Capital Power overview

- Growth-oriented North American IPP with ownership interest in 18 facilities in Canada and the U.S. totaling more than 3,200 MW
- Young and modern fleet of assets; strong pipeline of contracted growth opportunities in AB and the U.S.
- Proven operating, development, construction, & risk management expertise
- Strong balance sheet and financial flexibility to fund growth
- Strong and stable contracted cash flow to support dividend growth\(^1\)
- TSX (CPX); market cap of $2.3B\(^2\); average daily trading of ~550K\(^2\) shares

---

1) Subject to Board approval.
Updates on Alberta electricity market

Alberta’s Climate Leadership Plan (CLP)

- Compensation for phase-out of coal facilities by 2030
- Carbon competitiveness regulation (carbon tax)
- Renewables to replace coal-fired retirements
- Transition to a capacity market from current energy-only market
Coal compensation
Coal phase-out agreement with AB Government

Capital Power will receive

- 14 annual payments of $52.4M totaling $734M
- Annual payments start July 31, 2017 through to July 31, 2030
- Based on proposed NBV adjusted for consideration of potential for non-stranded assets

Conditions and Obligations

- Coal plants cease coal-fired emissions on or before Dec 31, 2030
- Spend $1M minimum each calendar year and $70M in total over the 14-year period on electricity business investments in Alberta (new capital investments, sustaining & major maintenance capex)
- Maintain a continual significant business presence in Alberta (head office, 200 employees, participate in electricity market)
Coal compensation

Accounting implications

- Annual cash compensation payment of $52.4M will be recognized under ‘other income’ and as a component of adjusted EBITDA\(^{(1)}\)
- Net income and EPS will reflect the difference between the coal compensation received and accelerated depreciation due to shortened useful lives of certain components of our coal assets
  - Economics associated with coal to gas conversion will also extend asset lives by 15 years beyond 2030
  - Depreciation expense expected to increase by up to $27M\(^{(2)}\) annually
  - Net impact to EPS expected to approximately $0.19 per share
- Do not anticipate any impairment to our Alberta cash generating units; to be confirmed with year-end testing

Compensation is a contracted source of cash flow for the next 14 years

1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure.
2) Based on current assets. Does not reflect assumptions regarding future capex investment.
### Carbon competitiveness regulation

- Required to comply with Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (SGER) through to the end of 2017. Levy under Carbon Competitiveness Regulation (CCR) effective starting in 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance regulation</td>
<td>SGER</td>
<td></td>
<td>CCR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance requirement</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
<td>55% to 65% (Down to best gas standard)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market compliance cost ($/tonne)</td>
<td>$30 (assumed to remain flat until post 2025)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Impact on Genesee 3 / Keephills 3 will be offset by higher pool prices and inventory of low-cost carbon offset credits through 2020.

- Capital Power bears the Genesee 1 & 2 compliance costs post-2020 after PPA expiry

**Use of existing offset credits and higher pool prices will more than offset higher compliance costs through 2020**
Carbon tax – cost of coal compliance

Cost of compliance versus tax

Lower compliance costs achieved by offset development & procurement strategies and lower GHG intensities
# Alberta’s coal fleet

Retirements under the federal Capital Stock Turnover (CST) and Alberta’s Climate Leadership Plan (CLP) regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>AESO Maximum Capacity (MW)</th>
<th>Age in 2017 (years)</th>
<th>End of Life (CST &amp; CLP)</th>
<th>Remaining coal life (years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 3</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 1</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. Milner</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 2</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 4</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 3</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2026</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 4</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 5</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 6</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 5</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 1</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 2</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness 1</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 2</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness 2</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 1</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 3(1)</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 3(1)</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subcritical - Old

Subcritical - New

Supercritical

Capital Power has the youngest coal fleet at an average capacity-weighted age of 19.4 years

1) Capital Power and TransAlta Corporation are 50% owners on Genesee 3 and Keephills 3.
Coal variable cost assumptions
Components of variable cost for coal units - $30 carbon levy

*Subcritical Old is pre-1980
Alberta market

Carbon tax effect on on-peak merit curve
(Variable Cost bidding Merit curve w/ $3/GJ NG price)

Merit curve with $30/T carbon tax\(^1\) (no wind)

Merit curve with $30/T carbon tax\(^1\) (with 100% wind CF)

Current merit curve (with 100% wind CF)

---

1. Assumes allocation based on Cleanest Gas Standard of 0.4T/MWh, and the following intensities (T/MWh): coal = 1.025, Simple cycle = 0.55 cogen = 0.5, Combined cycle = 0.425
Federal environmental regulations

Regulations provide opportunity for coal to gas conversion

- Plans to amend regulations requiring all coal-fired generation to meet an emissions limit of 420 tonnes of CO$_2$ per GWh by no later than 2030 matching Alberta’s CLP
- Converted natural gas plants from coal allowed to emit 550 t/GWh for 15 years to 2045, whichever comes first then drops to 420t/GWh
- Coal to gas conversion provides opportunity to extend Capital Power’s coal units out to 2045

Genesee plant will continue to be an industry-leading generation facility

- Unit competitive advantages (age/condition/availability/heat rate/etc.) maintained on gas fuel conversion
- Estimated cost for simple gas conversion is $25M-$50M/unit
- Converted units start-up similar to coal/ramping capability smoother
- Significantly lower O&M cost expected post gas conversion
Renewables in Alberta
Targeting 30% of AB’s electricity generation from renewables by 2030

- 5,000 MW of renewable energy
  - Competitive Renewable Electricity Program (REP)
- AESO confirmed details
  - Procurement of 400 MW of renewable capacity
  - Operational in 2019
  - Utilize existing transmission
  - 20-year term
  - Winning bidders based on lowest price
  - Future REP calls to include stakeholder benefits
- Timelines for first REP in 2017
  - Q1 - Request for Expression of Interest
  - Q2 - Request for Qualifications
  - Q4 - Request for Proposals

New renewable generation will be timed to replace two-thirds of retiring coal-fired capacity
Alberta Climate Leadership Plan

Transition to a capacity market from energy-only market

- Government committed to ensuring that existing investments would be treated fairly, and the new market framework would continue to promote a level playing field between existing and potential new capacity

- Tremendous amount of detail to work out on market design
  - Properly designed and implemented, Capital Power should be able to realize on its proven competencies in the new market

- Generally positive for coal and natural gas conversions
Capacity market

- 2019 first round with delivery target for 2021
  - Eligible for auction likely limited to existing capacity
- Existing investments to participate in a capacity market – a level playing field will be maintained

“... Power companies in Alberta have my word that the new market framework will continue to promote a level playing field for investors …”

(Alberta Energy Minister - Margaret McCuaig-Boyd, Nov 23/16)

Capacity
- Everyone bids – clearing price set

Energy
- Must offer - clearing price set

Total
- Combined price likely similar to energy only market
- Less volatility

*Key is the lowest cost/most efficient = Best margins*
Capacity market creates a more stable revenue stream relative to selling into the Alberta market.

Revenue under the Alberta energy only market for the period of 2009 through 2021 is $57/MWh for Capital Power’s baseload assets (including trading gains) compared to $55/MWh in the PJM capacity market.
Alberta opportunity set

Significant investment required over the next 14 years

- Up to $30 billion
- 5,000 MWs in renewables to replace retirement of coal units with balance in natural gas and other to meet demand
- Capital Power well-positioned with our existing power sites, development and construction expertise, and strong track record of trading in Alberta

Well-positioned to participate in new generation
Halkirk 2

- 150 MW wind facility on 18,000 acres next to the existing Halkirk facility
- Expect 37% - 39% capacity factor
- Investment of ~$300M
- Available transmission
- Locational advantage with wind diversity resulting in expected higher capture factor
Whitla Wind

- Location: Near Medicine Hat in south eastern Alberta
- 300 MWs on 33,000 acres
- Expect 38% - 41% capacity factor
- Available transmission
Genesee 4&5

- Joint venture partners with ENMAX to develop, construct, own, and operate the 1,060 MW natural gas-fired combined cycle facilities
- 8-year tolling agreement with ENMAX for 50% of Capital Power’s share of the output
- All major regulatory approvals received to proceed with construction
  - Capital Power will lead the construction project and be the operator
- Full notice to proceed (FNTP) decision deferred until there is further market clarity and appropriate price signals

Continue to maintain Genesee 4&5 optionality
Growth opportunities

Well-positioned for natural gas and renewables growth in Alberta

Acquire or develop contracted opportunities across the U.S.
Production Tax Credits (PTC) extension

- PTC extended with phase out beginning in 2017
- Projects must be under construction by the end of this year to qualify for full tax credits

2016 IRS Guidance

- Developers have 4 years from commencing construction to reach COD
- Projects commenced in 2016 will have until the end of 2020 to complete construction while maintaining the full PTC

To maintain competitiveness of our sites, we have preserved PTC qualification by ordering 7 transformers
Bloom Wind

- 178 MW wind farm consisting of 54 Vestas V117-3.3 MW turbines
- 10-year fixed price contract covering 100% of the output, with Allianz Risk Transfer (rated AA- (stable) by S&P’s), a subsidiary of Allianz SE, a worldwide insurance and asset management group
- Under the contract, Capital Power will swap market revenue of Bloom’s generation for a fixed annual payment for a 10-year term, securing long-term predictable revenues and mitigate generation volume uncertainty related to wind resources
- Tax equity investment by Goldman Sachs Alternative Energy Group
- Construction began in Q3/16 with COD targeted in Q3/17

Bloom Wind is our first wind development project in the U.S. renewables market with others to follow
Capital allocation

1) Maintain growing dividend backed by sufficient contracted cash flow base

2) Fund growth opportunities in the near term with discretionary cash flow

3) Consider debt reduction and share buybacks absent growth
Alberta market forecasts

Current low power price environment

- Oversupply in the market
- Lower demand from weak AB economy
- Low natural gas prices

Expected uplift in power prices

- Expected recovery in demand growth
- Moderate increase in natural gas prices
- Pass-through of higher environmental compliance costs
- Mandated coal retirements near the end of this decade

1) Power and gas forecasts represent the average forecasts of three leading 3rd party consulting firms as of Fall 2016.
2) Forwards as of Dec 6, 2016.
AB commercial portfolio positions
Alberta Commercial baseload positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of Nov 30/16</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage sold forward</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average contracted prices (1)</td>
<td>Mid-$40</td>
<td>Low-$50</td>
<td>Low-$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average forward prices ($/MWh)</td>
<td>$32</td>
<td>$39</td>
<td>$43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Potential to capture market upside with peaking and wind facilities

*Baseload merchant exposure fully hedged in 2017*

---

1) The forecast average contracted prices may differ significantly from the future average realized prices as the hedged and unhedged positions have a varying mix of differently priced blocks of power.
Portfolio optimization activities focused on managing exposure to commodity risk, reducing volatility and creating incremental value.

*Average realized power prices* have exceeded *spot power prices* by 13% since company’s inception 7 years ago.

1) Based on the Alberta baseload plants and the Sundance PPA plus the uncontracted portion of Shepard Energy Centre baseload. Effective March 24, 2016, it is based on the Alberta baseload plants and the uncontracted portion of Shepard Energy Centre baseload due to Sundance PPA Termination.
Continued strong cash flow generation

- Annual cash flow expected to increase ~10% in 2017
- Including coal compensation, generating ~$170M in discretionary cash flow (DCF)\(^{(1)}\) to reinvest in growth opportunities
- 2017 sustaining capex includes $10M for the Genesee Performance Standard (GPS) project

---

\(^{(1)}\) Discretionary cash flow (DCF) is a non-GAAP financial measure. DCF = FFO + coal compensation – sustaining capex – preferred dividends – common dividends.
Improving contracted EBITDA$^{(1,2,3)}$

135% increase
13% CAGR

Substantial expansion in contracted EBITDA from 2010-17

1) EBITDAs have been averaged over the periods except in the year of commissioning.
2) Only includes contracted portions of Halkirk and Shepard plants.
3) Capital Power's share of EBITDA for all assets.
1) Merchant margin is calculated using $40/MWh and $60/MWh and is based on hedged position as at Nov 30, 2016.

2) Based on existing plants plus committed development projects. Financial obligations include interest payments (including interest during construction), sustaining contracted capital expenditures and general & administration expenses.

3) Dividends include common and preferred dividends. Assumes consistent common dividend growth in 2017-18.

4) Forwards as of Nov 30, 2016.

5) Includes government compensation.
# Cash flow and financing outlook

Generating surplus cash after dividends and sustaining CAPEX

## Sources of cash flow ($M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Cash Flow</th>
<th>2017E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds from operations + coal compensation</td>
<td>$440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from tax-equity debt</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Uses of cash flow ($M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Cash Flow</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (common shares)</td>
<td>$(155)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (preferred shares)</td>
<td>$(30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt repayment</td>
<td>$(20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee Performance Standard (sustaining capex)</td>
<td>$(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustaining and maintenance capex</td>
<td>$(75)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Cash available for growth ($M)

| Cash available for growth                    | $385  |

## Anticipated growth capex ($M)

| Anticipated growth capex                     | $(320)|

---

**No capital market financing expected in 2017**

---

(1) Genesee Performance Standard (GPS) is a program to reduce CO₂ and to improve coal plant efficiency. Total program costs of ~$30M.

(2) Cash available for growth includes $100M committed for Bloom Wind.
Financing of growth opportunities

Existing financial capabilities and potential financing options

- Strong balance sheet driven by
  - Recent financings
  - Extension of credit facilities
- ~52% ($170M) of Adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) is Discretionary Cash Flow\(^{(1)}\) available for allocation to support development and acquisition opportunities in 2017
- Flexibility to raise equity, if required
- Updated our hurdle rate for contracted growth opportunities reflecting lower cost of capital

Reduced spreads by 150 bps due to reduced risk in AB market and completion of private placement financing

---

1) Discretionary cash flow (DCF) is a non-GAAP financial measure.
Target annual dividend increases

- Annual 7% dividend growth guidance to 2018
- Expect to generate ~$325M in AFFO in 2017
- AFFO payout ratio averages ~51% from 2016 to 2018
- Pipeline of opportunities to expand contracted footprint throughout North America

Well positioned to deliver consistent annual dividend growth

1) Subject to market conditions, economic outlook, cash flow forecast, and Board approval at the time.
2) 2013 to 2016 annualized dividend based on year-end quarterly common shares dividend declared.
Financial strength

Strong balance sheet and investment grade credit rating

- Investment grade credit ratings by S&P and DBRS
- Continued to be well capitalized with capacity for leverage

### Debt to total capitalization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Corporate Liquidity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capital Power is committed to maintaining investment grade

---

1) December 15, 2016 forward-looking estimate.
Credit metrics\(^{(1)}\)

**Above DBRS financial criteria for current rating**

Adj. Cash flow/Adj. Debt\(^{(3)}\)

- 2016E
- 2017T

EBITDA/Adj. Interest

- 2016E
- 2017T

**Within S&P financial criteria for investment grade rating**

Adj. FFO/Adj. Debt\(^{(2)(3)}\)

- 2016E
- 2017T

Adj. Debt/Adj. EBITDA\(^{(2)(3)}\)

- 2016E
- 2017T

---

1) Metrics applicable to Capital Power Corporation beginning 2016.
2) Based on S&P's weighted average ratings methodology.
3) Cash flow and adjusted EBITDA amounts include coal compensation in 2017.
## 2017 Corporate operating priorities

Deliver strong operational performance from a young, well-maintained generation fleet

### Operational targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage/Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Capacity-weighted plant availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$85M</td>
<td>Maintenance capital (plant maintenance capital, sustaining capital expenditures, and Genesee Performance Standard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$195M to $215M</td>
<td>Plant operating and maintenance expenses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Adjusted funds from operations\(^{(1)}\)

#### Purpose of new metric
- Reflects cash available to sustain common dividends and to fund future investment opportunities
- Includes coal compensation, which is a source of cash inflow for the next 14 years

#### \(\text{AFFO}^{(1)}\) defined as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Formula</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funds from operations (as previously defined(^{(1)}))</td>
<td><strong>Funds from operations (as previously defined(^{(1)}))</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Coal compensation received annually</td>
<td>+ Coal compensation received annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sustaining and maintenance capital expenditures</td>
<td>- Sustaining and maintenance capital expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Preferred dividends paid annually</td>
<td>- Preferred dividends paid annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Adjusted funds from operations (AFFO) and Funds from operations (FFO) are non-GAAP financial measures.

Will begin providing guidance on the basis of AFFO starting for 2017
Financial guidance
Adjusted funds from operations (AFFO)\(^{(1)}\) target

Cash available for common share dividends and growth

1) Adjusted funds from operations and Discretionary cash flow are non-GAAP financial measures.
2) 2017 AFFO target represents the mid-point of $305M - $345M guidance range.
Executing on proven competencies

- **Operational excellence**: Increasing performance and reducing risk at a lower cost while managing GHG cost and risk
- **Contracted growth**: Delivering opportunities in the U.S. and positioned to continue
- **Alberta market**: Excellent assets & skills in energy-only market are transferable to capacity market
- **Alberta growth**: Positioned to continue to be the leading developer in Alberta
- **Financial strength**: Stronger balance sheet, greater capacity and lower risk
- **Dividend growth**: Executing to maintain and grow dividends
Debt maturity schedule

$1B in committed credit facilities recently renewed with 5-year tenor maturing 2021, of which ~$940M available in 2017

Well spread-out debt maturities are supported by long asset lives

1) Debt amount as of Nov 30/16, excludes non recourse debt, credit facility debt, and tax-equity financing. Amount available on credit facilities as of Nov 30/16.
2) EPCOR callable debt of $184 million is shown based on maturity dates in 2017 and 2018.
Tisch Mills Wind

- Location: Manitowoc County, Wisconsin
- 12,000 acres; 100 MWs: 7.3 m/s wind speed
- Market: MISO
- Wisconsin RPS: one of a limited number of Wisconsin development projects
New Frontier Wind

- Location: McHenry County, North Dakota
- 11,350 acres; 99 MWs; 8.8 m/s wind speed
- Market: MISO
- Superior wind resource; MISO network resource
Black Fork Wind

- Location: Crawford and Richland Counties, Ohio
- 23,900 acres; 100-180 MWs: 6.5 m/s wind speed
- Market: PJM
- One of a handful of permitted OH projects; AEP Procurement
Cardinal Point Wind

- Location: McDonough and Warren Counties, Illinois
- 15,000 acres; 150 MWs: 7.7 m/s
- Market: MISO
- Illinois Nuclear legislation; Illinois RPS
## Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genesee 1</th>
<th>Genesee 2</th>
<th>Genesee 3</th>
<th>Keephills 3</th>
<th>Joffre</th>
<th>Clover Bar Energy Centre</th>
<th>Clover Bar Landfill</th>
<th>Halkirk</th>
<th>Shepard Energy Centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>430 MW</td>
<td>430 MW</td>
<td>516 MW</td>
<td>516 MW</td>
<td>480 MW</td>
<td>243 MW</td>
<td>5 MW</td>
<td>150 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% owned / operated</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>50 / 100</td>
<td>50 / 0</td>
<td>40 / 0</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Wabamun</td>
<td>Joffre</td>
<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>Halkirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel &amp; equipment</td>
<td>Coal (50% ownership of coal mine)</td>
<td>Coal (50% ownership of coal mine)</td>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>Natural gas (Two 100 MW GE LMS100 turbines; 43 MW GE LM6000)</td>
<td>Landfill gas</td>
<td>Vestas wind turbines</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA Expiry</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingsbridge 1 Generation</th>
<th>Island Generation</th>
<th>Quality Wind</th>
<th>Port Dover &amp; Nanticoke</th>
<th>K2 Wind</th>
<th>Roxboro</th>
<th>Southport</th>
<th>Macho Springs</th>
<th>Beaufort Solar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ontario &amp; British Columbia Contracted</strong></td>
<td><strong>U.S. Contracted</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity</strong></td>
<td>40 MW</td>
<td>275 MW</td>
<td>142 MW</td>
<td>105 MW</td>
<td>270 MW</td>
<td>46 MW</td>
<td>88 MW</td>
<td>50 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% owned / operated</strong></td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>33.3% owned</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 (sale &amp; leaseback) / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Goderich, Ontario</td>
<td>Campbell River, BC</td>
<td>Near Tumbler Ridge, BC</td>
<td>Located in the counties of Norfolk and Haldimand, Ontario</td>
<td>Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Ontario</td>
<td>Roxboro, North Carolina</td>
<td>Southport, North Carolina</td>
<td>Luna County, New Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPA Expiry</strong></td>
<td>2026 / 2027</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2037</td>
<td>2033</td>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Projects under development/construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Genesee 4&amp;5</th>
<th>Halkirk 2</th>
<th>Whitla Wind</th>
<th>Bloom Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity</strong></td>
<td>Up to 1,060 MW</td>
<td>150 MW</td>
<td>300 MW</td>
<td>178 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% owned / operated</strong></td>
<td>50 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Halkirk</td>
<td>Medicine Hat</td>
<td>Ford and Clark Counties, Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel &amp; equipment</strong></td>
<td>Combined-cycle natural gas (Mitsubishi J-Class natural gas turbine technology)</td>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>54.3 MW Vestas turbines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial Operations</strong></td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>COD expected in Q3/17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPA Expiry</strong></td>
<td>8-year tolling arrangement with ENMAX for 50% of Capital Power’s share of the output.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-year fixed price contract with Allianz Risk Transfer, a subsidiary of Allianz SE, covering 100% of the output. Capital Power will swap the market revenue of Bloom Wind’s generation for a fixed annual payment over a 10-year term. Agreement will secure long-term predictable revenues and mitigate generation volume uncertainty related to wind resources.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expected Capital Cost</strong></td>
<td>$1.4B for total project (excluding interest during construction and refundable transmission system contribution payments)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$358M (US$272M)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Alberta Commercial

- **Capacity**: 1,060 MW
- **% owned / operated**: 50 / 100
- **Location**: Warburg
- **Fuel & equipment**: Combined-cycle natural gas (Mitsubishi J-Class natural gas turbine technology)
- **Commercial Operations**: To be determined
- **PPA Expiry**: 8-year tolling arrangement with ENMAX for 50% of Capital Power’s share of the output.
- **Expected Capital Cost**: $1.4B for total project (excluding interest during construction and refundable transmission system contribution payments)

### U.S. Contracted

- **Capacity**: 150 MW
- **% owned / operated**: 100 / 100
- **Location**: Halkirk
- **Fuel & equipment**: Wind
- **Commercial Operations**: COD expected in Q3/17
- **PPA Expiry**: 10-year fixed price contract with Allianz Risk Transfer, a subsidiary of Allianz SE, covering 100% of the output. Capital Power will swap the market revenue of Bloom Wind’s generation for a fixed annual payment over a 10-year term. Agreement will secure long-term predictable revenues and mitigate generation volume uncertainty related to wind resources.
- **Expected Capital Cost**: $358M (US$272M)
Non-GAAP financial measures

The Company uses (i) earnings before finance expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, impairments, foreign exchange gains or losses, and gains on disposals (adjusted EBITDA), (ii) funds from operations (FFO), (iii) adjusted FFO, (iv) discretionary cash flow, (v) normalized earnings attributable to common shareholders, and (vi) normalized earnings per share as financial performance measures.

These terms are not defined financial measures according to GAAP and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by GAAP and, therefore, are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures used by other enterprises. These measures should not be considered alternatives to net income, net income attributable to shareholders of the Company, net cash flows from operating activities or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. Rather, these measures are provided to complement GAAP measures in the analysis of the Company’s results of operations from management’s perspective.
Forward-looking information

Forward-looking information or statements included in this presentation 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 presentation is generally identified by words such as will, anticipate, believe, plan, intend, target, and expect or similar words that suggest future outcomes.

Material forward-looking information in this presentation includes expectations regarding: (i) adjusted funds from operations, maintenance capital and sustaining capital expenditures, and operating and maintenance expenses, (ii) consistent growth of dividends, (iii) the impact of environmental regulations on Capital Power and its business, including, but not limited to, emissions compliance costs, (iv) commercial operation date for Bloom Wind, (v) Alberta’s electricity market structure, (vi) carbon credits and the price of electricity in Alberta, (vii) Capital Power’s ability to compete for new projects, (viii) the development of new projects (ix) and plant availability. 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, expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate. The material factors and assumptions used to develop these forward-looking statements relate to: electricity and other energy prices, performance, business prospects and opportunities including expected growth and capital projects, status of and impact of policy, legislation and regulations, and effective tax rates.

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, expected future developments, and other factors it believes are appropriate. The material factors and assumptions used to develop these forward-looking statements relate to:

- electricity and other energy prices,
- performance,
- business prospects and opportunities including expected growth and capital projects,
- status of and impact of policy, legislation and regulations,
- effective tax rates, and
- other matters discussed under the Performance Overview and Outlook and Targets for 2015 sections in the Company’s Q3/15 MD&A.

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:

- changes in electricity prices in markets in which the Company operates,
- changes in energy commodity market prices and use of derivatives,
- regulatory and political environments including changes to environmental, financial reporting and tax legislation,
- power plant availability and performance including maintenance of equipment,
- ability to fund current and future capital and working capital needs,
- acquisitions and developments including timing and costs of regulatory approvals and construction,
- changes in market prices and availability of fuel, and
- changes in general economic and competitive conditions.

See Risks and Risk Management in the Q3/16 MD&A for further discussion of these and other risks. 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.
Investor Relations Contact

Randy Mah
Senior Manager
(780) 392-5305
rmah@capitalpower.com

10423 101 Street NW
10th Floor
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada, T5H 0E9
www.capitalpower.com