

[Appendix K is for only projects impacted by weather (i.e. solar PV and wind). This is sample document used for Solar PV. GPA may negotiate terms as appropriate for other weather impacted projects.]

APPENDIX K

Calculation of Weather Hours Deration

Monitoring of Weather Data

Seller shall maintain at least one monitoring system at the Facility, designed to gather and record weather data for the following parameters on a 15-minute average basis at the Facility site (for purposes of the Facility Test) and on an hourly basis each day (for reporting purposes as required in this Appendix K): solar irradiation (measured in the plane of the array – in W/m²), wind speed (in m/s), and ambient temperatures (in degrees Celsius) (collectively, “Weather Data”); such monitoring system shall include a pyranometer and an anemometer. Any such monitoring system shall be subject to approval by GPA, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. For each Availability Measurement Period and Production Measurement Period, Seller shall produce, and provide to GPA, a report that sets forth a compilation of the results of such Weather Data actually occurring during such period (broken down into calendar months or portions thereof) and is in a form reasonably acceptable to GPA. In addition, Seller may utilize PVSyst energy simulation software (or other software as agreed to by the Parties) configured to simulate the installed Facility to predict the theoretically generated Renewable Energy for the Facility; if such theoretically generated Renewable Energy is equal to or less than the amount that is 102% of the Actual Renewable Energy during the time frame subject to the simulation, Seller shall be deemed to have been operating the Facility within Good Utility Practices; provided, however that such theoretically generated Renewable Energy being greater than 102% of the Actual Renewable Energy shall not by itself indicate a failure by Seller to operate the Facility within Good Utility Practices. Each such report shall be provided promptly after each such applicable period and in any event within 45 days after the end of such period.

Comparison of Actual Weather Results to Historical Averages

Each such report shall also include a comparison of actual results of the Weather Data against the historical average of the Weather Data and the expected related adverse impact, if any, on the hypothetical generation of the Facility, utilizing PVSyst (or agreed replacement), based on such actual results when compared to such historical averages. For purposes of this Agreement, the Parties agree that (i) Schedule I attached to this Appendix K contains the requisite historical averages of the Weather Data by month (the “Historical Averages”), so that the appropriate months within the applicable Availability Measurement Period and Production Measurement Period could be assessed, and (ii) Schedule II attached to this Appendix K sets forth a reasonable PVSyst model for the simulation of the Facility. Schedule I with historical monthly weather averages is provided for illustrative purposes only. The actual Weather Data shall be the basis for any calculation related to any annual energy shortfalls under this Agreement.

Calculation of Lost Revenues due to GPA Dispatch Down

Buyer shall pay Seller, on the date payment would otherwise be due in respect of the month in which any curtailment is initiated by GPA for reasons other than Force Majeure or Seller Event of Default (“Dispatch Down” which includes curtailment due to pre-programming of inverters as

part of GPA's required operational procedures), an amount equal to the Contract Price times the amount of Renewable Energy that Seller could reasonably have delivered to Buyer but for such Dispatch Down, pursuant to the limitations provided in Appendix H, Section 1.2, which allow GPA to curtail energy delivered from Seller up to 2% of the Minimum Production for any Contract Year. The determination of the lost revenue associated with any Dispatch Down shall be calculated as follows:

1) Identification of weather conditions for derate hours

For each hour the Facility was Dispatched Down, Seller shall document the Weather Data associated therewith.

2) Identification of comparable Weather Data and Facility generation in historic operations logs

- a. Seller shall identify individual hours of operation in Seller's operations log for the Facility that match to the highest degree practicable the Weather Data during each individual Dispatch Down hour, based on a priority of solar irradiation, then ambient temperature and then wind speed.
- b. Seller shall identify the total Facility output in MWh for each selected comparable hour, accounting for the differences between historical production and the results of the most recent "Annual Facility Test" (as described in Section 4.9 of this Agreement), and subtract the actual delivered MWh during the relevant Dispatch Down (derate MWh).
- c. If no reasonably comparable Weather Data can be identified, Seller shall use PVsyst to generate hypothetical generation amounts for the Dispatch Down hours.

3) Calculation of lost revenue

- a. Seller shall generate a table that adds up all derate MWh during Dispatch Down hours. The total amount of derate MWh shall be added to the monthly and annual generation. The revenues corresponding to the derate MWh shall be calculated in accordance with the Contract Price in effect during such Dispatch Down. During the Contract-Year-end annual true-up process, if there is a Deficiency Amount by Seller in meeting the annual Guaranteed Output (90% of Minimum Production), the Dispatch Down MWh during such Contract Year will be credited to the Guaranteed Output Deficiency Amount, the Contract Price for the then current Contract Year will be applied, and any Shortfall Damages will be reduced accordingly. If Seller has met its annual Guaranteed Output (90% of Minimum Production), and there is a rolling production shortfall from previous year(s) or from the current year related to meeting the annual Minimum Production, any remaining Dispatch Down MWh will then be credited to this rolling deficiency using associated payment calculations as illustrated in Appendix K. If no production shortfalls remain, any remaining Dispatch Down MWh will be paid at

the lesser of the then current Contract Year's LEAC Rate or the then current Contract Year's Contract Price.

- 4) If Seller has informed GPA in Seller's day ahead schedule of a Forced Outage or availability derate, the amount of derate MWh shall be reduced by the scheduled Facility derating.

Calculation of Weather Hours

The provisions of this Agreement are based on the assumption that the Weather Data for each month of the year will be the same as the historical averages for Weather Data as set forth in Schedule I attached to this Appendix K. The Parties acknowledge and agree that actual adverse Weather Data, when compared to the applicable year of historical averages of the Weather Data, impact certain provisions of this Agreement.

The Parties further acknowledge and agree that variations between actual Weather Data, measured at the Facility, and the respective annual or monthly averages of such Weather Data set forth in Schedule I attached to this Appendix K would have an expected theoretical impact on the generation of electricity at the Facility. For example, based on the Weather Data in Schedule I and the PVsyst model in Schedule II, the Facility is expected to produce 40,502 MWh of electricity during the first Contract Year. Seller shall determine the extent, if any, that actual Weather Data as reported by Seller as contemplated above would adversely affect such Facility generation when compared to a hypothetical generation using the historical averages during the applicable period, in each case utilizing PVsyst energy simulation software or other software as agreed by the Parties, in each case consistently applied. For each applicable period, Seller shall calculate (1) the expected production of the Facility using the historical Weather Data in Schedule I (the "Expected Historical Production") and (2) the expected production of the Facility using the actual Weather Data (the "Expected Actual Production"). Seller than then obtain the quotient, rounded to the fourth decimal place (the "Production Factor"), equal to the Expected Actual Production divided by the Expected Historical Production. If the Production Factor is greater than one (1), then no Weather Hours shall be deemed to have occurred. However, if the Production Factor is less than one (1), then Weather Hours shall be deemed to have occurred. The portion of any Deficiency Amount (as defined in the Agreement) attributable to such Weather Hours shall be the difference equal to (A) the aggregate Minimum Production amount for that period minus (B) the product of (x) the Production Factor and (y) the aggregate Minimum Production amount for that period.

Sample Calculations Regarding Shortfall Damages

Schedule III attached to this Appendix K sets forth sample calculations in determining shortfall damages relating to Weather Hours.

Exhibit K -- Schedule I

PVSYST V5.56													01/05/12 08h23
Definition of a geographical site													
Geographical Site	Inarajan												Country USA
File Inarajan.SIT of 30/04/12 16h25													
Situation	Latitude 13.3°N Legal Time Time zone UT+10 Longitude 144.7°E Altitude 30 m												
Monthly Meteo Values	Source NREL: TMY2 hourly database (1961-1990 samples)												
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Hor. global	147.5	151.2	193.7	202.1	208.6	196.3	186.0	172.2	161.9	160.5	145.8	144.8	2070.4 kWh/m²·mth
Hor. diffuse	55.2	52.5	59.9	59.6	66.2	60.4	68.8	70.2	61.8	59.5	50.5	53.6	718.3 kWh/m²·mth
Extraterrestrial	262.6	261.1	313.0	317.0	329.2	316.0	326.5	326.4	307.3	296.5	260.6	253.6	3569.6 kWh/m²·mth
Clearness Index	0.562	0.579	0.619	0.637	0.634	0.621	0.570	0.528	0.527	0.541	0.559	0.571	0.580
Amb. temper.	26.4	26.2	26.7	26.7	27.4	27.5	27.5	27.7	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.8	27.0 °C
Wind velocity	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.3	5.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.4	4.3	4.5	5.3	4.6 m/s
Solar paths at Inarajan, (Lat. 13.3°N, long. 144.7°E, alt. 30 m)													
<p style="text-align: center;"> 1: 22 june 2: 22 may - 23 july 3: 20 apr - 23 aug 4: 20 mar - 23 sep 5: 21 feb - 23 oct 6: 19 jan - 22 nov 7: 22 december </p>													

Exhibit K -- Schedule II

PVSYST V5.55	Rosendin Electric	27/03/12	Page 1/4
5572 Fresca Dr. - 90623-La Palma - USA			
Grid-Connected System: Simulation parameters			
Project :	Guam WRDC		
Geographical Site	Guam	Country	Guam Is.
Situation	Latitude 13.6°N Time defined as Legal Time Time zone UT+10 Albedo 0.20	Longitude 144.8°E Altitude 75 m	
Meteo data :	Guam, Synthetic Hourly data		
Simulation variant :	New simulation variant Simulation date 27/03/12 14h43		
Simulation parameters			
Tracking plane, tilted Axis Rotation Limitations	Axis Tilt 0° Minimum Phi -60°	Axis Azimuth 0° Maximum Phi 60°	
Backtracking strategy Inactive band	Tracker Spacing 7.00 m Left 0.00 m	Collector width 3.00 m Right 0.00 m	
Horizon	Free Horizon		
Near Shadings	No Shadings		
PV Array Characteristics			
PV module	Si-poly Model CS6P - 245P Manufacturer Canadian Solar Inc.		
Number of PV modules	In series 28 modules	In parallel 3697 strings	
Total number of PV modules	Nb. modules 103516	Unit Nom. Power 245 Wp	
Array global power	Nominal (STC) 25361 kWp	At operating cond. 22575 kWp (50°C)	
Array operating characteristics (50°C)	U mpp +/-374 V	I mpp 30219 A	
Total area	Module area 166507 m²	Cell area 151175 m²	
Inverter	Model Solaron 500 Manufacturer Advanced Energy Industries, Inc.		
Characteristics	Operating Voltage +/-330-550 V	Unit Nom. Power 500 kW AC	
Inverter pack	Number of Inverter 40 units	Total Power 20000 kW AC	
PV Array loss factors			
Thermal Loss factor => Nominal Oper. Coll. Temp. (G=800 W/m², Tamb=20°C, Wind=1 m/s.)	Uc (const) 29.0 W/m²K Global array res. 0.62 mOhm	Uv (wind) 0.0 W/m²K / m/s NOCT 45 °C	
Wiring Ohmic Loss		Loss Fraction 2.2 % at STC	
Array Soiling Losses		Loss Fraction 2.0 %	
Module Quality Loss		Loss Fraction 2.5 %	
Module Mismatch Losses		Loss Fraction 2.0 % at MPP	
Incidence effect, ASHRAE parametrization	IAM = 1 - bo (1/cos i - 1)	bo Parameter 0.05	
System loss factors			
AC wire loss inverter to transfo	Inverter voltage 480 Vac tri Wires 80 m 3x20000 mm²	Loss Fraction 1.0 % at STC	
External transformer	Iron loss (24H connection) 24910 W Resistive/Inductive losses 0.1 mOhm	Loss Fraction 0.1 % at STC Loss Fraction 1.0 % at STC	

Exhibit K -- Schedule III

Schedule III to Appendix K
 Blue Text **Highlighted cells are those to be updated by users as actual numbers are produced**
 Green Text **Highlighted cells are coming from the Contract Year tabs**

These calculations are for example purposes only and are subject to the actual terms of the Renewable Energy Purchase Agreement, including the related Appendices. If there is any inconsistency between these example calculations and such terms, such terms shall control.

Line #	Contract Year Ending:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PRICES, RATES, AND PRODUCTION:										
1 Contract Price	M/MWh	196.00	197.00	198.00	199.00	199.90	200.90	201.90	203.00	204.00
2 Current LEAC Rate	M/MWh	183.96	182.31	179.00	200.00	220.00	205.33	217.05	226.18	234.84
3 Incremental Price	M/MWh	-	-	1.00	20.10	443	15.15	23.18	30.84	30.84
4 Surplus Rate (After Deficit Allotment)	M/MWh	183.96	182.31	179.00	199.00	199.90	200.90	201.90	203.00	204.00
5 Minimum Production	M/Wh	40.502	40.301	40.192	39.899	39.698	39.500	39.394	39.107	38.909
6 Guaranteed Output 90% of Minimum Production	M/Wh	36.452	36.271	36.173	35.909	35.728	35.550	35.455	35.196	35.018
7 Actual Production	M/Wh	39.672	41.110	40.000	35.400	33.600	37.000	43.400	38.726	38.815
8 Recoverable Dispatch Down Lost Revenue Production	M/Wh	-	-	1,798	-	82	1,812	-	-	-
9 Total Annual Production, Actual + Dispatched Down Lost Revenue	M/Wh	39.672	41.110	41,798	35,400	33,682	38,812	43,400	38,726	38.815
10 Modeled Expected Production	M/Wh	49,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	39,000	38,000	38,000	40,000	35,000
11 Modeled Historical Production	M/Wh	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505
12 Production Factor	%	120.97%	101.22%	101.22%	101.22%	96.28%	93.82%	93.82%	98.75%	86.41%
13 Total Annual Production Less Minimum Production	M/Wh	(830)	809	1,606	(4,499)	(6,016)	(688)	4,006	(381)	(94)
14 Excused Hours Production, Incl. Dispatch Down Makeup	M/Wh	810	-	804	237	794	790	-	237	-
DEFICIENCY MAKEUP:										
15 Annual Surplus	M/Wh	-	809	1,606	-	4,227	6,016	688	-	4,006
16 Annual Allowable Carry Forward Deficit, includes Excused	M/Wh	830	-	-	-	4,227	6,016	688	-	381
17 Current Year Minus 1	M/Wh	-	21	-	-	-	4,227	6,016	688	-
18 Current Year Minus 2	M/Wh	-	-	-	-	-	4,227	6,016	688	-
19 Current Year Minus 3	M/Wh	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	6,016	688
20 Current Year Minus 4	M/Wh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	6,016
21 Current Year Minus 5	M/Wh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
22 Rolling Deficiency/(Surplus) (MWh)	M/Wh	830	21	-	-	4,227	10,243	10,931	6,925	7,306
SHORTFALL DAMAGES:										
23 Actual Deficiency Amount <90%	M/Wh	-	-	-	-	-	509	2,046	-	-
24 Adjusted Deficiency Amount >90%, Decreased for Weather Hours and Excused	M/Wh	-	-	-	-	-	272	-	-	-
25 Shortfall Damages - Production <90%	\$	-	-	-	-	-	272.00	-	-	-
26 Shortfall Damages - 5 Year Deficit Not Recovered, Adj. for Excused	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 TOTAL Shortfall Damages	\$	-	-	-	-	-	272.00	-	-	-
DISPATCH DOWN RECOVERY AND MAKEUP PRODUCTION										
28 Dispatch Down Foregone Production	M/Wh	810	-	-	2,602	237	876	2,602	-	237
29 Less Dispatch Down 2% Threshold	M/Wh	(810)	-	(804)	(798)	(794)	(790)	-	(782)	-
30 Recoverable Dispatch Down Lost Revenue Production	M/Wh	-	-	1,798	-	82	1,812	-	-	-
31 Annual Allowable Dispatch Down Makeup Production	M/Wh	810	-	804	237	794	790	-	237	-

Schedule III to Appendix K
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Line #	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
PRICES, RATES, AND PRODUCTION:								
1 Contract Price	\$/MWh	205.00	206.00	207.00	208.10	209.10	210.20	211.20
2 Current LEAC Rate	\$/MWh	241.38	241.88	251.57	257.22	265.92	274.47	283.29
3 Incremental Price	\$/MWh	36.38	35.88	44.57	49.12	56.82	64.27	79.35
4 Surplus Rate (After Deficit Allotment)	\$/MWh	205.00	206.00	207.00	208.10	209.10	210.20	211.20
5 Minimum Production	MWh	38,717	38,611	38,330	38,138	37,947	37,846	37,383
6 Guaranteed Output 90% of Minimum Production	MWh	34,845	34,750	34,497	34,324	34,152	34,061	33,811
7 Actual Production	MWh	34,000	40,704	40,142	42,000	33,000	39,817	38,176
8 Recoverable Dispatch Down Lost Revenue Production	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,582
9 Total Annual Production, Actual + Dispatched Down Lost Revenue	MWh	34,000	40,704	40,142	42,000	33,000	39,817	38,176
10 Modeled Expected Production	MWh	35,000	35,000	41,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	45,000
11 Modeled Historical Production	MWh	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505	40,505
12 Production Factor	%	86.41%	86.41%	86.41%	101.22%	98.75%	98.75%	111.10%
13 Total Annual Production Less Minimum Production	MWh	(4,717)	2,093	1,812	3,862	(4,947)	1,971	608
14 Excused Hours Production, Incl. Dispatch Down Makeup	MWh	-	-	237	-	-	237	-
DEFICIENCY MAKEUP:								
15 Annual Surplus	MWh	-	2,093	1,812	3,862	-	1,971	608
16 Annual Allowable Carry Forward Deficit, includes Excused	MWh	4,717	-	-	-	4,222	-	-
17 Current Year Minus 1	MWh	94	3,787	-	-	-	2,251	-
18 Current Year Minus 2	MWh	381	-	1,975	-	-	-	1,643
19 Current Year Minus 3	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Current Year Minus 4	MWh	688	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 Current Year Minus 5	MWh	6,016	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 Rolling Deficiency/(Surplus) (MWh)	MWh	5,380	3,787	1,975	-	4,222	2,251	1,643
SHORTFALL DAMAGES:								
23 Actual Deficiency Amount <90%	MWh	845	-	-	-	-	1,152	-
24 Adjusted Deficiency Amount >90%, Decreased for Weather Hours and Excused	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	725	-
25 Shortfall Damages - Production <90%	\$	-	-	-	-	-	41,194.50	-
26 Shortfall Damages - 5 Year Deficit Not Recovered, Adj. for Excused	\$	104,962.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 TOTAL Shortfall Damages	\$	104,962.20	-	-	-	-	41,194.50	-
DISPATCH DOWN RECOVERY AND MAKEUP PRODUCTION								
28 Dispatch Down Foregone Production	MWh	-	-	237	-	-	237	-
29 Less Dispatch Down 2% Threshold	MWh	-	-	(767)	-	-	(751)	-
30 Recoverable Dispatch Down Lost Revenue Production	MWh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 Annual Allowable Dispatch Down Makeup Production	MWh	-	-	237	-	-	237	-

Line #	Note:
1	Bid Price; See Appendix A
2	Hypothetical LEAC Rate at time of calculation
3	If the Current LEAC Rate is less than the Contract Price, then \$0, otherwise the LEAC Rate less the Contract Price
4	Lesser of the Contract Price or current LEAC Rate
5	Bid annual amount to be delivered; See Appendix A
6	90% of Minimum Production, amount which must be delivered each year or Shortfall Damages paid; See Appendix A
7	Hypothetical Actual Production (Metered Data)
8	Dispatched Down Lost Revenue Production, treated the same as actual production
9	Actual plus Dispatched Down Lost Revenue Production
10	Hypothetical modeled production based on current year's weather data
11	Hypothetical modeled production based on historical average weather data
12	Modeled Expected Production/Modeled Historical Production
13	Actual Production plus Excused Hours less Minimum Production
14	Annual Allowable Dispatch Down Makeup Production
15	If Total Annual Production is greater than Minimum Production, Total Annual Production less Min. Production, otherwise 0 MWh.
16	Up to 10% of Min. Prod. - Production Excused for Weather Hours, Carries forward Excused Hours Production as a Deficit, but this production will not be subject to shortfall damages if not made up in 5 years. If Total Annual Production is less than the Guaranteed Production, 10% of Minimum, otherwise, if Total Annual Production is less than the Minimum, the difference between Actual and Minimum, otherwise 0 MWh.
17	-
18	-
19	-
20	-
21	-
22	Rolling deficiency at end of each contract year
23	Based on Guaranteed Output less Total Annual Production
24	Adjusted based on Production Factor and Excused Hours Production
25	Adjusted Deficiency Amount x Incremental Price
26	(Deficiency of Current Year Minus 5 Less Excused Hours Production) x Incremental Price for Current Year Minus 5
27	Total of Shortfalls for Production <90% and 5 Year Deficits Not Recovered, Adjusted for Excused Production
28	Hypothetical estimated production using actual weather data for those hours dispatched down
29	Production allowed to be curtailed each year by GPA without being subject to Lost Revenue Recovery = 2% of Minimum Production
30	Production that is eligible to be reimbursed that year = all production curtailed above 2% of Minimum Production
31	Amount that can be carried forward as deficit and will be excused if not made up in 5 years.

Line # Note:

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39 Seller can choose when to apply this Dispatch Down Makeup Production that was part of its Minimum Production. Must be recovered in a year or over several years where there is Production Above Minimum + Deficit Allotments

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48 Seller can choose when to apply this Dispatch Down Makeup Production that was part of its Minimum Production. Must be recovered in a year or over several years where there is Production Above Minimum + Deficit Allotments

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55 Difference between what should have been paid for the year versus actual monthly payments

56 All production for the year paid at this year's contract price.

57 All production for the year that was covered by shortfall damages for not meeting Guaranteed Output.

58 All production for the year that was covered by shortfall damages for not meeting the Minimum Production in 5 years time. This

59 This accounts for Rolling Deficiency Production that was not recovered within 5 years that is considered Excused Hours Production, Including Dispatch Down Makeup Production. Seller can recover payment for Dispatch Down Makeup Production, as it is part of the Minimum Production, in any future year(s) where there is positive production Above Minimum + Deficit Allotments at the then current year's contract price. If Seller has already fully recovered this line item as Dispatch Down Makeup Production within the first five years, any remaining amount shown in this line item may be recovered in future years at the Surplus Rate.

60 Total of all components of Minimum Production assigned for current year

61 Bid annual amount to be delivered: See Appendix A

62 Difference between Total of all components of Minimum Production and the bid annual amount. This should equal zero.