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- Retroactive policy changes create a risk premium for doing business in Maine
 - o Altering existing contracts erodes the legal and financial certainty developers and investors depend on, raising the cost of capital for all infrastructure projects—solar and non-solar alike.
- Undermining contract stability threatens long-term investment
 - o Developers commit funding based on contracts over 20–30 years. Changing terms after projects are operational damages investor confidence and may result in legal challenges or financing shortfalls.
- Policy instability will reduce future energy development and harm ratepayers
 - o If Maine is perceived as an unreliable market, developers and financiers will take their capital elsewhere, jeopardizing the state’s business potential as well as their clean energy goals. This could further increase costs for consumers.