Growth-oriented North American power producer

- 4,500 MWs\(^1\) of owned capacity transitioning to lower carbon intensity
- Highly-contracted portfolio
- Strong pipeline of contracted growth opportunities
- Committed to investment grade credit rating

\(^1\) Excludes recently announced 580 MW Arlington Valley acquisition.
Young fleet with long asset lives

Average age 14 years\(^{(1)}\)

- Bloom Wind
- K2 Wind
- Beaufort Solar
- Shepard Energy Centre
- Port Dover & Nanticoke
- Halkirk
- Quality Wind
- York Energy
- Macho Springs
- Keephills 3
- East Windsor
- CBEC - Units 2&3
- 150 Mile House/Savona
- CBEC - Unit 1
- Kingsbridge 1
- Genesee 3
- Decatur Energy
- Island Generation
- Joffre
- Genesee 1
- Genesee 2
- Roxboro
- Southport

95% 5-year average availability (2018 target of 95%)

3% of current generation portfolio is expected to retire in the next decade

11.4 years\(^{(2)}\) Average PPA term remaining

---

1) Megawatt-weighted average. Excludes recently announced Arlington Valley acquisition.
2) Based on 2018 EBITDA. Includes Off-Coal Agreement with the Province of Alberta and excludes Genesee 1 & 2 PPA. Excludes recently announced Arlington Valley acquisition.
Alberta power market

- Robust outlook for power prices
- Demand growth of 3-4%
- Reasonable capacity market design
Alberta power market has recovered

- Alberta is experiencing strong demand growth
- New summer peak record of 11,169 MW on August 10th, 2018
- Older coal fired units have started to retire
- Termination of 2,000 MW of PPAs has facilitated commercial optimization

Capital Power has the best fleet of assets in the province to capture value

---

1) Alberta Internal Load normalized for weather. Source: Capital Power, EIA.
Capacity market design

- AESO has finalized its proposed market design
- Design is constructive and provides an equal opportunity for existing and new assets to earn a return on and of capital
- Key design elements such as participation, market mitigation, term length are reasonable as expected
- Next steps:
  - Additional consultation on technical details and finalization of remaining design elements
  - Translation of design into formal rules for submission to Alberta Utilities Commission for approval

**Final design is consistent with our view of a properly designed capacity market for Alberta and we are well-positioned under this market design**
Opportunistic hedging strategy
Alberta commercial portfolio positions

(As of June 30, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Sold forward&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt; (700 MWs of baseload)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracted prices&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; ($/MWh)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-$50</td>
<td>Low-$50</td>
<td>Mid-$50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current average forward prices&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt; ($/MWh)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$51</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unhedged baseload position plus nearly 500 MW (gas peaking, wind) available to capture upside from higher power prices & price volatility

---

1) Based on the Alberta baseload plants plus a portion of Joffre and the uncontracted portion of Shepard.
2) Forecasted average contracted prices may differ significantly from future average realized prices as future realized prices are driven by a combination of previously contracted prices and settled prices.
3) As of September 4, 2018.
Maximizing the commodity portfolio
Creating incremental value and stability through market expertise

Average realized power prices\(^{(1)}\) have exceeded spot power prices by 24% since the Company’s inception 9 years ago

Average AB spot power price
Capital Power captured AB price\(^{(1)}\)

1) Based on the Alberta baseload plants and the acquired Sundance PPA plus the uncontracted portion of Shepard Energy Centre baseload. Effective March 24, 2016, Sundance PPA is no longer a part of Capital Power’s baseload generation due to termination of the Sundance PPA.

capitalpower.com
Growth strategy

• Strong renewable pipeline including 1,200 MW of U.S. wind development
• Potential natural gas acquisitions
• $500M - $1.0B average growth per year supporting dividend growth
• Expect one additional wind project in 2018; two in 2019
Acquisition of Arlington Valley

- Executed agreement on Sept 5/18 to acquire 580 MW contracted gas facility in Arizona for US$300M
- Financing of the transaction through credit facilities followed by permanent debt financing; closing expected in Q4/18
- Strategic benefits:
  - **Key addition to U.S. growth plans** – well-positioned asset in the attractive Desert Southwest (DSW) power market
  - **Immediate accretion** – 5-year average accretion of $0.22 (6%) on AFFO/share and $0.03 (2%) to EPS
  - **Strengthens contracted cash flow profile** – contracted to an investment grade load serving utility until 2025 with high probability of re-contracting (above average load growth & supply retirements, multiple potential off-takers). Pursuing additional contracts for the output generated in the non-summer toll months.

**Arlington is a low risk, long term cash generating investment providing an important platform for potential further growth in the Desert Southwest**
Current projects under construction/development

- **New Frontier Wind (North Dakota)**
  - 99 MW
  - 12-year PPA
  - $182M
  - COD in Dec 2018

- **Whitla Wind (Alberta)**
  - 201.6 MW (Phase 1)
  - 20-year PPA
  - $315-$325M
  - COD in Q4, 2019

- **Cardinal Point Wind (Illinois)**
  - 150 MW
  - 12-year PPA
  - $289-$301M
  - COD in March 2020

450 MWs of long-term contracted wind facilities added to the fleet in less than 2 years
Canadian growth opportunities
Significant investment required by 2030

Ontario
- Nuclear retirements
- Market renewal
  - Incremental capacity auctions
  - Enabling system flexibility
- New long-term Energy Plan
- Further consolidation

Saskatchewan
- Targeting 50% renewable generation capacity by 2030
  - 1,600 MW of new wind

British Columbia
- Development sites:
  - 2x wind
  - 1x gas

Alberta
- Coal phase-out
- Renewable Electricity Program (5,000 MW opportunity)
- Gas-fired opportunities
US wind development opportunities

**Nolin Hills**
- 350 MW
- >6 m/s wind speed

**Garrison Butte**
- 200 MW
- >8 m/s wind speed
- MISO or SPP

**Salt Springs**
- 200 MW
- >8 m/s wind speed
- SPP
- 30 mi north of Bloom Wind

**Willow Creek**
- 100-200 MW
- MISO

**Green Hills Wind**
- 78 MW
- MISO

**New Frontier**
- 99 MW
- MISO
- 12-year fixed price contract for 87% of the facility’s output
- COD Dec/18
- Budget of $182M

**Tisch Mills**
- 100 MW
- >7 m/s wind speed
- MISO
- WI RPS
- Advanced DPP

**Black Fork**
- 100-180 MW
- >6 m/s wind speed
- PJM
- Executed GIA
- Permitted OH project

**Cardinal Point**
- 150 MW
- 12-year fixed price contract for 85% of the facility’s output
- 15-year REC contracts
- COD Mar/20
- Budget of $289M-$301M

**Willow Creek**
- 100-200 MW
- MISO

**Green Hills Wind**
- 78 MW
- MISO

**Nolin Hills**
Sustainability and financial strategy

• Focus on building renewables
• Leveraging low natural gas prices by co-firing gas at coal facilities
• Coal-to-gas conversion
• Disciplined growth through contracted cash flow
• Maintain investment grade credit rating
• Manage financing risk

A leader in clean, low cost generation solutions
Coal-to-gas conversion transition plan
Optimal operational flexibility for Genesee units

- Anticipate decision point in 2020 due to carbon & natural gas pricing
- On track to bring significant natural gas to site by 2020
- Co-firing provides greatest fuel flexibility through to 2030
- Genesee can currently co-fire up to 250 MW of natural gas
- Timing of conversion flexible
- 9 months or less conversion period
- Outage of 2 months per unit
- Capital cost of $30M-$35M per unit

Federal coal to gas regulations extend facility life to almost 2040

Superior availability and efficiency of coal fleet will carry over as converted natural gas units
**AFFO**(1,2) growth supports growth capex

Approximately $200M per year in discretionary cash flow supporting $400-$500M of growth capex per year

5-year average discretionary cash flow of 54%

---

1) 2018 AFFO target represents the midpoint of $360M - $400M guidance range. AFFO is a non-GAAP financial measure.
2) Historical AFFO figures restated using Adjusted AFFO (2018 method).
3) Includes cash dividends, dividends retained under DRIP, and distributions to EPCOR.
Financial strength

Strong balance sheet and investment grade credit rating

- Strong liquidity from cash flow from operations and $1B of committed credit facilities
- Well capitalized with capacity for leverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Ratings</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P</td>
<td>BBB-/ P-3</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBRS</td>
<td>BBB(low) / Pfd-3 (low)</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within S&P financial criteria for investment grade rating

- Adj. FFO/Adj. Debt\(^{(1,2)}\)
- Adj. Debt/Adj. EBITDA\(^{(1,2)}\)

Within DBRS financial criteria for current rating

- Cash flow/Debt\(^{(1)}\)
- EBITDA/Interest\(^{(1)}\)

Committed to maintaining investment grade

1) Cash flow and adjusted EBITDA amounts include coal compensation.
2) Based on S&P’s weighted average ratings methodology.
Debt maturity schedule\(^{(1)}\)

~$1B in committed credit facilities renewed with 5-year tenor maturing 2023, of which approximately $775M is available\(^{(1)}\)

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

---

\(^{(1)}\) Debt amounts as of June 30, 2018 excludes non recourse debt, credit facility debt, and tax-equity financing. Amount available on credit facilities as of June 30, 2018.
A strong past, a stronger future
Decreasing risk and growing cash flows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Generation technology</th>
<th>Contracted capacity</th>
<th>North American footprint</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>42% gas and renewables</td>
<td>66% Contracted</td>
<td>74% Alberta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>58% gas and renewables</td>
<td>82% Contracted</td>
<td>57% Alberta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Renewables growth**
- **Greater visibility**
- **Geographic diversification**

1) Based on Adjusted EBITDA excluding G&A expenses

**GROWTH**
- 450 MW under development

**AVERAGE ASSET AGE**
- ~14 yrs

**AVERAGE CONTRACT LIFE**
- ~11 yrs

~term remaining
Appendices
# Alberta’s coal fleet

## Retirements under federal / provincial regulations and conversion to gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>AESO max capacity (MW)</th>
<th>Age in 2018 (yrs)</th>
<th>End of coal life (CLP)</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Coal to gas conversion Expectation</th>
<th>PPA status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 3</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 1</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Decommissioned end of 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>PPA expired end of 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. Milner</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Return from mothball end of May 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 2</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td></td>
<td>PPA expired end of 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 4</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 3</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2026</td>
<td>Mothballed Apr/18 (up to 2 yrs)</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>Returned to TA in Apr/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 4</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2027</td>
<td>To be mothballed Apr/19 (up to 2 yrs)</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>Returned to TA in Apr/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 5</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>Mothballed Apr/18 (up to 1 yr)</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>Returned to TA in Apr/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 6</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>Returned to TA in Apr/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 5</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Returns to ATCO Sep/18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 1</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>Balancing Pool; Dec/20 expiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 2</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2029</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>TA announced CtG 2021-22</td>
<td>Balancing Pool; Dec/20 expiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness 1</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Balancing Pool; Dec/20 expiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 2</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Balancing Pool; Dec/20 expiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness 2</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Balancing Pool; Dec/20 expiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 1</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Balancing Pool; Dec/20 expiry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 3</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 3</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>ATCO announced CtG by 2020</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Current coal regulations under Climate Leadership Plan (Alberta).
2) Capital Power and TransAlta Corporation are 50% owners on Genesee 3 and Keephills 3.
### Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alberta Contracted</th>
<th>Alberta Commercial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Genesee 1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Genesee 2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>430 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% owned / operated</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel &amp; equipment</td>
<td>Coal (50% ownership of coal mine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA Expiry</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island Generation</th>
<th>Quality Wind</th>
<th>Savona</th>
<th>150 Mile House</th>
<th>Port Dover &amp; Nanticoke</th>
<th>Kingsbridge 1</th>
<th>K2 Wind</th>
<th>York Energy</th>
<th>East Windsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>275 MW</td>
<td>142 MW</td>
<td>5 MW</td>
<td>5 MW</td>
<td>105 MW</td>
<td>40 MW</td>
<td>270 MW</td>
<td>400 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% owned / operated</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 0</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>33.3% owned</td>
<td>50 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Campbell River, BC</td>
<td>Tumbler Ridge, BC</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>BC</td>
<td>Counties of Norfolk and Haldimand, Ontario</td>
<td>Goderich, Ontario</td>
<td>Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh, Ontario</td>
<td>Township of King, Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA Expiry</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2037</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>2028</td>
<td>2033</td>
<td>2026 / 2027</td>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2032</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Roxboro</th>
<th>Southport</th>
<th>Macho Springs</th>
<th>Beaufort Solar</th>
<th>Decatur</th>
<th>Bloom Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity</strong></td>
<td>46 MW</td>
<td>88 MW</td>
<td>50 MW</td>
<td>15 MW</td>
<td>795 MW</td>
<td>178 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% owned / operated</strong></td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 (sale &amp; leaseback) / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Roxboro, North Carolina</td>
<td>Southport, North Carolina</td>
<td>Luna County, New Mexico</td>
<td>Beaufort County, North Carolina</td>
<td>Decatur, Alabama</td>
<td>Ford and Clark Counties, Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel &amp; equipment</strong></td>
<td>Mixture of wood residuals, tire-derived fuel and coal</td>
<td>Mixture of wood residuals, tire-derived fuel and coal</td>
<td>Vestas wind turbines</td>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>Natural gas (Combined cycle; 3X1 CCGT Siemens 501FD2 combustion turbines)</td>
<td>Vestas wind turbines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPA Expiry</strong></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2031</td>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Projects under development/construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alberta Commercial</th>
<th>Alberta Contracted</th>
<th>U.S. Contracted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Genesee 4&amp;5</td>
<td>Halkirk 2</td>
<td>Whitla Wind (Phase I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>Up to 1,060 MW</td>
<td>150 MW</td>
<td>201.6 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% owned / operated</td>
<td>50 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Halkirk</td>
<td>Medicine Hat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel &amp; equipment</td>
<td>Combined-cycle natural gas (Mitsubishi J-Class natural gas turbine technology)</td>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>Wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Operations</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>To be determined</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA Expiry</td>
<td>8-year tolling arrangement with ENMAX for 50% of Capital Power’s share of the output.</td>
<td>20-year contract-for-differences structured contract</td>
<td>12-year fixed price contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Capital Cost</td>
<td>$1.4B for total project (excluding interest during construction and refundable transmission system contribution payments)</td>
<td>$315M to $325M</td>
<td>$182M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-GAAP financial measures

The Company uses (i) earnings before net finance expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, impairments, foreign exchange gains or losses, finance expense and depreciation expense from its joint venture interests, and gains or losses on disposals (adjusted EBITDA), (ii) adjusted funds from operations, (iii) adjusted funds from operations per share, (iv) normalized earnings attributable to common shareholders, and (v) 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.

Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures are disclosed in the Company’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis prepared as of June 27, 2018 for the second quarter of 2018, which is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR at SEDAR.com and on the Company’s website at capitalpower.com.
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 includes expectations regarding:

- future revenues, expenses, earnings and adjusted funds from operations,
- the future pricing of electricity and market fundamentals in existing and target markets,
- future dividend growth,
- the Company’s future cash requirements including interest and principal repayments, capital expenditures, dividends and distributions,
- the Company’s sources of funding, adequacy and availability of committed bank credit facilities and future borrowings,
- future growth and emerging opportunities in the Company’s target markets including the focus on certain technologies,
- the timing of, funding of, and costs for existing, planned and potential development projects and acquisitions (including the New Frontier Wind project, phase 1 of Whitla Wind project and the Cardinal Point Wind project),
- facility availability and planned outages.

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 and carbon 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 sections.

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, market structure and tax legislation,
- generation facility 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 Company’s December 31, 2017 annual 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 specified approval date. 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.