate also includes standardized allowances set by the regulator intended to cover fixed and variable operating costs. The rate is designed to ensure EBSA earns a predictable and stable return.

*Revenue from energy sales* of \$96 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased 8% or \$7 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to the growth in the asset base.

*Operating income* and *Adjusted EBITDA* of \$32 million and \$41 million, increased 27% or \$7 million and 20% or \$7 million respectively, compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to the same factor as above.

For EBSA, non-expansionary capital expenditures are required to maintain its regulated asset base under the requirements of the local regulator. Such expenditures are largely driven by the requirements of the regulatory framework, though the timing of the capital expenditures can vary from year to year and can be seasonal, therefore, affecting Free Cash Flow as reported.

## 4.2: General and Administrative Costs

The following table summarizes Northland's general and administrative (**"G&A"**) costs:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Corporate G&A	\$ 20,731	\$ 22,564
Operations G&A <sup>(1)</sup>	6,789	7,548
<b>Total G&amp;A costs</b>	<b>\$ 27,520</b>	<b>\$ 30,112</b>

(1) Operations G&A is included in the respective segment's Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow presented in *Section 4.1: Operating Results*.

*Corporate G&A* costs of \$21 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, were 8% or \$2 million lower than the same periods of 2024, respectively, primarily due to one-time personnel costs in 2024.

*Operations G&A* costs of \$7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, decreased 10% or \$1 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to the sale of La Lucha solar project in the second quarter of 2024.

## 4.3: Growth Expenditures

The following table summarizes development costs (charged to expense under IFRS) and growth expenditures for non-IFRS financial measures:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Business development <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 705	\$ (3,210)
Project development	3,860	1,197
Development overhead	8,823	9,994
<b>Development costs</b>	<b>\$ 13,388</b>	<b>\$ 7,981</b>
Joint venture project costs <sup>(1)</sup>	2,429	676
<b>Growth expenditures <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 14,521</b>	<b>\$ 8,325</b>

(1) Includes Northland's share of development costs incurred at Baltic Power, Hai Long and other joint venture projects.

(2) Excludes acquisition costs but includes share of project development costs incurred by joint ventures. Excludes non-controlling portion of the development costs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 of \$1.2 million, respectively.

(3) During the first quarter of 2024, Northland was reimbursed for business development costs relating to certain early-stage development activity from prior years.

To achieve its long-term growth objectives, Northland deploys early-stage investment capital (growth expenditures) to advance projects in its pipeline.

*Business development costs* are incurred to identify and explore prospective business and development opportunities, which are expected to result in identifiable development projects intended to be pursued to completion. These may include costs incurred for projects that ultimately may not be pursued to acquisition or to completion. Business development costs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were higher compared to 2024, primarily due to reimbursement for business development costs relating to certain early-stage development activity in 2024.

*Project development costs* are attributable to identified early- to mid-stage development projects that are likely to generate cash flow over the long-run, though do not yet meet capitalization criteria under IFRS. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, project development costs were higher than 2024, primarily due to higher spending on priority offshore renewable projects, as planned. Refer to *SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES* for additional information on identified development projects.

*Development overhead* primarily relates to personnel, rent and other office costs not directly attributable to specific development projects. Development overhead reflects Northland's resources and development offices in key target jurisdictions focused on securing long-term growth opportunities in those jurisdictions. Development overhead costs for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were lower than 2024, primarily due to lower personnel costs.

## 4.4: Consolidated Results

The following discussion of the significant factors contributing to the consolidated financial results should be read in conjunction with Northland's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2025.

### First Quarter

*Revenue from energy sales* of \$649 million decreased 14% or \$106 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to the lowest wind conditions over the last decade in Europe and high wind conditions in the same quarter of 2024. This decrease was partially offset by high wind conditions at the New York and Canadian onshore wind facilities, higher margins from natural gas facilities and higher revenue from EBSA.

*Operating costs* of \$175 million increased 9% or \$14 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to higher market demand of dispatchable power at one of the natural gas facilities and higher maintenance costs at Gemini.

*Corporate and Operational G&A costs* of \$28 million decreased 9% or \$3 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to one-time personnel costs and sale of the La Lucha solar project in 2024.

*Development costs* of \$13 million increased 68% or \$5 million compared to the same quarter of 2024, primarily due to higher spending on priority offshore renewable projects and reimbursement for business development costs relating to certain early-stage development activity in 2024.

*Finance costs* of \$84 million decreased 6% or \$5 million primarily due to scheduled principal repayments on facility-level loans.

*Fair value loss on financial instruments* was \$143 million primarily due to net movement in the fair value of derivatives related to interest rate and foreign exchange contracts.

*Foreign exchange gain* of \$30 million was primarily due to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates.

*Share of profit from joint ventures* was \$75 million primarily due to gain on fair value of derivatives, partially offset by foreign exchange fluctuations at the joint ventures.

*Net income* of \$111 million in the three months ended quarter of 2025 compared to \$149 million in the same quarter of 2024, was primarily as a result of the factors described above.

## 4.5: Adjusted EBITDA

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 110,817</b>	<b>\$ 149,297</b>
Adjustments:		
Finance costs, net	70,539	72,439
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	55,333	80,547
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	157,254	154,061
Amortization of contracts and intangible assets	14,846	14,331
Fair value (gain) loss on derivative contracts	143,490	83,954
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(30,469)	(3,884)
Fair value adjustment relating to disposal group classified as held for sale	—	43,884
Elimination of non-controlling interests	(79,120)	(110,195)
Finance lease (lessor)	1,528	(1,234)
Share of (profit) loss from joint ventures	(75,354)	(38,808)
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	(7,679)	9,474
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 361,185</b>	<b>\$ 453,866</b>

(1) Others primarily include Northland's share of Adjusted EBITDA from equity accounted investees, Gemini interest income and other expenses (income).

(2) See Forward-Looking Statements and Non-IFRS Financial Measures above.

*Gemini interest income* reflects 5% interest earned on Northland's €102 million subordinated debt to Gemini. Under the terms of the Gemini debt amendment completed in the fourth quarter of 2022, semi-annual principal payments to Northland commenced in December 2022 and will continue until maturity in 2031. Northland consolidates the financial results of Gemini and, as a result, Northland's loan balances, investment income, and interest expense are eliminated upon consolidation. Gemini interest income is included in Northland's consolidated Adjusted EBITDA because it reflects returns generated from an investment in core assets.

### First Quarter

Adjusted EBITDA of \$361 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 decreased 20% or \$93 million compared to the same quarter of 2024. The significant factors decreasing Adjusted EBITDA include:

- \$95 million decrease in operating results at the offshore wind facilities, primarily due to lower production across offshore wind facilities in 2025 and high wind conditions in 2024, as described above; and
- \$4 million decrease in operating results from Spanish portfolio, as described above, and sale of La Lucha solar facility in 2024.

The factors partially offsetting the decrease in the Adjusted EBITDA were:

- \$10 million increase in operating results at the New York and Canadian onshore wind facilities, as described above; and
- \$7 million increase in operating results at EBSA, as described above.

## 4.6: Free Cash Flow

The following table reconciles cash flow from operations to Free Cash Flow:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 422,808</b>	<b>\$ 302,416</b>
Adjustments:		
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	(39,827)	184,851
Non-expansionary capital expenditures	(57)	(313)
Restricted funding for major maintenance, debt and decommissioning reserves	(2,063)	(4,488)
Interest	(64,146)	(62,049)
Scheduled principal repayments on facility debt	(61,178)	(58,559)
Funds set aside (utilized) for scheduled principal repayments	(111,303)	(109,947)
Preferred share dividends	(1,432)	(1,558)
Consolidation of non-controlling interests	(36,154)	(67,850)
Investment income <sup>(1)</sup>	6,911	6,605
Others <sup>(2)</sup>	29,196	28,299
Growth expenditures	14,521	8,325
<b>Free Cash Flow <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 157,276</b>	<b>\$ 225,732</b>

(1) Investment income includes Gemini interest income and repayment of Gemini subordinated debt.

(2) Others mainly include the effect of foreign exchange rates and hedges, interest rate hedge, Nordsee One interest on shareholder loans, acquisition costs, lease payments, interest income, Northland's share of Free Cash Flow from equity accounted investees, and other non-cash expenses adjusted in working capital excluded from Free Cash Flow in the period.

(3) See Forward-Looking Statements and Non-IFRS Financial Measures above.

The following table reconciles Adjusted EBITDA to Free Cash Flow:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 361,185</b>	<b>\$ 453,866</b>
Adjustments:		
Scheduled debt repayments	(139,891)	\$ (139,252)
Interest expense	(48,221)	(38,944)
Current taxes	(51,634)	(69,752)
Non-expansionary capital expenditure	(22)	(272)
Utilization (funding) of maintenance and decommissioning reserves	(2,063)	(3,677)
Lease payments, including principal and interest	(3,922)	(3,064)
Preferred dividends	(1,432)	(1,558)
Foreign exchange hedge gain (loss)	21,352	15,977
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	7,403	4,083
Growth expenditures	14,521	8,325
<b>Free Cash Flow <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 157,276</b>	<b>\$ 225,732</b>

(1) Others mainly include repayment of Gemini subordinated debt, and interest rate and foreign currency hedge settlements.

(2) See Forward-Looking Statements and Non-IFRS Financial Measures above.

### First Quarter

Free Cash Flow of \$157 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 30% or \$68 million lower than the same quarter of 2024.

The significant factors decreasing Free Cash Flow were:

- \$86 million decrease in Adjusted EBITDA (gross of growth expenditures) due to the factors described above; and
- \$9 million increase in net finance costs.

The factors partially offsetting the decrease in Free Cash Flow were:

- \$18 million decrease in current taxes as a result of lower operating results; and
- \$7 million increase from foreign exchange and interest rate hedges, and other settlements.

The following table summarizes the ordinary dividends paid, payout ratios as well as per share amounts:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>For the period</b>		
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	\$ 50,656	\$ 51,158
Total dividends paid to shareholders <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 78,138	\$ 76,588
Weighted avg. number of shares — basic and diluted (000s)	260,688	255,481
<b>Per share (\$/share)</b>		
Dividends paid	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30
Free Cash Flow — basic and diluted <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.88
<b>Pay-out ratios on a rolling four-quarter basis</b>		
Free Cash Flow payout ratio — cash dividends <sup>(2)</sup>	61 %	38 %
Free Cash Flow payout ratio — total dividends <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	95 %	56 %

(1) Represents dividends paid in cash and in shares under the DRIP.

(2) See Forward-Looking Statements and Non-IFRS Financial Measures above.

## SECTION 5: CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table provides a summary of account balances derived from the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

As at	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 827,662	\$ 613,319
Restricted cash	57,828	59,073
Trade and other receivables	524,250	535,961
Other current assets	105,951	119,730
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,020,443	8,879,101
Contracts and other intangible assets, net	403,991	393,886
Derivative assets	290,305	312,848
Deferred tax asset	34,622	38,174
Investment in joint ventures	1,105,526	1,023,068
Other assets <sup>(1)</sup>	1,719,649	1,629,178
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 14,090,227</b>	<b>\$ 13,604,338</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	\$ 409,960	\$ 368,791
Loans and borrowings	7,113,018	7,009,899
Derivative liabilities	334,258	228,311
Deferred tax liability	566,907	557,826
Other liabilities <sup>(2)</sup>	886,801	883,098
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 9,310,944</b>	<b>\$ 9,047,925</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>4,779,283</b>	<b>4,556,413</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>\$ 14,090,227</b>	<b>\$ 13,604,338</b>

(1) Includes goodwill, finance lease receivable and other non-current assets.

(2) Includes dividends payable, corporate credit facilities, provisions and other liabilities.

Significant changes in Northland's unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:

- *Cash and cash equivalents* increased by \$214 million, primarily due to investments in the Hai Long offshore wind projects in 2024.
- *Property, plant and equipment* increased by \$141 million, primarily due to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, partially offset by a depreciation expense.
- *Net derivative liability* increased by \$128 million from a net derivative asset at December 31, 2024, primarily due to the effect of interest rates in Canada, the US and Europe, and the net movement in Euro and COP exchange rates against the Canadian dollar.
- *Investment in joint ventures* increased by \$82 million, primarily due to the share of profit from joint ventures.
- *Other assets* increased by \$90 million, primarily due to foreign exchange fluctuations.
- *Loans and borrowings* increased by \$103 million, mainly due to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, partially offset by the scheduled principal repayments on facility-level loans.

## 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 growth 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, securing partnerships and partner contributions, corporate credit facilities, and debt and equity issuances from time to time.

### **Dividends**

Northland's Board of Directors and management are committed to maintaining the current monthly dividend of \$0.10 per share (\$1.20 per share on an annual basis) and are confident that Northland has adequate access to funds to meet its dividend commitment, including operating cash flows and corporate funds. The Board of Directors reviews the dividend policy at least annually as part of Northland's overall capital allocation strategy to balance growth requirements and investor preferences.

### **DRIP**

Northland offers a Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("**DRIP**") which provides shareholders with the right to reinvest the dividends on their common shares. Northland approved a change in the discount on its DRIP issuances from 3% to 0% and confirmed the intention to source shares through secondary market purchases rather than treasury issuances. Such changes were effective from and as of April 15, 2025 and for the dividend payable thereon to shareholders of record on March 31, 2025. Pursuant to the terms of the DRIP, Northland has the discretion, from time to time, to change the applicable discount and source of shares.

## Equity

The change in common shares during 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

As at	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Common shares</b>		
Shares outstanding, beginning of year	259,947,326	254,939,822
Shares issued under the DRIP	1,554,718	5,007,504
<b>Total common shares outstanding, end of period</b>	<b>261,502,044</b>	<b>259,947,326</b>

Preferred shares outstanding as at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024 were as follows:

As at	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Preferred shares outstanding</b>		
Series 1	4,762,246	4,762,246
Series 2	1,237,754	1,237,754
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>

Northland's corporate investment grade credit rating was reaffirmed in 2024 at BBB (stable) by Fitch Ratings, and BBB (stable) by Standard & Poor.

At March 31, 2025, Northland had 261,502,044 common shares outstanding (as at December 31, 2024 - 259,947,326) with no change in preferred shares Series 1 and Series 2 outstanding from December 31, 2024.

As of May 13, 2025, Northland has 261,502,044 common shares outstanding with no change in preferred shares Series 1 and Series 2 outstanding from March 31, 2025.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

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

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period</b>	<b>\$ 613,319</b>	<b>\$ 740,244</b>
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	422,808	302,416
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(10,395)	(364,711)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(212,450)	13,255
Effect of exchange rate differences	14,380	6,460
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</b>	<b>\$ 827,662</b>	<b>\$ 697,664</b>

## First Quarter

Cash and cash equivalents for the three months ended March 31, 2025, increased \$214 million due to cash provided by operations of \$423 million, \$14 million effect of foreign exchange translation, partially offset by cash used in investing activities of \$10 million and \$212 million in financing activities.

Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was \$423 million comprising:

- \$111 million of net income; and
- \$377 million in non-cash and non-operating items such as depreciation and amortization, finance costs, changes in fair value of financial instruments and deferred taxes.

Factors partially offsetting cash provided by operating activities include:

- \$40 million in changes in working capital due to the timing of payables, receivables and deposits;
- \$75 million share of profit from joint ventures; and
- \$30 million unrealized foreign exchange gain.

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was \$10 million, primarily comprising:

- \$22 million used mainly for construction at Oneida energy storage project.

Factor partially offsetting cash used in investing activities includes:

- \$12 million mainly from interest income and other investing activities;

Cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025, was \$212 million, primarily comprising:

- \$60 million in interest and other payments;
- \$61 million in scheduled principal repayments on the facility-level debt;
- \$76 million of common and preferred share dividends as well as dividends to non-controlling interest; and
- \$17 million in net repayment under the corporate syndicated revolving facility.

Factor partially offsetting cash used in financing activities was:

- \$5 million of equity contribution from non-controlling interest.

Movement of foreign currencies, including primarily the Euro, U.S. dollar and Colombian peso, against the Canadian dollar increased cash and cash equivalents by \$14 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Northland aims to mitigate the effects of exchange rate fluctuations through a variety of mechanisms, including foreign exchange hedges and natural hedges from having corporate debt denominated in USD or Euro for operating expenditures.

### Property, Plant and Equipment

The following table provides a continuity of the cost of property, plant and equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Balance as at Jan 1, 2025	Additions	Provisions, disposals, transfers and other <sup>(1)</sup>	Exchange rate differences	Balance as at Mar 31, 2025
<b>Operations:</b>					
Offshore wind	\$ 6,936,078	\$ 77	\$ (45)	\$ 314,569	\$ 7,250,679
Onshore renewable	3,892,401	2,012	(3,494)	75,116	3,966,035
Natural gas <sup>(2)</sup>	1,341,571	141	(164)	—	1,341,548
Utility	690,607	5,117	(10,999)	40,729	725,454
<b>Construction:</b>					
Onshore renewable	605,294	15,209	4,563	(753)	624,313
<b>Corporate</b>	146,092	1,084	(4,442)	1,209	143,943
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,612,043</b>	<b>\$ 23,640</b>	<b>\$ (14,581)</b>	<b>\$ 430,870</b>	<b>\$ 14,051,972</b>

(1) Includes amounts accrued under the long-term incentive plan ("LTIP").

(2) Excludes Spy Hill lease receivable accounting treatment.

## Debt

Northland's operating facilities and projects under construction are financed primarily with non-recourse project debt with fixed or hedged interest rates and repayment schedules tied to the terms of the project offtake agreement. Following the commercial operations date, each project is structured 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 opportunities.

The following table provides a continuity of Northland's debt for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

	Balance as at Jan 1, 2025	Financings, net of costs	Repayments	Amort. of costs/fair value	Exchange rate differences	Others	Balance as at Mar 31, 2025
<b>Operations:</b>							
Offshore wind	\$ 2,699,930	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,029	\$ 121,958	\$ —	\$ 2,825,917
Onshore renewable <sup>(2)</sup>	1,808,661	—	(39,809)	732	33,677	1,173	1,804,434
Natural gas	774,806	—	(20,821)	673	—	(305)	754,353
Utility	751,457	—	(548)	262	533	243	751,947
<b>Construction:</b>							
Onshore renewable	482,600	—	—	—	—	—	482,600
<b>Corporate:</b>							
Green Notes	492,445	—	—	1,322	—	—	493,767
Corporate Credit Facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	172,450	58,688	(75,775)	343	—	4,307	160,013
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,182,349</b>	<b>\$ 58,688</b>	<b>\$ (136,953)</b>	<b>\$ 7,361</b>	<b>\$ 156,168</b>	<b>\$ 5,418</b>	<b>\$ 7,273,031</b>

(1) Deferred financing cost associated with the syndicated revolving facility is included within the other non-current assets in the consolidated statements of financial position.

(2) As at March 31, 2025, Onshore renewable - Operations includes tax equity financing in relation to New York onshore wind projects amounting to \$24 million.

Additionally, as at March 31, 2025, \$562 million of letters of credit were outstanding under non-recourse project-level credit facilities for operational use.

## 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. The corporate credit facilities are summarized in the following table:

As at March 31, 2025	Facility size	Amount drawn <sup>(2)</sup>	Outstanding letters of credit <sup>(3)</sup>	Available capacity	Maturity date
Sustainability linked syndicated revolving facility <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 163,203	\$ 79,193	\$ 1,007,604	Aug. 2029
Bilateral letter of credit ("LC") facility I	150,000	—	146,802	3,198	Jun. 2026
Bilateral LC facility II <sup>(5)</sup>	101,270	—	—	101,270	n/a
Export credit agency backed letter of credit facility I	100,000	—	73,123	26,877	Mar. 2026
Export credit agency backed letter of credit facility II <sup>(4)</sup>	200,000	—	145,329	54,671	n/a
Hai Long related letter of credit facility	500,000	—	477,040	22,960	Sep. 2027
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,301,270</b>	<b>\$ 163,203</b>	<b>\$ 921,487</b>	<b>\$ 1,216,580</b>	

(1) As at March 31, 2025, the amounts drawn under the syndicated revolving facility are denominated in Euro amounting to €105 million (CAD equivalent of \$163 million, converted at the period-end exchange rates).

(2) Deferred financing cost, as at March 31, 2025, associated with the syndicated revolving facility amounting to \$3 million (December 31, 2024 - \$3 million) is included within the other non-current assets in the interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position.

(3) As at March 31, 2025, outstanding letters of credit include LCs issued in favor of a joint venture amounting to \$671 million.

(4) This facility does not have a specified maturity date.

(5) On March 31, 2025, Northland secured an additional bilateral letter of credit facility amounting to €65 million. This facility does not have a specified maturity date.

Of the \$921 million of corporate letters of credit issued as at March 31, 2025, \$735 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.

Northland had access to \$1,113 million of available liquidity at March 31, 2025, including \$105 million of cash on hand and approximately \$1,008 million of capacity on its corporate revolving credit facilities.

### Debt Covenants

Northland generally conducts its business activities indirectly through separate subsidiary legal entities and is dependent on the distribution of cash from those subsidiary entities to fund development expenses, defray its corporate expenses, repay corporate debt and pay cash dividends to its shareholders. Most operating subsidiaries hold non-recourse debt, which typically prohibits distributions if the loan is in default (notably for non-payment of principal or interest) or if the entity fails to achieve a benchmark debt service coverage ratio, which is the ratio of EBITDA to scheduled principal and interest payments over a specified time period. As of March 31, 2025, Northland and its subsidiaries were in compliance with all financial covenants under the applicable credit agreements.

## 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, US dollar and Colombian peso denominated balances to the appropriate quarter-end Canadian dollar equivalent and due to fair value movements of financial derivative contracts.

Accounting policies and principles have been applied consistently for all periods presented in the following table:

<i>In millions of dollars, except per share information</i>	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Revenue from energy sales	\$ 649	\$ 572	\$ 491	\$ 529	\$ 755	\$ 626	\$ 513	\$ 472
Operating income <sup>(1)</sup>	263	217	98	152	346	57	146	103
Net income (loss)	111	150	(191)	262	149	(268)	43	22
Adjusted EBITDA	361	312	228	268	454	389	267	232
Cash provided by operating activities	423	360	196	171	294	136	148	204
Free Cash Flow	157	81	19	69	226	191	64	63
<b>Per share statistics</b>								
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders — basic	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.49	\$ (0.70)	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.29	\$ (1.13)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.01
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders — diluted	0.25	0.49	(0.70)	0.95	0.29	(1.13)	0.14	0.01
Free Cash Flow — basic	0.60	0.31	0.08	0.27	0.88	0.75	0.25	0.25
Total dividends declared	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30

(1) Included amortization of contracts and other intangible assets in the operating income.

## SECTION 8: CONSTRUCTION, DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES

Summarized below are Northland's most significant projects under construction and under development:

### ***Hai Long Offshore Wind Project***

Since 2016, Northland has developed, financed and is currently in the process of constructing the 1,022 MW offshore wind project in Taiwan with its partners. Hai Long is owned 60% by Northland and Gentari International Renewables Pte. Ltd., and 40% by Mitsui & Co. Ltd., and Enterprize Energy Group.

The project was allocated a total of 1,022 MW (313 MW net to Northland) by the Bureau of Energy of Taiwan under a FIT program and an auction process in 2019. Key aspects of the Hai Long project are presented in the following table:

Sub-project	Gross Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW) <sup>(1)</sup>	Type of Procurement	Estimated COD
Hai Long 2A	294	90	FIT	2026 and 2027
Hai Long 2B	224	69	Auction	2026 and 2027
Hai Long 3	504	154	Auction	2026 and 2027
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>313</b>		

(1) Northland holds a 31% effective economic interest in the Hai Long offshore wind projects indirectly through a joint venture.

Hai Long 2B and 3, which have a combined capacity of up to 744 MW, signed a CPPA that covers 100% of the power generated. The agreement is with an investment-grade counterparty (S&P: AA-) and is for a 30-year period at a fixed-price, commencing once Hai Long reaches full commercial operations. The contracted price under the CPPA is more favourable than the fixed auction rate awarded initially in 2018. In addition, the PPAs with Taipower are not affected by the signing of the CPPA and provide a backstop to the CPPA.

On December 28, 2023, Northland closed the sale of 49% of Northland's 60% ownership in the Hai Long offshore wind project to Gentari International Renewables Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of clean energy solutions company Gentari Sdn Bhd ("**Gentari**"). Northland now holds a 30.6% ownership interest in the overall project and will continue to take the lead role in Hai Long's construction and operation.

Please refer to *Section 3.1: Significant Events* for further information.

### ***Baltic Power Polish Offshore Wind Project***

In March 2021, Northland completed its acquisition of a 49% interest in the Baltic Power offshore wind project in the Polish Baltic Sea, which has a total capacity of 1,140 MW of offshore wind generation. Northland holds a 49% ownership interest in Baltic Power, with its partner Orlen S.A. holding the remaining 51%.

In June 2021, Baltic Power secured a 25-year CfD from Poland's Energy Regulatory Office under the Polish Offshore Wind Act at a guaranteed price of PLN 319.60 per MWh, which is adjusted to annual indexation by Poland's annual average consumer price index. The project's 25-year CfD offtake agreement, is denominated in Euros and includes an inflation indexation feature commencing with the base year 2021.

Please refer to *Section 3.1: Significant Events* for further information.

### ***Oneida Energy Storage Project***

The Oneida Energy Storage Project is a 250 MW/1 GWh energy storage facility situated in Ontario, Canada. Northland is the majority owner and taking the lead role in its construction, financing and operation.

On December 21, 2022, the project successfully executed a 20-year Energy Storage Facility Agreement with the Independent Electricity System Operator ("**IESO**") that offers monthly capacity payments.

Northland currently owns 69.7% of the project, which is being developed in partnership with NRStor Inc., Six Nations of the Grand River Development Corporation, Mississaugas of the Credit Business Corporation and Aecon Group Inc.

On May 7, 2025, Northland announced that the 250 MW Oneida project, the largest battery energy storage facility in Canada, successfully achieved commercial operations ahead of schedule and under budget. Northland completed the project without any lost time incidents reflecting commitment to health and safety standards. The project will operate under a 20-year capacity contract with Ontario's Independent Electricity System Operator.

### South Korean Offshore Wind Projects

Electricity Business Licenses (“EBLs”) for up to 1,270 MW capacity at Dado have been secured, providing exclusivity over the development areas. In addition, Northland’s second project, the 690 MW Bobae project, has also been awarded the requisite EBLs.

### ScotWind Offshore Wind Project

Northland was awarded two offshore wind leases in the Crown Estate Scotland auction with a total combined capacity of 2,340 MW in 2022. The two leases, one fixed foundation (840 MW) and one floating foundation (1,500 MW), will extend Northland’s development runway into the next decade. In 2023, Northland signed a partnership agreement with ESB, a leading Irish energy company, for a 24.5% interest in the two offshore wind projects.

### Alberta Portfolio

In December 2022, Northland acquired a development platform and a portfolio of solar and energy storage development projects in Alberta, Canada, with a combined pipeline encompassing approximately 0.8 GW.

### Jurassic BESS project

Please refer to *Section 3.1: Significant Events* for further information.

## SECTION 9: OUTLOOK

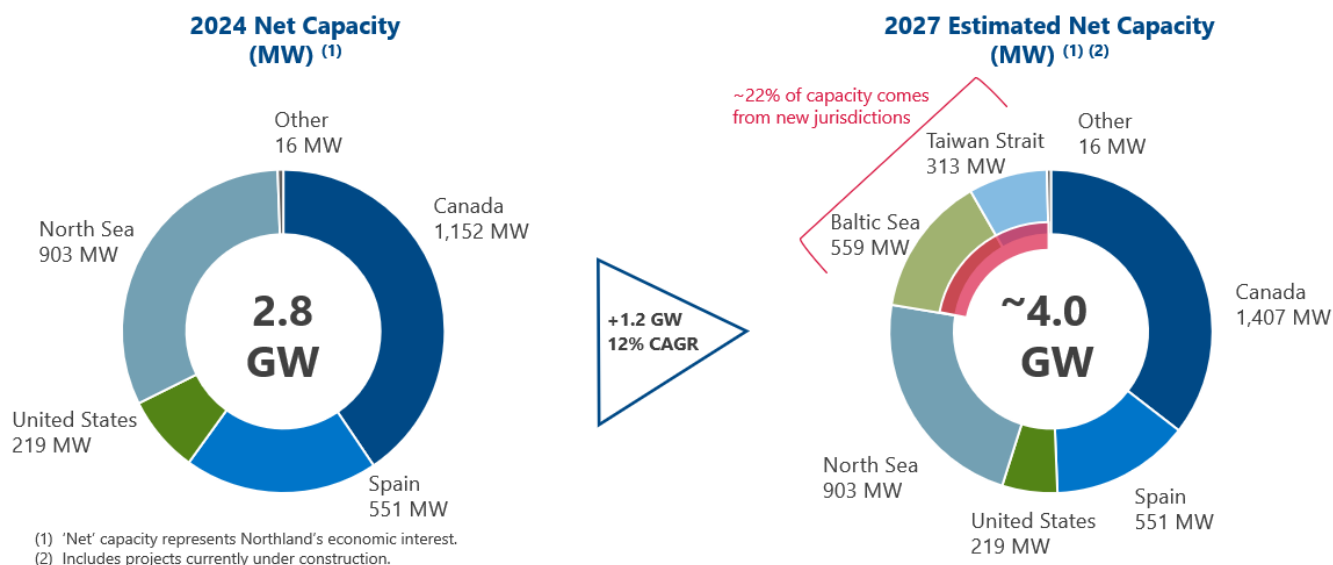
2025 is a year of delivering key milestones on three large construction projects: Baltic Power, Hai Long, and Oneida. The Hai Long offshore wind project is expected to start contributing to electricity production later in 2025, continuing through 2026, and will achieve full commercial operations in 2027. The Baltic Power offshore wind project is expected to achieve commercial operations in the latter half of 2026.

Upon achieving commercial operations, these projects will further diversify Northland’s operations into new jurisdictions and resource geographies, including the Taiwan Strait and Baltic Sea, which will increase production capacity and diversify the portfolio, thereby limiting volatility.

On May 7, 2025, Northland announced that the Oneida project successfully achieved commercial operations ahead of schedule and under budget, which will further contribute to Northland’s cash flow profile and demonstrates its strong track record in project delivery and execution.

Additionally, Northland continues to pursue its development pipeline to further enhance its cash flow profile while pursuing offshore wind, onshore renewables, battery storage, and natural gas opportunities to capitalize on the growing demand of electricity and energy security, which presents a significant market opportunity.

Once operating, these projects will further diversify Northland’s operations into new jurisdictions and resource geographies.



Management maintains the Company's 2025 financial outlook. This outlook reflects Northland's commitment to strong operational performance, with key financial projections for 2025 including expected Adjusted EBITDA in the range of \$1.3 billion to \$1.4 billion and Free Cash Flow per share to be in the range of \$1.30 to \$1.50 reflecting the Company's commitment to prudent financial management.

The information in this Outlook constitutes forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws, is based on several assumptions and is subject to risks and uncertainties. See Forward-Looking Statements in this document as well as the Risk Factors in the 2024 AIF.

## **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. Refer to Note 17 of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information including any contingencies arising as a result of completed acquisitions.

## **SECTION 11: FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Management assesses each new IFRS or amendment to determine whether it may have a material impact on Northland's consolidated financial statements. As at March 31, 2025, there have been no accounting pronouncements by the International Accounting Standards Board expected to materially affect Northland's consolidated financial statements beyond those described in Note 2.19 of the 2024 annual consolidated financial statements and Note 2.4 of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

## **SECTION 12: FINANCIAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

For information on Northland's key risks, uncertainties, financial instruments and contractual commitments, refer to Northland's 2024 Annual Report and the 2024 AIF filed electronically at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) under Northland's profile. Management does not believe there have been material changes in the business environment or risks faced by Northland during the period that have not been disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report or 2024 AIF.

Northland's risk management objective, as it relates to financial risks and uncertainties, is to mitigate fluctuations in cash flows and ensure stable cash levels available to pay dividends to shareholders and fund growth. Northland does not seek to mitigate fair value risk. Northland classifies financial risks into market risk, counterparty risk and liquidity risk, noting that these risks can be impacted by geopolitical or regulatory uncertainties. Northland manages financial risks by identifying, evaluating and mitigating such risks, in compliance with internal policies and external requirements under non-recourse project financing arrangements. Northland uses derivative financial instruments to manage certain financial risks but does not engage in speculative activity. Material financial risks are monitored and reported regularly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Refer to Note 18 of the 2024 Annual Report for additional information on Northland's risk management approach.

## SECTION 13: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

### *Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting*

Management, including the CEO and the CFO, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures (“**DC&P**”) and internal controls over financial reporting (“**ICFR**”) as defined under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

DC&P are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the CEO and CFO, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. ICFR are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

In designing and evaluating such controls, it should be recognized that due to inherent limitations, any control, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance, not absolute, and may not prevent or detect all misstatements. Further, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may change. Additionally, management is required to use judgment in evaluating controls and procedures.

### *Changes In Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There were no changes made to Northland’s ICFR in the quarter ended March 31, 2025, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Northland’s ICFR.