

Annual Information Form Capital Power Corporation

For the year ended December 31, 2012

March 14, 2013

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PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

Unless otherwise noted, the information contained in this Annual Information Form (AIF) is given at or for the period ended December 31, 2012. Amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. All financial information presented in millions of Canadian dollars is rounded to the nearest million unless otherwise stated. Financial information is presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Certain capitalized terms used herein, and not otherwise defined herein, are defined under "Definitions of Certain Terms".

This AIF provides material information about the business and operations of Capital Power Corporation.

The "Risks and Risk Management" section of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) dated March 1, 2013 for the year ended December 31, 2012 is incorporated herein by reference and can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Forward-looking information or statements included in this AIF are provided to inform the Company's shareholders and potential investors about management's assessment of Capital Power's future plans and operations. This information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The forward-looking information in this AIF is generally identified by words such as "will", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "intend", "target", and "expect" or similar words that suggest future outcomes.

Forward-looking information in this AIF includes, among other things, information relating to: (i) expectations regarding the timing of, funding of, generation capacity of, costs for, technology selected for or commercial arrangements regarding existing, planned and potential development projects and acquisitions; (ii) expectations regarding the sale or divestiture of facilities or projects; (iii) expectations regarding revenues generated by existing facilities or facilities in development; (iv) expectations regarding future growth and emerging opportunities in the Company's target markets including the focus on certain technologies; (v) expectations regarding availability of fuel supply; (vi) expectations regarding the timing or outcome of applications for permits or licenses, or other regulatory proceedings; (vii) the expected impact of GHG and other environmental regulations on Capital Power's power plants, including compliance costs and the useful lives of power plants; (viii) expectations regarding proposed new environmental regulations, including the timing of such regulations coming into force, and the impact of current and new environmental regulations on Capital Power's business, including, but not limited to, Capital Power's compliance costs; (ix) expectations regarding the timing of collective bargaining, or the timing, effect or implementation of collective agreements; (x) expectations regarding proposed new power market or energy resource regulations, including the timing of such regulations coming into force, and the impact of current and new power market or energy resource regulations on Capital Power; (xi) the timing, imposition and impact of taxes on Capital Power; (xii) expectations related to Capital Power's future cash requirements including interest and principal repayments, capital expenditures and dividends and distributions; (xiii) expectations governing the operation of the dividend reinvestment plan for holders of Common Shares; and (xiv) expectations for Capital Power's sources of funding, adequacy and availability of committed bank credit facilities and future borrowings.

These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, and other factors it believes are appropriate. The material factors and assumptions used to develop these forward-looking statements relate to: (i) electricity and other energy prices, (ii) performance, (iii) business prospects and opportunities including expected growth and capital projects, (iv) status of and impact of policy, legislation and regulations, and (v) effective tax rates.

Whether actual results, performance or achievements will conform to the Company's expectations and

predictions is subject to a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results and experience to differ materially from the Company's expectations. Such material risks and uncertainties are: (i) power plant availability and performance including maintenance expenditures, (ii) changes in electricity prices in markets in which the Company operates, (iii) regulatory and political environments including changes to environmental, financial reporting and tax legislation, (iv) acquisitions and developments including timing and costs of regulatory approvals and construction, (v) ability to fund current and future capital and working capital needs, (vi) changes in energy commodity market prices and use of derivatives, (vii) changes in market prices and availability of fuel, and (viii) changes in general economic and competitive conditions. See "Risks and Risk Management" in the Company's MD&A dated March 1, 2013 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. The Company does not undertake or accept any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in the Company's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based, except as required by law.

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS

Certain terms used in this AIF have the following meanings:

“**AESO**” means the Alberta Electric System Operator

“**AUC**” means the Alberta Utilities Commission

“**Balancing Pool**” means the Alberta Balancing Pool, an Alberta provincial government entity established to, among other things, hold certain PPAs

“**BC**” means British Columbia

“**BC Hydro**” means British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority

“**BCUC**” means the British Columbia Utilities Commission

“**Board**” means the board of directors of Capital Power Corporation

“**Capital Power**” means Capital Power Corporation together with its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, including its interest in Capital Power L.P., except where otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates

“**CCS**” means carbon capture and storage

“**Clover Bar**” means Clover Bar Energy Centre

“**CO₂**” means carbon dioxide

“**CO₂e**” means carbon dioxide equivalent

“**Common LP Units**” means common limited partnership units in the capital of the Partnership

“**Common Shares**” means common shares in the capital of Capital Power Corporation

“**CPC**” or the “**Company**” means Capital Power Corporation

“**CPILP**” means Capital Power Income L.P., and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, except where otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates

“**CPLP**” or the “**Partnership**” means Capital Power L.P. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, except where otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates

“**CPLPGP**” means Capital Power GP Holdings Inc., the general partner of CPLP

“**DBRS**” means DBRS Limited

“**EPA**” means electricity purchase agreement or energy purchase agreement, as applicable

“**EPCOR**” means EPCOR Utilities Inc. collectively with its subsidiaries

“**EPDC**” means EPCOR Power Development Corporation

“**ERCB**” means Alberta’s Energy Resources Conservation Board

"Exchangeable LP Units" means exchangeable common limited partnership units in the capital of the Partnership

"FEED" means front-end engineering and design

"FERC" means Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

"FIT" means Feed-In-Tariff

"FPA" means Federal Power Act

"GHG" means greenhouse gases

"GP Units" means general partnership units in the capital of the Partnership

"GWh" means gigawatt hours

"IPO" means the July 2009 Initial Public Offering by Capital Power Corporation of 21.75 million Common Shares at a price of \$23.00 per share, pursuant to an underwriting agreement with a group of underwriters, for proceeds, net of underwriter and issue costs, of approximately \$475 million

"IPP" means independent power producer

"ISO" means Independent System Operator

"ISO-NE" means the Independent System Operator for New England

"Limited Partnership Agreement" means the limited partnership agreement among CPC, 7181035 Canada Inc. (now Capital Power LP Holdings Inc.) and each person who is subsequently admitted to CPLP as a limited partner, dated May 29, 2009 as amended and restated as of July 9, 2009

"MSA" means Alberta's Market Surveillance Administrator

"MTN" means medium term note

"MW" means megawatts

"MWh" means megawatt hour

"NI 51-102" means National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*

"NI 52-110" means National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*

"NO_x" means oxides of nitrogen

"OPA" means Ontario Power Authority

"PM" means particulate matter

"PPA" means power purchase agreement or power purchase arrangement, as applicable

"QF" means Qualifying Facility and is a term used to describe a category of cogeneration or small power generating facility that meets certain ownership, operating, and efficiency criteria established by FERC pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. See "Regulatory Overview - United States"

"RECs" means renewable energy credits

"Reorganization" means the series of transactions concurrent with the completion of the IPO pursuant to which CPLP acquired substantially all of the power generation assets of EPCOR, which transactions consisted of:

- (i) the formation of CPLP by CPC, as the initial general partner with one GP Unit, and Capital Power LP Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CPC, as the initial limited partner with one Common LP Unit,
- (ii) the sale by EPCOR of all of the outstanding common shares of EMCC Limited to CPC in exchange for a cash payment of approximately \$468 million out of the net proceeds of the IPO,
- (iii) the contribution by EMCC Limited of substantially all of its assets to CPLP in exchange for 21.75 million GP Units of CPLP, and the acquisition by EMCC Limited of CPC's GP Unit in CPLP, pursuant to which EMCC Limited (subsequently re-named Capital Power GP Holdings Inc.) became the sole general partner of CPLP, and
- (iv) the sale by EPDC of substantially all of its assets (consisting primarily of assets related to Genesee 1 and 2, the Genesee coal mine joint venture and certain interests in partnerships) to CPLP in return for 56.625 million Exchangeable LP Units of CPLP and approximately \$896 million in cash (financed by CPLP by way of a long-term debt obligation to EPCOR (see "Material Contracts - Back-to-Back Credit Agreement")) and the concurrent subscription by EPDC for 56.625 million Special Voting Shares for a nominal amount and acquisition of the Special Limited Voting Share (see "Material Contracts - Asset Transfer Agreement")

"SEDAR" means the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval, which can be accessed via the Internet at www.sedar.com

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (Canada) Corporation

"Series 1 Shares" means the cumulative rate reset preference shares, series 1 issued by Capital Power Corporation

"Series 3 Shares" means the cumulative rate reset preference shares, series 3 issued by Capital Power Corporation

"Series 5 Shares" means the cumulative rate reset preference shares, series 5 issued by Capital Power Corporation

"SGER" means the Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (Alberta Regulation 139/2007) made pursuant to the *Climate Change and Emissions Management Act* of the Province of Alberta

"SO₂" means sulphur dioxide

"Special Voting Shares" means the special voting shares in the capital of Capital Power Corporation

"Special Limited Voting Share" means the special limited voting share in the capital of Capital Power Corporation

"Tax Act" means the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)

"US" or **"United States"** means the United States of America

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Capital Power Corporation

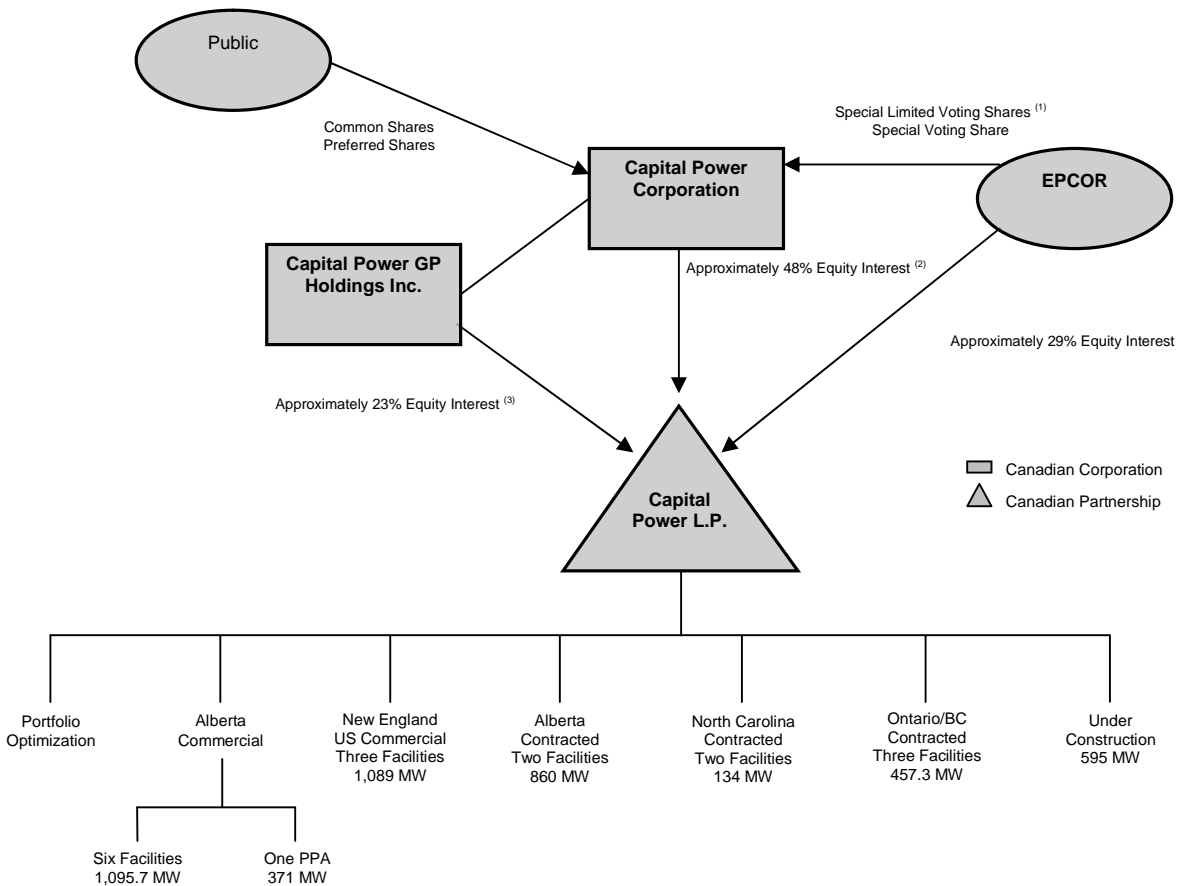
The Company was incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on May 1, 2009. The Company's articles were amended on June 16, 2009, July 7, 2009, December 10, 2010, and December 14, 2012 to, among other things, create the classes of shares described in this AIF. See "Capital Structure".

The principal business office and registered office address of the Company is located at Suite 1200, 10423 – 101 Street NW, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, T5H 0E9.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

For a description of the Company's inter-corporate relationships with its subsidiaries, see "Organizational Structure – Inter-Corporate Relationships".

The following chart generally illustrates Capital Power's business and the inter-corporate relationships of the Company with its shareholders and with CPLP, which directly and indirectly holds the Company's assets and investments in the electrical power generation business:



(1) As at December 31, 2012, EPCOR held 28.441 million Special Voting Shares of the Company, the one Special Limited Voting Share of the Company, and the one special limited voting share of CPLPGP. See "Description of Share Capital and Exchangeable LP Units".

- (2) Approximately 48% equity interest as limited partner held through Capital Power LP Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated pursuant to the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.
- (3) As at December 31, 2012, CPLPGP directly held approximately 21.750 million GP Units, and indirectly held 109,000 Common LP Units through CP Regional Power Services Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CPLPGP incorporated pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). Together, the GP Units and Common LP Units held directly and indirectly, respectively, by CPLPGP represent an approximately 23% equity interest in CPLP.

Capital Power L.P.

CPLP is a limited partnership established under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The general partner of CPLP is CPLPGP which is wholly-owned by the Company (subject to the one special limited voting share of CPLPGP held by EPCOR) and is incorporated pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta). See "Capital Structure". The board of directors of CPLPGP is the same as the Board of the Company. CPLP directly and indirectly holds the Company's assets and investments in the electrical power generation business.

As at December 31, 2012, EPCOR indirectly held 28.441 million Exchangeable LP Units of CPLP representing approximately 29% of the total number of outstanding partnership interests in CPLP. See "Material Contracts - Limited Partnership Agreement". As at December 31, 2012, the Company indirectly held approximately 21.750 million GP Units of CPLP and approximately 46.699 million Common LP Units of CPLP representing together approximately 71% of the total number of outstanding partnership interests in CPLP.

Inter-Corporate Relationships

The following table provides the name and the jurisdiction of incorporation, continuance, formation or organization of the subsidiaries of the Company other than those subsidiaries that, as at December 31, 2012, had aggregate total assets or revenues that did not exceed 20% of Capital Power's consolidated assets or consolidated revenues. The Company directly or indirectly owns 100% of the voting securities of the subsidiaries listed below, or of their general partner corporations in respect of those subsidiaries that are limited partnerships.

Subsidiaries	Jurisdiction of Incorporation, Continuance, Formation or Organization
Capital Power L.P.	Ontario
CP Energy Marketing L.P.	Alberta
Capital Power PPA Management Inc.	Alberta
Capital Power (K3) Limited Partnership	Alberta
Capital Power (G3) Limited Partnership	Alberta
Capital Power (Alberta) Limited Partnership	Alberta
Halkirk I Wind Project LP	Alberta
CP Renewable Energy (Kingsbridge) Limited Partnership	Ontario
V.I. Power Limited Partnership	BC
Tiverton Power LLC	Delaware
Rumford Power Inc.	Delaware
Bridgeport Energy LLC	Delaware
CPI USA North Carolina LLC	Delaware

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Overview

Capital Power is a North American IPP headquartered in Edmonton, Alberta. Capital Power develops, acquires and optimizes power generation from a wide range of energy sources. Its asset portfolio

includes ownership in a number of operating facilities in Canada and the United States, an Alberta PPA and projects in various stages of construction and development. The significant events and conditions that have influenced the general development of Capital Power's business over the past three years are summarized below. Certain of these events and conditions and operational information on Capital Power's plants are discussed in greater detail under the heading "Business of Capital Power".

Recent Developments

On February 28, 2013, the purchase of the first tranche of Capital Power's interest in the Shepard Energy Centre facility (Shepard) closed. Upon close of this transaction, Capital Power paid \$237 million and acquired a 25% interest in Shepard. The total amount incurred by Capital Power to the date of close was \$287 million. The second tranche, expected to close in the first quarter of 2014, will result in Capital Power's acquisition of an additional 25% interest in Shepard bringing its total ownership interest to 50%. Subsequent to the close of the first tranche, and prior to the close of the second tranche, all decisions related to Shepard will require unanimous approval by Capital Power and ENMAX Corporation (ENMAX). As a result, Capital Power jointly controls Shepard with ENMAX upon close of the first tranche. See "General Development of the Business – Company History – Partnership with ENMAX Corporation on the Shepard Energy Centre facility".

Company History

2012

Capital Power Energy Centre

On December 6, 2012, the Company announced its intention to develop the Capital Power Energy Centre (CPEC), a large natural gas combined-cycle power generation facility, in Alberta. CPEC will make use of the gas turbine technology of General Electric Inc. (GE). Generation capacity for the CPEC facility is expected to be up to 900 MW, which can be constructed in phases beginning with initial capacity of 400 MW. Capital Power is targeting to have CPEC achieve commercial operations in the 2017 to 2020 timeframe. Capital Power intends to seek one or more partners for various aspects of the development of this project. See "Business of Capital Power - Projects Under Construction and in Development – Capital Power Energy Centre".

Partnership with ENMAX Corporation on the Shepard Energy Centre facility

On December 6, 2012, the Company and ENMAX announced Capital Power's purchase of a 50% interest in Shepard. Shepard will be an 800 MW natural gas combined-cycle facility located on the southeast edge of Calgary, Alberta. The budget for the project is approximately \$1.6 billion and Capital Power is investing approximately \$860 million into the project once interest during construction is included. The facility is currently under construction with an expected commercial operation date in early 2015. Capital Power is considering divesting itself of its interest in one or more current facilities or projects in order to finance Capital Power's investment in Shepard.

Once completed, ENMAX will operate the facility and Capital Power will administer the dispatch of the electrical output. Capital Power's capacity is 50% contracted to ENMAX under a 20-year tolling agreement. Commercial arrangements also include contracts for differences for an additional 100 MW in 2013, 300 MW in 2014, and 100 MW in 2015 at current Alberta forward power prices. See "Business of Capital Power - Projects Under Construction and in Development – Shepard Energy Centre".

Halkirk Wind facility

Capital Power has completed the construction of its 150 MW Halkirk facility (Halkirk) located in central Alberta. The AESO declared Halkirk commercially operational on December 1, 2012. The final cost of

the facility was approximately 12% below its \$357 million budget, including acquisition costs. Capital Power acquired this project from Greengate Power Corporation in June of 2011.

Halkirk earns revenues from the sale of electricity into the Alberta spot market, and from the sale of RECs to Pacific Gas and Electric Company under the terms of a 20-year fixed-price agreement. Approximately 40% of Halkirk's revenue in the short-term is expected to come from the sale of RECs.

Quality Wind facility

Capital Power's 142 MW Quality Wind facility (Quality Wind) located near Tumbler Ridge, BC began commercial operation on November 6, 2012. Final costs for Quality Wind were approximately 8% below the \$455 million budget.

The facility is now supplying renewable energy to BC's power grid under a 25-year EPA. The EPA was awarded to Capital Power in March 2010 as part of BC Hydro's 2008 Clean Power Call.

Sale of Hydro Assets in BC

On October 12, 2012, Capital Power completed the sale of two hydro facilities in BC, Miller Creek and Brown Lake, with a combined generation capacity of 40 MW. The two facilities, which generated power into the BC power grid, were sold to Innergex Renewable Energy Inc. for approximately \$69.2 million.

Carbon Capture and Storage Technology Project

In April 2012, Capital Power, TransAlta Corporation (TransAlta), Enbridge Inc. (Enbridge) and the federal and provincial governments decided not to proceed with the development of one of the world's largest CCS projects as part of Keephills 3. This decision was made following a FEED study, which showed that, although the project proved to be technically feasible, the economics did not support the decision to proceed.

Sale of Atlantic Power Shares

On February 10, 2012, CPLP completed the sale of its shares in Atlantic Power Corporation (Atlantic Power) for proceeds of \$52 million. The shares were acquired on November 5, 2011 as part of the sale proceeds from Atlantic Power's acquisition of CPILP.

2011

Sale of CPILP and Acquisition of Roxboro and Southport

Until November 5, 2011, CPLP had a 49% voting interest and a 100% economic interest in CPI Investments Inc., a holding company that owned approximately 29% of the limited partnership units of CPILP and 100% of the shares of CPI Income Services Ltd., the general partner of CPILP. EPCOR owned the other 51% voting interest in CPI Investments Inc.

On November 5, 2011, Atlantic Power acquired, directly and indirectly, all of the outstanding shares of CPI Investments Inc. and all of the outstanding limited partnership units of CPILP pursuant to a plan of arrangement under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. In connection with the plan of arrangement, CPLP acquired CPILP's Roxboro and Southport plants in North Carolina (North Carolina Assets). Upon closing of the plan of arrangement, CPLP received \$314 million in combined consideration for its ownership interest in CPILP. The total consideration included \$48 million of stock in Atlantic Power, \$145 million of cash, and the North Carolina assets which were valued at \$121 million. In addition, Capital Power's management and operations contracts with CPILP were terminated or assigned for consideration of \$10 million to Capital Power, and Atlantic Power entered into a transitional services agreement with Capital Power for a term of up to twelve months to facilitate and support the integration of CPILP into

Atlantic Power. The transitional services agreement expired in November 2012 with respect to the last services provided by Capital Power to Atlantic Power.

Keephills 3

On September 1, 2011, the 495 MW Keephills 3 generating facility, located approximately 70 kilometres west of Edmonton, Alberta, was completed and achieved commercial operation. Capital Power's share of the cost of the facility was approximately \$949 million. Capital Power led the construction and TransAlta now operates the plant. Capital Power's share of Keephills 3 generation is dispatched into the AESO.

K2 Wind Power Project

In July 2011, CPLP, Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. (Samsung), and Pattern Renewable Holdings Canada ULC (Pattern) formed an Ontario limited partnership called K2 Wind Ontario Limited Partnership and a corporation to act as the limited partnership's general partner. On August 3, 2011, K2 Wind Ontario Limited Partnership closed an agreement to acquire assets for the development, construction and operation of a 270 MW wind power project to be known as K2 Wind Power Project (K2). Subject to Ontario's renewable energy approval process, construction is planned to start in 2013, with commercial operation in 2015. This project will supply Ontario with renewable energy under a 20-year PPA with the OPA.

Bridgeport

On April 28, 2011, Capital Power closed a transaction to acquire Bridgeport Energy, LLC, which owns the Bridgeport Energy plant in Connecticut, at a purchase price of \$346 million (US\$363 million) including a working capital adjustment of \$8 million (US\$8 million). The plant is a natural gas-fired, combined cycle power generation plant with a net winter capacity of 540 MW that dispatches its output into the ISO-NE.

Tiverton and Rumford

On April 29, 2011, Capital Power closed a transaction to acquire two generating facilities from Brick Power Holdings LLC at a purchase price of \$299 million (US\$315 million). One facility is located in Tiverton, Rhode Island and the other facility is located in Rumford, Maine. Both plants are natural gas-fired, combined cycle power generation facilities serving the New England region in the US Northeast, and have a combined net winter capacity of 549 MW.

2010

Island Generation Facility

In October 2010, Capital Power completed the acquisition of the Island Generation Facility (Island Generation), a 275 MW gas-fired combined cycle power plant located at Campbell River, BC. The purchase price for Island Generation was approximately \$205 million. Island Generation is fully contracted to April 2022 under a tolling arrangement with BC Hydro.

Port Dover and Nanticoke Wind Project

In April 2010, the OPA selected Capital Power's 105 MW Port Dover & Nanticoke (PDN) wind development project for the award of a 20-year Ontario FIT contract. The project has an expected cost of up to \$340 million and is anticipated to enter commercial operation in the fourth quarter of 2013. See "Business of Capital Power – Projects Under Construction and in Development – Port Dover and Nanticoke Wind Project".

Sale of interest in Battle River Power Syndicate Agreement

In January 2010, Capital Power sold its remaining 15% interest in the Battle River Power Syndicate Agreement for cash proceeds of \$64 million. This sale was pursuant to an agreement entered into in June 2006 whereby Capital Power agreed to sell its interest in the Battle River PSA to ENMAX over a four-year period ending in January 2010.

BUSINESS OF CAPITAL POWER

Overview

Capital Power is one of Canada's largest IPPs (as measured by revenue, total assets and capacity). Capital Power has an existing portfolio of more than 3,600 MW of owned power generation capacity, an additional 371 MW of capacity owned through the Sundance PPA (Sundance Units 5 and 6) and 595 MW of owned capacity under construction. As an IPP, Capital Power sells the electrical generating capacity and electrical output of power plants in which Capital Power has an interest either as owner or PPA buyer. Capital Power sells some of its owned electrical generating capacity and electrical output on a contracted basis to third-parties with whom Capital Power deals at arm's length. See "Business of Capital Power – Alberta Contracted Plants", "Business of Capital Power – Ontario and BC Contracted Plants", and "Business of Capital Power – North Carolina US Contracted Plants". The remainder of the electrical generating capacity and electrical output of power plants in which Capital Power has an interest is sold on a merchant, or non-contracted, basis as part of Capital Power's portfolio optimization activities. See "Business of Capital Power – Portfolio Optimization".

Capital Power's power generation fleet has a capacity weighted average facility age of 12 years and is diversified across three provinces and four US states. These factors, coupled with Capital Power's networked hub strategy and portfolio optimization management, position Capital Power to take advantage of market dynamics while mitigating exposures to regionally isolated declines or disruptions. See "Business of Capital Power - Portfolio Optimization".

As part of its growth strategy, Capital Power continually seeks opportunities to acquire or develop larger scale, fossil fuel-fired and renewable power generation facilities in its target markets.

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Generation Plant Summary

The following table provides details of Capital Power's generation plants that are in service, under construction or in advanced stages of development:

Category	Plant Name and Location	Type of Generating Plant	Year Commissioned or Target Date	Plant Generation Capacity (MW)	Capital Power Interest (MW)
Alberta Commercial Plants	Keephills 3, Keephills	Supercritical Coal	2011	495.0	247.5
	Genesee 3, Warburg	Supercritical Coal	2005	516.0	258.0
	Joffre Co-generation, Joffre	Gas-fired, combined cycle co-generation	2000	480.0	192.0
	Clover Bar Energy Centre, Edmonton	Natural gas-fired	Unit 1 - 2008	43.4	43.4
			Unit 2 & 3 -2009	200.0	200.0
	Clover Bar Landfill, Edmonton	Land fill gas-fired	2005	4.8	4.8
	Halkirk Wind, Halkirk	Wind turbine	2012	150.0	150.0
Total Alberta Commercial Plants ⁽¹⁾				-	1,095.7
Alberta Contracted Plants	Genesee 1 & 2, Warburg	Coal-fired steam turbine	Genesee 1 -1994	430.0	430.0
			Genesee 2 -1989	430.0	430.0
Total Alberta Contracted Plants ⁽¹⁾				-	860.0
Ontario and BC Contracted Plants	Kingsbridge I Wind Power, Goderich, Ontario	Wind turbine	2001	0.7	0.7
			2006	39.6	39.6
	Island Generation, Campbell River, BC	Gas-fired, combined cycle	2002	275.0	275.0
	Quality Wind, Tumbler Ridge, BC	Wind turbine	2012	142.0	142.0
Total Ontario and BC Contracted Plants ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				-	457.3

Category	Plant Name and Location	Type of Generating Plant	Year Commissioned or Target Date	Plant Generation Capacity (MW)	Capital Power Interest (MW)
Northeast US Commercial Plants	Tiverton, Rhode Island	Gas-fired, combined cycle	2000	279.0 ⁽³⁾	279.0
	Rumford, Maine	Gas-fired, combined cycle	2000	270.0 ⁽³⁾	270.0
	Bridgeport Energy, Connecticut	Gas-fired, combined cycle	1999	540.0 ⁽³⁾	540.0
	Total Northeast US Commercial Plants⁽¹⁾				-
North Carolina Contracted Plants	Roxboro	Coal, tire-derived fuel and wood waste CHP ⁽⁴⁾ facility	1987	46.0 ⁽⁵⁾	46.0
	Southport	Coal, tire-derived fuel and wood waste CHP ⁽⁴⁾ facility	1987	88.0 ⁽⁵⁾	88.0
	Total North Carolina Contracted Plants⁽¹⁾				-
Plants Under Construction or in Advanced Stages of Development⁽⁶⁾	Port Dover and Nanticoke Wind, Ontario	Wind Turbine	2013	105.0	105.0
	K2 Wind Power Project, Ontario	Wind turbine	2014	270.0	90.0
	Shepard Energy Centre, Alberta	Gas-fired, combined cycle	2015	800.0	400.0
	Total Under Construction				-
Total Capital Power⁽⁷⁾				-	4,231.0

Notes:

- (1) Represents Capital Power's owned capacity as at March 14, 2013.
- (2) Interests in Miller Creek and Brown Lake were divested in the fourth quarter of 2012.
- (3) Represents net winter capacity. Tiverton, Rumford and Bridgeport have nominal generation capacities of 265, 265, and 520 megawatts, respectively.

- (4) CHP means combined heat and power.
 (5) Generation capacity utilizing current blended fuel mixture (wood product, tire-derived product and coal) versus the nameplate capacity of 54 MW and 109 MW for Roxboro and Southport respectively.
 (6) Generation capacity of CPEC not included, as plant not yet under construction or in advanced stages of development.
 (7) Represents Capital Power's owned capacity and capacity under construction or in advanced stages of development as at March 14, 2013.

Revenue and Volume

The following table shows Capital Power's revenues from its generation business in the following categories: (i) Alberta commercial plants, acquired Sundance PPA and portfolio optimization, (ii) Alberta contracted plants, (iii) Ontario and British Columbia contracted plants, (iv) North East U.S. commercial plants and portfolio optimization, (v) North Carolina US contracted plants, (vi) CPILP plants, (vii) Other portfolio activities, and (viii) Corporate.

Category	Revenues (unaudited \$ millions)	
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011
Alberta commercial plants, acquired Sundance PPA and portfolio optimization	673	793
Alberta contracted plants	282	314
Ontario / BC contracted plants ⁽¹⁾	56	51
North East US commercial plants and portfolio optimization	220	173
North Carolina US contracted plants ⁽²⁾	71	14
CPILP plants ⁽³⁾	-	447
Other portfolio activities	53	92
Corporate	26	22
Interplant category transaction eliminations	(37)	(64)
Sub Total	1,344	1,842
Unrealized changes in fair value of CPLP's energy derivative instruments and Atlantic Power shares	(13)	(62)
Unrealized changes in fair value of CPILP's foreign exchange contracts	-	(10)
Total	1,331	1,770

Notes:

- (1) CPLP sold its interest in the partnership that owns the Miller Creek and Brown Lake hydro facilities in the fourth quarter of 2012. See "General Development of the Business – Partnership History – Sale of Hydro Assets in BC".
 (2) Capital Power acquired the North Carolina facilities from CPILP on November 5, 2011. See "General Development of the Business – Company History – Sale of CPILP and Acquisition of Roxboro and Southport".

- (3) Capital Power sold its interest in CPILP on November 5, 2011. See "General Development of the Business – Company History – Sale of CPILP and Acquisition of Roxboro and Southport".

The following table shows Capital Power's power generation volumes from its generation business by category:

Category	Electricity Generation (GWh)	
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011
Alberta commercial plants (excluding Sundance PPA)	4,314	3,337
Alberta contracted plants	6,180	6,441
Ontario / BC contracted plants ⁽¹⁾	346	349
North East US commercial plants	4,887	3,437
North Carolina US contracted plants ⁽²⁾	647	95
Sub Total	16,374	13,659
CPILP plants ⁽³⁾	-	4,015
Total	16,374	17,674

Notes:

- (1) CPLP sold its interest in the partnership that owns the Miller Creek and Brown Lake hydro facilities in the fourth quarter of 2012. See "General Development of the Business – Partnership History – Sale of Hydro Assets in BC".
- (2) Capital Power acquired the North Carolina facilities from CPILP on November 5, 2011. See "General Development of the Business – Company History – Sale of CPILP and Acquisition of Roxboro and Southport".
- (3) Capital Power sold its interest in CPILP on November 5, 2011. See "General Development of the Business – Company History – Sale of CPILP and Acquisition of Roxboro and Southport".

Alberta Commercial Plants

As of March 14, 2013, the Alberta commercial plants consist of ownership interests in six facilities representing approximately 1,096 MW of power generation capacity. The facilities generate electricity from coal, natural gas, wind and landfill gas.

The output of the Alberta plants is managed as a networked hub by Capital Power's commodity portfolio management group. Output from these plants is sold into the deregulated Alberta power market.

Capital Power seeks to maximize earnings from Alberta commercial plants by achieving high availability and production levels from the facilities and by actively managing the portfolio's commodity price exposure relative to market price views.

Keephills 3

Keephills 3, commissioned in 2011, is a 495 MW coal-fired generation facility located approximately 70 km west of Edmonton, Alberta. Keephills 3 is owned by a joint venture that includes Capital Power and TransAlta, which each have a 50% ownership interest. TransAlta operates Keephills 3 on behalf of the

joint venture. Costs for Keephills 3, excluding mine capital, are being equally shared by its owners. Keephills 3 is a coal-fired generating unit which uses supercritical technology to achieve greater fuel efficiency and lower CO₂, NO_x and SO₂ emissions per MW than conventional subcritical pulverized coal technologies.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

Capital Power's share of Keephills 3 generation is managed as part of Capital Power's Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Coal required for Keephills 3 is supplied by the adjacent Highvale coal mine, Canada's largest surface strip coal mine covering 12,140 hectares, owned by TransAlta and operated for them under contract by Prairie Mines and Royalty Ltd. (Prairie Mines). The Highvale coal mine supplies coal to the Keephills 3 joint venture, to TransAlta's other two units at the Keephills site and to TransAlta's Sundance units. It is estimated that the Highvale coal mine contains sufficient recoverable reserves to supply Keephills 3's anticipated requirements for the life of the facility. TransAlta, as operator and manager of Keephills 3, is obligated to manage the fuel supply and provide coal to Keephills 3 under a coal supply agreement similar to that which exists under the Genesee 3 joint venture. Under the Keephills 3 coal supply agreement, the joint venture pays for a pro-rata share of the Highvale mine costs and has also committed to fund specific operating and capital costs incremental to the coal requirements of Keephills 3.

Genesee 3

Genesee 3, commissioned in 2005, is located adjacent to Genesee 1 and Genesee 2 on the Genesee plant site. Genesee 3 is owned by a joint venture that includes Capital Power and TransAlta, which each have a 50% ownership interest. Capital Power operates Genesee 3 on behalf of the joint venture. Genesee 3 has a generation capacity of 516 MW. Genesee 3 is a coal-fired generating unit which uses supercritical technology to achieve greater fuel efficiency and lower CO₂, NO_x and SO₂ emissions per MW than conventional subcritical pulverized coal technologies.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

Capital Power's share of Genesee 3 generation is managed as part of Capital Power's Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Coal required for the Genesee power plants is supplied by the adjacent Genesee coal mine. The coal is provided to the Genesee power plants under long-term, cost of service supply agreements with the Genesee coal mine joint venture. The coal mine joint venture is a 50/50 joint venture between Capital Power and Prairie Mines, with Prairie Mines as the operator. Prairie Mines owns approximately 50% of the coal rights within the Genesee coal mine permit area, with Capital Power leasing the remaining 50% of the coal rights from the Government of Alberta under 15-year renewable lease terms. Capital Power holds substantially all surface rights within the Genesee coal mine permit area.

In 2011, Capital Power applied to the ERCB and Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (AESRD) to extend the mine permit and license. The requested permit extension would add approximately 10,000 acres of surface land holdings to the Genesee coal mine. In 2012, Capital Power received and responded to questions from ERCB and AESRD regarding the application. Capital Power expects to have received and responded to further questions by the spring of 2013, and aims to obtain approval of the mine permit and license extension by the end of 2013.

Capital Power believes the recoverable coal reserves to which it holds the rights exceed the estimated requirements for the life of the Genesee facilities. The explored portions of the coal rights held by the Genesee Mine joint venture are surface mineable, which reduces extraction costs. Environmental work to date at Genesee coal mine has returned about 600 hectares of previously-mined area into productive farm land and wildlife habitat.

Joffre

Joffre is a 480 MW natural gas-fired cogeneration plant located at the Nova Chemicals Corporation (NOVA) petrochemical complex near Red Deer, Alberta. The cogeneration plant at NOVA's Joffre complex is owned by a joint venture that includes Capital Power, ATCO Power Canada Ltd. (ATCO) and NOVA with interests of 40%, 40% and 20%, respectively. The plant was commissioned in 2000 and it began commercial operations in May 2001.

The plant produces both steam and electricity for NOVA's host petrochemical complex. Approximately 110 MW to 115 MW of the net electricity output of the cogeneration plant is required on site by the host petrochemical complex with the balance being sold to the wholesale electricity market. ATCO operates the plant on behalf of the joint venture and dispatches power for sale to the Alberta Power Pool that is surplus to the needs of the petrochemical complex.

Commercial Arrangement: Energy Supply Agreement and Merchant Facility

An energy supply agreement (ESA) dated June 30, 1999 among a subsidiary of CPLP, ATCO and NOVA, in their respective capacities as sellers of energy, and NOVA also in its capacity as buyer, sets forth the terms regarding the sale of electricity, steam and feedwater to NOVA. The ESA is a tolling agreement for approximately 110 MW to 115 MW of its electrical capacity subject to termination in accordance with the terms of the ESA including upon the commencement of decommissioning of the co-generation plant. NOVA makes cost-of-service payments comprised primarily of a natural gas fuel cost payment, an operating and maintenance payment, and a capital payment calculated on a return-on-rate basis. The uncommitted capacity of the plant is bid into the wholesale electricity market by the joint venture operator and Capital Power's share of output is incorporated into the Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Natural gas for the facility is procured and managed by NOVA. The agreement terminates upon decommissioning of the site by NOVA.

Clover Bar Energy Centre

Clover Bar is located in Edmonton, Alberta and has a gross capacity of 243 MW. The facility is comprised of three natural gas fired turbines, a 43 MW GE LM 6000 turbine commissioned in March 2008 and two 100 MW GE LMS 100 turbines that commenced operations on September 1, 2009 and December 16, 2009. The turbines are simple cycle units with quick-start capability to meet the need for additional peaking capacity in Alberta.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

The units are operated to take advantage of price volatility in the Alberta electricity market and are incorporated into the Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Natural gas for Clover Bar is purchased in the Alberta wholesale market to meet dispatch requirements. A natural gas transportation agreement with TransCanada Pipelines Limited provides transport service to the Clover Bar site.

Halkirk Wind

Halkirk is a 150 MW wind farm located in central Alberta and is comprised of 83 V-90 Vestas turbines. The AESO declared Halkirk's commercial operations date on December 1, 2012.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

RECs produced by Halkirk are being sold to Pacific Gas and Electric Company under the terms of a 20-year fixed price agreement. The electricity generated by this facility is managed as part of Capital Power's Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Additional Alberta Facilities

Capital Power has a 100% interest in Clover Bar Landfill Gas Plant, a 4.8 MW facility located in Edmonton, Alberta. This facility was commissioned in 2005 and extracts methane from an adjacent landfill for its fuel source.

Alberta Contracted Plants

Genesee 1 and 2

The Alberta contracted plants, consisting of Genesee 1 and Genesee 2, are coal-fired generating units with 860 MW of combined generation capacity located west of Edmonton near Warburg, Alberta. Genesee 1 and Genesee 2 are considered baseload units, meaning they regularly run at or near full production capacity. Both units are 100% owned and operated by Capital Power, and are located on land owned by Capital Power. Genesee 1 and Genesee 2 were commissioned in 1994 and 1989, respectively.

Commercial Arrangement: Power Purchase Arrangement

Genesee 1 and Genesee 2 are subject to a PPA with the Balancing Pool, which is in effect until December 31, 2020. Under the terms of the PPA, the Balancing Pool is entitled to the power produced by the generating units, up to their committed capacity. Generation in excess of committed capacity is managed as part of Capital Power's Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

See "Business of Capital Power - Alberta Commercial Plants - Genesee 3 - Fuel Supply".

Ontario and BC Contracted Plants

The Ontario and BC contracted plants consist of generation facilities for which Capital Power sells all output of the facilities to provincial government entities, either OPA or BC Hydro, as applicable, pursuant to long-term contracts. The Ontario and BC contracted plants consist of ownership interests in three facilities representing approximately 457 MW of power generation capacity. The facilities generate electricity from natural gas and wind.

Kingsbridge

Kingsbridge is a 40 MW wind farm, developed and owned by Capital Power, located near Goderich, Ontario. The wind farm consists of twenty two 1.8 MW Vestas V-80 turbines commissioned in 2006 and one 0.7 MW Vestas V-47 turbine commissioned in 2001. The Kingsbridge wind farm serves the electricity requirements in the region and is strategically located within 200 kilometres from major load centers in the Greater Toronto Area.

The Kingsbridge wind turbines are located on land leased from 10 area landholders pursuant to 14 leases. Kingsbridge receives wind power production incentive payments under the Wind Power Production Incentive Program of the Government of Canada. Under the program, Capital Power receives from the Canadian Federal Government \$0.010 per kilowatt-hour up to a maximum of approximately \$1.1 million annually and an aggregate total of approximately \$10.8 million through to March 2016.

Commercial Arrangement: Energy Supply Contracts

Kingsbridge operates under the terms of two energy supply contracts with the OPA. The energy supply contract for the turbines commissioned in 2006 has a term of 20 years and terminates in March 2026. The energy supply contract for the turbine commissioned in 2001 is a standard offer agreement under the OPA's Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program which terminates in March 2027. Both energy supply contracts state that all contract related products, including GHG credits, are transferred and assigned to the OPA.

Island Generation

Island Generation is a 275 MW gas-fired combined cycle power plant located at Campbell River, BC. The plant was commissioned in 2002 and acquired by Capital Power in October 2010. The facility is comprised of an Alstom GT24B gas turbine and an Alstom steam turbine.

Commercial Arrangement: Electricity Purchase Agreement

Island Generation is fully contracted to April 2022 under a tolling arrangement with BC Hydro. BC Hydro has full dispatch rights and is responsible for the fuel supply to the facility.

Quality Wind

Quality Wind is a 142 MW wind farm located about 20 km from the Tumbler Ridge 230 kV sub-station in Northeastern BC. The facility uses 79 Vestas V-90 and V-100 model turbines. Quality Wind began commercial operation on November 6, 2012.

Commercial Arrangement: Electricity Purchase Agreement

The Quality Wind facility has a 25-year EPA with B.C. Hydro.

Additional BC Facilities

In the fourth quarter of 2012, CPLP sold all of its interests in an affiliate that owned the:

- Miller Creek facility: a 33 MW, two unit run-of-river hydroelectric power plant commissioned in 2003 and located on Miller Creek, near Pemberton, BC, which was the subject of a 20-year term EPA in place with BC Hydro, ending May 2023.
- Brown Lake facility: a 7 MW hydroelectric power plant commissioned in 1996 and located on the Ecstall River, near Prince Rupert, BC, which was the subject of a 20-year term EPA with BC Hydro, ending in December 2016.

North East US Commercial Plants

The North East US commercial plants consist of ownership interests in three facilities representing approximately 1,089 MW of power generation capacity. The facilities generate electricity from natural gas and the output of the facilities is managed as a networked hub by Capital Power's commodity portfolio management group.

Tiverton

The Tiverton facility (Tiverton), which began operations in 2000, is a combined-cycle natural-gas-fired facility located in Rhode Island with a net winter capacity of 279 MW. The facility uses a single-fuel GE 7FA power island, is an exempt wholesale generator pursuant to the US Energy Policy Act and has FERC authorization to sell capacity, energy and ancillary services at market-based rates.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

Tiverton sells its output into the New England Power Pool. The output is managed as part of Capital Power's portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Natural gas for the Tiverton facility is delivered from Spectra Energy Corp.'s Algonquin Gas Transmission System. There are no term gas purchase agreements in place.

Rumford

The Rumford facility (Rumford), which began operations in 2000, is a combined-cycle natural-gas-fired facility located in Maine with a net winter capacity of 270 MW. The facility uses a single-fuel GE 7FA power island, is an exempt wholesale generator pursuant to the US Energy Policy Act and has FERC authorization to sell capacity, energy and ancillary services at market-based rates.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

Rumford sells its output into the New England Power Pool. The output is managed as part of Capital Power's portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Natural gas for the Rumford facility is delivered from TransCanada Corporation's Portland Natural Gas Transmission System. There are no term gas purchase agreements in place.

Bridgeport

The Bridgeport facility (Bridgeport), which began operations in 1999, is a combined-cycle natural gas-fired facility located in Connecticut. Bridgeport has a net winter capacity of 540 MW. The facility is equipped with two Siemens V84.3A gas combustion turbines and produces additional output from two Vogt/NEM heat recovery steam generators and one single-reheat condensing steam turbine. Electrical interconnection into the transmission system of The United Illuminating Company is made via the Singer 345kV substation. The site has adequate space to expand the facility when market conditions warrant.

Commercial Arrangement: Merchant Facility

Bridgeport sells its output into the New England Power Pool, specifically the Southwest Connecticut Zone of the ISO-NE market. The output is managed as part of Capital Power's portfolio optimization activities.

Fuel Supply

Natural gas is delivered through a lateral off the Iroquois Natural Gas Transmission System pursuant to firm transportation service agreements with Southern Connecticut Gas Company. There are no term gas purchase agreements in place.

North Carolina US Contracted Plants

The North Carolina facilities, Roxboro and Southport, were commissioned in 1987 and acquired in conjunction with the CPILP divestiture in November 2011. See "General Development of the Business – Company History – Sale of CPILP and Acquisition of Roxboro and Southport".

North Carolina Facilities

The Roxboro and Southport facilities have a capacity of 46 MW and 88 MW, respectively, based on the current fuel mixture of wood residuals, tire-derived fuel and coal. Enhancement projects undertaken at these facilities in 2009 and 2010 have reduced NO_x emissions by approximately 45% and SO₂ emissions by approximately 20% from previous levels. Particulate emissions are controlled by the use of engineered fabric filters which keep particulates from the plant well under state regulations.

Commercial Arrangement: Power Purchase Agreement

Both facilities provide all of their electrical output under PPAs that expire in 2021 to Carolina Power & Light Company, a subsidiary of Duke Energy Corporation. The Southport facility also sells steam to Archer Daniels Midland Company pursuant to a contract that expires in December 2014.

Fuel Supply

Both plants' fuel requirements are satisfied with a mixture of wood residuals, tire-derived fuel and coal. Coal is sourced with regional coal suppliers, tire-derived fuel and wood residuals are sourced from multiple local suppliers. Tire-derived fuel is procured under fixed-price contracts, and wood residuals are procured at fixed prices indexed to the transport distance from the facility and subject to a fuel charge.

Projects Under Construction and in Development

As at March 14, 2013, the following projects are currently under construction or in development as described below:

Port Dover and Nanticoke Wind Project

In April 2010, the OPA awarded the PDN wind development project a FIT contract to sell power. The 105 MW project is being built in an area in southern Ontario where Capital Power has optioned lands totalling over 8,900 acres. The project is anticipated to enter commercial operation in the fourth quarter of 2013. Under the terms of the agreements, the contracted price for power at commercial operation of the project will be \$135 per MWh escalated by inflation between the contract signing date and commercial operation date. Thereafter, 20% of the contract price will escalate annually at inflation throughout the 20-year contract term. Capital Power has selected Vestas for the supply and maintenance of wind turbines for this project.

Construction of the project commenced in September 2012 after the project received its Renewal Energy Approval (REA) from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment on July 17, 2012. The REA was subsequently appealed by two appellants to the Environmental Review Tribunal (ERT) on August 1, 2012. On January 31, 2013, the ERT dismissed both of the appeals. In its decision, the ERT made a number of non-binding recommendations that Capital Power will consider implementing. The impact of

implementing any or all of the recommendations is not considered significant. Road and substation work is in progress.

K2 Wind Power Project

K2 is a 270 MW wind power project that will be developed in the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh in southwestern Ontario. K2 will have a 20-year PPA with the OPA. The completion of the project is subject to regulatory approvals.

K2 recommenced its REA public consultation process in June 2012 as a result of two developments. First, a decision was made to use Siemens' wind turbine technology rather than Vestas', which resulted in changes in the project layout. Second, there were multiple changes to Ontario's Ministry of the Environment regulations governing the REA process. Consequently, the REA application was not filed until November 2012, and a decision is expected mid-2013. Construction will not start until completion of the REA process and receipt of notice to proceed from the OPA.

At commencement of commercial operation, which is expected to occur during 2015, Capital Power, Samsung and Pattern will each have an equal economic interest in the project. Capital Power will contribute the project lease agreements and development work, while Samsung and Pattern will contribute the PPA and transmission access rights. Samsung will serve as the engineering procurement and construction contractor and Siemens will supply the turbine (SWT-2.3 with 101 m rotor) for the project.

Shepard Energy Centre

Shepard is an 800 MW combined-cycle natural-gas facility. The facility is currently under construction with expected commercial operation in early 2015. In December, 2012, the Company and ENMAX announced Capital Power's purchase of a 50% interest in Shepard and the signing of a joint venture agreement to build, own and operate Shepard. On February 28, 2013, Capital Power closed the purchase of the first tranche of its interest in Shepard. See "General Development of the Business – Recent Developments".

Capital Power and ENMAX have also entered into various commercial agreements including a 20-year tolling agreement. Under the terms of the tolling agreement, ENMAX will pay Capital Power a fixed capacity charge for 75% of Capital Power's owned capacity from 2015 to 2017, and 50% of Capital Power's owned capacity for the remaining term of the tolling agreement from 2018 to 2035. The tolling agreement has operating and maintenance cost flow-through provisions to ENMAX. Capital Power and ENMAX have also entered into contracts for differences for an additional 100 MW in 2013, 300 MW in 2014, and 100 MW in 2015 at current Alberta forward power prices.

Capital Power Energy Centre

On December 6, 2012, the Company announced its intention to develop CPEC, a large natural gas combined-cycle power generation facility, in Alberta. Capital Power plans to work with GE, as well as potentially other partners, in the development of the project, utilizing GE's latest high efficiency, flexible gas turbine technology. Generation capacity for the CPEC facility is expected to be up to 900 MW, which can be constructed in phases beginning with initial capacity of 400 MW. Capital Power is targeting to have the project achieve commercial operations in the 2017 to 2020 timeframe.

Capital Power has identified two potential brownfield sites for the CPEC facility. Capital Power controls one site exclusively and is in the advanced stages of evaluation for the second site. Both of the sites have existing infrastructure and utilities, and are in close proximity to gas pipelines and high-voltage transmission lines.

Power Purchase Arrangements

Sundance PPA

The Sundance plant is located 70 km west of Edmonton, Alberta on the south shore of Wabamun Lake. As of December 31, 2012, Capital Power maintains rights to 371 MW of capacity through its 52.25% ownership interest in the Sundance PPA, which entitles it to 52.25% of the output from Units 5 and 6 of the Sundance power plant at a price reflecting the cost of fixed and variable expenses associated with operating the facilities plus a pre-determined return on invested capital. In late 2009, TransAlta, the owner of the Sundance facility, completed an upgrade project on Unit 5 which increased the capacity of the unit by 53 MW. Commercial terms for the increased capacity from Unit 5 above the original PPA volume are governed by an agreement which was entered into in December 2008. A similar agreement for the 44 MW of increased capacity for Unit 6 has been in place since 2002. Capital Power receives a portion of the revenues related to the increased capacity of both units for the life of the PPA based on ownership interest.

The following table provides details of the generation Capital Power is entitled to:

Plant / Location	Type of Generating Plant	Year Commissioned	Committed Capacity (MW)	Net to Capital Power (MW)
Sundance	Coal-fired steam turbine	Unit 5 - 1978	353	184
Lake Wabamun, Alberta	Coal-fired steam turbine	Unit 6 - 1980	357	187
Total			710	371

The Sundance PPA expires December 31, 2020. Coal for each plant is obtained from the adjacent Highvale coal mine. Capital Power's share of the Sundance PPA is managed as part of Capital Power's Alberta electricity portfolio optimization activities.

Portfolio Optimization

Capital Power's commodity portfolio is comprised of generation assets, customer positions and trading positions. All commodity risk management and optimization activities are centrally managed by Capital Power's commodity portfolio management group. Portfolio optimization includes activities undertaken to manage Capital Power's exposure to commodity risk and enhance earnings. Overall commodity exposure within the portfolio is managed within limits established under Capital Power's risk management policies.

Capital Power manages its output from its commercial plants, contracted plants with residual commodity exposure and acquired PPAs under its networked hub strategy. Capital Power sells and/or buys physical and/or financial forward contracts that are (mostly) non-unit specific, reducing exposure to plant specific availabilities. Capital Power also takes specific and limited positions in the electricity, natural gas, and emission markets outside of the Alberta and U.S. Northeast regions to develop capability to support Capital Power's growth strategy and to generate trading profits.

Capital Power's commodity portfolio team performs the following functions:

- manages price and volume risk in Capital Power's commodity portfolio;
- sets the generation unit offer strategy for electricity, capacity and ancillary services in order to optimize returns while managing potential exposure arising from generation and transmission risks, including unplanned outages;

- acquires and schedules deliveries of natural gas supplies used to generate electricity;
- derives earnings from wholesale trading of electricity, natural gas and emissions products in all deregulated North America markets, with the exception of Electric Reliability Council of Texas;
- ensures compliance with existing and emerging market-based environmental regulations such as the GHG offset investments and purchases that are designed to proactively manage potential compliance risks and costs associated with GHG regulations; and
- explores and researches electricity, natural gas and emissions markets to ensure preparedness for effective commodity portfolio management of Capital Power's growing commodity portfolio.

Capital Power controls its trading activities by measuring and reporting portfolio risk, validating transactions, valuing the portfolio and managing and reporting credit exposures. Capital Power uses mark-to-market valuation and Value-at-Risk (VaR) techniques to assess the risk of its commodity portfolio. The VaR methodology is a statistically-defined, probability-based approach that takes into consideration market volatilities and risk diversification by recognizing offsetting positions and correlations between products and markets. This technique utilizes historical data and back testing to assess market risk arising from possible future changes in commodity prices over the holding period. In addition, Capital Power subjects the portfolio to stress testing through the use of pre-defined scenarios in order to estimate maximum loss under abnormal market conditions. Capital Power actively manages the aggregate VaR exposure of its commodity portfolio within approved limits as set out in Capital Power's risk management policies.

Competitive Environment

The North American power generation industry is comprised of a large number of power producers. Capital Power typically competes against other IPPs and hybrid utilities (utilities with a merchant division) for the sale of energy and capacity, and for long-term contracts. In addition to these competitor types, Capital Power competes for asset acquisitions with public and private investors as well as financial intermediaries, such as private equity, hedge funds and infrastructure funds.

Capital Power's competitive environment is determined in large part by the types of power markets in which it operates. Capital Power has generation assets in deregulated wholesale power markets (Alberta and New England) and in regulated and partially-regulated wholesale power markets (BC, Ontario, and North Carolina). For an overview of the structure of these markets, see "Regulatory Overview."

In deregulated wholesale markets, Capital Power competes against other power producers by being efficient and reliable, enabling it to offer energy, and in the case of New England, generation capacity, into the market at a competitive price. Between its merchant generation facilities and the generation it controls through a power purchase agreement, Capital Power owns dispatchable merchant generating capacity in Alberta representing approximately 10% of the market's total system capacity. Capital Power accounts for approximately 3% of the total generation capacity in ISO-NE.

In regulated and centrally-planned markets, such as Ontario, Capital Power competes for long-term power purchase agreements to supply credit-worthy counterparties, typically the incumbent utility or a government agency by (i) developing projects that meet counterparty requirements (for generation type, location and capacity); (ii) securing suitable sites; and (iii) focusing on being a low-cost developer and efficient operator. Capital Power's efforts to develop renewable power projects are concentrated in regulated markets. Capital Power also competes to acquire contracted assets or development projects. In addition to its current regulated markets, Capital Power expects to compete for contracted opportunities in the US southwest and in the eastern US.

Environmental Regulation

Many of Capital Power's operations are subject to extensive federal, provincial, and state laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the generation of electricity, protection of the environment, and the health and safety of employees. In particular, these laws, regulations and guidelines apply to air emissions; water usage; wastewater discharges; hazardous material handling, storage, treatment, and disposal of waste and other materials; and remediation of sites and land-use responsibility. These regulations can impose liability for costs to investigate and remediate contamination. A number of environmental regulations in both Canada and the United States may have material impacts on the supply-demand balance or other market dynamics in the markets in which Capital Power is active. Capital Power continues to monitor these developments, but is unable at this time to quantify many of those impacts.

Capital Power's assets are emitters of CO₂, NO_x, SO₂, mercury, and PM. Capital Power is required to comply with all licenses and permits and federal, provincial and state requirements, including programs to reduce or offset GHG emissions. Compliance with new regulatory requirements may require Capital Power to incur significant capital expenditures or additional operating expenses, and failure to comply with such regulations could result in fines, penalties or the curtailment of operations.

Capital Power complies with regulatory requirements while working to reduce its environmental impact. The following outlines current environmental regulations and corporate initiatives that have or may have a significant impact on Capital Power's operations.

Canadian Federal Government

Greenhouse Gas Regulation

The final Reduction of Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Coal-Fired Generation of Electricity Regulations (the GHG Regulations) were published in the Canada Gazette, Part II on September 12, 2012. The GHG Regulations, made under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* (CEPA 1999), would apply a performance standard of 0.42 kilograms of CO₂ emissions per MWh per year, which is intended to represent the intensity level of natural gas combined cycle technology. The performance standard would apply to new coal-fired electricity generation units (defined as having a commissioning date of July 1, 2015 or later) and to older units that have reached the end of their useful life which is defined as:

- the earlier of 50 years from the date a generating unit commenced commercial production of electricity or the end of 2019, for existing generating units commissioned before 1975;
- the earlier of 50 years from the date a generating unit commenced commercial production of electricity or the end of 2029, for existing generating units commissioned from 1975 to 1985; and
- 50 years for existing generating units commissioned after 1985.

The GHG Regulations include provisions whereby the end of life requirements can be avoided through a temporary exemption if, in the case of a new unit, it is designed to integrate CCS or, in the case of an existing unit, it can be retrofitted to integrate CCS. An application for such an exemption must include economic and technical feasibility studies and an implementation plan demonstrating that the unit will be in compliance with the GHG Regulation by January 1, 2025.

These regulations are expected to have little if any impact on the Genesee units and Keephills 3 as the units are already commissioned and the useful lives of these units extends over several decades.

Air Emission Regulations

The Government of Canada is considering regulations which may place stricter limits on NO_x, and SO₂ emissions from fossil-fired generating stations in Canada. Environment Canada (EC), in conjunction with the provincial governments, industry and environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOs), is working on the development of a regulatory framework under the Air Quality Management System, to minimize emissions and establish nationwide performance standards for coal-fired and natural gas-fired generation units. The working group for coal-fired generating units agreed to emission standards for new units and continues its discussion for existing coal units. Final regulations are expected to be completed in 2014 with an expected implementation date in 2017. With respect to existing coal-fired units, the provincial governments, industry and ENGOs support adopting existing provincial programs to reduce emissions with a federal regulatory backstop over EC's proposed emission limits, which would require retrofitting of existing units. There is insufficient information to assess the financial implication to Capital Power's operations, although as additional regulation is passed, it is likely Capital Power will incur increased costs.

Alberta

Greenhouse Gas Regulation

The SGER came into force on August 1, 2007. The SGER is applicable to all facilities in Alberta that produce over 100,000 tonnes of GHG, measured as CO₂e, per year. The Government of Alberta recognizes three mechanisms for compliance with this regulation:

- (i) reduce actual emission intensity below the applicable net emissions intensity limit permitted by the SGER, or purchase or use emission performance credits awarded to owners of facilities who reduce emission intensity below the regulated requirement;
- (ii) payment into the Government of Alberta Climate Change Emission Management Fund (currently set at \$15 per tonne) for all emissions in excess of the emission intensity target; and
- (iii) purchase of GHG emissions offsets created from Alberta based projects.

The SGER imposes a CO₂e intensity reduction of 12% from the average CO₂e emissions intensity based on the 2003 to 2005 period. The approximate cost of compliance with the SGER for Genesee 1 and Genesee 2 is expected to be \$6.8 million for the 2012 reporting period. The majority of these costs are recoverable from the PPA buyer under the terms of the PPA. The cost of compliance is estimated to be approximately \$7 million per year in the future, which will also be recoverable from the PPA buyer.

Conversely as Capital Power is the PPA buyer for the Sundance PPA the compliance costs associated with the SGER for these units are passed through to Capital Power in proportion to its ownership interest. The 2012 cost of compliance under the Sundance PPA will be approximately \$5.5 million.

Genesee 3 was subject to GHG reduction targets under the SGER starting in 2009 at 2% and increasing at a rate of 2% per year to a maximum of 12%. Under the SGER, Genesee 3 is now subject to a CO₂e intensity reduction target of 8%. The cost of compliance with the SGER for Genesee 3 is expected to be \$0.62 million for the 2012 reporting period representing Capital Power's 50% interest.

The Keephills 3 plant is not subject to the SGER until 2014. Ancillary emissions associated with Keephills 3 commissioning were subject to the SGER in 2012 and the cost of compliance is expected to be approximately \$0.14 million in the 2012 reporting period.

Capital Power is also required to reduce its share of Genesee 3 and Keephills 3 GHG emissions by approximately 53% pursuant to Clause 10 of EUB Decision 2001-111 (Clause 10) which forms part of Genesee 3's and Keephills 3's original operating approvals. This reduction obligation is in addition to the

SGER obligations. The combined compliance obligation for Genesee 3 and Keephills 3 under Clause 10 is expected to be \$0.26 million for 2012.

Capital Power has been acquiring offsets for almost a decade and has entered into more than 35 offset purchase agreements. Capital Power invested approximately \$20 million in offsets in 2012 (\$16 million invested in 2011). Compared to purchasing credits through the Climate Change and Emission Management Fund, Capital Power's offset investments and use of offsets to meet its retirement obligation under the SGER resulted in a savings of approximately \$2.2 million in 2012.

The current SGER will expire September 1, 2014. The Government of Alberta is evaluating options for GHG regulation after this date, including options for the future design of the SGER.

Air Emission Regulations

Beginning in January 2013, Capital Power will participate with industry, provincial government and ENGO stakeholders in the five-year Clean Air Strategic Alliance (CASA) Review of the Alberta Electricity Framework. The five year review is not currently expected to be completed prior to the fall of 2013. The CASA project team reviewed the Alberta Electricity Framework (CASA Framework) developed in 2003. The review was part of the CASA Framework recommendations to assess new emission control technologies for new units, update emission limits for new generation units, determine if emission limits for new substances are needed, review implementation progress and determine if the CASA Framework was achieving its emission management objectives. The review addressed the misalignment between the definition of "end of life" under the CASA Framework. The CASA Framework review may impact the electricity market in Alberta if the review changes any aspect of the current CASA Framework, including the retirement date of existing coal-fired units under the CASA Framework. Capital Power continues to assess what changes, if any, may be forthcoming from the review and what impact, if any, there may be for Capital Power.

Starting January 1, 2011, the Government of Alberta regulations require coal-fired plant operators to monitor mercury emissions and capture at least 70% of the mercury in the coal. During 2009 and 2010, Capital Power installed an activated carbon injection system and mercury continuous emission monitoring system on Genesee 1, Genesee 2, and Genesee 3 to meet the regulatory requirements. Keephills 3 was also equipped with these systems to ensure compliance with these regulations.

BC

The *Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets Act* and the *Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Cap and Trade) Cap and Trade Act* which were enacted in 2008, provide the statutory basis for establishing a market-based framework to reduce GHG emissions from large emitters. The BC Government intends to harmonize its cap and trade program with the Western Climate Initiative, in which four Canadian provinces participate (BC, Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba) and which requires a 15% reduction in GHG emission levels from 2005 levels by 2020. The cap and trade system reporting in BC commenced in 2012 without the emission trading elements. The BC Government has undertaken and completed a study to evaluate the economic impact of cap and trade and carbon tax programs on the residents of BC. The report and findings related to that study have not yet been publicly released. Capital Power's Island Generation facility is covered by the current fuel tax and will be included in the BC cap and trade program when implemented in BC.

There is not currently sufficient information regarding the BC cap and trade program for Capital Power to determine the potential impact of such program on its Island Generation facility.

United States

Greenhouse Gas Regulation

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State of California have implemented mandatory GHG reporting requirements. The USEPA program applies to Capital Power's North Carolina facilities, as well as Tiverton, Rumford and Bridgeport. The California program also applies to entities, such as Capital Power, that do not own or operate facilities in California but merely sell electricity into the California market.

The USEPA regulates GHGs under the *Clean Air Act* (CAA), which requires best available control technology (BACT) for new large GHG sources and major modifications of existing sources. To date, most state permitting agencies have ruled that energy efficiency is BACT for GHG. However, the USEPA has required several applicants to do exhaustive reviews regarding the feasibility of carbon capture and storage. If Capital Power performs a major modification at an existing facility located in the United States it is likely that a BACT review will be required for GHG. Capital Power would likely propose energy efficiency as BACT. Based on current evidence, it is likely that most permitting agencies will accept this as BACT; however, the USEPA and other interveners could request that other options be considered. This requirement may affect future modifications at US facilities and must be considered at the time projects are being evaluated.

On March 27, 2012, the USEPA proposed a Carbon Pollution Standard for new power plants that sets a national limit on the amount of carbon pollution that a power plant can emit. The New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) proposes a standard of 1,000 pounds of CO₂ per MWh of output. The proposed rule only applies to new fossil-fuel-fired electric utility generating units. Since it applies only to new sources, this rule does not impact the existing Capital Power fleet. The USEPA has announced that in a few years it will consider adopting a similar rule for existing sources. The impact of any future USEPA rule regarding carbon emissions from existing power plants on Capital Power's existing power plants and operations cannot be determined at this time.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)

In 2008, ten states (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont) launched the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), the first market-based regulatory program to reduce GHG emissions in the United States. In 2011, the State of New Jersey withdrew from RGGI. The RGGI states have established a regional cap on CO₂ emissions from power plants and will require power plants to possess a tradable CO₂ allowance for each tonne of CO₂ they emit. Capital Power's three New England facilities (Rumford, Tiverton and Bridgeport) are subject to RGGI requirements. In 2012, CO₂ emissions from the three facilities resulted in compliance costs of \$4.2 million.

RGGI is currently reviewing the program. The review includes the emission cap, offset protocols, offset price controls, and auction procedures. The details of the final RGGI review were released on February 7, 2013. As expected, the emission cap was reduced to 91 million tons from the previous 165 million tons. The reduction takes effect in 2014. Any impact on Capital Power's facilities from such emission cap reduction is also dependent upon other variables, such as market prices for power and transmission capacity in New England. Accordingly, there is insufficient information to assess the long-term financial implication on Capital Power's operations of the potential changes.

Cross State Air Pollution Regulations

On July 6, 2011, the USEPA finalized the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) which was intended to replace the USEPA's 2005 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). CSAPR requires a reduction in the amount of NO_x and SO₂ emissions from electric generating units that are transported to down-wind states, starting January 1, 2012. On August 21, 2012, in a 2-1 decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District

of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) issued a decision vacating CSAPR, ruling that the USEPA exceeded its statutory authority in promulgating the rule. The USEPA filed a petition on October 5, 2012, seeking a review before the full D.C. Circuit. On January 24, 2013, a U.S. federal court denied the USEPA request to reconsider its decision to reject CSAPR, but USEPA and the other petitioners may seek review from the U.S. Supreme Court. The federal court ruling leaves CAIR in place. The Sierra Club and other NGOs have filed a petition raising concerns about this approach on the basis that the D.C. Circuit rejected CAIR in 2008 because it is insufficient for protecting public health.

Capital Power's power plants in the US must comply with CAIR requirements and buy and retire NO_x and SO₂ credits. The estimated 2012 cost of such credits is minimal.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

On December 21, 2012 the USEPA finalized changes to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for new and existing sources for Major Source Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (Boilers MACT). USEPA also finalized revisions to the Non-Hazardous Secondary Material Rule to provide clarity on what types of secondary material are considered non-waste fuels and provide greater flexibility in rule implementation. This final rule classifies a number of secondary materials as categorical non-wastes when used as a fuel.

The proposed federal Boiler MACT rule will apply to the North Carolina facilities in the future, but since both facilities were issued state-specific permits by North Carolina, they will likely not be required to comply with the federal Boilers MACT until May 2019.

Once-Through Cooling (OTC) – Section 316 (b)

USEPA standards for cooling water intakes under Section 316(b) of the US *Clean Water Act*, originally expected to be released in July 2012, are now expected in June 2013. The new standards will require certain power plants, new and existing, to install best technology available for minimizing the adverse environmental impacts of cooling water intake structures and could impact Capital Power's Bridgeport, Connecticut facility. There are three components to the proposed regulation. First, most facilities would be subject to an upper limit on fish loss through impingement. The facility would determine which technology would be best suited to meeting this limit. Second, facilities that withdraw very large amounts of water (at least 125 million gallons per day) would be required to conduct studies to help their permitting authority determine whether and what site specific entrainment mortality controls, if any, would be required. Third, new units at an existing facility that are built to increase the generating capacity of the facility would be required to reduce the intake flow to a level similar to a closed cycle, recirculation system. Capital Power is conducting studies at Bridgeport to assess fish impingement and entrainment as well as technological alternatives. There is a broad range of costs among the potential technological alternatives that may be acceptable to the USEPA. The impact of the scope and timing of potential environmental controls on Bridgeport cannot be determined until these standards are final.

Health, Safety and Environmental Protection and Social Policies

Health, Safety and Environment Policy

As an IPP, Capital Power's activities with respect to the construction, operation, and maintenance of power generation and related facilities can present significant risks to human health and safety, and to the environment, if not properly managed. Therefore the Board passed a Health, Safety and Environment Policy (HSE Policy), for the purpose of creating, implementing, and maintaining a policy framework that enables minimization of occupational injury and illness and negative impacts to the environment, by ensuring:

- compliance with all applicable laws and regulatory requirements;
- proactive administration and management of health, safety and environment-related risks within Capital Power's operations, maintenance and construction activities;
- continuous review and improvement of the HSE Policy and the related policy framework;
- appropriate goals and monitoring of performance in respect of those goals;
- contractors align with the HSE Policy; and
- promotion of a zero-injury culture and healthy lifestyles which foster and support excellence in Capital Power's health, safety and environmental (HSE) performance.

Every employee and contractor of Capital Power is responsible for Capital Power's HSE performance, and the health and safety of themselves and their fellow employees.

Capital Power manages its HSE risks through a company-wide HSE management system and measures its HSE performance against recognized industry and internal performance measures. Compliance audits are conducted by internal and external auditors to verify that the HSE management system meets the regulatory requirements for the business.

As of the end of 2012, Capital Power implemented a contractor pre-qualification standard which requires that contractors' HSE policies, procedures, controls and performance be evaluated in accordance with Capital Power's Contractor Safety Prequalification Standard. Contractors are graded on their HSE policies, procedures, controls and performance by an independent third party. Depending on the rating, a gap analysis and risk mitigation plan may be required for some contractors.

Board approved HSE performance indicators are established annually to promote Capital Power's HSE stewardship.

Environmental Initiatives

Capital Power is also participating in the following environmental initiatives:

- Capital Power is a corporate sponsor of the University of Alberta and assisted with the launch of its \$21 million Canadian Centre for Clean Coal, Carbon and Mineral Processing Technologies in the Faculty of Engineering, where the next generation of clean energy engineers is developing new technologies to process minerals, produce clean coal and reduce GHG emissions.
- Capital Power continues to participate in the Canadian Clean Power Coalition, an industry consortium that researches new technologies with the goal of developing and advancing commercially viable solutions that reduce emissions.
- Capital Power delivers environmental training to its employees on an ongoing basis.
- Capital Power continues to engage in land reclamation activities in order to reclaim land no longer needed with respect to the mining operations of the Genesee coal mine, and, to date environmental work at Genesee coal mine has returned about 600 hectares of previously-mined area into productive farm land and wildlife habitat.

Health and Safety Initiatives

In order to manage health and safety risks and promote a zero-injury culture among Capital Power's workforce, Capital Power engages in the following activities:

- All of Capital Power's operating plants have health and safety committees with management and workers as members.
- Ongoing safety training is delivered to all employees of Capital Power, is mandatory for all employees in field or operating positions, and the completion of such training is tracked and monitored by Capital Power.
- Capital Power conducts regular HSE audits of its operations and construction activities, tracking items of non-compliance and reporting on progress to completion to the HSE Committee of the Board.
- Construction and operations crews hold daily safety planning meetings to review hazards of their tasks and identify additional control measures that may be required.
- Capital Power requires, and encourages, the reporting of hazards and near miss events. These are tracked and analysed for trends, and preventative actions are taken as a result of those trends.
- Capital Power regularly reviews and circulates industry safety information to personnel in the operations and construction groups to provide additional learning opportunities.

Personnel

As at December 31, 2012, the total number of persons employed by Capital Power is 939. As at December 31, 2012, approximately 761 full-time, part-time, temporary and casual employees work in Capital Power's Canadian operations and 178 work in Capital Power's US operations. Personnel working in Capital Power's Canadian operations are employees of the Company. Personnel working in Capital Power's US operations are employees of CPLP.

There are three Canadian labour unions, which together represent approximately 36% of Capital Power's Canadian labour force and approximately 29% of Capital Power's overall work force. There is one US labour union which represents approximately 15% of Capital Power's US labour force and approximately 2.8% of Capital Power's overall work force. The labour unions are:

- the Civic Service Union (CSU) 52, which represents administrative, technical, professional and information technology employees located in the Edmonton corporate office and Genesee power plant;
- the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 1007, which represents electrical, instrument and mechanical tradesmen, coal plant operators, equipment and crane operators, utility workers, tool servicemen and related employees at the Genesee power plant;
- the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union of Canada (CEP) Local 829, which represents power engineers at the Genesee power plant;
- the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union of Canada (CEP) Local 1123, which represents shift engineers, electrical and instrumentation technicians and mechanical maintenance technicians at the Island Generation power plant;

- The Utility Workers' Union of America (UWUA) Local 470-1, which represents operations and maintenance employees; including instrumentation and control technicians, maintenance technicians and shift leads, production operators and warehouse technicians at the Bridgeport, Connecticut power plant; and
- The Utility Workers' Union of America (UWUA) Local 310, which represents operations and maintenance employees at the Tiverton, Rhode Island power plant.

The following table provides a summary of the status of collective agreements in force:

Bargaining Unit	Location	Effective Date	Expiry date
CSU 52	Edmonton, AB	November 18, 2012	December 13, 2014
IBEW Local 1007	Edmonton, AB	October 21, 2012	December 12, 2015
CEP Local 829	Edmonton, AB	December 26, 2010	December 14, 2013
CEP Local 1123	Campbell River, BC	December 19, 2012	April 30, 2015
UWUA Local 470-1	Bridgeport, CT	June 7, 2011	June 6, 2016
UWUA Local 310	Tiverton, RI	N/A ⁽¹⁾	N/A ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Collective bargaining commenced with UWUA Local 310 in November 2010 and is expected to continue until mid-2013.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The following is an overview of the principal electrical power regulatory regimes to which Capital Power's current operations are subject. Environmental regulations affecting Capital Power's operations are discussed under "Business of Capital Power - Environmental Regulation".

Alberta

Since January 1, 1996, new generating capacity initiatives in Alberta have been undertaken by IPPs and have been subject to market forces, rather than rate regulation. Regulated generating units, including those owned and operated by Capital Power, became subject to PPAs that were auctioned by the Government of Alberta to buyers in 2000. The Balancing Pool also assumed the responsibilities of "PPA Buyer" for those generating units that were subject to a PPA not acquired in the initial 2000 auction, including Genesee 1 and Genesee 2. Power from both PPA generating units and commercial generation is cleared through a wholesale electricity market. Power is dispatched in accordance with an economic merit order administered by AESO, based upon offers by generators to sell power. The MSA is an independent entity responsible for monitoring and investigating the market behaviour of market participants, including AESO and the Balancing Pool, and enforcing compliance with all applicable legislation, regulations, and ISO and AUC rules. The AUC oversees electricity industry matters including new power plant and transmission facilities, distribution and sale of electricity as well as retail natural gas. The AUC is also responsible for approving AESO rules and for determining penalties and sanctions on any participant found to have contravened market rules. The ERCB regulates oil, gas, oil sands and coal resources.

Bill 2, the *Responsible Energy Development Act*, was introduced in the Alberta legislature on October 24, 2012. The Bill creates a single regulator, the Alberta Energy Regulator, responsible for all oil, gas, oil sands and coal mining projects in the Province, combining certain responsibilities currently assigned to

the ERCB and Alberta Environment. The Alberta Energy Regulator will oversee energy development projects from the application through the reclamation phases of project development. Bill 2 has received Royal Assent, and the Alberta Energy Regulator is expected to become operational in June, 2013. Capital Power's coal mining related activities will be subject to oversight by the Alberta Energy Regulator.

Transmission Issues

Under amendments to the *Electric Utilities Act* (EUA) introduced in 2009 as Bill 50, the Government of Alberta can designate certain transmission projects as critical infrastructure, and approve the need for such facilities. Bill 50 also identified and described five projects deemed as critical transmission infrastructure (CTI) projects, including two North-South transmission reinforcement projects that would increase transmission capacity between the Edmonton and Calgary regions. These two projects are known as the West Alberta Transmission Line (WATL) and the East Alberta Transmission Line (EATL). The AUC remains responsible for reviewing and approving other aspects of critical transmission infrastructure projects.

In October 2011, the Government of Alberta announced that it was reconsidering its approach to the EATL and WATL projects. In light of the announcement of the review, the AUC suspended the separate proceedings it had initiated to consider the EATL and WATL facility applications.

The Minister of Energy established a four-member Critical Transmission Review Committee (CTRC) in December 2011. Following public consultations, the CTRC's final report and recommendations were provided to the Government of Alberta and released publicly on February 13, 2012. The CTRC found that the AESO's forecasts showing a need to immediately reinforce the transmission grid to be reasonable, and recommended proceeding as soon as possible with development of the two North-South reinforcement projects. In these respects, the CTRC's recommendations upheld Alberta's transmission development framework. The CTRC also recommended amending Bill 50 to remove the cabinet discretion to designate any future projects as "critical" and that the need and timing for such future projects would be subject to review and approval by the AUC.

On February 23, 2012, the Government of Alberta announced that it accepted the CTRC's recommendations. In October 2012, Bill 8 – the *Electric Utilities Amendment Act* – was introduced to repeal Bill 50 while grandfathering the CTI designation for the five projects identified as CTI projects in Bill 50. The AUC subsequently resumed the WATL and EATL facility proceedings, and approved the EATL project on November 15, 2012 and the WATL project on December 6, 2012.

On January 29, 2013, the Alberta Government announced its intention to introduce changes to enhance the scrutiny by the AUC of the costs associated with new power lines. These changes are to be focused on the reasonableness and prudence of costs incurred by the AESO and transmission facility owners in identifying the need for and proceeding with construction of new transmission lines. The schedule for introducing these changes and having them take effect has yet to be determined.

Government of Alberta Review of Retail Market Issues

The Government of Alberta announced on February 23, 2012 its intention to establish an independent panel to review the variable, regulated rate option (RRO) and consider the ability to reduce volatility and costs for consumers on the variable default rate. The Minister of Energy established a four-member Retail Market Review Committee (RMRC) and the RMRC conducted meetings with public industry stakeholders in May 2012.

The RMRC's final report, which included 41 recommendations, was provided to the Government of Alberta on September 5, 2012. The Government announced its response to the RMRC recommendations on January 29, 2013. The RMRC's recommendation to eliminate the RRO was rejected, and the Government will maintain the RRO but extend the purchasing window within which RRO providers procure their energy supplies from 45 days ahead of the calendar delivery month to 120 days. This

change will take effect in the first quarter of 2013, while other potential changes to the RRO procurement framework will be considered as part of the broader consideration of the RMRC's recommendations.

The continuation of the RRO is consistent with Capital Power's submission to the RMRC. The RMRC's report did not suggest changes to the Alberta wholesale market.

MSA State of the Market Report

In March 2012, the MSA announced its intention to prepare a State of the Market report, which would assess the state of competition and Alberta's wholesale electricity market and ancillary services markets.

The State of the Market initiative involved preparation of a series of papers relating to specific aspects and features of the market, followed by a separate report providing the MSA's assessment of the level of competition. Issue papers prepared or released by the MSA as part of this initiative related to forward contracting by load, the results of a generator investment survey, an assessment of market concentration metrics, an assessment of static efficiency in Alberta's market, a comparison of the long run marginal cost and price of electricity in Alberta and a general overview of Alberta's market framework.

The MSA released the State of the Market report on December 6, 2012. The key conclusions of the report were that the Alberta wholesale market is effectively competitive, that dynamic efficiency gains more than offset static efficiency losses, and that volatility in Alberta's wholesale market pricing is expected and necessary in terms of providing an investment signal. The MSA also commented that there is no need for substantive changes to the policy framework or the MSA's enforcement framework. Capital Power is supportive of the conclusions of the MSA State of the Market report in these respects.

The MSA also advised that it does not intend on producing another State of the Market report until 2015, but that it will continue to work with industry stakeholders to consider aspects of its monitoring activities and techniques. Capital Power will continue to participate in the MSA's consultative processes.

Ontario

Ontario has a centrally planned electricity market, with a strong mandate to increase the amount of clean and renewable energy in the Province's electric system. The Ontario Ministry of Energy takes a lead role in defining the electricity mix to be procured by the OPA which has the mandate to develop a detailed integrated power supply plan, to procure the electricity generation in that plan and to manage contracts for privately-owned generation. The Independent Electric System Operator (IESO) is responsible for managing the Ontario wholesale market and for ensuring reliability of the electric system in Ontario. Hydro One operates 97% of Ontario's transmission network. The electricity sector is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board.

Capital Power has ownership interests in three wind projects in Southern Ontario; one is in commercial operation and two are under development. The wind site, Kingsbridge 1 wind farm, is in operation and was developed pursuant to Ontario's Renewable Energy Supply (RES) program, which allowed for long term power purchase agreements for wind facilities. The two Ontario projects in development are PDN and K2. These projects are being developed pursuant to a FIT program. The FIT program, originating from the 2009 *Green Energy Act*, provides standard program rules, standard contracts and standard pricing for classes of renewable energy. Ontario's Long-Term Energy Plan (LTEP), released at the end of 2010, called for an increase in renewable energy from wind, solar and bio-energy to 10,700 MW by 2018. The LTEP proposed to achieve that goal through transmission expansion, maximizing the use of the existing transmission system, and the continuation of FIT and micro FIT programs.

Given the speed of investment in wind projects under the FIT program, and the relative inflexibility of existing nuclear and hydro resources, the IESO has held discussions with stakeholders over the past year regarding rule changes through which wind resources would be dispatched down after a predetermined amount of flexible nuclear energy during periods of surplus baseload generation. The rule changes are

part of the IESO Renewable Integration (SE-91) process, and were approved by the IESO Board on November 29, 2012. Implementation of the rule for wind resources is expected October 1, 2013. As the revenue from both RES and FIT contracts with the OPA is paid for energy delivered, any dispatch down of wind resources due to surplus baseload generation events will have a negative impact on contracted revenue. Capital Power is currently in negotiations with the OPA for protection of contracted revenues.

BC

BC's electricity is provided primarily by BC Hydro, a Crown corporation that is regulated by the BCUC. BC Hydro's transmission operations are also regulated by the BCUC. Electricity is traded with other markets through BC Hydro's trading arm and wholly-owned subsidiary, Powerex Corporation.

While BC is not a deregulated market like Alberta, the BC Government has taken steps since 2003 to diversify the market and to promote new generation by IPPs. In particular, BC Hydro was directed by the BC Government to acquire electricity supply on a competitive basis from IPPs thus resulting in the various open calls for power held over the last five years.

As a result of BC Hydro effectively controlling the market (generation, distribution and trading activities), the opportunity for IPPs in BC has been limited. IPPs can bid into requests for proposals from BC Hydro, which, if successful, result in long-term PPAs with BC Hydro.

BC Natural Gas and LNG Strategies and BC Hydro 2012 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

On February 3, 2012, the BC Government announced a new natural gas strategy and a complementary strategy related to the development of a new liquefied natural gas (LNG) sector in BC. The announcement stated that BC will be home to the world's first LNG export facilities that use clean energy and that, as new infrastructure is built and the industry expands, future energy needs will be served by local, clean energy, with B.C.'s natural gas used to support energy reliability if required.

As part of the natural gas and LNG strategies, and also in response to a recommendation of the BC Hydro Review Panel, the BC Government announced it would redefine BC's existing self-sufficiency policy. Currently, BC Hydro is required to have, by 2016, enough B.C.-based energy to meet customer demand even in critical water conditions and, by 2020, an extra 3,000 GWh per year of insurance energy. The Province will now require BC Hydro to plan for average water conditions instead of historically-low water inflow conditions. The move to an average water planning basis will result in fewer long-term commitments to purchasing power. Moving forward, procurement of new clean power supplies will be based on increases in demand.

BC Hydro is expected to file an Integrated Resource Plan on August 3, 2013. The IRP could provide opportunities for Capital Power.

United States

Capital Power's operations are subject to extensive regulation by US governmental agencies. Capital Power's projects are subject to US federal laws and regulations that govern, among other things, transactions by and with purchasers of power, including utility companies, the development and construction of generation facilities, the ownership and operations of generation facilities, and access to transmission. Generation facilities are also subject to US federal, state and local laws and regulations that govern, among other things, the geographical location, zoning, land use and operation of a project.

US Energy Industry Regulatory Matters

FERC Jurisdiction

Unless otherwise exempt, any person that owns or operates facilities used for the wholesale sale or transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce is a public utility subject to FERC's jurisdiction. FERC has extensive ratemaking jurisdiction and other authority with respect to interstate wholesale sales and transmission of electric energy under the FPA and with respect to certain interstate sales, transportation and storage of natural gas under the US *Natural Gas Act* of 1938 (NGA), as amended, and the US *Natural Gas Policy Act* of 1978 (NGPA), as amended. FERC also maintains certain reporting requirements for public utilities and regulates, among other things, the disposition and acquisition of certain assets and securities, the holding of certain interlocking directorate positions, and the issuance of securities by public utilities.

FERC mandates open access for transmission service in the US. A series of orders issued by FERC since 1996 have: i) unbundled utilities' transmission and generation services; ii) required those utilities to offer eligible entities open access to utility transmission facilities on a basis comparable to the utilities' own use of the facilities; and iii) set out standards for Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs). RTOs are voluntary organizations operated by Independent System Operators (ISOs) independent of market participants. RTOs perform planning, operations, and transmission services on a regional instead of utility specific basis. ISOs/RTOs serve two thirds of the wholesale power markets in the US. The six FERC-approved RTOs in the United States include: ISO-NE, New York ISO, PJM Interconnection, the Midwest ISO, the Southwest Power Pool and the California ISO. In addition, FERC approval is required for wholesale sales of power at market-based or cost-based rates. This approval is granted if FERC finds that the seller and its affiliates lack market power in generation and transmission, that the seller and its affiliates cannot erect other barriers to market entry and the seller and its affiliates comply with certain affiliate restrictions. All of Capital Power's affiliates that own power plants in the US (except for those power plants that are QFs), as well as Capital Power's power marketer affiliates, are currently authorized by FERC to make wholesale sales of power at market-based rates. This authorization is subject to revocation by FERC if such companies fail to continue to satisfy FERC's current or future criteria for market-based rate authority or to modification if FERC restricts the ability of wholesale sellers of power to make sales at market-based rates.

Independent System Operators

FERC has the authority to enforce the statutes it is responsible for implementing and the regulations it issues under those statutes. It is empowered to impose civil penalties of up to US \$1 million per day per violation for violations of the NGA, NGPA and Part II of the FPA, with the potential of criminal fines and imprisonment for violations. FERC is also responsible for certification of power plant facilities operating in the wholesale markets. The North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) is the Electric Reliability Organization that establishes and enforces reliability standards applicable to all owners, operators and users of the bulk power system. NERC standards are reviewed by FERC and thus are subject to FERC's enforcement authority.

New England

The six New England states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont) are subject to a unified ISO-NE tariff. Capital Power currently owns generating plants in Connecticut, Maine and Rhode Island. FERC oversees and enforces the tariff and ISO-NE administers the tariff in conjunction with an independent market monitor. Thus, Capital Power and other market participants are subject to both the conditions of the regional tariff and all of the federal regulations listed above.

ISO-NE is responsible for centrally dispatching all of the power products sold into the markets and coordinating delivery of those products to purchasers. The ISO-NE tariff allows for three power product markets— energy, capacity and ancillary services.

ISO-NE energy market utilizes "Locational Marginal Prices" (LMPs), which reflect congestion and marginal loss components, in addition to energy, at hundreds of nodes throughout the system. The markets are run a day before the operating day, which are financially settled, and again in real time to accommodate any changes in supply and demand.

The capacity market also utilizes an auction, which takes place three years before the capacity delivery year. Successful resources obtain a capacity supply obligation for the pertinent delivery year and receive monthly payments based on the capacity supply obligation. Reconfiguration auctions are held annually and monthly in order to accommodate changes in the need for capacity. The ancillary services market compensates generators who provide operating reserves based on their submitted costs for providing energy, including start-up and no-load costs. Bilateral contracting is also allowed in the region, but must be scheduled through the ISO as the ISO has dispatch control over the transmission system.

ISO-NE recently filed with the FERC changes to the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Market (FCM) that will remove the floor price for the auction associated with the 2017-2018 commitment period and institute mitigation reforms to address buyer-side market power concerns. The region continues to work on long-term FCM reforms beyond 2018. The outcome of such further reforms is unknown at this time.

Connecticut

The Governor of Connecticut has proposed to extend the Connecticut Electricity Generators tax for a period of two years until June 30, 2015, which proposal must be approved by the House and Senate of Connecticut's General Assembly. A final vote on the matter is not expected until June 2013. If the Connecticut Electricity Generators tax is extended, the financial impact to Capital Power is expected to be approximately US\$14.5 million over the next two fiscal years.

North Carolina

North Carolina is not part of an RTO or ISO. All transactions are bilateral in the state and must be scheduled through the incumbent utility. Capital Power has two facilities in North Carolina, Southport and Roxboro. Both plants are QFs under the *Public Utilities Regulation Act* of 1978 that incentivizes energy efficiency through use of cogeneration and renewable energy.

RISK FACTORS

A discussion of the risk factors relating to Capital Power and its business and operations can be found in the section entitled "Risks and Risk Management" in the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2012 which section is incorporated herein by reference and is available on SEDAR.

COMMON AND PREFERRED DIVIDENDS

Common Dividends

The Board has authorized the declaration and payment of an annual dividend of \$1.26 per Common Share, to be paid to holders of Common Shares on a quarterly basis. The payment of dividends is not guaranteed, however, and the amount and timing of any future dividends will be at the discretion of the Board after taking into account such factors as the Company's financial condition, results of operations, distributions from CPLP, current and anticipated cash needs, the requirements of any future financing agreements and other factors that the Board may deem relevant.

The Company launched a dividend reinvestment plan effective January 1, 2012. See "Common and Preferred Dividends – Launch of Dividend Reinvestment Plan".

The following dividends have been declared on the Common Shares for the three most recently completed financial years:

Dividends Declared	
Declaration Date	Dividend per Share
19 Mar 10	\$0.315
30 Apr 10	\$0.315
3 Aug 10	\$0.315
24 Nov 10	\$0.315
8 Mar 11	\$0.315
29 Apr 11	\$0.315
28 Jul 11	\$0.315
23 Nov 11	\$0.315
13 Mar 12	\$0.315
27 Apr 12	\$0.315
26 Jul 12	\$0.315
20 Nov 12	\$0.315

Preferred Dividends

The Series 1 Shares pay fixed cumulative dividends of \$1.15 per share per annum, yielding 4.60% per annum, payable on the last business day of March, June, September and December of each year, as and when declared by the Board, for the initial five-year period ending December 31, 2015.

The following dividends have been declared on the Series 1 Shares since the date of issuance of such shares:

Dividends Declared	
Declaration Date	Dividend per Share
8 Mar 11	\$0.3308 ⁽¹⁾
29 Apr 11	\$0.2875
28 Jul 11	\$0.2875
23 Nov 11	\$0.2875
9 Mar 12	\$0.2875
27 Apr 12	\$0.2875

26 Jul 12	\$0.2875
20 Nov 12	\$0.2875

(1) Initial quarterly dividend represents the period from December 16, 2010 (the date of issuance of the Series 1 Shares) to March 31, 2011.

The Series 3 Shares pay fixed cumulative dividends of \$1.15 per share per annum, yielding 4.60% per annum, payable on the last business day of March, June, September and December of each year, as and when declared by the Board, for the initial five-year period ending December 31, 2015.

No dividends were declared or paid on the Series 3 Shares for the year ended December 31, 2012. The initial quarterly dividend of \$0.3151 per share is expected to be paid on March 28, 2013, and will be paid in respect of the period from December 18, 2012 (the date of issuance of the Series 3 Shares) to March 31, 2013.

Launch of Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Effective January 1, 2012, the Company launched a dividend reinvestment plan. Eligible shareholders were able to elect to participate in the plan commencing with the Company's first quarter 2012 cash dividend on its Common Shares. The plan provides eligible shareholders with an alternative to receiving their quarterly cash dividends on Common Shares. Under the plan, eligible shareholders that so elect accumulate additional Common Shares by reinvesting their quarterly cash dividends on the applicable dividend payment date in new Common Shares issued from treasury. Participation in the plan is optional. Those shareholders who did not enrol, or have not enrolled, in the plan are still entitled to receive their quarterly cash dividends on their Common Shares.

The Company reserves the right to limit the amount of new equity available under the plan on any particular dividend payment date. No assurances can be made that new Common Shares will be made available under the plan on a quarterly basis, or at all. Accordingly, participation may be prorated in certain circumstances. If on any dividend payment date the Company determines not to issue any equity under the plan, or the availability of new Common Shares is prorated in accordance with the terms of the plan, then participants are entitled to receive from the Company the full amount of their regular quarterly cash dividend for each share in respect of which the dividend is payable but cannot be reinvested under the plan in accordance with the applicable election.

Since the Company's dividend reinvestment plan was introduced, 1,162,642 Common Shares have been issued pursuant to the plan at a weighted average price of \$21.61. To date, no pro-ration has occurred.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Capital Power Corporation

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares, an unlimited number of Preference Shares issuable in series, an unlimited number of Special Voting Shares and one Special Limited Voting Share. As of December 31, 2012, there were approximately 69.956 million Common Shares, 5 million Series 1 Shares, 6 million Series 3 Shares, 28.441 million Special Voting Shares and one Special Limited Voting Share outstanding.

Common Shares

Holders of Common Shares are entitled to one vote for each Common Share held on a ballot vote at all meetings of shareholders of the Company except meetings at which or in respect of matters on which only holders of another class of shares are entitled to vote separately as a class. Except as otherwise provided in the Articles of the Company or required by law, the holders of Common Shares vote together

with the holders of Special Voting Shares as a single class. Holders of Common Shares are entitled to receive, subject to the rights of the holders of another class of shares, any dividend declared by the Company and the remaining property of the Company on the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may not issue or distribute to all or substantially all of the holders of Common Shares: either (i) Common Shares or (ii) rights or securities of the Company exchangeable for or convertible into or exercisable to acquire any Common Shares, unless contemporaneously therewith the Company issues or distributes Special Voting Shares or rights or securities of the Company exchangeable for or convertible into or exercisable to acquire Special Voting Shares on the same terms *mutatis mutandis* and in the same proportion.

The Common Shares may not be subdivided, consolidated, reclassified or otherwise changed unless contemporaneously therewith the Special Voting Shares are subdivided, consolidated, reclassified or otherwise changed in the same proportion or same manner.

Multilateral Instrument 61-101 *Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions* (MI 61-101) provides a number of circumstances in which a transaction between an issuer and a related party may be subject to valuation and minority approval requirements. An exemption from such requirements is available when the fair market value of the transaction is not more than 25% of the market capitalization of the issuer. CPC has been granted exemptive relief from the requirements of MI 61-101 that, subject to certain conditions, permits it to be exempt from the minority approval and valuation requirements for transactions that would have a value of less than 25% of CPC's market capitalization, if EPCOR's indirect equity interest in CPC, through its ownership of Exchangeable LP Units of CPLP, is included in the calculation of CPC's market capitalization. As a result, the 25% threshold, above which the minority approval and valuation requirements apply, is increased to include the approximately 29% indirect interest in CPC held by EPCOR through its ownership of Exchangeable LP Units of CPLP.

Preference Shares

The Preference Shares may at any time and from time to time be issued in one or more series. Subject to the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, the Board may fix, before the issue thereof, the number of Preference Shares of each series, the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to the Preference Shares of each series, including, without limitation, any voting rights, any right to receive dividends (which may be cumulative or non-cumulative and variable or fixed) or the means of determining such dividends, the dates of payment thereof, any terms and conditions of redemption or purchase, any conversion rights, any rights on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, and any sinking fund or other provisions.

The Preference Shares of each series will, with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, rank on a parity with the Preference Shares of every other series and be entitled to preference over the Common Shares and any other shares ranking junior to the Preference Shares with respect to priority in payment of dividends and the distribution of assets in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.

On March 14, 2013, the Company issued 8,000,000 Series 5 Shares, including 2,000,000 Series 5 Shares issued upon exercise of the underwriters' option, at a price of \$25.00 per Series 5 Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$200 million.

The Series 5 Shares will pay fixed cumulative dividends of \$1.125 per share per annum, yielding 4.50% per annum, payable on the last business day of March, June, September and December of each year, as and when declared by the Board, for the initial five-year period ending June 30, 2018. The first quarterly dividend of \$0.3329 per share is expected to be paid on June 28, 2013. The dividend rate will reset on June 30, 2018 and every five years thereafter at a rate equal to the sum of the then five-year Government of Canada bond yield and 3.15%. The Series 5 Shares will be redeemable by the Company on June 30, 2018 and on June 30 every fifth year thereafter.

The holders of Series 5 Shares will have the right to convert their shares into Cumulative Floating Rate Preference Shares, Series 6 (Series 6 Shares) of the Company, subject to certain conditions, on June 30, 2018 and on June 30 of every fifth year thereafter. The holders of Series 6 Shares will be entitled to receive quarterly floating rate cumulative dividends, as and when declared by the Board, at a rate equal to the sum of the then 90-day Government of Canada treasury bill rate and 3.15%.

On December 18, 2012, the Company issued 6,000,000 Series 3 Shares at a price of \$25.00 per Series 3 Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$150 million.

The Series 3 Shares will pay fixed cumulative dividends of \$1.15 per share per annum, yielding 4.60% per annum, payable on the last business day of March, June, September and December of each year, as and when declared by the Board, for the initial five-year period ending December 31, 2018. The first quarterly dividend of \$0.3151 per share is expected to be paid on March 28, 2013. The dividend rate will reset on December 31, 2018 and every five years thereafter at a rate equal to the sum of the then five-year Government of Canada bond yield and 3.23%. The Series 3 Shares will be redeemable by the Company on December 31, 2018 and on December 31 every fifth year thereafter.

The holders of Series 3 Shares will have the right to convert their shares into Cumulative Floating Rate Preference Shares, Series 4 (Series 4 Shares) of the Company, subject to certain conditions, on December 31, 2018 and on December 31 of every fifth year thereafter. The holders of Series 4 Shares will be entitled to receive quarterly floating rate cumulative dividends, as and when declared by the Board, at a rate equal to the sum of the then 90-day Government of Canada treasury bill rate and 3.23%.

On December 16, 2010, the Company issued 5,000,000 Series 1 Shares at a price of \$25.00 per Series 1 Share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$125 million.

The Series 1 Shares pay fixed cumulative dividends of \$1.15 per share per annum, yielding 4.60% per annum, payable on the last business day of March, June, September and December of each year, as and when declared by the Board, for the initial five-year period ending December 31, 2015. The dividend rate will reset on December 31, 2015 and every five years thereafter at a rate equal to the sum of the then five-year Government of Canada bond yield and 2.17%. The Series 1 Shares will be redeemable by the Company on December 31, 2015 and on December 31 every five years thereafter.

The holders of Series 1 Shares will have the right to convert their shares into Cumulative Floating Rate Preference Shares, Series 2 (Series 2 Shares) of the Company, subject to certain conditions, on December 31, 2015 and on December 31 of every fifth year thereafter. The holders of Series 2 Shares will be entitled to receive quarterly floating rate cumulative dividends, as and when declared by the Board, at a rate equal to the sum of the then 90-day Government of Canada treasury bill rate and 2.17%.

Special Voting Shares

Special Voting Shares were issued in relation to the Exchangeable LP Units for the purpose of providing voting rights with respect to the Company to the holders of Exchangeable LP Units. All of the Exchangeable LP Units and all of the Special Voting Shares are owned by EPCOR. Under the Exchange Agreement, holders agree not to transfer Special Voting Shares separately from the related Exchangeable LP Units except for certain permitted transfers among affiliates. See "Material Contracts – Exchange Agreement".

Holders of Special Voting Shares have the right, voting separately as a class, at any meeting of shareholders of the Company at which directors are to be elected, provided that, as at the record date established for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting, the holders of Special Voting Shares collectively beneficially own the requisite number of Exchangeable LP Units, to nominate and elect the number of directors to the board of directors of the Board as set forth below:

Proportion of outstanding Common Shares and Common Shares issuable upon exchange of outstanding Exchangeable LP Units represented by aggregate number of Exchangeable LP Units and Common Shares collectively beneficially owned by the holders of Special Voting Shares

Number of Directors

Not less than 20%	Four (4)
Less than 20% but not less than 10%	Two (2)

Holders of Special Voting Shares are entitled at any time, subject to applicable law, voting separately as a class, to remove any one of more of the directors of the Company elected by the holders of Special Voting Shares and to nominate and elect successor director(s) to replace the individual(s) previously elected. If there exists or occurs a vacancy on the Board with respect to a director elected or entitled to be elected by the holders of Special Voting Shares, the vacancy will be filled by an individual who is nominated and elected by the holders of Special Voting Shares, voting separately as a class.

If the holders of Special Voting Shares collectively beneficially own an aggregate number of Exchangeable LP Units and Common Shares that represents less than 10% of the aggregate number of outstanding Common Shares and Common Shares issuable upon exchange of Exchangeable LP Units as at the record date established for the purpose of determining shareholders entitled to vote at a meeting, then each Special Voting Share will entitle the holder thereof to that number of votes on a ballot vote at the meeting that is equal to the Vote Per Share (as defined below), and the holders of Special Voting Shares will vote together with the holders of Common Shares as a single class for the election of directors of the Company.

Except as provided above, the holders of the Special Voting Shares do not, in that capacity, have the right to vote for the election of directors of the Company.

"Vote Per Share" means, at any time, the amount that is equal to the quotient, rounded down to the nearest 0.0001, obtained when: (x) the "Maximum Exchange Number" at the time is divided by (y) the number of Special Voting Shares outstanding at that time.

"Maximum Exchange Number" means, at a time, the number that is equal to the lesser of, (x) the number of Common Shares for which the Exchangeable LP Units outstanding at that time are then exchangeable, and (y) the largest whole number that, when added to the aggregate number of votes attached to all of the Common Shares outstanding at that time owned or whose voting rights are controlled by persons that own Exchangeable LP Units or persons who, for the purposes of the Tax Act do not deal at arm's length with an owner of Exchangeable LP Units, does not exceed 49% of the aggregate number of votes attached to all of the Common Shares and the Special Voting Shares outstanding at that time.

With respect to all other matters, except matters on which only holders of another class of shares are entitled to vote separately as a class, each Special Voting Share will entitle the holder thereof to that number of votes on a ballot vote at any meeting of shareholders of the Company that is equal to the Vote Per Share, and the holders of Special Voting Shares will vote together with the holders of Common Shares as a single class.

The Special Voting Shares are subject to anti-dilution provision providing that adjustments will be made to the Special Voting Shares in the event of a change to the Common Shares, or distribution of either Common Shares or rights or securities exercisable to acquire Common Shares to holders of the Common Shares.

If a holder of Exchangeable LP Units exchanges some or all of its Exchangeable LP Units pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement and the Exchange Agreement, the Company will redeem the related number of Special Voting Shares held by such holder. The number of Special Voting Shares that the Company will redeem will be equal to the number of the Common Shares issuable upon the exchange of such Exchangeable LP Units owned by such holder. The Special Voting Shares will be redeemed at a price per share equal to \$0.000001.

Special Limited Voting Share

The authorized number of Special Limited Voting Shares is limited to one. See "Corporate Structure - Capital Power Corporation". The holder of the Special Limited Voting Share is entitled to receive notice of, to receive materials relating to, and to attend any meeting of Capital Power's shareholders; however, the holder of the Special Limited Voting Share is not, in such capacity, entitled to vote at any shareholder meeting except as provided by law or as described below.

The articles of the Company provide that any amendment to the articles of the Company to change the place in which the "Head Office" (as defined in the articles) is located to a place other than the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta or to change in any way the definition of "Head Office" and the related definitions set out in the articles, or any merger, amalgamation, arrangement, reorganization, liquidation or sale of all or substantially all of the property of the Company or similar transaction pursuant to which the resulting corporation or other successor to the Company or its business is not required to: (i) have its Head Office located in the City of Edmonton; (ii) have a definition of "Head Office" as set out in the articles; or (iii) have a Special Limited Voting Share in the capital of the resulting corporation or other successor to the Company having the same rights and restrictions as those relating to the Special Limited Voting Shares issued to the holder of the Special Limited Voting Share, must be approved by the holder of the Special Limited Voting Share, voting separately as a class, in addition to approval of the holders of the Common Shares and Special Voting Shares voting together as a class or as otherwise required by law. In addition, the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Company may not be changed, by continuance or otherwise; no amendment to the articles to increase the maximum number of authorized Special Limited Voting Shares may be made; the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions of the Special Limited Voting Share may not be amended; no exchange or creation of a right of exchange or right to acquire Special Limited Voting Shares may be effected; and no transaction, including any amendment to the articles, to effect an exchange, reclassification or cancellation of the Special Limited Voting Share may be undertaken, without the approval by the holder of the Special Limited Voting Share, voting separately as a class.

The articles of the Company define "Head Office" to mean the office or offices at which: (i) the majority of the Company's senior "Executive Officers", which consist of the persons carrying out as a substantial part of their duties any of the functions of the chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, president, any executive vice-president, senior vice-president or general counsel of the Company, which majority shall include the chief executive officer, are located and from which they carry out the majority of their functions, and (ii) the majority of the "Executive Officers" are located and from which they carry out the majority of their functions (such majority including the Chief Executive Officer and the senior Executive Officers referred to in clause (i) above). The term "Executive Officers" is defined in the articles to include the senior Executive Officers referred to above; and (to the extent different from such senior Executive Officers) the persons, whether employed by the Company or any of its subsidiary entities, carrying out as a substantial part of their duties any of the functions of the chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer, president, any executive vice-president or senior vice-president or general counsel, with respect to a substantial portion of the businesses carried on by the Company and its subsidiary entities, taken as a whole. The articles further require that the registered office of the Company be located in the City of Edmonton.

The Special Limited Voting Share carries no right for the holder to receive dividends. The holder of the Special Limited Voting Share has the right to receive, subject to any payment or distribution to holders of Preference Shares, in preference to the holders of Common Shares and on a *pari passu* basis with the

holders of Special Voting Shares, the amount of \$1.00 from the remaining property and assets of the Company upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company.

Capital Power L.P.

Under the Limited Partnership Agreement, CPLP may issue various classes of partnership interests designated as GP Units, Common LP Units and Exchangeable LP Units for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the general partner of CPLP, subject to the provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement. See "Material Contracts - Limited Partnership Agreement". As at December 31, 2012, the Company indirectly held approximately 21.75 million GP Units and approximately 46.699 million Common LP Units representing together approximately 71% of the total number of outstanding partnership units of CPLP, and EPCOR held 28.441 million Exchangeable LP Units representing approximately 29% of the total number of outstanding partnership units of CPLP.

Debt Issuance

On December 18, 2012, after the Company completed its issuance of Series 3 Shares, the Company loaned \$145 million to CPLP, pursuant to a subordinated debt agreement. Under the terms of the subordinated debt agreement, CPLP is permitted to defer payment of all or part of the interest owing to the Company for one or more periods of up to five consecutive years. In addition, CPLP shall not pay or declare distributions on any of its outstanding partnership units at any time when interest owing under the subordinated debt agreement is being deferred by it.

On February 21, 2012, CPLP issued \$250 million principal amount of 4.85% senior unsecured MTN's due February 21, 2019 pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated April 14, 2010 between CPLP and Computershare Trust Company of Canada (Trust Indenture) as supplemented by a third supplemental trust indenture dated February 21, 2012.

On June 15, 2011, Capital Power U.S. Financing LP, an indirect subsidiary of CPLP, closed a US\$295 million private placement of senior notes (Senior Notes). The Senior Notes consist of two notes with 10 and 15-year terms. The 10-year Senior Note has a principal amount of US\$230 million that matures in June 2021 with a coupon rate of 5.21%. The 15-year Senior Note has a US\$65 million principal amount and matures in June 2026 with a coupon rate of 5.61%. The Senior Notes prohibit CPLP from making distributions if an event of default has occurred and is continuing, or would reasonably be expected to result from the distribution.

On April 18, 2011, CPLP issued \$300 million principal amount of 4.60% senior unsecured MTNs due December 1, 2015 pursuant to the Trust Indenture as supplemented by a second supplemental trust indenture dated April 18, 2011.

On December 16, 2010, after the Company completed its issuance of Series 1 Shares, the Company loaned \$120.78 million to CPLP, pursuant to a subordinated debt agreement. Under the terms of the subordinated debt agreement, CPLP is permitted to defer payment of all or part of the interest owing to the Company for one or more periods of up to five consecutive years. In addition, CPLP shall not pay or declare distributions on any of its outstanding partnership units at any time when interest owing under the subordinated debt agreement is being deferred by it.

On November 16, 2010, CPLP issued \$300 million principal amount 5.276% senior unsecured MTNs due November 16, 2020 pursuant to Trust Indenture as supplemented by a first supplemental trust indenture dated November 16, 2010. The Trust Indenture does not limit the aggregate principal amount of MTNs that may be issued thereunder. Additional MTNs maturing at varying dates and bearing interest at different rates, in each case as determined by CPLP, may be issued under the Trust Indenture. Under the Trust Indenture, CPLP must maintain a debt-to-capitalization ratio of not more than 75%.

Capital Power GP Holdings Inc.

The authorized capital of CPLPGP consists of an unlimited number of common shares, an unlimited number of Class "H" voting redeemable retractable preferred shares, an unlimited number of Class "I" non-voting redeemable retractable preferred shares and one special limited voting share. As at December 31, 2012, the Company owns all of the common shares of CPLPGP, and EPCOR holds the one special limited voting share.

The rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions of the special limited voting share of CPLPGP are substantially similar to those of the Special Limited Voting Share of the Company *mutatis mutandis*. See "Capital Structure - Capital Power Corporation - Special Limited Voting Share". The holder of the special limited voting share is entitled to receive notice of, and to attend any meeting of, CPLPGP shareholders; however, the holder of the special limited voting share is not, in such capacity, entitled to vote at any shareholder meeting except as provided by law. The articles of CPLPGP require that its registered office be located in the City of Edmonton. The special limited voting share carries no right for the holder to receive dividends. The holder of the special limited voting share has the right to receive, subject to any payment or distribution to holders of prior ranking shares, in preference to the holders of common shares, the amount of \$1.00 from the remaining property and assets of CPLPGP upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of CPLPGP.

Ratings

The following credit rating agencies have assigned the following credit ratings to the preferred shares of the Company and debt obligations of CPLP:

Preferred Share Ratings

As of the date of this AIF, the Company has received a rating of Pfd-3 (low) with a stable trend for its preferred shares from DBRS and a rating of P-3 from S&P. Ratings are intended to provide investors with an independent measure of credit quality of an issue of securities.

On November 16, 2012, the Company's preferred shares were downgraded by S&P from P-3 (high) to P-3. Such P-3 rating is the third highest of eight ratings used by S&P in its Canadian preferred share rating scale. According to S&P, a P-3 rating indicates that, although the obligation is less vulnerable to non-payment than other speculative issues, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. S&P further subcategorizes each rating by the designation of "high" and "low" to indicate where an entity falls within the rating category.

The Company's preferred shares have been given a rating of Pfd-3 (low) with a stable trend by DBRS. The Pfd-3 (low) rating is the third highest of six rating categories used by DBRS for preferred shares. According to DBRS, preferred shares rated Pfd-3 (low) are of adequate credit quality. While protection of dividends and principal is still considered acceptable, the issuing entity is more susceptible to adverse changes in financial and economic conditions, and there may be other adverse conditions present which detract from debt protection. DBRS further subcategorizes each rating by the designation of "high" and "low" to indicate where an entity falls within the rating category. The absence of either a "high" or "low" designation indicates the rating is in the middle of the category. The rating trend indicates the direction in which DBRS considers the rating is headed should present tendencies continue, or in some cases, unless challenges are addressed.

The rating by each of DBRS and S&P is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any securities of the Company inasmuch as such rating does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. There is no assurance that any rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any rating will not be revised upward or downward or withdrawn entirely by either DBRS or S&P in the future if, in the judgment of either or both, circumstances so warrant. The ratings by DBRS and S&P may not

reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the value of any of the securities of the Company. In addition, real or anticipated changes in the ratings assigned to the Company and its preferred shares may affect the market price or value of the securities of the Company.

The Company made payments to each of DBRS and S&P in connection with obtaining the aforementioned ratings and over the past two years has made payments in respect of certain other services provided to the Company by each of DBRS and S&P.

Debt Ratings

As of the date of this AIF, CPLP has received a BBB credit rating with a stable trend for its Senior Unsecured Debt from DBRS and a BBB- Corporate Credit rating with a stable outlook from S&P. Credit ratings are intended to provide investors with an independent measure of credit quality of an issue of securities.

The BBB rating assigned to CPLP's Senior Unsecured Debt by DBRS is the fourth highest rating of DBRS's ten rating categories, which range from a high of AAA to a low of D. With the exception of the AAA and D categories, DBRS uses "high" or "low" designations to indicate the relative standing of the securities being rated within a particular rating category, while the absence of either a high or low designation indicates the rating is in the "middle" of the category. According to the DBRS rating system, long-term debt rated BBB is of adequate credit quality. The capacity for the payment of financial obligations is considered acceptable, however, may be vulnerable to future events.

On November 16, 2012, S&P downgraded the Corporate Credit rating it assigns to CPLP's Senior Unsecured Debt from BBB with a negative outlook to BBB- with a stable outlook. The BBB- Corporate Credit rating assigned by S&P is the fourth highest rating of S&P's ten rating categories, which range from a high of AAA to a low of D. With the exception of the AAA and D categories, S&P uses a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories. An obligation rated BBB exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. An S&P rating outlook assesses the potential direction of a long-term credit rating over the intermediate term (typically six months to two years). In determining a rating outlook, consideration is given to any changes in the economic and/or fundamental business conditions. An outlook is not necessarily a precursor of a rating change or future S&P credit action.

The credit rating by each of DBRS and S&P is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any securities of CPLP inasmuch as such rating does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. There is no assurance that any rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any rating will not be revised upward or downward or withdrawn entirely by either DBRS or S&P in the future if, in the judgment of either or both, circumstances so warrant. The credit ratings by DBRS and S&P may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the value of any of the securities of CPLP. In addition, real or anticipated changes in the credit ratings assigned to CPLP and its indebtedness may affect the market price or value of the securities of CPLP.

The Partnership made payments to each of DBRS and S&P in connection with obtaining the aforementioned ratings and has made payments in respect of certain other services provided to the Partnership by each of DBRS and S&P.

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Trading Price and Volume

The Company's Common Shares trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol of CPX. The following table sets forth the reported high and low trading prices and volumes for the periods indicated:

Toronto Stock Exchange 2012 CPX Trading Statistics

Month	Share Price			Volume
	High	Low	Close	Traded
January	25.72	24.30	24.56	3,438,350
February	25.50	24.38	24.93	2,104,020
March	25.14	23.29	23.49	3,415,175
April	23.59	22.48	23.42	3,286,074
May	23.69	22.88	23.24	2,731,244
June	24.47	22.49	23.78	4,327,972
July	24.53	21.41	21.52	3,377,685
August	23.44	21.09	21.83	2,876,898
September	21.95	20.75	21.29	3,344,268
October	22.06	20.88	21.41	3,362,591
November	22.60	21.00	21.83	3,103,082
December	23.20	21.55	22.73	4,294,477

The Company's Series 1 Shares began trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange on December 16, 2010 under the symbol of CPX.PR.A. The following table sets forth the reported high and low trading prices and volumes for the periods indicated:

Toronto Stock Exchange 2012 CPX.PR.A Trading Statistics

Month	Share Price			Volume
	High	Low	Close	Traded
January	25.49	24.75	25.39	86,897
February	25.45	25.00	25.05	56,350
March	25.40	24.70	24.80	58,257
April	25.38	24.31	25.00	74,575
May	25.35	24.75	25.00	37,370
June	25.25	24.71	24.95	59,034

July	25.33	24.80	25.00	64,790
August	25.25	24.90	25.10	59,090
September	25.07	24.65	24.75	48,910
October	25.00	24.30	24.93	127,544
November	25.39	24.86	25.02	67,179
December	25.15	24.55	25.10	50,711

The Company's Series 3 Shares began trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange on December 18, 2012 under the symbol of CPX.PR.C. The following table sets forth the reported high and low trading prices and volumes for the periods indicated:

Toronto Stock Exchange 2012 CPX.PR.C Trading Statistics

Month	Share Price			Volume
	High	Low	Close	Traded
December (18-30)	25.00	24.75	24.90	571,046

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DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Board of Directors

The name, place of residence, principal occupation, period of service as a member of the Board of Directors and membership in Board committees of each director of CPC are set forth in the following table:

Name, Province / State and Country of Residence	Director Since	Office Held ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Committee Membership⁽³⁾	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years
Albrecht W.A. Bellstedt Canmore, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: March 1949 <u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 7,090 Series 1 Shares – 4,000	July 9, 2009	Director and Non-EPCOR Elect Chair Committees: Corporate Governance, HSE	Professional Director from February 2007; prior thereto, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, TransCanada Corporation from January 1999.
Doyle Beneby San Antonio, Texas, USA Date of Birth: October 1959 <u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Nil	April 27, 2012	Director Committees: Audit HSE	Chief Executive Officer, CPS Energy from July, 2010; prior thereto, Senior Vice President, Exelon Power and President, Exelon Corporation from 2009 to 2010; prior thereto, Vice President, Generation Operations, Exelon Corporation from 2008 to 2009; prior thereto, Vice President, Electric Operations, Exelon Corporation from 2005 to 2008.
William Bennett Chicago, Illinois, USA Date of Birth: October 1946 <u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common shares – 1,000	July 9, 2009	Director Committees: Audit HSE	Semi-retired; a Corporate Director and a Private Investor since 1998.
Brian Bentz Vancouver, BC, Canada Date of Birth: April 1943 <u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 1,000	July 9, 2009	Director Committees: HSE	Proprietor of Brian Bentz Consulting from May 2008; prior thereto, President, Oilsands and Mining, AMEC Americas Inc. from January 2006.

Name, Province / State and Country of Residence	Director Since	Office Held ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Committee Membership⁽³⁾	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years
<p>Hugh Bolton Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: May 1938</p> <p><u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 1,000 Series 1 Shares – 4,000</p>	<p>July 9, 2009</p>	<p>Director</p>	<p>Retired and Non-executive Chair of the Board of Directors of EPCOR Utilities Inc.</p>
<p>Richard Cruickshank Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: July 1950</p> <p><u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 1,000</p>	<p>July 9, 2009</p>	<p>Director</p> <p>Committees: Corporate Governance</p>	<p>Partner, Fraser Milner Casgrain LLP (law firm) since August 2000.</p>
<p>Philip Lachambre Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: December 1951</p> <p><u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 5,000 Series 1 Shares - 800</p>	<p>July 9, 2009</p>	<p>Director</p> <p>Committees: Audit HSE</p>	<p>President of PCML Consulting Inc. from February 2007; prior thereto, Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, Syncrude Canada Inc. from January 1997.</p>
<p>Donald Lowry Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: September 1951</p> <p><u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 4,000 Series 1 Shares – 9,000</p>	<p>July 9, 2009</p>	<p>Director and Chairman</p> <p>Committees: ⁽⁵⁾ Corporate Governance Audit HSE</p>	<p>President and Chief Executive Officer, EPCOR Utilities Inc. from January 1998. ⁽⁶⁾</p>
<p>Allister McPherson Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: September 1943</p> <p><u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 6,500</p>	<p>June 25, 2009</p>	<p>Director</p> <p>Committees: Audit</p>	<p>Retired from November 2005; prior thereto, Executive Vice President, Canadian Western Bank from December, 2000.</p>
<p>Margaret (Peggy) Mulligan Mississauga, Ontario, Canada Date of Birth: May 1958</p> <p><u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 10,000</p>	<p>April 27, 2012</p>	<p>Director</p> <p>Committees: Audit Corporate Governance</p>	<p>Professional Director from December 2010; prior thereto, Executive Vice President & CFO, Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. from 2008; prior thereto, Executive Vice President, CFO & Treasurer, Linamar Corporation from 2005 to 2007.</p>

Name, Province / State and Country of Residence	Director Since	Office Held ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Committee Membership⁽³⁾	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years
Robert Phillips Vancouver, BC, Canada Date of Birth: January 1951 <u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 5,176	June 25, 2009	Director Committees: Corporate Governance	President, R.L. Phillips Investments Inc. from January 2001; prior thereto, President and Chief Executive Officer, BCR Group of Companies from March 2001 to July 2004.
Brian Vaasjo Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: August 1955 <u>Shares held:</u> ⁽⁴⁾ Common Shares – 57,800	May 5, 2009	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	President and Chief Executive Officer, Capital Power Corporation from July 2009; prior thereto, Executive Vice President, EPCOR Utilities Inc. from April 2005.

(1) The Board does not have an executive committee.

(2) Directors will hold office for a term expiring at the conclusion of the next annual meeting of shareholders of Capital Power or until their successors are elected or appointed and will be eligible for re-election.

(3) Board Committees: (i) Audit Committee, (ii) Corporate Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee (Corporate Governance), and (iii) Health, Safety and Environment Committee (HSE).

(4) Represents as of December 31, 2012 the number of Common Shares, Series 1 Shares and Series 3 Shares, as applicable, beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by such persons.

(5) As Chair, Mr. Lowry attends committee meetings in an ex-officio, non-voting capacity.

(6) Mr. Lowry retired as President and Chief Executive Officer of EPCOR effective March 6, 2013.

The Board has determined that all of the directors, except for Messrs Vaasjo and Cruickshank, are independent within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws on the basis that they do not have any material direct or indirect relationship with the Company which could, in the view of the Board, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. Mr. Vaasjo is not considered independent as he is the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Cruickshank is not considered independent as he is a partner in a law firm that provides legal advice and services to the Company.

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Executive Officers

CPC's officers are appointed by, and serve at the discretion of the Board. The following table sets forth the names, place of residence, and position with Capital Power of each person who is an executive officer of Capital Power as at December 31, 2012.

Name, Province / State and Country of Residence	Officer Since	Office Held⁽²⁾	Principal Occupation During the last 5 Years
<p>Brian Vaasjo Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: August 1955 <u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u> Common Shares – 57,800</p>	<p>May 1, 2009</p>	<p>President and Chief Executive Officer, Director</p>	<p>President and Chief Executive Officer, Capital Power Corporation from July 2009; prior thereto, Executive Vice President, EPCOR Utilities Inc. from April 2005.</p>
<p>Stuart Lee Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: June 1964 <u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u> Common Shares – 20,378</p>	<p>May 1, 2009</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer, Capital Power Corporation from November 2011; Prior thereto, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Capital Power Corporation from July 2009 and President of CPI Income Services Ltd. from July 2009 to November 2011; prior thereto, Chief Financial Officer of EPCOR Power Services Ltd. (now CPI Income Services Ltd.) from September 2005 and Vice President and Controller of EPCOR Utilities Inc. from July 2003 to July 2009.</p>
<p>Kathryn Chisholm Edmonton, Alberta, Canada Date of Birth: May 1963 <u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u> Common Shares – 4,474</p>	<p>May 1, 2009</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Legal and External Relations, from November 2012; prior thereto Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary from May 2009</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Legal and External Relations, Capital Power Corporation from November 2012; prior thereto, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, Capital Power Corporation from July 2009; prior thereto, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, EPCOR Utilities Inc. from May 2005.</p>

Name, Province / State and Country of Residence	Officer Since	Office Held ⁽²⁾	Principal Occupation During the last 5 Years
<p>Bryan DeNeve Edmonton, Alberta, Canada</p> <p>Date of Birth: July 1965</p> <p><u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u></p> <p>Common Shares – 4,130</p>	<p>January 4, 2011</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Corporate Development and Commercial Services, since November 2012; prior thereto Senior Vice President, Commercial Services from January 2011</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Corporate Development and Commercial Services, Capital Power Corporation, from November 2012; prior thereto, Senior Vice President, Commercial Services, Capital Power Corporation from January, 2011; prior thereto, Vice President, Business Development, Capital Power Corporation from July, 2009; prior thereto, Vice President, Power Development, EPCOR Utilities Inc. from March, 2008; prior thereto, Vice President, Valuation & Analytics, EPCOR Utilities Inc. from January, 2005.</p>
<p>Darcy John Trufyn Edmonton, Alberta, Canada</p> <p>Date of Birth: July 1955</p> <p><u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u></p> <p>Common Shares – 11,646</p>	<p>October 9, 2009</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Operations, Engineering and Construction from November 2012; prior thereto Senior Vice President, Construction, Engineering and Project Management from October 2009</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Operations, Engineering and Construction, Capital Power Corporation from November 2012; prior thereto Senior Vice President, Construction, Engineering and Project Management, Capital Power Corporation from October 2009; prior thereto, Senior Vice President, Construction, Worley Parsons Canada from June 2006.</p>
<p>Peter Arnold Calgary, Alberta, Canada</p> <p>Date of Birth: December 1951</p> <p><u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u></p> <p>Common Shares – 1,760</p>	<p>July 1, 2009</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Health, Safety and Environment⁽³⁾</p>	<p>Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Health, Safety and Environment, Capital Power Corporation from July 2009; prior thereto Senior Vice President, Human Resources and Safety, EPCOR Utilities Inc., from June 2004.</p>
<p>Yale Loh Edmonton, Alberta, Canada</p> <p>Date of Birth: February 1967</p> <p><u>Shares Held⁽¹⁾</u></p> <p>Nil</p>	<p>March 8, 2011</p>	<p>Vice President and Treasurer</p>	<p>Vice President and Treasurer of Capital Power Corporation from March 2011; prior thereto, Treasurer of BC Hydro & Power Authority from March 2006.</p>

- (1) Represents as of December 31, 2012 the number of Common Shares, Series 1 Shares and Series 3 Shares, as applicable, beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, by such persons.
- (2) James Oosterbaan resigned as Senior Vice President, Operations & Commodity Portfolio Management, effective November 1, 2012, and was replaced by Darcy Trufyn in the operations role. Leah Fitzgerald resigned as Associate General Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary effective October 1, 2012.
- (3) Peter Arnold is an "executive officer" pursuant to NI 51-102, but has not been appointed an officer of the Company by the Board.

As at December 31, 2012, the directors of the Company who are not also executive officers of the Company, as a group, beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly, 41,766 Common Shares (\$22.73 per share as at the close of trading on December 31, 2012 for a value of \$949,341.18), which is less than 1% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares and 17,800 Series 1 Shares (\$25.10 per share as at the close of trading on December 31, 2012 for a value of \$446,780) which is less than 1% of the issued and outstanding Series 1 Shares.

As at December 31, 2012, the directors and executive officers of the Company, as a group, beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over 140,158 Common Shares (\$22.73 per share as at the close of trading on December 31, 2012 for a value of \$3,185,791.34), which is less than 1% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares of the Company and 17,800 Series 1 Shares (\$25.10 per share as at the close of trading on December 31, 2012 for a value of \$446,780) which is less than 1% of the issued and outstanding Series 1 Shares. The information as to the beneficial ownership of the Common Shares and Series 1 Shares, not being within the knowledge of the Company, has been confirmed by the directors and executive officers individually.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

As of December 31, 2012, except as noted below, and to the knowledge of the Company, no director, executive officer or controlling security holder of the Company is, or within the ten years prior to the date hereof, has been, a director or executive officer of any other issuer that, while that person was acting in that capacity:

- (i) was the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or
- (ii) was subject to an event that resulted, after the person ceased to be a director or executive officer, in the corporation being the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or
- (iii) within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

Albrecht Bellstedt was a trustee of Atlas Cold Storage Income Trust when the Ontario Securities Commission issued a cease trade order in December 2003 against Atlas Cold Storage Income Trust, its trustees, and officers and directors of its operating subsidiaries. The cease trade order was issued as a result of the requirement to file restated financial statements in respect of two preceding fiscal years. The order was vacated in the first quarter of 2004 when the restated financial statements were filed.

Albrecht Bellstedt ceased being a director of Sun Times Media Group, Inc. (formerly Hollinger International Inc.) in June of 2008. Sun Times Media Group, Inc. went into Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection under the US Bankruptcy Code in 2009.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are associated with other reporting issuers or other corporations which may give rise to conflicts of interest. In accordance with corporate laws, directors who are a party to, are a director or officer of a party to, or have a material interest in any person who is a party to a material contract or material transaction or a proposed material contract or material transaction with the Company are required, subject to certain exceptions, to disclose that interest and generally abstain from voting on any resolution to approve the contract or transaction. In addition, the directors are required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company.

Conflicts, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies available under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (CBCA). The CBCA provides that in the event that a director has an interest in a contract or proposed contract or agreement, the director shall disclose his interest in such contract or agreement and shall refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract or agreement unless otherwise provided by the CBCA.

Donald Lowry is President and Chief Executive Officer of EPCOR Utilities Inc.⁽¹⁾ Hugh Bolton is a director and Chairman of the Board of EPCOR Utilities Inc. Allister McPherson and Robert Phillips are also directors of EPCOR Utilities Inc. Given EPCOR's ownership interest in the Company, the possibility exists for conflicts of interest to arise between EPCOR and the Company (examples of when such conflict of interest could possibly arise include, but are not limited to, a sell down by EPCOR of its ownership interest in the Company or a reduction by the Company of its dividend).

Notes:

(1) Mr. Lowry retired as President and Chief Executive Officer of EPCOR effective March 6, 2013.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

Management is not aware of any existing or contemplated legal proceedings material to Capital Power to which it is a party or to which its property is subject except as described below.

Hitachi

A subsidiary of CPLP has commenced legal proceedings against Hitachi Canada Ltd. and Hitachi, Ltd. (Japan) for recovery of damages caused by a blade failure in one of its Genesee 3 turbines on October 10, 2008, which caused the plant to be off-line for 39 days. The final quantum of damages sought in that law suit is still to be determined.

Sundance Force Majeure Arbitration

In August 2012, the Sundance plant owner made a force majeure claim for up to \$39 million with respect to the 2011 third quarter outage of Unit 6 due to a transformer failure. Capital Power has a 52% interest in the Sundance PPA for Units 5 and 6 and thus is contractually responsible for paying its share of the claimed amount in advance of final determination of whether or not a force majeure situation, as specified in the PPA, occurred. Capital Power has paid its share of the claimed amount pending final arbitration.

Sundance PPA Index 9 Arbitration

On October 10, 2012, TransAlta sent a formal notice of dispute to Capital Power in relation to Index 9 of the Sundance PPA. Index 9 in the Sundance PPA is used to escalate capital additions, and TransAlta alleges that the current Index 9 is not a reasonable measure of inflation and therefore should be replaced in accordance with other provisions of the Sundance PPA. A stand-still agreement between Capital Power and TransAlta expired on January 31, 2013, and, since no agreement between the parties was reached, the matter will escalate to senior management at Capital Power and TransAlta. If senior management of both parties fail to reach an agreement, it is likely that the matter will be submitted to

binding arbitration in accordance with the Sundance PPA and related agreements. At this point in time, there is no quantifiable amount claimed.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent and registrar for the Common Shares and preferred shares is Computershare Trust Company of Canada at its principal offices in Calgary, Alberta and Toronto, Ontario.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

No director, executive officer or principal holder of securities or any associate or affiliate of the foregoing has, or has had, since the date of incorporation, any material interest in any transaction, or in any proposed transactions that has materially affected or will materially affect the Company or been indebted to the Company, except for routine indebtedness, other than as set forth in the AIF. See "Material Contracts".

EPCOR, through EPDC, is the largest voting shareholder of the Company and, pursuant to EPCOR's right to elect up to four directors of the Company under its Special Voting Shares, four of the twelve directors of the Company are directors or officers of EPCOR.⁽¹⁾

EPCOR has advised the Company that it intends to act only as an investor in and not as a manager of the Company, and that EPCOR intends to direct or exercise the voting rights attached to the Special Voting Shares and Special Limited Voting Share, as such. EPCOR has further advised the Company that it intends to eventually sell all or a substantial number of the Common Shares underlying its Exchangeable LP Units, subject to market conditions, its requirements for capital and other circumstances that may arise in the future.

EPCOR holds the one issued and outstanding Special Limited Voting Share. The Special Limited Voting Share confers on the holder the right to vote separately as a class in connection with certain amendments to the articles of the Company, including an amendment to change or permit the change of the location of the head office of the Company from the City of Edmonton, Alberta. EPCOR has undertaken to its sole shareholder, the City of Edmonton, that it will not dispose of or otherwise relinquish any rights it has under the Special Limited Voting Share without the consent of the City of Edmonton.

Notes:

(1) Mr. Lowry retired as President and Chief Executive Officer of EPCOR effective March 6, 2013.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following are the only material contracts, other than those contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, which Capital Power has entered into since its incorporation on May 1, 2009 and within the most recently completed financial year.

- Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of CPLP among Capital Power, 7181035 Canada Inc. and each person who is admitted to the partnership as a limited partner; dated May 29, 2009 as amended and restated as of July 9, 2009 (Limited Partnership Agreement)
- Master Separation Agreement between EPCOR and Capital Power dated June 25, 2009 (Master Separation Agreement)
- Share Transfer Agreement between Capital Power and EPCOR dated June 30, 2009 (Share Transfer Agreement)

- Asset Transfer Agreement between EPDC, CPLP and Capital Power dated June 30, 2009 (Asset Transfer Agreement)
- Cooperation Agreement between EPCOR and Capital Power dated July 9, 2009 (Cooperation Agreement)
- Registration Rights Agreement between EPCOR and Capital Power dated July 9, 2009 (Registration Rights Agreement)
- Exchange Agreement among Capital Power, CPLP, Capital Power GP Holdings Inc., EPDC and each person who, from time to time, is a holder of Exchangeable LP Units dated July 9, 2009 (Exchange Agreement)
- Social Objectives Agreement among EPCOR, 7166575 Canada Inc. and The City of Edmonton dated May 5, 2009 (Social Objectives Agreement)
- Back-to-Back Credit Agreement between CPLP and EPCOR dated July 9, 2009 (Back-to-Back Credit Agreement)
- Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement between CPC and Computershare Trust Company of Canada dated November 20, 2012 (Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement)

The following section provides a summary of these agreements. Copies of the above material agreements may be viewed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Limited Partnership Agreement

General Partner of CPLP

The general partner of CPLP is CPLPGP, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. In its capacity as general partner of CPLP, CPLPGP is authorized and obliged to manage, control, administer and operate the business and affairs of CPLP, to make all decisions regarding the business of CPLP and to bind CPLP in respect of any such decisions, subject to certain limitations contained in the Limited Partnership Agreement. CPLPGP is required to exercise its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith with a view to the best interests of CPLP and to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

Restrictions on the Authority of CPLPGP

The authority of CPLPGP, as general partner, is limited in certain respects under the Limited Partnership Agreement. CPLPGP is precluded from, without the prior approval of the holders of Common LP Units and Exchangeable LP Units, voting together, given by special resolution: (i) issuing or accepting, recognizing or registering the transfer of any limited partnership units of CPLP, unless such issuance or transfer has been effected in compliance with the Limited Partnership Agreement; and (ii) waiving any default on the part of a general partner or releasing a general partner from any claims in respect thereof. For these purposes, limited partnership units held by the Company, CPLPGP or their subsidiaries will not be entitled to vote.

Partnership Units

Under the limited partnership agreement governing CPLP, CPLP may issue various classes of partnership interests, designated as GP Units, Common LP Units and Exchangeable LP Units, for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the general partner of CPLP, subject to the provisions of the Limited Partnership Agreement.

The GP Units, Common LP Units and Exchangeable LP Units are entitled to participate in distributions of CPLP on an equal per-unit basis. Certain fundamental matters must be approved by special resolution of the holders of Common LP Units and Exchangeable LP Units, voting together as a class, including: (i) a consolidation, subdivision or reclassification of limited partnership units; and (ii) a waiver of a default by the general partner or release of the general partner from any claims in respect thereof. Other matters must be approved by special resolution of the holders of Common LP Units, including: (i) removal of the general partner; (ii) dissolution, termination, wind up or other discontinuance of CPLP; (iii) sale, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all of the business or assets of CPLP; (iv) amendments to the Limited Partnership Agreement; and (v) merger or consolidation involving CPLP. However, amendments to the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions of a class of limited partnership units must be approved by special resolution of the holders of that class of limited partnership units, voting separately as a class.

As contemplated in the Exchange Agreement, Exchangeable LP Units are exchangeable for Common Shares of the Company at the option of the holder on a one-for-one basis (subject to customary anti-dilution protections) at any time, subject to the limitation that the maximum number of Common Shares for which Exchangeable LP Units may be exchanged at any time is the largest whole number of Common Shares that, when added to the aggregate number of Common Shares outstanding at that time owned or whose voting rights are controlled by persons who own Exchangeable LP Units or persons who, for purposes of the Tax Act do not deal at arm's length with an owner of Exchangeable LP Units, does not exceed 49% of the aggregate number of Common Shares that would be outstanding immediately following such exchange. Following any such exchange, each Exchangeable LP Unit acquired by the Company will automatically be converted into a Common LP Unit. Each of the Exchangeable LP Units is accompanied by a Special Voting Share. See "Capital Structure - Capital Power Corporation - Special Voting Shares".

Distributions

It is anticipated that CPLP will make cash distributions, as determined by CPLPGP, to its partners on a quarterly basis, and in any event on or before the scheduled date for payment by the Company of dividends to holders of Common Shares. Distributions are not, however, guaranteed and will be at the discretion of CPLPGP. See "Common and Preferred Dividends - Common Dividends" in this AIF and "Risks and Risk Management – Strategies for Managing Corporate Structure Risk" in the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Allocation of Net Income and Losses

The income for tax purposes of CPLP for a particular fiscal year will be allocated to each partner by multiplying the total income for tax purposes of CPLP allocated to all partners by a fraction, the numerator of which is the aggregate of the distributions paid or payable or allocated to that partner with respect to that fiscal year and the denominator of which is the aggregate of the amount or value of the distributions paid or payable or allocated to all partners by CPLP with respect to that fiscal year. The amount of income for tax purposes allocated to a partner may be more or less than the amount of cash distributed by CPLP to that partner.

Income and loss of CPLP for accounting purposes is allocated to each partner in the same proportion as income or loss is allocated for tax purposes.

If, with respect to a given fiscal year, no distribution is paid or payable or allocated to the partners, or CPLP has a loss for tax purposes, one-twelfth of the income or loss, as the case may be, for tax purposes of CPLP for that fiscal year will be allocated to the partners at the end of each month ending in that fiscal year in the proportion that the number of limited partnership units and / or GP Units held at each of those dates by that partner bears to the total number of limited partnership units and GP Units issued and outstanding at each of those dates.

Limited Liability

CPLP will operate in a manner so as to ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, the limited liability of the limited partners. Limited partners may lose their limited liability in certain circumstances. If limited liability of the limited partners is lost due to the negligence of CPLPGP, CPLPGP will indemnify the limited partners against all costs and damages suffered or incurred by the limited partners to the extent that their liability is not limited as intended by the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Transfer of Partnership Units

No limited partner may transfer any of the limited partnership units owned by it except to persons and in the manner expressly permitted in the Limited Partnership Agreement, and limited partnership units may not be transferred to a person who is a "non-resident" of Canada or is not a "Canadian partnership" for purposes of the Tax Act and the regulations thereunder (the Regulations). No holder of Exchangeable LP Units is permitted to transfer such Exchangeable LP Units other than as provided in the Limited Partnership Agreement and the Exchange Agreement or in exchange for Common Shares in accordance with the terms of the Exchange Agreement, unless either: (i) such transfer would not require that the transferee make an offer to holders of Common Shares to acquire Common Shares on the same terms and conditions under applicable securities laws, if such Exchangeable LP Units were converted into Common Shares at the then applicable exchange ratio; or (ii) if such transfer would require that the transferee make such an offer to holders of Common Shares to acquire Common Shares on the same terms and conditions under applicable securities laws, the transferee acquiring such Exchangeable LP Units makes a contemporaneous identical offer for Common Shares (in terms of price, timing, proportion of securities sought to be acquired and conditions and at the then applicable exchange ratio in effect under the Exchange Agreement) and does not acquire such Exchangeable LP Units unless the transferee also acquires a proportionate number of Common Shares actually tendered to such identical offer.

Master Separation Agreement

The Master Separation Agreement contains the key provisions related to the separation of the business of the Company from EPCOR and the transfer of the power generation business from EPCOR to the Company pursuant to the Reorganization. All of the Company's and EPCOR's covenants and agreements in the Master Separation Agreement will survive indefinitely, subject to applicable laws. Certain of the principal provisions of the Master Separation Agreement relate to:

- The ownership and transfer of assets, including the separation of the Company's assets and assumption of liabilities from EPCOR through transfer agreements that the Company and / or CPLP have entered into with EPCOR. The assets constituting the business of Capital Power were transferred to the Company and CPLP on an "as is", "where is" basis without any representations or warranties, express or implied, as to its condition, quality, merchantability or fitness and the Company and / or CPLP, as applicable, bear the economic and legal risks if any conveyance proves to be insufficient to vest good and marketable title in such transferee;
- Capital Power indemnifying EPCOR, each of EPCOR's controlled subsidiaries, and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, consultants, advisers and agents from all losses they may suffer relating to, arising out of, or in respect of certain circumstances or events, whether such losses arise or accrue prior to, on or following the closing of the Reorganization, including Capital Power's business or future business or any liabilities arising out of or related to such business or Capital Power's assets;
- EPCOR indemnifying Capital Power, each of Capital Power's controlled subsidiaries, and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, consultants, advisers and agents from all losses they may suffer relating to, arising out of, or in respect of certain circumstances or events, whether such losses arise or accrue prior to, on or following the closing of the Reorganization, including EPCOR's business or future business or any liabilities arising out of or related to such

business or EPCOR's assets (excluding any liability arising out of the business of Capital Power); and

- Non-competition and non-solicitation of employees such that Capital Power will not, for a period of three years from the date of that agreement, directly or indirectly, engage in any business competitive with EPCOR's business, as conducted upon closing of the Reorganization, and EPCOR will not, for a period of three years from the date of that agreement, directly or indirectly, engage in any business competitive with Capital Power's business, as conducted at the time of closing of the Reorganization. The three-year term of these non-competition and non-solicitation covenants has expired.

Share Transfer Agreement

The Share Purchase Agreement provided for the purchase by Capital Power from EPCOR of all of the issued and outstanding shares of CPLPGP. The purchase price for the shares of CPLPGP was approximately \$468 million, payable in cash.

Asset Transfer Agreement

The Asset Transfer Agreement provided for the contribution by EPDC to CPLP of substantially all of the assets of EPDC.

The purchase price for the assets contributed to CPLP was approximately \$2,254 million, approximately \$468 million in cash, the issuance of 56.625 million Exchangeable LP Units, representing an approximate 72.2% equity interest in CPLP (together with the issuance by the Company of 56.625 million accompanying Special Voting Shares) and \$896 million by a loan from EPCOR under the Back-to-Back Credit Agreement described below.

Cooperation Agreement

The Cooperation Agreement provides for, among other things, certain governance, tax and financial reporting matters by Capital Power to EPCOR. The Cooperation Agreement deals with (among other things):

- Certain governance matters including:
 - setting the size of the Board of Directors at: (i) a minimum of nine directors so long as EPCOR has the right to nominate and elect four directors pursuant to the rights attached to the Special Voting Shares and five directors so long as EPCOR has the right to nominate and elect two directors pursuant to the rights attached to the Special Voting Shares and (ii) a maximum of 12 directors;
 - requiring committees of the Board of Directors, including an audit committee; corporate governance, compensation and nominating committee; and environmental, health and safety committee;
 - establishing quorum for meetings of the Board of Directors: (i) as a majority of the number of directors, subject to the Canadian residency requirements of the *Canada Business Corporations Act*; (ii) so long as EPCOR's interest in the outstanding Common Shares is not less than 10% (after giving effect to the exchange of the Exchangeable LP Units held by EPCOR), that a majority of the directors in attendance shall be directors not elected by EPCOR; and (iii) so long as EPCOR's interest in the outstanding Common Shares is not less than 20% (after giving effect to exchange of the Exchangeable LP Units held by EPCOR), at least one of the directors is elected by EPCOR; and

- providing that within 30 days of receipt of a written request by any two directors of the Board of Directors, a meeting of holders of Common Shares is to be called by the Corporation.
- Certain tax-related matters including restrictions with respect to amending / changing tax returns for periods prior to the completion of the IPO and requirements to provide notice of audit adjustments; and
- Financial reporting matters including providing EPCOR with financial and other information and data with respect to Capital Power in sufficient time to allow EPCOR to meet its financial and legal obligations.

The Cooperation Agreement does not limit the ability of EPCOR to exercise its rights attached to the Special Voting Shares, Special Limited Voting Share and special limited voting share of CPLPGP. The Company has agreed to not, directly or indirectly, undertake any acquisition or investing activity that would be material to the Company, on a consolidated basis, except in or through CPLP, CPI Investments Inc. or their respective subsidiaries. Unless terminated earlier by written agreement of the parties, the Cooperation Agreement will terminate when EPCOR owns less than 10% of the outstanding Common Shares, after giving effect to the exchange of the Exchangeable LP Units to be held by EPCOR.

Registration Rights Agreement

The Registration Rights Agreement provides EPCOR with the right to require Capital Power to qualify Common Shares held by EPCOR, including Common Shares issuable upon the exchange of Exchangeable LP Units, for distribution: (i) by prospectus filed with the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities; and / or (ii) by registration statements filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, the Registration Rights Agreement provides:

- EPCOR with the right to require Capital Power to include Common Shares held by EPCOR, including Common Shares issuable upon exchange of Exchangeable LP Units, in future offerings undertaken by Capital Power by way of prospectuses that it may file with applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities or registration statements that Capital Power may file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. These rights are subject to various conditions and limitations;
- Capital Power is obliged to indemnify EPCOR for any misrepresentation in a prospectus under which EPCOR's Common Shares were sold (other than in respect of any information provided by EPCOR for inclusion in the prospectus); and
- EPCOR's right to require Capital Power to qualify Common Shares held by EPCOR, including Common Shares issuable upon the exchange of Exchangeable LP Units, for distribution as described above, is, under the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement, subject to a number of limitations, including, but not limited to, the right of Capital Power to postpone any such distribution if the Board acting in good faith determines that any such distribution should not be made at the particular time, or continued, because such distribution would materially adversely affect any proposed financing, acquisition, corporate reorganization, amalgamation, merger or other transaction involving Capital Power or any of its subsidiaries that is material to Capital Power and its subsidiaries taken as a whole. Capital Power may postpone any such distribution until the earlier of (i) 5 days after the business reason for the decision by the Board ceases to exist, or (ii) 90 days after the Board makes such good faith determination.
- The Registration Rights Agreement (other than the indemnity provisions) will terminate upon the earlier of: (i) the date that EPCOR owns less than 10% of the outstanding Common Shares, after giving effect to the exchange of the Exchangeable LP Units; and (ii) July 1, 2024.

Exchange Agreement

Under the Exchange Agreement, Capital Power has granted the holders of Exchangeable LP Units the right to require Capital Power to exchange Exchangeable LP Units for Common Shares on a one-for-one basis at any time, subject to customary anti-dilution protections and adjustment provisions, and to a limitation on the maximum number of Common Shares for which Exchangeable LP Units may be exchanged at any time. See "Material Contracts - Limited Partnership Agreement". Capital Power agreed to not issue or distribute rights, options or warrants to the holders of all or substantially all of the then outstanding Common Shares entitling them to subscribe for or purchase Common Shares, evidences of indebtedness or assets of Capital Power, unless the equivalent of such Common Shares, rights, options, warrants, securities, evidences of indebtedness or other assets are simultaneously issued or distributed to holders of Exchangeable LP Units. Capital Power agreed to not issue any additional Special Voting Shares following completion of the Reorganization without the prior written consent of holders of at least 66²/₃% of the outstanding Exchangeable LP Units.

The exchange rights under the Exchange Agreement may be assigned by the holders of Exchangeable LP Units, in whole or in part, in connection with a transfer of Exchangeable LP Units; provided, however, that each holder of Exchangeable LP Units will agree that it will not transfer Special Voting Shares separately from the Exchangeable LP Units to which they relate, except to an affiliate in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Exchange Agreement.

Social Objectives Agreement

Pursuant to the Social Objectives Agreement, the Company agreed to maintain its head office in the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta and in addition, the Company must maintain at least 350 employees based in the City of Edmonton for a period of 25 years following completion of the IPO. See "Capital Structure - Capital Power Corporation - Special Limited Voting Share".

Back-to-Back Credit Agreement

In connection with the Reorganization, CPLP issued \$896 million of long-term indebtedness to EPCOR pursuant to the Back-to-Back Credit Agreement. The indebtedness of CPLP to EPCOR mirrors existing indebtedness of EPCOR under debt issued by EPCOR to the public, which is to be repaid on the originally-scheduled maturity dates of such mirrored debt ranging from 2010 to 2018, and bears interest at rates corresponding to the interest rates of each component of the mirrored debt ranging from 5.80% to 9.00%. The indebtedness of CPLP to EPCOR also includes an amount sufficient to meet existing obligations of EPCOR related to indebtedness of the City of Edmonton assumed by EPCOR, which will be repaid in accordance with an amortization schedule.

After December 2, 2012, if EPCOR no longer owns, directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the outstanding limited partnership units in CPLP, then EPCOR may require repayment of all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount under the credit agreement and accrued interest. If the principal amount required to be repaid is less than \$200,000,000, then such principal amount and accrued interest shall be payable 180 days after EPCOR gives notice requiring repayment, and, if the principal amount required to be paid is \$200,000,000 or more, then such principal amount and accrued interest shall be payable 365 days after EPCOR gives notice requiring repayment. The long-term debt payable to EPCOR requires CPLP to meet certain financial covenants and contemplates certain events of default including the acquisition of more than 50% of the voting equity of CPLP or of CPLPGP.

Shareholder Rights Plan Agreement

On November 20, 2012, the Board approved the adoption of a shareholder rights plan (Rights Plan). The Rights Plan agreement, dated November 20, 2012 between the Company and Computershare Trust Company of Canada, as rights agent, has been conditionally approved by the TSX. The Company will

seek shareholder approval and ratification of the Rights Plan at its annual meeting of shareholders scheduled for April 26, 2013.

The Rights Plan authorizes the issuance of one right (Right) in respect of each Common Share and Special Voting Share (collectively the Voting Shares). The Rights initially trade with and are represented by the certificates representing the Voting Shares, and until such time as the Rights separate from the Voting Shares and become exercisable, Rights certificates will not be distributed to shareholders.

For the purposes of the Rights Plan, each Special Voting Share issued in conjunction with an Exchangeable LP Unit will be treated as a single Voting Share with such Exchangeable LP Unit. One Right will be issued in respect of each such Special Voting Share and Exchangeable LP Unit (and not on the exchange of such Exchangeable LP Unit for Voting Shares). Such Special Voting Share and Exchangeable LP Unit will only be counted once in any determination of the number of Voting Shares.

Each Right is initially attached to and will trade with the Voting Shares in respect of which it was issued. The Rights will separate from the Voting Shares to which they are attached and become exercisable after the time (Separation Time) which (subject to the Board deferring the Separation Time) is the close of business ten trading days following the date of public announcement that a person has become an Acquiring Person (as defined below) or announces an intention to make a take-over bid that is not in compliance with the provisions of the Rights Plan (Permitted Bid).

Upon the occurrence of any transaction or event in which a person other than a Grandfathered Person (as defined below) (an Acquiring Person), including associates and affiliates and others acting jointly or in concert, acquires (other than pursuant to a Permitted Bid or another exemption available under the Rights Plan) Beneficial Ownership (as defined in the Rights Plan) of 20% or more of the outstanding Voting Shares of the Company (a Flip-in Event), any Rights held by an Acquiring Person will become void and the Rights held by all other holders of Rights will permit such holders to purchase Common Shares at a substantial discount to their then prevailing market price.

The Rights Plan provides that any person who is the beneficial owner of 20% or more of the outstanding Voting Shares as of 12:01 a.m. on November 20, 2012 (Record Time) is a Grandfathered Person and not an Acquiring Person and therefore will not trigger a Flip-In-Event. However, if after the Record Time such person becomes the beneficial owner of an additional 1% or more of the then outstanding Voting Shares (other than pursuant to certain exceptions listed in the Rights Plan), then such person shall become an Acquiring Person.

A bidder can make a take-over bid and acquire Common Shares of the Company without triggering a Flip-In Event under the Rights Plan if the take-over bid qualifies as a Permitted Bid. The Rights Plan also allows for a competing Permitted Bid (Competing Permitted Bid) to be made while a Permitted Bid is in existence, as long as the Competing Permitted Bid satisfies certain conditions.

The Rights Plan has been conditionally approved by the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company expects to seek shareholder approval and ratification of the Rights Plan at its meeting of shareholders scheduled for April 26, 2013. If the Rights Plan is not ratified by shareholders at such meeting, the Rights Plan and all outstanding Rights will terminate and be void and of no further force and effect as of that date. If the Rights Plan is ratified by shareholders at such meeting the Rights Plan will expire at the termination of the annual meeting of shareholders in 2016.

With the consent by majority vote of Independent Shareholders (as defined in the Rights Plan) prior to the Separation Time, or the consent by majority vote of the independent holders of Rights after the Separation Time, the Board may redeem all of the outstanding Rights at a price of \$0.00001 per right. With the consent by majority vote of Independent Shareholders prior to the Separation Time, the Board may waive the application of the Rights Plan to a Flip-in Event that occurs other than by means of a takeover bid made by way of a takeover bid circular sent to all holders of Voting Shares. Without the approval of shareholders or holders of Rights, the Board may waive the application of the Rights Plan to a

Flip-in Event that occurs by means of a takeover bid made by way of a takeover bid circular sent to all holders of Common Shares.

The Rights Plan is discussed in greater detail in the Company's material change report dated November 29, 2012, which is incorporated herein by reference and is available on SEDAR.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

The Company's auditors are KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants, 10125 – 102 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3V8. KPMG LLP has confirmed that they are independent with respect to the Company within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Alberta.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee Mandate

The responsibilities and duties of the Audit Committee are set out in the Committee's Terms of Reference, provided in Appendix A to this AIF.

Composition of the Audit Committee

As of December 31, 2012, the Audit Committee was composed of William Bennett (Chair), Doyle Beneby Philip Lachambre, Allister McPherson and Margaret (Peggy) Mulligan. As Chair of the Board, Donald Lowry also attends Audit Committee meetings in an ex-officio, non-voting capacity. The Board has determined that all members of the Audit Committee are "independent" and "financially literate" as such terms are defined under applicable Canadian securities law and mandated under the Board terms of reference. See "Directors and Officers". The Board based the determination regarding financial literacy on the education and breadth and depth of experience of each Audit Committee member, as summarized in the following table:

AC Member	Relevant Education and Experience
William Bennett	<p>Mr. Bennett is presently semi-retired, and is the former president and chief executive officer of Draper & Kramer, Inc., a Chicago-based financial services and real estate company. Previously, he served as executive vice president and chief credit officer of First Chicago Corp. and its principal subsidiary, the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Bennett has been a private investor since 1998, and a member of the Board of The Toronto-Dominion Bank since 2005, where he currently serves on its Risk Committee and as its Audit Committee Chair. Mr. Bennett is also a designated audit committee financial expert of The Toronto-Dominion Bank pursuant to Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K, promulgated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.</p> <p>He holds an undergraduate degree in economics from Kenyon College and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Chicago. Mr. Bennett was a former director of Nuveen Investments Bond and Mutual Funds, where he served as Chair of the Audit Committee.</p>
Doyle Beneby	<p>Mr. Beneby is currently the President and Chief Executive Officer of CPS Energy, which is the largest municipally-owned energy company in the U.S., and has occupied that position since 2010. Formerly, Mr. Beneby served as Senior Vice President and Acting President of Exelon Corporation from 2009 to 2010.</p> <p>Mr. Beneby holds a Master of Business Administration from the University of Miami.</p>

AC Member	Relevant Education and Experience
Philip Lachambre	<p>Mr. Lachambre has held many positions in the oil and gas, mining and construction sectors during his career, thirty-one of which were at Syncrude Canada Inc. where he was appointed to the position of Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in 1997, which he held until his retirement in 2007. Mr. Lachambre's areas of responsibility have included corporate strategy, controllers, treasury, legal, government and regulatory affairs, environment, health and safety, business development, stakeholder relations, human resources, procurement and contracts, information technology and aboriginal affairs.</p> <p>Mr. Lachambre holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Alberta, is a Supply Chain Management Professional (SCMP), and is a graduate of the Executive Management Program of the University of Western Ontario. Mr. Lachambre served as the Chair of the Audit Committee of Flint Energy Services Ltd. from 2008 to 2012, and has served as Chair of the Audit Committee of GLM Industries LP since 2007.</p>
Allister McPherson	<p>Mr. McPherson joined Canadian Western Bank in March, 1997 and retired in November, 2005 having served as Executive Vice President from 2000. He was deputy provincial treasurer (Finance and Revenue) for the Province of Alberta from 1984 to 1996 and holds a Master of Science degree from the University of BC.</p> <p>Mr. McPherson has served on the Audit Committee of EPCOR Utilities Inc. since 2008, as chair of The Churchill Corporation's Audit Committee since 2009, and is currently an external member of the University of Alberta's Investment Committee. He was past chair of the board of the Alberta Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation, past director, vice chair and Audit Committee chair of the Edmonton Regional Airports Authority, and a past chair of the Endowment Fund Policy Committee of Alberta Finance.</p>
Margaret (Peggy) Mulligan	<p>Ms. Mulligan has been a Chartered Accountant since 1981 and Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario since 2003. She is currently Chair of the Audit Committees of MethylGene Inc. and Energent Incorporated. Ms. Mulligan is a director of Ontario Power Generation, and was formerly a Member of Ontario Power Generation's Audit Committee.</p> <p>Previously, Ms. Mulligan was a Trustee of Resolve Business Outsourcing Income Fund and Member of Audit Committee from 2007 to 2009. In addition, she was formerly Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. (formerly Biovail Corporation) from 2008 to 2010. She was also formerly Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Linamar Corporation from 2005 to 2007, with accountability for financial reporting and compliance, enterprise risk management, treasury, taxation, M&A and internal audit. Finally, Ms. Mulligan was formerly Senior Vice-President, Audit & Chief Inspector of The Bank of Nova Scotia from 1994 to 1998, with responsibility for internal controls and regulatory compliance across all business units.</p>

Policies and Procedures for the Engagement of Audit and Non-audit Services

Under its Terms of Reference, before Capital Power engages the external auditor for additional audit or non-audit services, the Audit Committee must pre-approve that engagement. If, for reasons of timing, pre-approval is not possible and it is not possible to wait until the next scheduled Audit Committee meeting, the Chair of the Audit Committee has the delegated authority to pre-approve non-audit services as long as the individual engagement fees are projected to be less than \$100,000, subject to an annual maximum approval limit of \$250,000. Any pre-approval must be reported to the Audit Committee for ratification at its next meeting. In 2012, the Chair of the Audit Committee pre-approved \$20,000 for the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) project and \$15,000 for facilitating a CFO workshop, all of which the Audit Committee ratified at its next meeting.

Auditor's Fees

KPMG LLP has served as the Company's auditors since its incorporation. Fees accrued by KPMG LLP to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012 in respect of the Company and the Company's subsidiaries were approximately \$2 million as detailed below.

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2012 (\$ Millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2011 (\$ Millions)
Audit Fees	1.8	2.0
Audit Related Fees	-	0.1
Tax fees	-	-
All Other fees	0.2	-
Total	2.0	2.1

Audit fees – Audit fees billed are for professional services rendered for the audit and review of the financial statements of the Company or services provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings, providing comfort letters associated with securities documents and the IPO.

Audit related fees – Audit related fees are for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the financial statements and are not reported under audit fees listed above.

Tax fees – Tax fees are tax-related services for review of tax returns, assistance with questions on tax audits, and tax planning.

All other fees – All other fees are fees for services other than audit fees, audit related fees and tax fees.

Other Committees

Apart from the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has established: (i) the Corporate Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee to oversee matters relating to corporate governance, compensation and nomination; and (ii) the Health, Safety and Environment Committee to oversee matters relating to the impact of the Company's operations on the environment and on workplace health and safety. Mr. Lowry, the Chair of the Board, is a non-voting ex-officio member of all committees. The members of these committees as at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Corporate Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee

Mr. Albrecht Bellstedt, Chair
Mr. Richard Cruickshank
Mr. Robert Phillips
Ms. Margaret (Peggy) Mulligan
Mr. Don Lowry (ex-officio)

Health, Safety and Environment Committee

Mr. Brian Bentz, Chair
Mr. Doyle Beneby
Mr. Albrecht Bellstedt
Mr. William Bennett
Mr. Philip Lachambre
Mr. Don Lowry (ex-officio)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website at www.capitalpower.com

Additional financial information is provided in the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the period ended December 31, 2012.

The "Risks and Risk Management" section of the Company's MD&A dated March 1, 2013 for the period ended December 31, 2012 is incorporated herein by reference and is available on SEDAR.

The Company's material change report dated November 29, 2012 is incorporated herein by reference and is available on SEDAR.

Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Company's securities and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensations plans, if applicable, is contained in the Company's information circular for its most recent annual meeting of securityholders that involved the election of directors.

APPENDIX "A"

AUDIT COMMITTEE

TERMS OF REFERENCE

A. OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE

1. The Audit Committee (the "Committee"), except to the extent otherwise provided by law, is responsible to the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Capital Power Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Committee provides assistance to the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility to shareholders of the Corporation, the investment community and others in relation to the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements, financial reporting processes, systems of internal accounting and financial controls, the risk identification assessment conducted by Management and the programs established by Management and the Board in response to such assessment, the internal audit function and the external auditors' qualifications, independence, performance and reports to the Corporation. In addition, the Committee monitors, evaluates, advises or makes recommendations, in accordance with these terms of reference and any other directions of the Board, on matters affecting the financial and operational control policies and practices relating to the Corporation, including the external, internal or special audits thereof.
2. Management is responsible for preparing the interim and annual financial statements of the Corporation and for maintaining a system of risk assessment and internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are authorized, recorded and reported properly. The Committee is responsible for reviewing Management's actions and has the authority to investigate any activity of the Corporation. The primary responsibilities of the Committee include:
 - a) assessing the processes related to identification of the risks and effectiveness of the Corporation's control environment, as they relate to the production of financial statements and other publicly disclosed financial information;
 - b) overseeing and monitoring the Corporation's financial reporting;
 - c) evaluating the Corporation's internal control systems for financial reporting;
 - d) overseeing the audit of the Corporation's financial statements;
 - e) overseeing and monitoring the qualifications, independence and performance of the Corporation's external auditors;
 - f) maintaining direct lines of communication between the Corporation's external auditors, its internal auditing department, Management and the Board;
 - g) evaluating the internal and external, and any special, audit processes; and
 - h) monitoring and evaluating the Corporation's financial risks.
3. The Committee will have unrestricted access to the Corporation's personnel and documents, including its internal auditors, and will be provided with the resources required to carry out its responsibilities. The Committee is authorized to retain, at the expense of the Corporation, independent outside advisors and consultants as it sees fit to assist it in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

4. The Committee will be the direct report for the external auditors, will evaluate their performance and will recommend their compensation to the Board.

B. STRUCTURE AND MEMBERSHIP

1. The Committee will be composed of such number of directors as may be specified by the Board from time to time, which number will be not less than three.
2. At the first meeting of the Board following the Corporation's annual general meeting, Committee Members ("Committee Members") and the Committee Chair will be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Corporate Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee (the "CGCN Committee").
3. All Committee Members will be independent and unrelated, as set forth in all applicable securities laws and regulations or the rules or guidelines of any stock exchange on which the securities of the Corporation are listed for trading (including, without limitation, National Instrument 52-110 *Audit Committees* or "NI 52-110", as implemented by the Canadian Securities Administrators and as amended or replaced from time to time), and have no relationship with the Corporation that may materially interfere with the ability of each Committee member to act with a view to the best interests of the Corporation.
4. All Committee Members will be financially literate (as such term is defined in NI 52-110). At least one member of the Committee will have a professional accounting designation or equivalent financial expertise as determined by the Board.

C. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee will:

1. Review the Corporation's annual audited financial statements including the notes thereto, management's discussion and analysis, earnings press releases and annual information forms before such documents are submitted to the Board for approval, including any report or opinion to be rendered in connection therewith, and make recommendations as to their approval by the Board.
2. Review, and make recommendations for subsequent approval by the Board, the Corporation's quarterly financial statements including the notes thereto, management's discussion and analysis and earnings press releases of the Corporation.
3. Review with Management, the external auditors and, if necessary, internal and external legal counsel, any material litigation, claim, compliance issues, or regulatory or other contingency that could have a material effect upon the financial position or operating results of the Corporation and the manner in which these will be, or have been, disclosed in the Corporation's financial statements.
4. Review on a quarterly basis with the CFO and General Counsel, and if necessary, external legal counsel, the status of all material litigation, claims, compliance issues, or regulatory or other contingencies faced by the Corporation.
5. Review, or establish procedures for the review of, all public disclosure documents containing audited, unaudited or forward-looking financial information before release by the Corporation, including any prospectus, management information circulars, offering

memoranda, annual reports, management certifications, management's discussion and analysis, annual information forms and press releases.

6. As required, review Management's plans and strategies around investment practices, banking performance and treasury risk management.
7. Assess Management's procedures to ensure compliance by the Corporation with its loan and indenture covenants and restrictions, if any.
8. Monitor the appropriateness of the accounting policies and practices and financial reporting used by the Corporation, review any actual and prospective significant changes to such accounting policies and practices financial reporting to be adopted by the Corporation and review and assess any new or proposed developments in accounting and reporting standards that may affect or have an impact on the Corporation.
9. Review and recommend the nomination of the external auditors to the Board for appointment by the shareholders at the Corporation's annual general meeting. In connection therewith, the Committee will review the experience and qualifications of the external auditors' senior personnel who are providing audit services to the Corporation and the quality control procedures of the external auditors.
10. Review and discuss with the external auditors all relationships that the external auditors and their affiliates have with the Corporation and its affiliates in order to determine the independence of the Corporation's external auditors, including, without limitation (i) requesting, receiving and reviewing, at least annually, a formal written report from the external auditors delineating all relationships that may reasonably bear on the independence of the external auditors with respect to the Corporation; and (ii) discussing with the external auditors any disclosed relationships or services that the external auditors believe may affect the objectivity and independence of the external auditors. Following receipt and review of the external auditors' report and discussion with the external auditors, recommending that the Board, in response to the relationships or services disclosed in the report, take appropriate action to satisfy itself of the external auditors' independence.
11. Discussing with the Board whether, due to the passage of time or for other reasons, it would be appropriate to change the Corporation's external auditors or the audit engagement partner and, after consultation with appropriate Management, recommending either that the external auditors be changed or retained for each future fiscal year.
12. Review and recommend to the Board for approval the compensation paid to the external auditors on an annual basis.
13. Review and pre-approve all non-audit services performed by the external auditors in relation to the Corporation and its subsidiaries. If, due to timing issues, the pre-approval of non-audit services must be expedited and it is not practical to wait until the next scheduled Committee meeting, the Chair is delegated, on behalf of the Committee, to pre-approve the non-audit services when the individual engagement fees are projected to be less than \$100,000, subject to an annual maximum approval limit of \$250,000, and any such pre-approval will be reported to the Committee for ratification at its next meeting.
14. Oversee the work of the external auditor, including reviewing and approving the planning of the annual audit and reviewing the results thereof with the external auditors, including:
 - a) approving the auditors' engagement letters;

- b) approving the scope of the audit, including materiality, audit reports required, area of audit risk, timetable and deadlines;
- c) reviewing with the external auditors the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles applied in the Corporation's financial reporting and the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism of the Corporation's accounting principles and underlying estimates;
- d) reviewing the post-audit management letter together with Management's responses;
- e) reviewing any other matters the external auditors bring to the attention of the Committee;
- f) resolving disagreements with Management regarding financial reporting;
- g) reviewing accruals, reserves and estimates which could have a significant effect on financial results;
- h) reviewing the use of any "pro forma" or "adjusted" information not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"); and
- i) reviewing interim review engagement reports.

The Corporation's external auditors are ultimately accountable to the Board and the Committee as representatives of the shareholders of the Corporation, and will report directly to the Committee.

15. Review the rationale for any proposed change in auditors which is not initiated by the Committee or the Board.
16. Review reports from external auditors respecting their internal quality control procedures, peer reviews and investigations by governmental or professional authorities.
17. Obtain and review annually, prior to the completion of the external audit: (a) a report from the external auditors describing: (i) all critical accounting policies used by the Corporation in the preparation of its annual and interim financial statements; (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that have been discussed with Management; (iii) the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments; and (iv) the treatment preferred by the external auditors; and (b) all other material written communications.
18. Obtain reasonable assurance from discussions with and/or reports from Management and reports from external and internal auditors that the Corporation's accounting systems are reliable and that the prescribed internal controls are operating effectively.
19. Assess whether Management has implemented policies ensuring that the Corporation's financial risks are identified and that controls are adequate, in place and functioning properly. In connection therewith, as part of the financial risk assessment, Management will prepare tax compliance and planning strategies annually for review by the Committee, including a review of any tax reserves.
20. Monitor compliance with the Corporation's Ethics Policy and ensure Management Compliance Certificates are received from Management quarterly.

21. Meet with the external auditors, at least annually and when requested by the external auditors, without Management representatives present.
22. Meet with the internal auditors, at least annually or as requested by the internal auditors, without Management representatives present.
23. Review and ensure that appropriate liaison and cooperation exists where necessary between the external auditors and the internal auditors, and provide a direct line of communication between the external and internal auditors, the Committee and the Board.
24. Review the responses of Management to information requests from government or regulatory authorities in respect of filing documents required under securities legislation, which may affect the financial reporting of the Corporation.
25. Review and approve the annual internal audit plan, including the mandate, staffing, scope and objectives of the internal audit department, and receive and review all financial internal audit reports issued in relation thereto.
26. Receive and review all follow-up action or status reports relating to the non-financial recommendations of the external auditor, and the internal auditor.
27. Obtain such information and explanations regarding the accounts of the Corporation as the Committee may consider necessary and appropriate to carry out its duties and responsibilities.
28. Annually review the performance, budget and independence of the internal audit function and direct the CFO to make any changes necessary.
29. Establish procedures for receiving, retaining and responding to complaints relating to accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, on a basis that protects the confidentiality of the complainant.
30. Review and approve the hiring policies regarding employees and former employees of the present and former external auditors.
31. Periodically assess procedures for the review of disclosure of financial information, extracted or derived from the Corporation's financial statements.
32. Review and monitor quarterly results of financial and commodity exposure management activities, including foreign currency and interest rate risk strategies, counterparty credit exposure and the use of derivative instruments, and ensure that they are appropriately reflected in the Corporation's financial reporting.
33. Monitor and evaluate the Corporation's insurance programs.
34. Review with Management and the external auditor any off balance sheet arrangements and special purpose vehicle structures.
35. Review disclosure made to the Committee by the President and CEO, the CFO and the General Counsel of a violation of applicable securities laws, a breach of a fiduciary duty under applicable laws or a similar violation by the Corporation or by any officer, director, employee or agent of the Corporation, which has been reported to the Committee, and determine whether an investigation is necessary regarding any such violation and report to the Board.

36. Receive, review and consider the annual and interim certificates provided by the President and CEO and CFO of the Corporation pursuant to National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*, as implemented by the Canadian Securities Administrators and as amended or replaced from time to time, along with reports from the Corporation's Disclosure Committee regarding the design and effectiveness of the Corporation's disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting.
37. Conduct all other matters required by law or stock exchange rules to be dealt with by an audit committee.
38. Review annually these terms of reference and recommend any required material changes to the Corporate Governance, Compensation and Nominating Committee for further recommendation to the Board.
39. Conduct a regular, periodic self-assessment relating to Committee effectiveness and performance.
40. Report to the Board as required.

D. MEETINGS

1. The Committee will meet at least quarterly and may call other meetings as required.
2. The minutes of the Committee meetings will accurately record the decisions reached and will be distributed to Committee Members, and, as directed by the Committee, to other Board members, the Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (the "CFO") and others.
3. Committee meetings may be called by the Committee Chair or by a majority of the Committee Members. In addition, the Committee Chair will call a meeting upon request of the external auditors. The Committee Chair will be a voting member and questions will be decided by a majority of votes.
4. Meetings may be called with 24 hours' notice, which may be waived, before or after the meeting, by Committee Members. Attendance at a meeting will be deemed to be waiver of notice of the meeting, except where the Committee member attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of business on the grounds that the meeting has not been duly called. All Committee Members are entitled to receive notice of every meeting.
5. Meetings are chaired by the Committee Chair or in the Committee Chair's absence, by a member chosen by the Committee amongst themselves.
6. Agendas will be set by the Committee Chair with such assistance as the Committee Chair may request from the President and CEO, Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, CFO and auditors, and will be circulated with the materials for consideration at the meeting by the Committee Chair or the Corporate Secretary to all Committee Members and, if directed by the Committee Chair, to the Chair of the Board, the President and CEO, the Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary and the Senior Vice President and CFO, no later than the day prior to the date of the meeting. However, it should be standard practice to deliver the agenda and draft materials for consideration at the meeting at least five business days prior to the proposed meeting except in unusual circumstances.

7. Except as provided in these terms of reference, the Chair of the meeting may establish rules of procedure to be followed at meetings.
8. Meetings may be conducted with the participation of a member by telephone which permits all persons participating in the meeting to hear or communicate with each other. A member participating in a meeting by that means is deemed to be present at the meeting.
9. The powers of the Committee may be exercised by vote at a meeting at which a majority of the Committee Members are present or by a resolution in writing signed by all Committee Members who would have been entitled to vote on the resolution at a meeting of the Committee. In the case of an equality of votes, the person acting as Chair of the Committee meeting will not be entitled to a second or casting vote.
10. A resolution in writing may be signed and executed in separate counterparts by Committee Members and the signing or execution of a counterpart will have the same effect as the signing or execution of the original. An executed copy of a resolution in writing or counterpart thereof transmitted by any means of recorded electronic transmission will be valid and sufficient.
11. Attendance at all or a portion of Committee meetings by staff, other directors, the auditors and others will be determined by the Committee.
12. The Corporate Secretary, or such other person as may be designated by the Committee, will keep minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the Committee, which following Committee approval, will, subject to determination by the Committee otherwise, be available to any member of the Board. All minutes will be circulated to the Non-EPCOR Elect Chair and the Chair of the Board. With the exception of "in camera" items, minutes will be circulated to those receiving the agenda. Minutes will be retained by the Corporate Secretary.
13. The Committee may delegate its power and authority to individual Committee Members, where the Committee determines it is appropriate to do so in order for necessary decisions to be made between meetings of the Committee and where such delegation is permitted by law. Any such decisions will be reported to the Committee at its next meeting.