Outline of presentation

- Capital Power Overview
- Alberta Climate Leadership Plan
  - Carbon price
  - Accelerated phase-out of coal; renewables acceleration
  - Alberta merchant market design
  - Expected financial impacts
- Finance Overview
- Alberta Power Market
- Growth Opportunities
- 2016 Outlook and Targets
- Summary
- Appendix
Capital Power overview

- Growth-oriented North American IPP with ownership interest in 18 facilities in Canada and the US totaling more than 3,200 MW\(^1\)
- Young and modern fleet of assets
- Proven operating, development & construction expertise
- Strong contracted cash flow base supports annual dividend growth\(^2\)
- TSX (CPX); market cap of $1.7B\(^3\); average daily trading of 520K\(^3\) shares

1) Based on MW owned capacity as of Feb 29/16; excludes Sundance PPA (371 MW).
2) Subject to Board approval.
3) Market capitalization as of Feb 29/16. Based on average daily trading volume on all stock exchanges in 2015.
Alberta Climate Leadership Plan
Government plan and Panel recommendations

Carbon price

- Economy wide carbon price starting at $20/tonne on Jan 1/17 and increasing to $30/tonne on Jan 1/18

- Existing Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (SGER) replaced in 2018 with a Carbon Competitiveness Regulation (CCR)
  - Regulation designed based on sector-specific performance standards which reward best-in-class performance

- Electricity generators will pay $30/tonne for greenhouse gas emissions above electricity sector performance standard
  - Initial standard set at the level of the cleanest natural gas plant (combined cycle)

*Increase in power prices will partially offset higher carbon costs*
Alberta Climate Leadership Plan
Accelerated phase-out of coal facilities by 2030

- Coal retirements
  - Capital Stock Turnover, Federal Government regulations
  - No coal emissions post-2030
  - Schedule impacted by economics and reliability

- Alberta Government committed to avoid “unnecessarily stranding capital” and “treat companies fairly”

AB Government has initiated process to determine appropriate method for providing compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Generation Capacity (MW)</th>
<th>End of Life (current Regulations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 3</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 1</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. Milner</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 2</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 4</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 3</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 4</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 5</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance 6</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>2029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle River 5</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>2029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 1</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>2029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 2</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>2029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness 1</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 2</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheerness 2</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 1</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee 3</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keephills 3</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Alberta Climate Leadership Plan**

**Compensation**

- A component of compensation for early retirement could be the ratio of reduced asset life to the current remaining life multiplied by Net Book Value (NBV)
- NBV of our coal assets is ~$2 billion at end of 2015
- Remaining life of our coal units are 139 years. A “2030 retirement date” reduces remaining life by 79 years – a 57% reduction
- A potential approach to implementing compensation is reduce compliance requirements of the affected coal-fired facilities through 2030
- Funds raised by CCR is estimated to be $3 billion per year

We believe Capital Power will be fairly compensated
Alberta Climate Leadership Plan

Renewables RFP process & maintenance of AB market design

- Mar 3/16 – AB Government has tasked the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) to develop and implement a renewable electricity incentive program (REIP) to add additional renewable generation capacity by 2030 in concert with the retirement of current coal generating units
- Under CLP, new renewable generation will be timed to replace two-thirds of retiring coal-fired generation
- Ensures existing assets are not adversely impacted by oversupply and allows existing market design to continue to function as it has over the past 15 years
- AESO has commenced a stakeholder engagement process on REIP and expected to provide recommendations on program design in May/16
- First competition for new renewable projects expected in late 2016 with the first projects to be in service by 2019

“I also confirm that the Government of Alberta has not chosen to fundamentally alter the current wholesale electricity market structure.”(1)

1) Letter from Grant D. Sprague (Deputy Minister of Energy) to David Erickson (President & CEO of AESO) dated January 26, 2016.
Carbon tax – cost of coal compliance

Cost of compliance versus tax

Financial impacts

Lower compliance costs achieved by offset development & procurement strategies and lower GHG intensities
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>Compliance regulation</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market compliance cost ($/tonne)</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$30+inflation+2% (based on Panel's recommendation)</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
- CPX 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
Estimated incremental impacts of CCR(1)

- Contracted revenue under Genesee 1 & 2 PPA is expected to be $37/MWh in 2020
- Expected revenue will be $60 to $70/MWh when the output is sold into the AB merchant market, which will now be partially eroded by the higher carbon tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EBITDA impact ($M)</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total coal EBITDA impact due to CCR</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>($25)</td>
<td>($65)</td>
<td>($120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA increase from natural gas &amp;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wind facilities</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total portfolio EBITDA impact</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>($35)</td>
<td>($100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The expected uplift from the expiry of the G1/G2 PPA offsets the impact of the new carbon tax in 2021

1) Carbon Competitiveness Regulation does not include the impact of expected compensation for early coal retirement.
Carbon tax: impact on pool price

- Some variable cost increase will be passed through power prices

Carbon tax effect on on-peak merit curve
(Snapshot taken 09/23/2015 HE13)

1) Assumes allocation based on Cleanest Gas Standard of 0.4T/MWh, and the following intensities (T/MWh): coal = 1.05, Simple cycle & cogen = 0.55, Combined cycle = 0.45
Alberta Climate Leadership Plan

Expected incremental impacts

- **2018 to 2020** (~ +$20M average EBITDA\(^{(1)}\) per year)
  - Coal compliance costs partly recovered through higher power prices
  - Utilize existing inventory of carbon credits
  - Higher power prices benefits natural gas and wind facilities
  - Reduction in compliance costs for Shepard

- **2021 to 2029** (~ -$100M average EBITDA per year)
  - Coal compliance costs partly recovered through modestly higher power prices
  - Modestly higher power prices benefits natural gas and wind facilities
  - Reduction in compliance costs for Shepard
  - Participate in new generation
  - Potential for compensation

- **2030 to 2061** (?)
  - Expect to receive fair compensation for accelerated coal retirements

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1) EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure, see page 42.
# Finance overview

## Financial performance – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$M, except per share amounts</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>$1,251</td>
<td>$1,228</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA <em>(before mark-to-market)</em></td>
<td>$462</td>
<td>$387</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
<td>150%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalized earnings per share</td>
<td>$1.15</td>
<td>$0.72</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds from operations</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$362</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2015 results showed year-over-year improvement across all financial measures

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*(1) Before unrealized changes in fair value of commodity derivatives and emission credits of -$1M and $36M for 2015 and 2014, respectively.*
(1) Maintain growing dividend backed by sufficient contracted cash flow base

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

(3) Active in debt reduction and share buybacks absent an acquisition or development opportunity. Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB) to repurchase up to 8.4 million shares through Apr/16
Continued strong cash flow generation
Funds from operations (FFO)$^{(1)}$

- ~42% of 2016 FFO is discretionary cash flow$^{(2)}$
- At the mid-point of 2016 guidance range, generating ~$170M in DCF before growth capex to reinvest in renewables and natural gas opportunities

1) 2016 FFO target represents the mid-point of $380M - $430M guidance range. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure. See page 42.
2) Discretionary cash flow (DCF) is a non-GAAP financial measure. DCF = FFO - sustaining capex - total common and preferred share dividends.
**Improving contracted cash flow**\(^{(1,2,3)}\)

*Substantial expansion in contracted operating margin from 2012 to 2016*

1) Margins have been averaged over the periods except in the year of commissioning.
2) Only includes contracted portions of Halkirk and Shepard plants.
3) Cash distributions from K2 Wind and EBITDA for all other plants.
Well positioned to deliver consistent annual dividend growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Dividend/share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016T</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017T</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018T</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Generating $340M in free cash flow in 2016 before growth capex at the bottom of the cycle
- Dividend payout ratio to FFO averages 39% from 2016 to 2018
- Pipeline of opportunities to expand contracted footprint throughout North America

1) Subject to market conditions, economic outlook, cash flow forecast, and Board approval at the time.
2) Free cash flow (FCF) is a non-GAAP financial measure and is defined as FFO - sustaining capex.
1) Merchant margin is calculated using $40/MWh and $70/MWh and is based on hedged position as at February 29, 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 2016-18.

4) Forwards as of February 29, 2016.
Financial strength

Strong balance sheet and investment grade credit rating

- Investment grade credit ratings recently reaffirmed by S&P and DBRS
- Debt-to-capital ratio remains below long-term target of 40% - 50%

<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 / Pfd-3 (low)</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debt to total capitalization

- Long-term target 40% - 50%

Corporate Liquidity\(^{(1)}\)

1) December 31, 2015 forward-looking estimate.
Credit metrics\(^{(1)}\)

Above DBRS financial criteria for current rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2015A</th>
<th>2016T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adj. Cash flow/Adj. Debt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA/Adj. Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj. Debt/Adj. EBITDA(^{(2)})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within S&P financial criteria for investment grade rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>2015A</th>
<th>2016T</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adj. Cash flow/Adj. Debt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA/Adj. Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adj. FFO/Adj. Debt(^{(2)})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity for additional debt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Metrics applicable to Capital Power L.P.
2) Based on S&P’s weighted average ratings methodology.
Alberta demand growing modestly in low oil price environment

- 2015 weather normalized load growth of 1.2%
- Long term fundamentals remain strong

Alberta Load Growth\(^{(1)}\)

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

Alberta Energy Prices

1) Power and gas forecasts represent the average forecasts of three leading 3rd party consulting firms as of Dec 31/15
AB commercial portfolio positions
Alberta portfolio hedged positions (% sold forward)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of Dec 31/15</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage sold forward</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average contracted prices(^{(1)}) ($/MWh)</td>
<td>High-$40</td>
<td>Low-$50</td>
<td>Mid-$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average forward prices ($/MWh)</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Percentage sold forward based on Alberta baseload plants and the acquired Sundance PPA, plus a portion of Joffre and uncontracted portion of Shepard baseload
- Ability to capture additional upside in power prices with peaking and wind facilities

Well positioned to capture uplift in Alberta power prices as a result of CCR in 2018 and beyond

\(^{(1)}\) 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.
Alberta power market trading

- Portfolio optimization activities focused on managing exposure to commodity risks, reducing volatility and creating incremental value

**Average realized power price\(^{(1)}\) has exceeded spot power prices by 35% over the last 2 years**

1) Based on the Alberta baseload plants and the acquired Sundance PPA plus the uncontracted portion of Shepard Energy Centre baseload.
Growth opportunities – Canada & US

- Wind
- Natural Gas
- Solar
Alberta opportunity set

“6 GW of coal = 4 GW of renewables and 2 GW of gas”

Significant investment required:

- 4-6 GWh of renewable energy
  - 150 MW / site
  - > 40 sites = $12B

- 4-5 GW of gas replacement energy
  - 8-10 NGCC sites = $8-10B
  - PLUS: gas peaker for wind intermittency
  - PLUS: gas fired for growing demand

Well-positioned to participate in new generation
Capital Power is the leading IPP developer in the AB market

Generation built in Alberta since 2004\(^{(1)}\)

![Bar chart showing generation built in Alberta since 2004 for Capital Power, ENMAX, TransAlta, ATCO, and Other. The chart is divided into Renewables and Thermal categories.]

1) Excludes generation for oilsand developments and coal-fired unit expansions.
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 CP’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) deadline with turbine manufacturer deferred by up to 90 days from March 1, 2016
- FNTP with targeted completion as early as 2020 is contingent on:
  - Fair compensation for the projected accelerated closure of coal-fired generation
  - Clarity that implementation of CLP will have no adverse impact on the Alberta electricity market design
  - Price signals from the energy only market
Halkirk 2

- 150 MW wind facility next to the existing Halkirk facility
- Investment of ~$300M
- AESO interconnection application filed
- Application for permits and supporting studies underway
- Operational and construction cost savings with experience from Halkirk 1
- Locational advantage with wind diversity resulting in expected higher capture factor
Element Power US

- In Dec/14, completed the acquisition of Element Power US for ~US$69M (includes US$52M of project financing)
- Primary driver is to build a portfolio of development projects in strategic locations in the U.S.
  - 10 wind development sites
  - 4 solar development sites, including Beaufort Solar that has a 15 MW solar contract with Duke Energy Progress, Inc.
- Includes Macho Springs, a 50 MW operating wind project in Luna County, New Mexico
  - COD in Nov 2011
  - 20-year PPA with Tucson Electric Power; 100% contracted through 2031
  - Tax Equity and Term Loan with MetLife
2015 Performance and 2016 targets
Operational and financial targets

**Plant availability**
- 2015T: 94%
- 2015: 95%
- 2016T: 94%

**Sustaining capex ($M)**
- 2015T: $65
- 2015: $62
- 2016T: $65

**Plant operating & maintenance expenses ($M)**
- 2015T: $180 - $200
- 2015: $192
- 2016T: $200 - $220

**Funds from operations ($M)**
- 2015T: $365 - $415
- 2015: $400
- 2016T: $380 - $430

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**All 2015 targets achieved**
2016 Disciplined growth targets
On-time, on-budget and safe development of committed projects

Genesee 4&5 (Alberta)
- Transition from development to construction
- Timing based on clarity with respect to impact of decisions from the Government of Alberta’s *Climate Leadership Plan* and price signals from energy only market.

New development
- Execute a PPA for a new development
- Bloom Wind (180 MW project in Kansas) - construction ready pending an agreement.
Attractive value proposition

- Excellent existing operations
- Continued growth in funds from operations
  - Able to increase the annual dividend through 2018 at 7%
- Significant growth opportunities
  - Genesee 4&5 best positioned to be the next large natural gas-fired generation project to be built in the province
  - Well-positioned to add renewable generation in the Alberta market
  - Numerous opportunities outside of Alberta

Well-positioned for the future
Demand from Industrial and Oilsands account for 64% of current demand, that is expected to grow to 69% in 2034

1) Source: AESO 2014 Long Term Outlook (May 2014)
Historical Alberta prices

Daily average power prices

Annual average power prices and AECO
(Annual power prices have averaged $63/MWh in the past 15 years)
Alberta market design

Stable market design has signalled the addition of 7 GW of new generation

1) Source: AESO

Appendix
Illustrative view of new supply

Alberta supply and demand (Gigawatts)

Appendix

1) Retirements between 2015 and 2030 reflect Federal Capital Stock Turnover dates.
2) AESO 2014 Long Term Outlook Low Growth Scenario.
Debt maturity schedule \(^{(1)}\)

$1B in committed credit facilities with 5-year tenor maturing 2020, of which $745M is available

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

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1) As of December 31, 2015, excludes non recourse debt and tax-equity financing (CAD $24M for Joffre and USD $57M for Macho Springs).
2) Callable debt, however does not mature until 2016 ($139M), 2017 ($10M), and 2018 ($174M).
# Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alberta Contracted</th>
<th>Alberta Commercial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity</strong></td>
<td>430 MW</td>
<td>430 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>516 MW</td>
<td>516 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>516 MW</td>
<td>480 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>243 MW</td>
<td>5 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 MW</td>
<td>150 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 MW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% owned / operated</strong></td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 / 100</td>
<td>50 / 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 / 0</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50% / 0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Warburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Wabamun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joffre</td>
<td>Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halkirk</td>
<td>Calgary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel &amp; equipment</strong></td>
<td>Coal (50% ownership of coal mine)</td>
<td>Coal (50% ownership of coal mine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coal (50% ownership of coal mine)</td>
<td>Coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural gas (Two 100 MW GE LMS100 turbines; 43 MW GE LM6000)</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Landfill gas</td>
<td>Vestas wind turbines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>Natural gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial Operations</strong></td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Unit 1 in 2008; units 2&amp;3 in 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PPA Expiry</strong></td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>~40% - 45% of total revenues from 20-year REC sale agreement / Merchant</td>
<td>20-year tolling agreement on 50% of Capital Power’s output</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

# Appendix
## Summary of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingsbridge 1</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 / 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>Bloom Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacity</strong></td>
<td>Up to 1,060 MW</td>
<td>150 MW</td>
<td>180 MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% owned / operated</td>
<td>50 / 100</td>
<td>100 / 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>Warburg</td>
<td>Halkirk</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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commercial Operations</strong></td>
<td>Targeted completion as early as 2020.</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></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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Non-GAAP financial measures

The Company uses (i) earnings before finance expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization, impairments, foreign exchange gains or losses, income from joint venture, and gains on disposals (adjusted EBITDA), (ii) funds from operations (FFO), (iii) normalized earnings attributable to common shareholders, and (iv) 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 contained in the Company’s Management’s Discussion and Analysis prepared as of February 18, 2016 for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 and in responses to questions 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 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,
• plant availability and planned outages,
• capital expenditures for plant maintenance and other,
• the impact of environmental regulations on the Company, its businesses, accounting policies, and emissions compliance costs,
• compensation to be received by the Company from the Government of Alberta in respect of the proposed early retirement of coal facilities,
• carbon credits, and,
• future income taxes payable.

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 2016 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 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 for further discussion of these and other risks in the Company’s December 31, 2015 annual MD&A. 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.