



TRANSALTA CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

First Quarter Report for 2023

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains forward-looking statements. These statements are based on certain estimates and assumptions and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially. Refer to the Forward-Looking Statements section of this MD&A for additional information.

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This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of TransAlta Corporation as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and should also be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and MD&A ("2022 Annual MD&A") contained within our 2022 Annual Integrated Report. In this MD&A, unless the context otherwise requires, "we", "our", "us", the "Company" and "TransAlta" refers to TransAlta Corporation and its subsidiaries. Our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in effect at March 31, 2023. All tabular amounts in the following discussion are in millions of Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. This MD&A is dated May 4, 2023. Additional information respecting TransAlta, including our Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended Dec. 31, 2022, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, on EDGAR at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.transalta.com. Information on or connected to our website is not incorporated by reference herein.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A includes "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable United States ("US") securities laws, including the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). All forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs as well as assumptions based on information available at the time the assumptions were made and on management's experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors deemed appropriate in the circumstances. Forward-looking statements are not facts, but only predictions and generally can be identified by the use of statements that include phrases such as "may", "will", "can", "could", "would", "shall", "believe", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "forecast", "foresee", "potential", "enable", "continue" or other comparable terminology. These statements are not guarantees of our future performance, events or results and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual performance, events or results to be materially different from that set out in or implied by the forward-looking statements.

In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, statements relating to: our Clean Electricity Growth Plan and ability to achieve the target of 2 gigawatts ("GW") of incremental renewables capacity with an estimated capital investment of \$3.6 billion that is expected to deliver incremental average annual EBITDA of \$315 million; advancing an additional 374 MW of advanced-stage projects towards achieving final investment decision later in 2023; the Company's projects under construction, including the timing of commercial operations, expected annual EBITDA and associated costs, including in respect of the Horizon Hill wind project, the White Rock wind projects, Northern Goldfields solar project, Garden Plain wind project and the Mount Keith 132kV transmission expansion; the development of the early-stage Tent Mountain Renewable Energy Complex; the execution of the Company's early, and advanced-stage development pipeline, including the size, cost and expected EBITDA from such projects; the expansion of the Company's early stage development pipeline to 5 GW; the proportion of EBITDA to be generated from renewable sources by the end of 2025; the 2023 Financial Outlook (defined below), including adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow and annualized dividend per share; the Company's ability to enhance shareholder value through its NCIB (as defined below); the reduction of carbon emissions by 75 per cent from 2015 emissions levels by 2026; the rehabilitation of the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities, including, the timing and cost of such rehabilitation, the resulting impact of such rehabilitation on the Company's revenues and the potential battery storage project at and repowering of, the Kent Hills facilities; the expected impact and quantum of carbon compliance costs; the expected costs and impacts of reclamation activities associated with the Centralia facility; regulatory developments and their expected impact on the Company, including the Canadian federal climate plan and the implementation of the major aspects thereof (including increased carbon pricing and increased funding for clean technology), the proposed new Clean Electricity Regulation and the ability of the Company to realize benefits from Canadian, United States and Australian regulatory developments, including receiving funding or favourable tax treatment for clean electricity projects; the potential value of emission reduction credits; sustaining and productivity capital in 2023; expected power prices in Alberta, Ontario and the Pacific Northwest; AECO gas prices; the hedge assumptions for the remainder of 2023, 2024 and 2025, including production and price; the cyclical nature of the business, including as it relates to maintenance costs, production and loads; expectations regarding refinancing debt maturing from 2023 and 2025; the Company continuing to maintain a strong financial position and significant liquidity without any significant impact from the current economic environment; and the Company's expectation that a portion of current tax expenses will reverse during the balance of the year as projects under construction are expected to be completed.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on many assumptions including, but not limited to, the following: no significant changes to applicable laws and regulations beyond those that have already been announced; no significant changes to fuel and purchased power costs; no material adverse impacts to long-term investment and credit markets; no significant changes to power price and hedging assumptions, including Alberta spot prices of \$125 to \$145 per MWh in 2023, Mid-Columbia spot prices of US\$90 to US\$100 per MWh in 2023, and AECO gas prices of \$2.50 per GJ in 2023; hedged volumes and prices in 2023; sustaining capital of \$140 million - \$170 million in 2023; Energy Marketing gross margin of \$130 million - \$150 million in 2023; no significant changes to gas commodity prices and transport costs; no significant changes to the decommissioning and restoration costs of the retired Alberta assets; no significant changes to interest rates; no significant changes to the demand and growth of renewables generation; no significant changes to the Company's debt and credit ratings; and the Company's proportionate ownership of TransAlta Renewables Inc. ("TransAlta Renewables") not changing materially.

Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of significant risks and uncertainties that could cause actual plans, performance, results or outcomes to differ materially from current expectations. Factors that may adversely impact what is expressed or implied by forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A include risks relating to: fluctuations in power prices, including lower merchant pricing in Alberta, Ontario and Mid-Columbia; reductions in production; restricted access to capital and increased borrowing costs, including any difficulty raising debt, equity or tax equity, as applicable, on reasonable terms or at all; reduced labour availability and ability to continue to staff our operations and facilities; disruptions to our supply chains, including our ability to secure necessary equipment; force majeure claims; our ability to obtain regulatory and any other third-party approvals on the expected timelines or at all in respect of our growth projects; risks associated with development and construction projects, including as it pertains to increased capital costs, permitting, labour and engineering risks, disputes with contractors and potential delays in the construction or commissioning of such projects; significant fluctuations in the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and Australian dollar; changes in short-term and long-term electricity supply and demand; counterparty credit risk and any higher rate of losses on our accounts receivables; inability to achieve our targets relating to ESG (as defined below); impairments and/or write-downs of assets; adverse impacts on our information technology systems and our internal control systems, including increased cybersecurity threats; commodity risk management and energy trading risks, including the effectiveness of the Company's risk management tools associated with hedging and trading procedures to protect against significant losses; our ability to contract our generation for prices that will provide expected returns and to replace contracts as they expire; changes to the legislative, regulatory and political environments in the jurisdictions in which we operate; environmental requirements and changes in, or liabilities under, these requirements; disruptions in the transmission and distribution of electricity; the effects of weather, including man-made or natural disasters and other climate-change related risks; increases in costs; reductions to our generating units' relative efficiency or capacity factors; disruptions in the source of fuels, including natural gas, coal, water, solar or wind resources required to operate our facilities; operational risks, unplanned outages and equipment failure and our ability to carry out or have completed any repairs in a cost-effective or timely manner or at all, including as it applies to the rehabilitation and replacement of turbine foundations of the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities; general economic risks, including deterioration of equity markets, increasing interest rates or rising inflation; failure to meet financial expectations; general domestic and international economic and political developments; armed hostilities, including the war in Ukraine and associated impacts; the threat of terrorism; adverse diplomatic developments or other similar events that could adversely affect our business; industry risk and competition; fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies; structural subordination of securities; public health crisis risks, including any further impacts of COVID-19; changes to our relationship with, or ownership of, TransAlta Renewables; changes in the payment or receipt of future dividends, including from TransAlta Renewables; inadequacy or unavailability of insurance coverage; our provision for income taxes and any risk of reassessment; legal, regulatory and contractual disputes and proceedings involving the Company; reliance on key personnel; and labour relations matters. The foregoing risk factors, among others, are described in further detail in the Governance and Risk Management section of our 2022 Annual MD&A and the Risk Factors section in our AIF for the year ended Dec. 31, 2022.

Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating the forward-looking statements, which reflect the Company's expectations only as of the date hereof and are cautioned not to place undue reliance on them. The forward-looking statements included in this document are made only as of the date hereof and we do not undertake to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable laws. The purpose of the financial outlooks contained herein is to give the reader information about management's current expectations and plans and readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking statements might occur to a different extent or at a different time than we have described, or might not occur at all. We cannot assure that projected results or events will be achieved.

Description of the Business

Portfolio of Assets

TransAlta is a Canadian corporation and one of Canada's largest publicly traded power generators with over 111 years of operating experience. We own, operate and manage a geographically diversified portfolio of assets utilizing a broad range of input resources that includes water, wind, solar, natural gas and thermal coal. We are one of the largest producers of wind power in Canada and the largest producer of hydro power in Alberta.

The following table provides our consolidated ownership of our facilities across the regions in which we operate as of March 31, 2023:

As at March 31, 2023		Hydro	Wind and Solar	Gas	Energy Transition	Total
Alberta	Gross installed capacity (MW) ⁽¹⁾	834	636	1,960	—	3,430
	Number of facilities	17	13	7	—	37
	Weighted average contract life (years) ^{(2),(3),(4)}	—	6	1	—	2
Canada, Excluding Alberta	Gross installed capacity (MW) ⁽¹⁾	88	751	645	—	1,484
	Number of facilities	7	9	3	—	19
	Weighted average contract life (years) ⁽³⁾	6	11	9	—	10
US	Gross installed capacity (MW) ⁽¹⁾	—	519	29	671	1,219
	Number of facilities	—	7	1	2	10
	Weighted average contract life (years) ⁽³⁾	—	11	3	3	6
Australia	Gross installed capacity (MW) ⁽¹⁾	—	—	450	—	450
	Number of facilities	—	—	6	—	6
	Weighted average contract life (years) ⁽³⁾	—	—	16	—	16
Total	Gross installed capacity (MW)⁽¹⁾	922	1,906	3,084	671	6,583
	Number of facilities	24	29	17	2	72
	Weighted average contract life (years)⁽³⁾	1	9	5	3	5

(1) Gross installed capacity for consolidated reporting represents 100 per cent output of a facility. Capacity figures for the Wind and Solar segment includes 100 per cent of the Kent Hills wind facilities; Gas includes 50 per cent of the Ottawa and Windsor facilities, 100 per cent of the Poplar Creek facility, 50 per cent of the Sheerness facility and 60 per cent of the Fort Saskatchewan facility.

(2) The weighted average contract life for Hydro and certain gas and wind assets in Alberta are nil as they are operating primarily on a merchant basis in the Alberta market. Refer to the Alberta Electricity Portfolio section of this MD&A for more information.

(3) For power generated under long-term power purchase agreements ("PPA"), power hedge contracts and short-term and long-term industrial contracts, the PPAs have a weighted-average remaining contract life based on long-term average gross installed capacity.

(4) The weighted-average remaining contract life is related to the contract period for McBride Lake (38 MW), Windrise (206 MW), Poplar Creek (115 MW) and Fort Saskatchewan (71 MW), with the remaining wind and gas facilities operated on a merchant basis in the Alberta market.

Highlights

Consolidated Financial Highlights

(in millions of Canadian dollars except where noted)	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Adjusted availability (%)	92.0	89.1
Production (GWh)	5,972	5,359
Revenues	1,089	735
Fuel and purchased power	325	238
Carbon compliance	32	19
Operations, maintenance and administration	124	112
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	503	259
Earnings before income taxes	383	242
Net earnings attributable to common shareholders	294	186
Cash flow from operating activities	462	451
Funds from operations ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	374	179
Free cash flow ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	263	108
Net earnings per share attributable to common shareholders, basic and diluted	1.10	0.69
Funds from operations per share ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	1.40	0.66
Free cash flow per share ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	0.98	0.40

As at	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Total assets	9,857	10,741
Total consolidated net debt ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	2,722	2,854
Total long-term liabilities	5,793	5,864
Total liabilities	7,624	8,752

(1) These items are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Presenting these items from period to period provides management and investors with the ability to evaluate earnings (loss) trends more readily in comparison with prior periods' results. Refer to the Segmented Financial Performance and Operating Results section of this MD&A for further discussion of these items, including, where applicable, reconciliations to measures calculated in accordance with IFRS. Also, refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) During the second quarter of 2022, our adjusted EBITDA composition was amended to include the impact of closed exchange positions that are effectively settled by offsetting positions with the same counterparty to reflect the performance of the assets and the Energy Marketing segment in the period in which the transactions occur. The Company has applied this composition to all previously reported periods.

(3) Funds from operations ("FFO") per share and free cash flow ("FCF") per share are calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding for March 31, 2023, was 268 million shares (March 31, 2022 – 271 million). Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for the purpose of these non-IFRS ratios.

(4) Total consolidated net debt includes long-term debt, including the current portion, amounts due under credit facilities, exchangeable securities, US tax equity financing and lease liabilities, net of available cash and cash equivalents, the principal portion of restricted cash on our subsidiary TransAlta OCP LP ("TransAlta OCP") and the fair value of economic hedging instruments on debt. Refer to the table in the Financial Capital section of this MD&A for more details on the composition of total consolidated net debt.

Adjusted availability for the three months ended March 31, 2023, was 92.0 per cent compared to 89.1 per cent for the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily due to lower unplanned outages related to Gas and Energy Transition and improved performance at the Windrise wind facility, partially offset by higher unplanned outages at our Alberta Hydro Assets.

Production for the three months ended March 31, 2023, was 5,972 gigawatt hours ("GWh") compared to 5,359 GWh for the same period in 2022. Overall, the increase in production in the Gas and Energy Transition segments was due to stronger market conditions in Alberta and the Pacific Northwest and from higher fleet availability. This was partially offset by lower production in Ontario from weaker market conditions, lower wind resources in all regions and icing constraints at our Alberta Hydro Assets.

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$354 million compared to the same period in 2022, mainly as a result of increased production, higher realized energy prices within the Alberta electricity market, higher realized ancillary services prices in the Hydro segment and increased production and pricing in the Energy Transition segment from the Centralia facility. In addition, the Company captured revenue through forward hedging for the Alberta Hydro Assets and realized gains from the hedging strategy compared to the same period in 2022. The Hydro and Wind and Solar segments also had higher environmental attribute revenues partially offset by lower production. Energy Marketing revenues were higher mainly due to short-term trading of both physical and financial power and gas products across all North American deregulated markets.

Fuel and purchased power costs for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$87 million compared to the same period in 2022, mainly due to higher purchased power and higher coal costs in the Energy Transition segment.

Carbon compliance costs for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$13 million compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due an increase in the carbon price per tonne and higher production in the Gas segment.

Operations, maintenance and administration ("OM&A") expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$12 million compared to the same period in 2022. OM&A expenses increased primarily due to higher spending on strategic and growth initiatives, increased costs due to inflationary pressures and higher performance-related incentive accruals for the Energy Marketing segment.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$244 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase is largely due to increased revenue from the Alberta electricity portfolio, driven primarily by gas, hydro and wind facilities as a result of higher merchant prices, increased revenue in the Energy Transition segment due to higher production at Centralia Unit 2 and stronger market prices in the Pacific Northwest and higher production in the Gas segment due to stronger market conditions in Alberta. Adjusted EBITDA was further improved by higher ancillary services revenues in Hydro, higher environmental attribute revenues in the Hydro and Wind and Solar segments and higher earnings from the Energy Marketing segment due to short-term trading of both physical and financial power and gas products across all North American deregulated markets. These increases were partially offset by higher fuel and purchased power resulting from higher market price of coal and higher coal usage, higher carbon compliance costs in the Gas segment due to higher carbon price per tonne and higher gas production, lower production in the Wind and Solar segment due to stronger wind resources in the first quarter of 2022 and higher OM&A in the Energy Marketing and Corporate segments. Changes in segmented adjusted EBITDA are discussed in the Segmented Financial Performance and Operating Results section of this MD&A.

Earnings before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$141 million compared to the same period in 2022. **Net earnings attributable to common shareholders** for the three months ended March 31, 2023, were \$294 million compared to \$186 million in the same period in 2022. During the first quarter of 2023, the Company benefited from higher revenues, partially offset by higher fuel and purchased power, higher carbon compliance costs, higher depreciation due to the acceleration of useful lives on certain facilities in 2022, higher OM&A costs related to the Corporate and Energy Marketing segments, lower asset impairment reversals, and higher income tax expense due to higher earnings before tax. Net earnings attributable to common shareholders in the current period were impacted by higher net earnings allocated to non-controlling interests.

Cash flow from operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$11 million compared with the same period in 2022, primarily due to higher revenues net of unrealized gains and losses from risk management activities. This was partially offset by higher unfavourable changes in working capital, mainly from changes in collateral paid and received and higher fuel and purchase power and carbon compliance costs.

FCF, one of the Company's key financial metrics, totaled \$263 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to \$108 million in the same period in 2022. This represents an increase of \$155 million, driven primarily by higher adjusted EBITDA and lower interest expense. This was partially offset by higher current income tax expense, higher distributions paid to subsidiaries' non-controlling interests and changes in provisions compared to 2022. The Company expects a portion of the current tax expenses to reverse during the balance of the year as projects under construction are completed including the Garden Plain wind project and projects in Australia.

Significant and Subsequent Events

Annual Shareholder Meeting

On April 28, 2023, the Company held its annual meeting of shareholders. All of the director nominees were elected to the Board, including Candace MacGibbon, a new member to the Board. The Company also received strong support on all other items of business, including say-on-pay and the proposed amendment to the Company's Share Unit Plan.

Automatic Share Purchase Plan

On March 27, 2023, the Company entered into an automatic share purchase plan ("ASPP") in order to facilitate repurchases of TransAlta's common shares under its previously announced normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"). The Company has received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange to purchase up to 14,000,000 common shares during the 12-month period that commenced May 31, 2022 and terminates May 30, 2023, representing approximately 5.2 per cent of the Company's currently issued and outstanding Common Shares as at Dec. 31, 2022.

Under the ASPP, the Company's broker may purchase common shares from the effective date of the ASPP until the end of the NCIB. All purchases of common shares made under the ASPP will be included in determining the number of common shares purchased under the NCIB. Any common shares purchased by the Company pursuant to the NCIB will be cancelled. The ASPP will terminate on the earliest of the date on which: (a) the maximum purchase limits under the ASPP are reached; (ii) the NCIB expires; or (iii) the Company terminates the ASPP in accordance with its terms.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company purchased and cancelled a total of 3,169,300 common shares at an average price of \$11.23 per common share, for a total cost of \$36 million.

Early-Stage Pumped Hydro Development Project

On Feb. 16, 2023, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire a 50 per cent interest in the Tent Mountain Renewable Energy Complex ("Tent Mountain"), an early-stage 320 MW pumped hydro energy storage development project, located in southwest Alberta, owned by Montem Resources Limited ("Montem"). The acquisition includes the land rights, fixed assets and intellectual property associated with the pumped hydro development project. The transaction closed on April 24, 2023. The Company paid Montem approximately \$8 million on closing of the transaction and additional contingent payments of up to \$17 million (approximately \$25 million total) may become payable to Montem based on the achievement of specific development and commercial milestones. The Company and Montem own the Tent Mountain project within a special purpose partnership that is jointly managed, with the Company acting as project developer. The partnership is actively seeking an offtake agreement for the energy and environmental attributes generated by the facility.

Refer to the audited annual 2022 consolidated financial statements within our 2022 Annual Integrated Report and our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023, for significant events impacting both prior and current year results.

Segmented Financial Performance and Operating Results

Segmented information is prepared on the same basis that the Company manages its business, evaluates financial results and makes key operating decisions.

The following table reflects the generation and summary financial information on a consolidated basis for each of our segments:

As at March 31,	LTA generation (GWh) ⁽¹⁾		Actual production (GWh) ⁽²⁾		Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 ⁽⁴⁾
Hydro	402	408	306	372	106	61
Wind and Solar	1,423	1,423	1,197	1,269	88	89
Renewables	1,825	1,831	1,503	1,641	194	150
Gas			3,172	2,665	240	105
Energy Transition			1,297	1,053	54	5
Energy Marketing					39	17
Corporate					(24)	(18)
Total			5,972	5,359	503	259
Earnings before income taxes					383	242

(1) Long-term average production ("LTA Generation (GWh)") is calculated based on our portfolio as at March 31, 2023, on an annualized basis from the average annual energy yield predicted from our simulation model based on historical resource data performed over a period of typically greater than 25 years. LTA Generation (GWh) for Energy Transition is not considered as we are currently transitioning these units with the expectation that they will retire by the end of 2025 and the LTA Generation (GWh) for Gas is not considered as it is largely dependent on market conditions and merchant demand. LTA Generation (GWh) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, excluding the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities which are currently not in operation, is approximately 1,317 GWh.

(2) Actual production levels are compared against the long-term average to highlight the impact of an important factor that affects the variability in our business results. In the short-term, for each of the Hydro and Wind and Solar segments, the conditions will vary from one period to the next and over time facilities will continue to produce in line with their long-term averages, which has proven to be a reliable indicator of performance.

(3) This item is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(4) Adjustments to the Gas and Energy Marketing segment were made for the impact of realized gains and losses on closed exchange positions. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section under the Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Hydro

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Gross installed capacity (MW)⁽¹⁾	922	925
LTA (GWh)	402	408
Availability (%)	94.1	96.7
Production		
Contract production (GWh)	23	36
Merchant production (GWh)	283	336
Total energy production (GWh)	306	372
Ancillary service volumes (GWh) ⁽²⁾	643	742
Alberta Hydro Assets revenues ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	71	36
Other Hydro Assets and other revenues ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	6	7
Alberta Hydro ancillary services revenues ⁽²⁾	39	33
Environmental attribute revenues	8	1
Revenues⁽⁶⁾	124	77
Fuel and purchased power	5	4
Gross margin⁽⁷⁾	119	73
OM&A	12	11
Taxes, other than income taxes	1	1
Adjusted EBITDA⁽⁷⁾	106	61
Supplemental Information:		
Gross revenues per MWh		
Alberta Hydro Assets energy (\$/MWh) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	258	110
Alberta Hydro Assets ancillary (\$/MWh) ⁽²⁾	60	45
Sustaining capital	6	6

(1) In 2022, the Company closed the sale of two Hydro assets resulting in a reduction in capacity of 3 MW.

(2) Ancillary services as described in the AESO Consolidated Authoritative Document Glossary.

(3) Alberta Hydro Assets include 13 hydro facilities on the Bow and North Saskatchewan river systems. Other Hydro assets includes our hydro facilities in BC and Ontario, hydro facilities in Alberta (other than the Alberta Hydro Assets) and transmission revenues.

(4) The Company entered into forward hedges for the first quarter of 2023 that are included in the Alberta Hydro Asset revenues.

(5) Other revenue includes revenues from our transmission business and other contractual arrangements, including the flood mitigation agreement with the Government of Alberta and black start services.

(6) For details of the adjustments to revenues included in adjusted EBITDA refer to the Additional IFRS and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(7) Adjusted EBITDA and gross margin are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Availability for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to higher unplanned outages at our Alberta Hydro Assets.

Production for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased by 66 GWh compared to the same period in 2022, mainly due to lower availability and icing constraints at our Alberta Hydro Assets.

Ancillary services volumes for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased by 99 GWh compared to the same period in 2022, due to lower availability.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$45 million compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to higher power and ancillary service prices in the Alberta market and higher environmental attribute revenues. In addition, the Company captured revenue through forward hedging for the Alberta Hydro Assets and realized gains from the hedging strategy in the first quarter of 2023. For further discussion on the Alberta market conditions and pricing, refer to the Alberta Electricity Portfolio section of this MD&A.

Sustaining capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2023, were consistent compared to the same period in 2022.

Wind and Solar

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Gross installed capacity (MW)	1,906	1,906
LTA (GWh)	1,423	1,423
Availability (%)	82.9	78.7
Contract production (GWh)	871	909
Merchant production (GWh)	326	360
Total production (GWh)	1,197	1,269
Wind and Solar revenues	102	101
Environmental attribute revenues	13	7
Revenues⁽¹⁾	115	108
Fuel and purchased power	9	8
Gross margin⁽²⁾	106	100
OM&A	17	16
Taxes, other than income taxes	3	2
Net other operating income	(2)	(7)
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	88	89
Supplemental information:		
Sustaining capital	3	4
Kent Hills wind rehabilitation expenditures⁽³⁾	21	—
Insurance proceeds - Kent Hills	(1)	—

(1) For details of the adjustments to revenues included in adjusted EBITDA refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA and gross margin are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(3) The Kent Hills wind facilities rehabilitation capital expenditures are segregated from the sustaining capital expenditures due to the extraordinary nature of the expenditures and have been reflected separately.

Availability for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased compared to the same period in 2022, primarily as a result of the improved performance at the Windrise wind facility. Availability was impacted by the Kent Hills rehabilitation project which is expected to fully return to service in the second half of 2023. In addition, the Company experienced an extended forced outage at the Windrise facility in the first quarter of 2023 caused by a manufacturing defect on a transformer bushing. This has since been repaired under warranty and resolved.

Production for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased 72 GWh compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to lower wind resources in all regions which was partially offset by increased availability.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased by \$1 million compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to lower production and lower liquidated damages recognized at the Windrise wind facility, partially offset by higher environmental attribute revenues and higher power pricing.

Sustaining capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2023, were consistent compared to the same period in 2022.

Gas

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Gross installed capacity (MW)	3,084	3,084
Availability (%)	96.4	93.8
Contract production (GWh)	1,003	939
Merchant production (GWh)	2,249	1,741
Purchased power (GWh)	(80)	(15)
Total production (GWh)	3,172	2,665
Revenues⁽¹⁾	435	291
Fuel and purchased power ⁽¹⁾	129	130
Carbon compliance	32	18
Gross margin⁽²⁾	274	143
OM&A	41	44
Taxes, other than income taxes	4	4
Net other operating income	(11)	(10)
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	240	105
Supplemental information:		
Sustaining capital:	3	5

(1) For details of the adjustments to revenues and fuel and purchased power included in adjusted EBITDA, refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA and gross margin are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Availability for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by 2.6 per cent compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to lower unplanned outages.

Production for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by 507 GWh compared to the same period in 2022, mainly due to stronger market conditions for our Alberta merchant assets and higher availability, partially offset by lower contract and merchant production in Ontario due to weaker market conditions.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$135 million compared to the same period in 2022, mainly due to higher realized energy prices for our Alberta merchant assets, net of hedging, lower natural gas prices and lower OM&A due to staffing reductions in Alberta. This was partially offset by increased natural gas consumption and carbon compliance costs driven by higher production, higher carbon price per tonne and lower Ontario merchant pricing and steam generation.

Sustaining capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased by \$2 million compared to the same period in 2022, due to a reduction in planned projects.

Energy Transition

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Gross installed capacity (MW)⁽¹⁾	671	784
Availability (%)	94.5	88.5
Adjusted availability (%) ⁽²⁾	94.5	88.5
Contract sales volume (GWh)	820	820
Merchant sales volume (GWh)	1,343	1,201
Purchased power (GWh)	(866)	(968)
Total production (GWh)	1,297	1,053
Revenues ⁽³⁾	253	117
Fuel and purchased power	181	94
Carbon compliance	—	1
Gross margin⁽⁴⁾	72	22
OM&A	17	16
Taxes, other than income taxes	1	1
Adjusted EBITDA⁽⁴⁾	54	5
Supplemental information:		
Highvale mine reclamation spend	2	2
Centralia mine reclamation spend	3	4

(1) The gross installed capacity for the first quarter of 2023, excludes capacity for Sundance Unit 4 (113 MW retired on March 31, 2022).

(2) Adjusted for dispatch optimization.

(3) For details of the adjustments to revenues included in adjusted EBITDA refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(4) Adjusted EBITDA and gross margin are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Adjusted availability for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased compared with the same period in 2022 due to lower unplanned outages at Centralia Unit 2.

Production increased by 244 GWh for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to increased production stemming from strong market prices in the Pacific Northwest and higher availability at Centralia Unit 2.

Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$49 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to higher merchant prices and higher production, partially offset by higher purchased power and higher coal usage.

Mine reclamation spend for the Centralia mine decreased due to the timing of reclamation activities compared to 2022.

There was no sustaining capital incurred for both periods in 2023 and 2022.

Energy Marketing

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	53	24
OM&A	14	7
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	39	17

(1) For details of the adjustments to revenues included in adjusted EBITDA, refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A. Adjusted EBITDA is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$22 million compared to the same period in 2022. Results exceeded segment expectations from short-term trading of both physical and financial power and gas products across all North American deregulated markets. The Company was able to capitalize on short-term volatility in the trading markets while maintaining the overall risk profile of the business unit.

Corporate

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
OM&A	24	18
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	(24)	(18)
Supplemental information:		
Sustaining capital:	8	2

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased by \$6 million compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to recoveries realized in 2022, increased spending to support strategic and growth initiatives, lower allocations of corporate costs to the generation segments and increased costs due to inflationary pressures.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, sustaining capital expenditures increased by \$6 million, compared to the same period in 2022, mainly due to higher spend on information technology and leasehold improvements associated with the relocation of the Company's head office.

Performance by Segment with Supplemental Geographical Information

The following table provides adjusted EBITDA performance of our facilities across the regions we operate in:

3 months ended March 31, 2023	Hydro	Wind and Solar	Gas	Energy Transition ⁽²⁾	Energy Marketing	Corporate	Total
Alberta	106	31	178	(2)	39	(24)	328
Canada, excluding Alberta	—	30	25	—	—	—	55
US	—	27	2	56	—	—	85
Australia	—	—	35	—	—	—	35
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾	106	88	240	54	39	(24)	503
Earnings before income taxes							383

3 months ended March 31, 2022	Hydro	Wind and Solar	Gas	Energy Transition	Energy Marketing ⁽³⁾	Corporate	Total
Alberta	61	30	47	(3)	17	(18)	134
Canada, excluding Alberta	—	34	22	—	—	—	56
US	—	25	2	8	—	—	35
Australia	—	—	34	—	—	—	34
Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	61	89	105	5	17	(18)	259
Earnings before income taxes							242

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Presenting this from period to period provides management and investors with the ability to evaluate earnings (loss) trends more readily in comparison with prior periods' results. Refer to the Segmented Financial Performance and Operating Results section of this MD&A for further discussion of these items, including, where applicable, reconciliations to measures calculated in accordance with IFRS. Also, refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) The Sundance Unit 4 was retired March 31, 2022.

(3) The adjusted EBITDA for the Energy Marketing segment was reclassified to the Alberta region to reflect where the operations reside.

(4) In 2022, adjustments to the Gas and Energy Marketing segments were made for the impact of realized gains and losses on closed exchange positions. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Alberta Electricity Portfolio

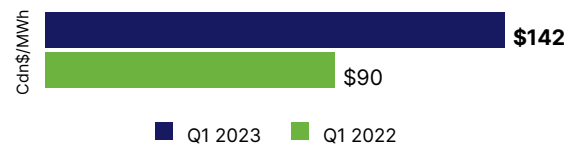
Generating capacity in Alberta is subject to market forces, rather than rate regulation. Power from commercial generation is cleared through a wholesale electricity market. Power is dispatched in accordance with an economic merit order administered by the Alberta Electric System Operator ("AESO"), based upon offers by generators to sell power in the real-time energy-only market. Our merchant Alberta fleet operates under this framework and we internally manage our offers to sell power.

Approximately 52 per cent of our gross installed capacity is located in Alberta. Our portfolio of merchant assets in Alberta consists of hydro facilities, wind facilities, a battery storage facility, cogeneration facilities and converted natural-gas-fired thermal facilities. Some of the wind and gas facilities within the Alberta electricity portfolio operate on long-term contracts. Optimization of portfolio performance is driven by the diversity of fuel types, which enables portfolio management and allows for maximization of operating margins. It also provides us with capacity that can be monetized as ancillary services or dispatched into the energy market during times of supply tightness. A portion of the installed generation capacity in the portfolio has been hedged to provide cash flow certainty.

Alberta power prices for the first quarter of 2023 were higher compared to same period in 2022 as a result of generally higher demand in the province, and significantly lower net power imports due to stronger prices in adjacent power markets. As a result, demand growth was approximately 0.2% compared to the same period in 2022.

The average pool price increased as a result of these factors from \$90 per MWh in 2022 to \$142 per MWh in 2023.

Quarterly Average Alberta Spot Electricity Prices



3 months ended March 31	2023					2022				
	Hydro	Wind & Solar	Gas	Energy Transition	Total	Hydro	Wind & Solar	Gas	Energy Transition	Total
Total production (GWh)	283	502	2,369	—	3,154	336	503	1,718	19	2,576
Contract production (GWh)	—	176	150	—	326	—	142	133	—	275
Merchant production (GWh)	283	326	2,219	—	2,828	336	361	1,585	19	2,301
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	121	44	325	2	492	74	35	164	5	278
Fuel and purchased power	4	7	103	—	114	4	5	85	4	98
Carbon compliance	—	—	29	—	29	—	—	15	1	16
Gross margin	117	37	193	2	349	70	30	64	—	164

(1) Revenue has been adjusted to exclude the impact of unrealized mark-to-market gains or losses and realized gains and losses on closed exchange positions in order to depict revenue realized in the year.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Alberta electricity portfolio generated 3,154 GWh of energy, an increase of 578 GWh compared to the same period in 2022. Higher production is mainly due to increased merchant production in the Gas segment driven by market opportunities, partially offset by lower production from the Hydro segment due to higher unplanned outages and icing constraints at our Alberta Hydro Assets.

Gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2023, was \$349 million, an increase of \$185 million compared to the same period in 2022. Higher gross margin was the result of increased merchant production and higher realized prices for our Gas and Hydro segment, merchant hedging contributions and growing contribution from contracted wind.

The following table provides information for the Company's Alberta electricity portfolio:

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Spot power price average per MWh	\$142	\$90
Natural gas price (AECO) per GJ	\$3.08	\$4.50
Carbon compliance price per tonne	\$65	\$50
Realized merchant power price per MWh ⁽¹⁾	\$156	\$107
Hydro energy spot power price per MWh	\$168	\$108
Hydro ancillary spot price per MWh	\$60	\$45
Wind energy spot power price per MWh	\$89	\$58
Gas and Energy Transition spot power price per MWh	\$156	\$103
Hedged volume (GWh) ⁽²⁾	2,046	1,738
Hedged power price average per MWh	\$136	\$84
Fuel and purchased power per MWh ⁽³⁾	\$48	\$56
Carbon compliance cost per MWh ⁽³⁾	\$12	\$9

(1) Realized merchant power price for the Alberta electricity portfolio is the average price realized as a result of the Company's merchant power sales (excluding assets under long-term contract and ancillary revenues) and portfolio optimization activities divided by total merchant GWh produced.

(2) Hedge volumes are for production volumes primarily from the Gas segment.

(3) Fuel and purchased power per MWh and carbon compliance cost per MWh are calculated on production from carbon-emitting generation in the Gas and Energy Transition segments, and carbon compliance cost per MWh may include compliance credits to settle a portion of our GHG carbon pricing obligations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the realized merchant power price per MWh of production increased by \$49 per MWh, compared with the same period in 2022. Higher realized merchant power pricing for energy across the fleet was due to higher market prices and optimization of our available capacity across all fuel types. The segment spot prices exclude gains and losses from hedging positions that are entered into in order to mitigate the impact of unfavourable market pricing.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the fuel and purchased power cost per MWh of production decreased by \$8 per MWh compared to the same period in 2022 primarily due to lower natural gas prices.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, carbon compliance costs per MWh of production increased by \$3 per MWh in the same period in 2022, due to an increase in carbon compliance prices from \$50 per tonne in 2022 to \$65 per tonne in 2023.

Selected Quarterly Information

Our results are seasonal due to the nature of the electricity market and related fuel costs. Higher maintenance costs are often incurred in the spring and fall when electricity prices are expected to be lower; electricity prices generally increase in the peak winter and summer months in our main markets due to increased heating and cooling loads. Margins are also typically impacted in the second quarter due to the volume of hydro production resulting from spring runoff and rainfall in the Pacific Northwest, which impacts production at Centralia. Typically, hydroelectric facilities generate most of their electricity and revenues during the spring months when melting snow starts feeding watersheds and rivers. Inversely, wind speeds are historically greater during the cold winter months and lower in the warm summer months.

	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023
Revenues	458	929	854	1,089
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(22)	126	7	383
Cash flow (used in) from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	(129)	204	351	462
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	(80)	61	(163)	294
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders, basic and diluted ⁽²⁾	(0.30)	0.23	(0.61)	1.10
	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
Revenues	619	850	610	735
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	72	(441)	(32)	242
Cash flow from operating activities	80	610	54	451
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	(12)	(456)	(78)	186
Net earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders, basic and diluted ⁽²⁾	(0.04)	(1.68)	(0.29)	0.69

(1) The cash flow used in operating activities for the second quarter of 2022 was negative due to unfavourable changes in working capital mainly due to movements in our collateral accounts related to higher commodity prices and volatility in the markets.

(2) Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders is calculated in each period using the basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding during the period, respectively. As a result, the sum of the earnings (loss) per share for the four quarters making up the calendar year may sometimes differ from the annual earnings (loss) per share.

Net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders over the prior eight quarters has also been impacted by the following variations and events:

- Higher revenues arising from higher overall availability during periods of peak pricing and higher power prices in Alberta in 2022 and 2023;
- Lower natural gas pricing in 2023 and higher natural gas pricing in 2022;
- Increased natural gas consumption in 2022 and 2023 for the units that were converted to gas in 2021;
- Lower carbon costs in 2022 related to our transition off coal and the utilization of renewable energy compliance credits to settle a portion of our GHG obligation in the second quarter of 2022. Higher carbon costs in the first quarter of 2023 was due to higher production and higher carbon costs per tonne;
- The continued extended outage of the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities from the fourth quarter of 2021 through the first quarter of 2023. The extended outage is expected to continue into second half of 2023;
- The effects of asset impairment reversals recognized in the first quarter of 2023 and the effects of asset impairment charges and reversals during all periods shown;
- The effects of changes in decommissioning provisions for retired assets from changes in discount rates in 2023;
- The effects of changes in decommissioning provisions for retired assets from changes in estimated cash flows and discount rates in all other periods shown;
- Accelerated timing of decommissioning cash flows and changes in useful lives recognized in the third quarter of 2022;
- Insurance proceeds for the single tower failure at Kent Hills wind facilities of \$7 million recognized in the second quarter of 2022;
- Liquidated damages recoverable from turbine availability being below the contractual target at the Windrise wind facility were recorded in each of the quarters in 2022 and the first quarter of 2023;
- Keephills Unit 1 being retired in the fourth quarter of 2021 and Sundance Unit 4 being retired in the first quarter of 2022;
- The acquisition of North Carolina Solar facility in the fourth quarter of 2021;
- Commissioning of the Windrise wind facility in the fourth quarter of 2021;
- The suspension of the Sundance Unit 5 repowering project in the third quarter of 2021;
- The retirement of the Sundance Unit 5 in 2021;
- Gains relating to the sales of assets being recognized in the fourth quarter of 2022, the sale of the Pioneer Pipeline in the second quarter of 2021 and gains on sale of Gas equipment in the third quarter of 2021;
- The unplanned steam supply outages at the Sarnia facility in the second quarter of 2021;
- Accelerated plans to shut down the Highvale mine resulting in remaining future royalty payments being recognized as an onerous contract in the third quarter of 2021;
- Accelerated shutdown of the Highvale mine increasing mine depreciation included in the cost of coal. Coal inventory write-down incurred in the first three quarters of 2021;
- Coal-related parts and materials inventory write-down incurred in the second and third quarters of 2021;
- Fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar resulting in foreign exchange gains and losses on our US denominated long-term debt balances not designated as hedges; and
- Current and future tax expense fluctuate with earnings before tax across the quarters. Future tax expense increased from 2022 mainly due to a reversal of a previous deferred tax write-down taken against part of the US and Canadian operations and gains on mark-to-market hedging.

Financial Position

The following table highlights significant changes in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position from Dec. 31, 2022, to March 31, 2023:

Assets	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Increase/ (decrease)
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,247	1,134	113
Trade and other receivables	928	1,589	(661)
Risk management assets	342	709	(367)
Other current assets ⁽¹⁾	247	282	(35)
Total current assets	2,764	3,714	(950)
Non-current assets			
Risk management assets	122	161	(39)
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,686	5,556	130
Other non-current assets ⁽²⁾	1,285	1,310	(25)
Total non-current assets	7,093	7,027	66
Total assets	9,857	10,741	(884)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	840	1,346	(506)
Risk management liabilities	634	1,129	(495)
Other current liabilities ⁽³⁾	357	413	(56)
Total current liabilities	1,831	2,888	(1,057)
Non-current liabilities			
Credit facilities, long-term debt and lease liabilities	3,453	3,475	(22)
Decommissioning and other provisions (long-term)	682	659	23
Risk management liabilities (long-term)	272	333	(61)
Other non-current liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	1,386	1,397	(11)
Total non-current liabilities	5,793	5,864	(71)
Total liabilities	7,624	8,752	(1,128)
Equity			
Equity attributable to shareholders	1,386	1,110	276
Non-controlling interests	847	879	(32)
Total equity	2,233	1,989	244
Total liabilities and equity	9,857	10,741	(884)

(1) Includes restricted cash, prepaid expenses, inventory, and assets held for sale.

(2) Includes investments, long-term portion of finance lease receivables, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, goodwill, deferred income tax assets and other assets.

(3) Includes bank overdraft, current portion of decommissioning and other provisions, current portion of contract liabilities, income taxes payable, dividend payable and current portion of credit facilities, long term debt, and lease obligations.

(4) Includes exchangeable securities, deferred income tax liabilities, contract liabilities and defined benefit obligation and other long term liabilities.

Significant changes in TransAlta's unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position were as follows:

Working Capital

Current assets decreased by \$950 million to \$2,764 million as at March 31, 2023, from \$3,714 million as at Dec. 31, 2022, primarily due to lower trade receivables related to collections from higher revenues recognized in the fourth quarter of 2022 and lower receivables in the Energy Marketing segment. Additionally, collateral provided and risk management assets decreased due to lower market prices and contract settlements since year-end. This was partially offset by higher cash and cash equivalents. As at March 31, 2023, the Company had provided \$118 million (Dec. 31, 2022 – \$304 million) of cash collateral related to derivative instruments in a net liability position.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1,057 million from \$2,888 million as at Dec. 31, 2022, to \$1,831 million as at March 31, 2023, mainly due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to lower accruals and payables in the Energy Marketing segment. Additionally, collateral held and risk management liabilities decreased due to lower market prices and contract settlements since year-end. As at March 31, 2023, the Company held \$42 million (Dec. 31, 2022 – \$260 million) of cash collateral received related to derivative instruments in a net asset position.

The excess of current assets over current liabilities, including the current portion of long-term debt and lease liabilities, was \$933 million as at March 31, 2023 (Dec. 31, 2022 – \$826 million). Our working capital increased mainly due to lower accounts payable, including collateral held, of \$506 million and lower risk management liabilities of \$495 million primarily from lower market prices and contract settlements and an increase in cash. This was partially offset by lower trade and other receivables of \$661 million due to collections from higher revenues recognized in the fourth quarter of 2022, lower receivables for the Energy Marketing segment and lower risk management assets of \$367 million primarily from lower market prices and contract settlements.

Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets as at March 31, 2023, were \$7,093 million, an increase of \$66 million from \$7,027 million as at Dec. 31, 2022. The increase was mainly due to additions to property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") of \$284 million mainly related to the construction of the White Rock wind projects, Horizon Hill wind project the Kent Hills rehabilitation costs, and other planned major maintenance. The increases to PP&E also includes revisions and additions to decommissioning and restoration costs of \$14 million, the asset impairment reversals of \$10 million, partially offset by depreciation of \$170 million, as well as lower risk management assets due to lower market pricing across multiple markets and contract settlements.

Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities as at March 31, 2023, were \$5,793 million, a decrease of \$71 million from \$5,864 million as at Dec. 31, 2022, mainly due to lower risk management liabilities of \$61 million due to lower market pricing and contract settlements and a \$22 million decrease in long-term debt and lease liabilities related to scheduled repayments. This was partially offset by higher decommissioning and other provisions of \$23 million as a result of decreased discount rates.

Total Equity

As at March 31, 2023, the increase in total equity of \$244 million was due to net earnings of \$294 million and gains on derivatives from cash flow hedges of \$69 million, partially offset by distributions to non-controlling interests of \$76 million, share repurchases under the NCIB of \$36 million, the effect of share-based payment plans of \$11 million and a provision for repurchase of common shares of \$37 million.

Financial Capital

The Company is focused on maintaining a strong balance sheet and financial position to ensure access to sufficient financial capital.

Capital Structure

Our capital structure consists of the following components as shown below:

	March 31, 2023		Dec. 31, 2022	
	\$	%	\$	%
TransAlta Corporation				
Net senior unsecured debt				
Recourse debt - CAD debentures	251	5	251	5
Recourse debt - US senior notes	933	17	934	18
Term Facility	397	7	396	8
Other	(1)	—	1	—
Less: cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	(1,032)	(19)	(884)	(17)
Less: other cash and liquid assets ⁽²⁾	(3)	—	(20)	—
Net senior unsecured debt	545	10	678	14
Other debt liabilities				
Exchangeable debentures	341	6	339	6
Non-recourse debt				
TAPC Holdings LP bond	92	2	94	2
OCP Bond	229	5	241	4
Lease liabilities	112	2	112	2
Total net debt⁽³⁾ - TransAlta Corporation	1,319	25	1,464	28
TransAlta Renewables				
Net TransAlta Renewables reported debt				
Committed credit facility	47	1	32	1
Pingston bond	45	1	45	1
Melancthon Wolfe Wind bond	202	4	202	4
New Richmond Wind bond	112	2	112	2
Kent Hills Wind bond	203	4	206	4
Windrise Wind bond	167	3	170	3
Lease liabilities	24	—	23	—
Less: cash and cash equivalents ⁽⁴⁾	(213)	(4)	(234)	(4)
Debt on TransAlta Renewables Economic Investments				
US tax equity financing ⁽⁵⁾	119	2	123	2
South Hedland non-recourse debt ⁽⁵⁾	697	13	711	14
Total net debt⁽³⁾ - TransAlta Renewables	1,403	26	1,390	27
Total consolidated net debt⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	2,722	51	2,854	55
Non-controlling interests	847	16	879	17
Exchangeable preferred securities ⁽⁷⁾	400	7	400	7
Equity attributable to shareholders				
Common shares	2,799	52	2,863	54
Preferred shares	942	18	942	18
Contributed surplus, deficit and accumulated other comprehensive income	(2,355)	(44)	(2,695)	(51)
Total capital	5,355	100	5,243	100

(1) Cash and cash equivalents is net of bank overdraft.

(2) Includes principal portion of the TransAlta OCP restricted cash related to the TransAlta OCP non-recourse bonds as this cash is restricted specifically to repay outstanding debt and also includes the fair value of economic and designated hedging instruments on debt, as the carrying value of the related debt is impacted by changes in foreign exchange rates.

(3) These items are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for further discussion, including, reconciliations to measures calculated in accordance with IFRS.

(4) Includes \$115 million (AU\$127 million) cash held within TransAlta Energy (Australia) Pty Ltd. reserved for future funding of Australia growth projects by TransAlta Renewables.

(5) TransAlta Renewables has an economic interest in the US entities, which includes the US tax equity financings of US\$92 million (Dec. 31, 2022 - US\$95 million) and an economic interest in the Australian entities, which includes the AU\$780 million (Dec. 31, 2022 - AU\$786 million) senior secured notes.

(6) The tax equity financing for the Skookumchuck wind facility, an equity accounted joint venture, is not represented in these amounts.

(7) The total consolidated net debt excludes the exchangeable preferred securities as they are considered equity with dividend payments for credit purposes.

Between 2023 and 2025, we have \$808 million of debt maturing, including \$400 million of recourse debt relating to the Term Facility, with the balance mainly related to scheduled non-recourse debt repayments.

Credit Facilities

The Company's credit facilities are summarized in the table below:

As at March 31, 2023	Utilized				
Credit facilities	Facility size	Outstanding letters of credit ⁽¹⁾	Cash drawings	Available capacity	Maturity date
Committed					
TransAlta Corporation syndicated credit facility	1,250	404	—	846	Q2 2026
TransAlta Renewables syndicated credit facility	700	3	48	649	Q2 2026
TransAlta Corporation bilateral credit facilities	240	162	—	78	Q2 2024
TransAlta Corporation Term Facility	400	—	400	—	Q3 2024
Total Committed	2,590	569	448	1,573	
Non-Committed					
TransAlta Corporation demand facilities	250	105	—	145	n/a
TransAlta Renewables demand facility	150	98	—	52	n/a
Total Non-Committed	400	203	—	197	

(1) TransAlta has obligations to issue letters of credit and cash collateral to secure potential liabilities to certain parties, including those related to potential environmental obligations, commodity risk management and hedging activities, pension plan obligations, construction projects and purchase obligations. Letters of credit drawn against the non-committed facilities reduce available capacity under the committed syndicated credit facilities.

Non-Recourse Debt

The Melancthon Wolfe Wind LP, Pingston Power Inc., TAPC Holdings LP, New Richmond Wind LP, Kent Hills Wind LP, TEC Hedland Pty Ltd, Windrise Wind LP and TransAlta OCP LP non-recourse bonds, are subject to customary financing conditions and covenants that may restrict the Company's ability to access funds generated by the facilities' operations. Upon meeting certain distribution tests, typically performed once per quarter, the funds are able to be distributed by the subsidiary entities to their respective parent entity. These conditions include meeting a debt service coverage ratio prior to distribution, which was met by these entities in the first quarter of 2023 with the exception of Kent Hills Wind LP and TAPC Holdings LP. Kent Hills Wind LP cannot make any distributions to its partners until the foundation replacement work has been completed and TAPC Holdings LP has been impacted by higher interest rates in 2023. The funds in these entities that have accumulated since the fourth quarter test will remain there until the next debt service coverage ratio can be calculated in the second quarter of 2023. At March 31, 2023, \$67 million (Dec. 31, 2022 – \$50 million) of cash was subject to these financial restrictions. Additionally, certain non-recourse bonds require that certain reserve accounts be established and funded through cash held on deposit and/or by providing letters of credit.

Returns to Providers of Capital

Net Interest Expense

The components of net interest expense are shown below:

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on debt	50	41
Interest on exchangeable debentures	7	7
Interest on exchangeable preferred shares	7	7
Interest income	(15)	(3)
Capitalized interest	(13)	(1)
Interest on lease liabilities	2	1
Credit facility fees, bank charges and other interest	8	6
Tax shield on tax equity financing	(1)	—
Accretion of provisions	14	9
Net interest expense	59	67

Net interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023, was lower than the same period in 2022 primarily due to higher capitalized interest and interest income due to higher cash balances and favourable interest rates. This is partially offset by interest on credit facility borrowings, higher interest paid on cash collateral held and higher accretion of provisions.

Share Capital

The following tables outline the common and preferred shares issued and outstanding:

As at	Number of shares (millions)		
	May 4, 2023	March 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	Dec. 31, 2022
Common shares issued and outstanding, end of period	263.1	266.0	268.1
Preferred shares			
Series A	9.6	9.6	9.6
Series B	2.4	2.4	2.4
Series C	10.0	10.0	10.0
Series D	1.0	1.0	1.0
Series E	9.0	9.0	9.0
Series G	6.6	6.6	6.6
Preferred shares issued and outstanding in equity	38.6	38.6	38.6
Series I - Exchangeable Securities ⁽²⁾	0.4	0.4	0.4
Preferred shares issued and outstanding	39.0	39.0	39.0

(1) The common shares issued and outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2023, excludes the provision of 3 million common shares under the ASPP for the repurchase of shares during the blackout period. Refer to Note 15 of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for further details.

(2) Brookfield invested \$400 million in consideration for redeemable, retractable, first preferred shares. For accounting purposes, these preferred shares are considered debt and disclosed as such in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-Controlling Interests

As at March 31, 2023, the Company owns 60.1 per cent (March 31, 2022 – 60.1 per cent) of TransAlta Renewables Inc. TransAlta Renewables is a publicly traded company whose common shares are listed on the TSX under the symbol “RNW.” TransAlta Renewables holds a diversified, highly contracted portfolio of assets with comparatively lower carbon intensity.

We also own 50.01 per cent TransAlta Cogeneration, LP (“TA Cogen”) (March 31, 2022 – 50.01 per cent), which owns, operates or has an interest in three natural-gas-fired cogeneration facilities (Ottawa, Windsor and Fort Saskatchewan) and one natural-gas-fired facility (Sheerness). Sheerness operated as a dual-fuel generating facility in 2021.

Since we own a controlling interest in TA Cogen and TransAlta Renewables, we consolidate the entire earnings, assets and liabilities in relation to those subsidiaries.

The reported net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased by \$20 million compared to the same period in 2022. TA Cogen net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests have increased by \$16 million compared to the same period in 2022, primarily due to higher merchant pricing in the Alberta market.

TransAlta Renewables net earnings attributable to non-controlling interests increased by \$4 million compared to the same period in 2022. The increase was primarily due to asset impairment reversals due to favourable changes in estimated future cash flows, higher finance income related to subsidiaries of TransAlta, and lower depreciation. This was partially offset by lower revenues mainly from lower production, lower net other operating income from improved performance at the Windrise wind facility, higher OM&A expenses mainly from higher insurance and escalation of long term service agreement costs and higher income tax expense. Finance income related to subsidiaries of TransAlta was higher mainly due to higher dividends from Australia. Refer to Note 8 of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for further details.

Other Consolidated Analysis

Commitments

In addition to the commitments disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements and those disclosed in the 2022 annual audited financial statements, during 2023 the Company has incurred the following additional contractual commitments, either directly or through its interests in joint operations for the three months ended, March 31, 2023. Approximate future payments under these agreements are as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029 and thereafter	Total
Transmission	2	2	2	2	3	23	34
Total	2	2	2	2	3	23	34

Transmission

The Company has several agreements to purchase transmission network capacity in the Pacific Northwest. Provided certain conditions for delivering the service are met, the Company is committed to the transmission at the supplier's tariff rate whether it is awarded immediately or delivered in the future after additional facilities are constructed. The above table includes the incremental change in transmission agreements, as compared to the amounts disclosed in the 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Contingencies

For the current material outstanding contingencies, please refer to Note 37 of the 2022 audited annual consolidated financial statements. Material changes to the contingencies have been described below.

Hydro Power Purchase Arrangement ("Hydro PPA") Emissions Performance Credits

The Balancing Pool claimed entitlement to 1,750,000 emission performance credits earned by the Alberta Hydro facilities as a result of TransAlta opting those facilities into the Carbon Competitiveness Incentive Regulation and Technology Innovation and Emissions Reduction Regulation from 2018-2020 inclusive. The emission performance credits have no recorded book value as they were internally generated. The Balancing Pool claimed ownership of the EPCs because it believed the change-in-law provisions under the Hydro PPA required the EPCs to be passed through to the Balancing Pool. TransAlta disputed this claim. The parties have reached a confidential settlement in principle and this matter is now resolved.

Brazeau Facility - Well Licence Applications to Consider Hydraulic Fracturing Activities

The Alberta Energy Regulator ("AER") issued a subsurface order on May 27, 2019, which does not permit any hydraulic fracturing within three kilometers of the Brazeau Facility but permits hydraulic fracturing in all formations (except the Duvernay) within three-to-five kilometers of the Brazeau Facility. Subsequently, two oil and gas operators submitted applications to the AER for 10 well licenses (which include hydraulic fracturing activities) within three-to-five kilometers of the Brazeau Facility. The regulatory hearing to consider these applications - Proceeding 379 - was scheduled to be heard from Feb. 27 to March 10, 2023, but was adjourned to permit the O'Chiese First Nation to intervene and make submissions. While we do not have a new hearing date, we anticipate it will be heard in the second half of 2023.

The Company's position is that hydraulic fracturing activities within five kilometers of the Brazeau Facility pose an unacceptable risk and the applications should be denied.

Brazeau Facility - Claim against the Government of Alberta

On Sept. 9, 2022, the Company filed a Statement of Claim against the Alberta Government in the Alberta Court of King's Bench seeking a declaration that: (i) granting mineral leases within 5 km of the Brazeau Facility is a breach of the 1960 agreement between the Company and the Alberta Government; and (ii) the Alberta Government is required to indemnify the Company for any costs or damages that result from the risks of hydraulic fracturing near the Brazeau Facility. On Sept. 29, 2022, the Alberta Government filed its Statement of Defence, which asserts, among other things, that the Company: (i) is trying to usurp the jurisdiction of the AER; and (ii) is out of time under the Limitations Act (Alberta). Trial has been scheduled for two weeks starting Feb. 26, 2024.

Cash Flows

The following highlights significant changes in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	3 months ended March 31		
	2023	2022	Increase/ (decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,134	947	187
Provided by (used in):			
Operating activities	462	451	11
Investing activities	(182)	(72)	(110)
Financing activities	(165)	(106)	(59)
Translation of foreign currency cash	(2)	1	(3)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	1,247	1,221	26

Cash from operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023, increased compared with the same period in 2022 primarily due to higher revenues net of unrealized gains and losses from risk management activities. This was partially offset by higher unfavourable changes in working capital, mainly from changes in collateral paid and received, and higher fuel and purchased power and carbon compliance costs. Movements in the collateral accounts relate to high commodity prices and volatility in the markets.

Cash from investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased compared with the same period 2022, largely due to:

- Higher cash spent on growth projects and Kent Hills rehabilitation construction activities in PP&E (\$212 million), partially offset by:
 - Favourable change in non-cash working capital mainly related to the timing of construction payables for the assets under construction (\$63 million);
 - Higher proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment (\$23 million); and
 - Lower additions to intangibles during the year (\$18 million).

Cash from financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2023, decreased compared with the same period in 2022, largely due to:

- Increased distributions paid to subsidiaries' non-controlling interests (\$34 million); and
- Higher common share repurchases under the NCIB (\$19 million).

Financial Instruments

Refer to Note 14 of the notes to the audited annual 2022 consolidated financial statements, and Note 10 and 11 of our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2023, for details on Financial Instruments.

We may enter into commodity transactions involving non-standard features for which observable market data is not available. These are defined under IFRS as Level III financial instruments. Level III financial instruments are not traded in an active market and fair value is, therefore, developed using valuation models based upon internally developed assumptions or inputs. Our Level III fair values are determined using data such as unit availability, transmission congestion, or demand profiles. Fair values are validated every quarter by using reasonably possible alternative assumptions as inputs to valuation techniques and any material differences are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

At March 31, 2023, Level III instruments had a net liabilities carrying value of \$442 million (Dec. 31, 2022 – net liabilities \$782 million). Our risk management profile and practices have not changed materially from Dec. 31, 2022.

Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures

An additional IFRS measure is a line item, heading or subtotal that is relevant to an understanding of the consolidated financial statements but is not a minimum line item mandated under IFRS, or the presentation of a financial measure that is relevant to an understanding of the consolidated financial statements but is not presented elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements. We have included line items entitled gross margin and operating income (loss) in our unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of earnings (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Presenting these line items provides management and investors with a measurement of ongoing operating performance that is readily comparable from period to period.

We use a number of financial measures to evaluate our performance and the performance of our business segments, including measures and ratios that are presented on a non-IFRS basis, as described below. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in Canadian dollars and have been derived from our audited annual 2022 consolidated financial statements and the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of earnings (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with IFRS. We believe that these non-IFRS amounts, measures and ratios, read together with our IFRS amounts, provide readers with a better understanding of how management assesses results.

Non-IFRS amounts, measures and ratios do not have standardized meanings under IFRS. They are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies and should not be viewed in isolation from, as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, our IFRS results.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, FCF, total net debt, total consolidated net debt and adjusted net debt are non-IFRS measures that are presented in this MD&A. Refer to the Segmented Financial Performance and Operating Results, Segmented Financial Performance and Operating Results for the Fourth Quarter, Selected Quarterly Information, Financial Capital and Key Non-IFRS Financial Ratios sections of this MD&A for additional information, including a reconciliation of such non-IFRS measures to the most comparable IFRS measure.

Adjusted EBITDA

Each business segment assumes responsibility for its operating results measured by adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is an important metric for management that represents our core business profitability. In the second quarter of 2022, our adjusted EBITDA composition was adjusted to include the impact of closed positions that are effectively settled by offsetting positions with the same counterparty to reflect the performance of the assets and the Energy Marketing segment in the period in which the transactions occur. Accordingly, the Company has applied this composition to all previously reported periods. Interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization are not included, as differences in accounting treatments may distort our core business results. In addition, certain reclassifications and adjustments are made to better assess results, excluding those items that may not be reflective of ongoing business performance. This presentation may facilitate the readers' analysis of trends.

The following are descriptions of the adjustments made.

Adjustments to revenue

- Certain assets that we own in Canada and in Australia are fully contracted and recorded as finance leases under IFRS. We believe that it is more appropriate to reflect the payments we receive under the contracts as a capacity payment in our revenues instead of as finance lease income and a decrease in finance lease receivables.
- Adjusted EBITDA is adjusted to exclude the impact of unrealized mark-to-market gains or losses and unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses on commodity transactions.
- Gains and losses related to closed positions effectively settled by offsetting positions with exchanges that have been recorded in the period the positions are settled.

Adjustments to fuel and purchased power

- On the commissioning of the South Hedland facility in July 2017, we prepaid approximately \$74 million of electricity transmission and distribution costs. Interest income is recorded on the prepaid funds. We reclassify this interest income as a reduction in the transmission and distribution costs expensed each period to reflect the net cost to the business.

Adjustments to earnings (loss) in addition to interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization

- Asset impairment charges and reversals are not included as these are accounting adjustments that impact depreciation and amortization and do not reflect ongoing business performance.
- Any gains or losses on asset sales or foreign exchange gains or losses are not included as these are not part of operating income.

Adjustments for equity accounted investments

- During the fourth quarter of 2020, we acquired a 49 per cent interest in the Skookumchuck wind facility, which is treated as an equity investment under IFRS and our proportionate share of the net earnings is reflected as equity income on the statement of earnings under IFRS. As this investment is part of our regular power-generating operations, we have included our proportionate share of the adjusted EBITDA of the Skookumchuck wind facility in our total adjusted EBITDA. In addition, in the Wind and Solar adjusted results, we have included our proportionate share of revenues and expenses to reflect the full operational results of this investment. We have not included EMG International, LLC's adjusted EBITDA in our total adjusted EBITDA as it does not represent our regular power-generating operations.

Average Annual EBITDA

Average annual EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure that is forward-looking, used to show the average annual EBITDA that the project currently under construction is expected to generate upon completion.

Funds From Operations ("FFO")

FFO is an important metric as it provides a proxy for cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital and provides the ability to evaluate cash flow trends in comparison with results from prior periods. FFO is a non-IFRS measure.

Adjustments to cash flow from operations

- Includes FFO related to the Skookumchuk wind facility, which is treated as an equity accounted investment under IFRS and equity income, net of distributions from joint ventures is included in cash flow from operations under IFRS. As this investment is part of our regular power generating operations, we have included our proportionate share of FFO.
- Payments received on finance lease receivables are reclassified to reflect cash from operations.
- Cash received/paid on closed positions are reflected in the period that the position is settled.
- Other adjustments include payments/receipts for production tax credits, which are reductions to tax equity debt and include distributions from equity accounted joint venture.

Free Cash Flow ("FCF")

FCF is an important metric as it represents the amount of cash that is available to invest in growth initiatives, make scheduled principal repayments on debt, repay maturing debt, pay common share dividends or repurchase common shares. Changes in working capital are excluded so FFO and FCF are not distorted by changes that we consider temporary in nature, reflecting, among other things, the impact of seasonal factors and timing of receipts and payments. FCF is a non-IFRS measure.

Non-IFRS Ratios

FFO per share, FCF per share and adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS ratios that are presented in the MD&A. Refer to the Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations to FFO and FCF and Key Non-IFRS Financial Ratios sections of this MD&A for additional information.

FFO per Share and FCF per Share

FFO per share and FCF per share are calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. FFO per share and FCF per share are non-IFRS ratios.

Supplementary Financial Measures

Financial highlights presented on a proportional basis of TransAlta Renewables, deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA, deconsolidated FFO and deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA to deconsolidated FFO are supplementary financial measures that the Company uses to present adjusted EBITDA on a deconsolidated basis. Refer to the Financial Highlights on a Proportional Basis of TransAlta Renewables and Key Non-IFRS Financial Ratios sections of this MD&A for additional information.

The Alberta electricity portfolio metrics disclosed are also supplementary financial measures used to present the gross margin by segment for the Alberta market. Refer to the Alberta Electricity Portfolio section of this MD&A for additional information.

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures on a Consolidated Basis by Segment

The following table reflects adjusted EBITDA by segment and provides reconciliation to earnings (loss) before income taxes for the period ended March 31, 2023:

	Hydro	Wind & Solar ⁽¹⁾	Gas	Energy Transition	Energy Marketing	Corporate	Total	Equity accounted investments ⁽¹⁾	Reclass adjustments	IFRS financials
Revenues	125	115	495	267	92	—	1,094	(5)	—	1,089
Reclassifications and adjustments:										
Unrealized mark-to-market (gain) loss	(1)	—	(64)	(14)	16	—	(63)	—	63	—
Realized gain (loss) on closed exchange positions	—	—	(13)	—	(55)	—	(68)	—	68	—
Decrease in finance lease receivable	—	—	13	—	—	—	13	—	(13)	—
Finance lease income	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	(4)	—
Adjusted revenues	124	115	435	253	53	—	980	(5)	114	1,089
Fuel and purchased power	5	9	130	181	—	—	325	—	—	325
Reclassifications and adjustments:										
Australian interest income	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—	1	—
Adjusted fuel and purchased power	5	9	129	181	—	—	324	—	1	325
Carbon compliance	—	—	32	—	—	—	32	—	—	32
Gross margin	119	106	274	72	53	—	624	(5)	113	732
OM&A	12	17	41	17	14	24	125	(1)	—	124
Taxes, other than income taxes	1	3	4	1	—	—	9	—	—	9
Net other operating income	—	(2)	(11)	—	—	—	(13)	—	—	(13)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	106	88	240	54	39	(24)	503			
Equity income										2
Finance lease income										4
Depreciation and amortization										(176)
Asset impairment reversals										3
Net interest expense										(59)
Foreign exchange loss										(3)
Earnings before income taxes										383

(1) The Skookumchuck wind facility has been included on a proportionate basis in the Wind and Solar segment.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table reflects adjusted EBITDA by segment and provides reconciliation to earnings (loss) before income taxes for the period ended March 31, 2022:

	Hydro	Wind & Solar ⁽¹⁾	Gas	Energy Transition	Energy Marketing	Corporate	Total	Equity accounted investments ⁽¹⁾	Reclass adjustments	IFRS financials
Revenues	77	95	434	106	26	1	739	(4)	—	735
Reclassifications and adjustments:										
Unrealized mark-to-market (gain) loss	—	13	(162)	11	10	—	(128)	—	128	—
Realized gain (loss) on closed exchange positions ⁽²⁾	—	—	3	—	(10)	—	(7)	—	7	—
Decrease in finance lease receivable	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	(11)	—
Finance lease income	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	(5)	—
Unrealized foreign exchange gain on commodity	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	—	2	—
Adjusted revenues	77	108	291	117	24	1	618	(4)	121	735
Fuel and purchased power	4	8	131	94	—	1	238	—	—	238
Reclassifications and adjustments:										
Australian interest income	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	(1)	—	1	—
Adjusted fuel and purchased power	4	8	130	94	—	1	237	—	1	238
Carbon compliance	—	—	18	1	—	—	19	—	—	19
Gross margin	73	100	143	22	24	—	362	(4)	120	478
OM&A	11	16	44	16	7	18	112	—	—	112
Taxes, other than income taxes	1	2	4	1	—	—	8	—	—	8
Net other operating income	—	(7)	(10)	—	—	—	(17)	—	—	(17)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	61	89	105	5	17	(18)	259			
Equity income										2
Finance lease income										5
Depreciation and amortization										(117)
Asset impairment reversals										42
Net interest expense										(67)
Foreign exchange gain and other gains										2
Earnings before income taxes										242

(1) The Skookumchuck wind facility has been included on a proportionate basis in the Wind and Solar segment.

(2) In 2022, our adjusted EBITDA composition was adjusted to include the impact of closed positions that are effectively settled by offsetting positions with the same counterparty to reflect the performance of the assets and the Energy Marketing segment in the period in which the transactions occur.

(3) Adjusted EBITDA is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations to FFO and FCF

The table below reconciles our cash flow from operating activities to our FFO and FCF:

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Cash flow from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	462	451
Change in non-cash operating working capital balances	(42)	(284)
Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital	420	167
Adjustments		
Share of adjusted FFO from joint venture ⁽¹⁾	3	3
Decrease in finance lease receivable	13	11
Realized gain on closed positions with same counterparty	(68)	(7)
Other ⁽²⁾	6	5
FFO⁽³⁾	374	179
Deduct:		
Sustaining capital ⁽¹⁾	(20)	(17)
Productivity capital	—	(1)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	(13)	(10)
Distributions paid to subsidiaries' non-controlling interests	(76)	(42)
Principal payments on lease liabilities	(2)	(1)
FCF⁽³⁾	263	108
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period	268	271
FFO per share⁽³⁾	1.40	0.66
FCF per share⁽³⁾	0.98	0.40

(1) Includes our share of amounts for Skookumchuck, an equity accounted joint venture.

(2) Other consists of production tax credits, which is a reduction to tax equity debt, less distributions from equity accounted joint venture.

(3) These items are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

The table below provides a reconciliation of our adjusted EBITDA to our FFO and FCF:

	3 months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	503	259
Provisions	3	10
Interest expense	(45)	(54)
Current income tax expense ⁽²⁾	(60)	(12)
Realized foreign exchange gain (loss)	(7)	2
Decommissioning and restoration costs settled	(7)	(7)
Other non-cash items	(13)	(19)
FFO⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	374	179
Deduct:		
Sustaining capital ⁽⁴⁾	(20)	(17)
Productivity capital	—	(1)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	(13)	(10)
Distributions paid to subsidiaries' non-controlling interests	(76)	(42)
Principal payments on lease liabilities	(2)	(1)
FCF⁽³⁾	263	108

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is defined in the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A and reconciled to earnings (loss) before income taxes above.

(2) The Company incurred higher current tax expense for the first quarter of 2023, due to utilizing a large portion of its loss carryforwards during the fourth quarter of 2022. The Company expects a portion of the current tax expense to reverse during the balance of the year as projects under construction are completed including the Garden Plain wind project and projects in Australia.

(3) These items are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. FFO and FCF are defined in the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A and reconciled to cash flow from operating activities above.

(4) Includes our share of amounts for Skookumchuck wind facility, an equity accounted joint venture.

Financial Highlights on a Proportional Basis of TransAlta Renewables

The proportionate financial information below reflects TransAlta's share of TransAlta Renewables relative to TransAlta's total consolidated figures. The financial highlights presented on a proportional basis of TransAlta Renewables are supplementary financial measures to reflect TransAlta Renewables' portion of the consolidated figures.

Consolidated Results

The following table reflects the generation and summary financial information on a consolidated basis for the period ended March 31:

As at March 31	Actual generation (GWh)		Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		Earnings before income taxes ⁽²⁾	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
TransAlta Renewables						
Hydro	27	41	(1)	1		
Wind and Solar ⁽³⁾	1,192	1,269	77	88		
Gas ⁽³⁾	802	935	58	56		
Corporate	—	—	(6)	(6)		
TransAlta Renewables before adjustments	2,021	2,245	128	139	73	33
Less: Proportion of TransAlta Renewables not owned by TransAlta Corporation	(806)	(896)	(51)	(55)	(29)	(13)
Portion of TransAlta Renewables owned by TransAlta Corporation	1,215	1,349	77	84	44	20
Add: TransAlta Corporation's owned assets excluding TransAlta Renewables						
Hydro	279	331	107	60		
Wind and Solar	5	—	11	1		
Gas	2,370	1,730	182	49		
Energy Transition	1,297	1,053	54	5		
Energy Marketing	—	—	39	17		
Corporate	—	—	(18)	(12)		
TransAlta Corporation with proportionate share of TransAlta Renewables	5,166	4,463	452	204	354	229
Non-controlling interests	806	896	51	55	29	13
TransAlta consolidated	5,972	5,359	503	259	383	242

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is defined in the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A and reconciled to earnings (loss) before income taxes above.

(2) TransAlta Renewables amounts are comprised of its reported earnings before income taxes plus the reported earnings before income taxes of the assets in which it holds an economic interest less finance income related to subsidiaries of TransAlta.

(3) Wind and Solar and Gas segments include those assets in which TransAlta Renewables holds an economic interest.

Key Non-IFRS Financial Ratios

The methodologies and ratios used by rating agencies to assess our credit rating are not publicly disclosed. We have developed our own definitions of ratios and targets to help evaluate the strength of our financial position. These metrics and ratios are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to those used by other entities or by rating agencies.

Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA

As at	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Period-end long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	3,630	3,653
Exchangeable securities	341	339
Less: Cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾	(1,245)	(1,118)
Add: 50 per cent of issued preferred shares and exchangeable preferred shares ⁽³⁾	671	671
Other ⁽⁴⁾	(3)	(20)
Adjusted net debt⁽⁵⁾	3,394	3,525
Adjusted EBITDA⁽⁶⁾	1,878	1,634
Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA(times)	1.8	2.2

(1) Consists of current and long-term portion of debt, which includes lease liabilities and tax equity financing.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdraft.

(3) Exchangeable preferred shares are considered equity with dividend payments for credit-rating purposes. For accounting purposes, they are accounted for as debt with interest expense in the consolidated financial statements. For purposes of this ratio, we consider 50 per cent of issued preferred shares, including those classified as debt.

(4) Includes principal portion of TransAlta OCP restricted cash (nil for the period ended March 31, 2023) and fair value of hedging instruments on debt (included in risk management assets and/or liabilities on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position).

(5) The tax equity financing for the Skookumchuck wind facility, an equity accounted joint venture, is not represented in this amount. Adjusted net debt is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS. Presenting this item from period to period provides management and investors with the ability to evaluate earnings trends more readily in comparison with prior periods' results. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(6) Last 12 months.

The Company's capital is managed internally and evaluated by management using a net debt position. We use the adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio as a measurement of financial leverage and to assess our ability to service debt. Our target for adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA is 3.0 to 3.5 times. Our adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio for March 31, 2023 was better than the low end of our target and improved compared to Dec. 31, 2022, due to strong adjusted EBITDA and lower adjusted net debt.

Deconsolidated Adjusted EBITDA by Segment

We invest in our assets directly as well as with joint venture partners. Deconsolidated financial information is a supplementary financial measure and is not intended to be presented in accordance with IFRS.

Adjusted EBITDA is a key metric for TransAlta and TransAlta Renewables and provides management and shareholders a representation of core business profitability. Deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA is used in key planning and credit metrics, and segment results highlight the operating performance of assets held directly at TransAlta that are comparable from period to period.

A reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA by segment results is set out below:

	3 months ended March 31, 2023			3 months ended March 31, 2022		
	TransAlta Consolidated	TransAlta Renewables	TransAlta Deconsolidated	TransAlta Consolidated	TransAlta Renewables	TransAlta Deconsolidated
Hydro	106	(1)		61	1	
Wind and Solar	88	77		89	88	
Gas	240	58		105	56	
Energy Transition	54	—		5	—	
Energy Marketing	39	—		17	—	
Corporate	(24)	(6)		(18)	(6)	
Adjusted EBITDA	503	128	375	259	139	120
Less: TA Cogen adjusted EBITDA			(56)			(14)
Add: Dividend from TransAlta Renewables			38			38
Add: Dividend from TA Cogen			41			10
Deconsolidated TransAlta adjusted EBITDA			398			154

Deconsolidated FFO

The Company has set capital allocation targets based on deconsolidated FFO available to shareholders. Deconsolidated financial information is a supplementary financial measure and is not defined, has no standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to those used by other entities or by rating agencies. See also the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for further details. Deconsolidated FFO for the period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 is detailed below:

	3 months ended March 31, 2023			3 months ended March 31, 2022		
	TransAlta Consolidated	TransAlta Renewables	TransAlta Deconsolidated	TransAlta Consolidated	TransAlta Renewables	TransAlta Deconsolidated
Cash flow from operating activities	462	67		451	103	
Change in non-cash operating working capital balances	(42)	2		(284)	(17)	
Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital	420	69		167	86	
Adjustments:						
Decrease in finance lease receivable	13	—		11	—	
Share of FFO from joint venture	3	—		3	—	
Realized (gain) loss on closed exchange positions	(68)	—		(7)	—	
Finance income - economic interests	—	(23)		—	(19)	
FFO - economic interests ⁽¹⁾	—	52		—	49	
Other ⁽²⁾	6	—		5	—	
FFO	374	98	276	179	116	63
Dividend from TransAlta Renewables			38			38
Distributions to TA Cogen's Partner			(51)			(18)
Deconsolidated TransAlta FFO			263			83

(1) FFO - economic interests calculated as FCF economic interests plus sustaining capital expenditures economic interests.

(2) Other consists of production tax credits, which is a reduction to tax equity debt, less distributions from equity accounted joint venture.

Deconsolidated Net Debt to Deconsolidated Adjusted EBITDA

In addition to reviewing fully consolidated ratios and results, management reviews net debt to adjusted EBITDA on a deconsolidated basis to highlight TransAlta's financial flexibility, balance sheet strength and leverage. Deconsolidated financial information is a supplementary financial measure and is not defined under IFRS, and may not be comparable to measures used by other entities or by rating agencies. Also, refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for further details.

As at	March 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Adjusted net debt ⁽¹⁾	3,394	3,525
Add: TransAlta Renewables cash and cash equivalents ⁽²⁾	213	234
Less: TransAlta Renewables long-term debt	(800)	(790)
Less: US tax equity financing and South Hedland debt ⁽³⁾	(816)	(834)
Deconsolidated net debt	1,991	2,135
Deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	1,398	1,153
Deconsolidated net debt to deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA⁽⁶⁾ (times)	1.4	1.9

(1) Adjusted net debt is a Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA calculation under the Key Financial Non-IFRS Financial Ratios section of this MD&A for the reconciliation and composition of adjusted net debt.

(2) Includes cash held within TransAlta Energy (Australia) Pty Ltd. reserved for future funding of Australian growth projects by TransAlta Renewables.

(3) Relates to assets where TransAlta Renewables has economic interests.

(4) Refer to the Deconsolidated Adjusted EBITDA by Segment section of this MD&A for the reconciliation and composition of deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA and the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for the composition of adjusted EBITDA.

(5) Last 12 months.

(6) The non-IFRS ratio is not a standardized financial measure under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers.

Our target for deconsolidated net debt to deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA is 2.5 to 3.0 times. Our deconsolidated net debt to deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA ratio for March 31, 2023 improved compared with Dec. 31, 2022, as higher deconsolidated adjusted EBITDA more than offset the increase in deconsolidated net debt. Lower deconsolidated net debt is a result of higher cash and cash equivalent balances at TransAlta Corporation.

2023 Outlook

Our annual outlook highlights continued strong cash flow expectations for 2023. Our fleet remains well positioned to capture the ongoing strength that we see in the Alberta merchant market. The Company is focused on redeploying these cash flows towards growing our contracted renewables asset base.

The following table outlines our expectations on key financial targets and related assumptions for 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the narrative discussion that follows and the Governance and Risk Management section of this MD&A:

Measure	Updated Target 2023	Original Target 2023	2022 Actuals
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$1,450 million - \$1,550 million	\$1,200 million - \$1,320 million	\$1,634 million
FCF ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$650 million - \$750 million	\$560 million - \$660 million	\$961 million
Dividend	no change	\$0.22 per share annualized	\$0.20 per share annualized

(1) These items are not defined and have no standardized meaning under IFRS. Refer to the Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for further discussion of these items, including, where applicable, reconciliations to measures calculated in accordance with IFRS. See also the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A.

(2) During the first quarter of 2023, the Company revised and increased our 2023 guidance for adjusted EBITDA and FCF based on the strong financial performance attained to date and our expectations for the balance of the year.

Range of key 2023 power and gas price assumptions

Market	Updated 2023 Assumptions	2023 Original Assumptions
Alberta Spot (\$/MWh)	\$125 to \$145	\$105 to \$135
Mid-C Spot (US\$/MWh)	US\$90 to US\$100	US\$75 to US\$85
AECO Gas Price (\$/GJ)	\$2.50	\$4.60

Alberta spot price sensitivity: a +/- \$1 per MWh change in spot price is expected to have a +/- \$5 million impact on adjusted EBITDA for 2023.

Other assumptions relevant to the 2023 outlook

	Updated 2023 Expectations	Original Expectations
Sustaining capital	no change	\$140 million - \$170 million
Energy Marketing gross margin	\$130 million - \$150 million	\$90 million - \$110 million

Alberta Hedging

Range of hedging assumptions	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Full year 2024	Full year 2025
Hedged production (GWh)	1,727	1,630	1,411	4,192	2,349
Hedge price (\$/MWh)	\$90	\$89	\$77	\$80	\$82
Hedged gas volumes (GJ)	16 million	16 million	15 million	33 million	—
Hedge gas prices (\$/GJ)	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.26	\$2.55	—

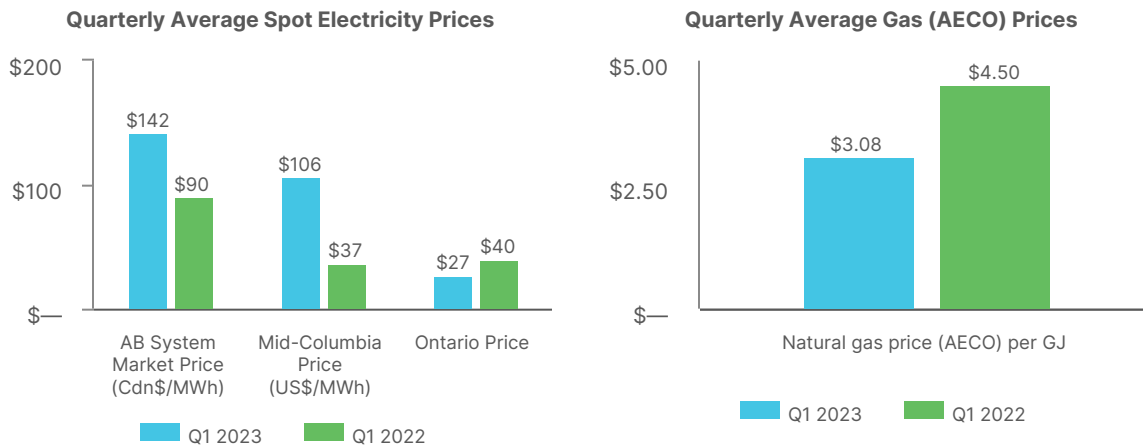
Refer to the 2023 Financial Outlook section in our 2022 Annual MD&A for further details relating to our Outlook and related assumptions.

Operations

The following provides an update to our assumptions included in the 2023 Outlook.

Market Pricing

The following graphs include 2023 pricing based on a range of assumptions and are subject to change:



For 2023, we are seeing stronger merchant pricing levels in Alberta and the Pacific Northwest relative to our initial guidance ranges. Higher pricing in Alberta is expected to be driven by tighter supply conditions resulting from outage extensions, delays in new asset entrants, transmission announcements limiting imports as well as supportive prices in adjacent power and natural gas markets driving export demand. We are also seeing stronger pricing in the Pacific Northwest which is being driven by lower than normal hydrology for the region. Ontario power prices for 2023 are expected to be lower than 2022 due to lower natural gas prices despite ongoing nuclear refurbishment outages.

The objective of our portfolio management strategy in Alberta is to balance opportunity and risk and to deliver optimization strategies that contribute to our total investment, which includes a return of and on invested capital. We can be more or less hedged in a given period, and we expect to realize our annual targets through a combination of forward hedging and selling generation into the spot market. The assets within the Alberta electricity portfolio are managed as a portfolio to maximize the overall value of generation and capacity from our hydro, wind, energy storage and thermal facilities. Financial hedging is a key component of cash flow certainty and the hedges are primarily tied to our portfolio of gas assets and opportunistically to our portfolio of hydro facilities rather than a single facility.

Sustaining Capital Expenditures

Our estimate for total sustaining capital is as follows:

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Expected spend in 2023
Total sustaining capital	20	17	140-170

Total sustaining capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2023, were \$3 million higher compared to the same period in 2022, mainly due to higher spending on information technology and leasehold improvements associated with the relocation of the Company's head office.

The Kent Hills foundation rehabilitation capital expenditure has been segregated from our sustaining capital range due to the extraordinary and rare nature of this expenditure.

Kent Hills Rehabilitation

The Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities are not currently in operation following the tower failure event that occurred in September 2021. This event has taken approximately 150 MW of gross production offline temporarily as the Company replaces all 50 turbine foundations at the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities. The extended outage is expected to result in foregone revenue of approximately \$3 million per month on an annualized basis (to the extent all 50 turbines at the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities are offline), based on average historical wind production, with revenue expected to be earned as the wind turbines are returned to service. Each turbine at Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities will return to service as soon as its foundation is replaced and the turbine is reassembled and tested.

Rehabilitation of the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities is well underway. All of the towers have been fully disassembled with foundation demolition and removal nearing completion. Construction of new foundations is progressing well, with approximately two-thirds of foundations poured. Tower reassembly is also progressing with 13 turbines reassembled to date and associated commissioning activities commenced. We continue to target returning all turbines to service in the second half of 2023. The current estimate of the capital expenditures is approximately \$120 million, inclusive of insurance proceeds.

During the first quarter of 2023, the Company filed and served a statement of claim in the New Brunswick Court of King's Bench against certain defendants who the Company believes are responsible for, or contributed to, the failure of the turbine foundations at the Kent Hills 1 and 2 wind facilities. The claim seeks damages for lost profits, replacement costs, and other related costs to perform the remediation of Kent Hills 1 and 2, net of any insurance recoveries. The ability to recover any amounts is uncertain at this time.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We expect to maintain adequate available liquidity under our committed credit facilities. We currently have access to \$2.6 billion in liquidity, including \$1.2 billion in cash. The funds required for committed growth, sustaining capital and productivity projects are not expected to be significantly impacted by the current economic environment.

Strategy and Capability to Deliver Results

Our goal is to be a leading customer-centred electricity company, committed to a sustainable future, focused on increasing shareholder value by growing our portfolio of high-quality generation facilities with stable and predictable cash flows. Our strategy includes meeting our customers' needs for clean, safe, low-cost, reliable electricity and providing operational excellence and continuous improvement in everything we do.

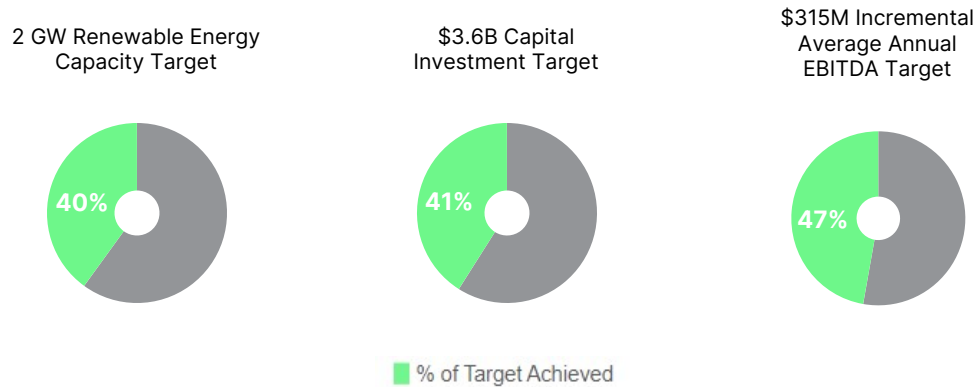
The Company's enhanced focus on renewable generation and storage solutions for customers is driven largely by global decarbonization policies and the increase in demand and growth projections in the renewable sector, namely by companies seeking to achieve their ESG ambitions. For additional information on regulatory developments, refer to the Regulatory Updates section of this MD&A.

On Sept. 28, 2021, TransAlta announced its strategic growth targets and a five-year Clean Electricity Growth Plan. Our 2023 priorities for the Clean Electricity Growth Plan include:

- Reaching final investment decision on 500 MW of additional clean energy projects across Canada, the US and Australia; and
- Adding at least 1,500 MW of new development sites to our pipeline.

We expect the Company's adjusted EBITDA generated from renewable sources, including hydro, wind and solar technologies, to increase to 70 per cent by the end of 2025. The Clean Electricity Growth Plan will largely be funded from current cash balances, cash generated from operations and asset-level financing.

As of May 4, 2023, we continue to make progress towards achieving the targets of the Clean Electricity Growth Plan.



Our progress towards achieving our strategic targets is summarized below:

Strategic Targets

Goals	Target	Results	Comments
Accelerate Growth in Customer-centered Renewables and Storage	Deliver 2 GW of renewable capacity with an estimated capital investment of \$3.6 billion by the end of 2025.	On track	Construction projects for 678 MW of renewable capacity and transmission is currently underway and expected to reach commercial operations later in 2023. The Company is currently advancing an additional 374 MW of advanced-stage projects towards achieving final investment decision later in 2023.
	Deliver incremental average annual EBITDA of \$315 million.	On track	The cumulative progress towards our incremental EBITDA target is approximately \$149 million. This comprises the acquisition of the North Carolina Solar project as well as the 678 MW of growth and transmission projects that are currently in the construction stage.
	Expand the Company's development pipeline to 5 GW by 2025 to enable a two-fold increase in its renewables fleet between 2025 and 2030.	On track	The Company is actively developing this pipeline. Subsequent to the first quarter, the Company acquired an opportunity to develop 160 MW of hydro pumped storage.
Take a Targeted Approach to Diversification	Grow our asset base in our core geographies of Canada, Australia and the US to realize diversification and value creation.	On track	The Company has successfully added new contracted renewable assets in each of its three core geographies. We have diversified within the US market through our North Carolina Solar facility acquisition in 2021 and the new Oklahoma investments, which added three new investment-grade customers in 2022.
Maintain Our Financial Strength and Capital Allocation Discipline	Deliver strong cash flow from our existing portfolio to allocate towards our funding priorities including growth, dividends and share buybacks.	On track	The Company had liquidity of \$2.6 billion as at March 31, 2023. The Company returned \$36 million to shareholders through share buybacks in the first quarter of 2023 under our NCIB. The Company increased the annual common share dividend by 10 per cent to \$0.22 per year effective Jan. 1, 2023.
Define the Next Generation of Energy Solutions and Technologies	Meet the needs of our customers and communities through the implementation of innovative energy solutions and parallel investments in new complementary sectors by the end of 2025.	On track	The Company established an Energy Innovation team to progress our goals in this area. The team has completed an equity investment in Ekona Power Inc., an early-stage hydrogen production company, in order to pursue commercialization of low cost, net-zero aligned hydrogen. The Company also committed to invest US\$25 million over the next four years in the Energy Impact Partners Frontier Fund, which provides a portfolio approach to investing in emerging technologies focused on net-zero emissions. In 2022, the Company invested \$10 million (US\$8 million) to this fund.
Lead in ESG Policy Development	Actively participate in policy development to ensure the electricity that we provide contributes to emissions reduction, grid reliability and competitive energy prices to enable the successful evolution of the markets in which we operate and compete.	On track	The Company is actively engaging the Government of Canada and Government of Alberta regarding the proposed federal Clean Electricity Regulations. TransAlta continues to provide input regarding how to achieve emissions reductions while maintaining reliability and affordability. The Company continues to work with the Government of Canada on the design details of the investment tax credits and clean technology funding provided through the Government of Canada's 2023 budget.

Growth

We have established, and are continuing to expand, our pipeline of potential growth projects. Our pipeline includes 374 MW of advanced-stage development projects along with 3,891 MW to 4,991 MW of projects in earlier stages of development.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we expanded our pipeline of potential growth projects by 286 MW.

We are primarily evaluating greenfield opportunities in Alberta, Western Australia and the US along with acquisitions in markets in which we have existing operations.

Projects under Construction

The following projects have been approved by the Board of Directors, have executed PPAs and are currently under construction. The projects under construction will be financed through existing liquidity in the near term. We will continue to explore project financing or tax equity as a long-term financing solution on an asset-by-asset basis.

Project	Type	Region	MW	Total project (millions)		Spent to date	Target completion date ⁽¹⁾	PPA Term ⁽²⁾	Average annual EBITDA ⁽³⁾	Status
				Estimated spend						
Canada										
Garden Plain	Wind	AB	130	\$ 190	— \$200	\$ 171	H1 2023	17	\$14-\$15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully contracted All major equipment deliveries are complete Grid interconnection completed Turbine erection is complete and commissioning is now underway
United States										
White Rock	Wind	OK	300	US\$ 470	— US\$490	US\$347	H2 2023	—	US\$48-US\$52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term PPAs executed Wind turbine component deliveries in progress Construction activities are underway On track to be completed on schedule
Horizon Hill	Wind	OK	200	US\$ 300	— US\$315	US\$231	H2 2023	—	US\$30-US\$33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term PPA executed Wind turbine component deliveries are complete Construction activities are underway On track to be completed on schedule
Australia										
Northern Goldfields	Hybrid Solar	WA	48	AU\$ 69	— AU\$73	AU\$63	H1 2023	16	AU\$9-AU\$10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All major equipment deliveries are complete Solar panel installation is complete On track to be completed in the first half of 2023
Mount Keith 132kV Expansion	Transmission	WA	n/a	AU\$ 50	— AU\$53	AU\$25	H2 2023	15	AU\$6-AU\$7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering, procurement, and construction agreement executed Construction activities have commenced On track to be completed on schedule
Total⁽⁴⁾			678	\$ 1,321	— \$ 1,384	1,021			\$131 - \$143	

(1) H1 or H2 is defined as the first or second half of the year.

(2) The PPA term is confidential for the White Rock wind projects and Horizon Hill wind project.

(3) This item is not defined and has no standardized meaning under IFRS and is forward-looking. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for further discussion.

(4) Total expected spending and average annual EBITDA was converted using a Canadian dollar forward exchange rate for 2023. Spend to date was converted using the period end closing rate.

Advanced-Stage Development

These projects have detailed engineering, advanced position in the interconnection queue and are progressing offtake opportunities. The following table shows the pipeline of future growth projects currently under advanced-stage development:

Project	Type	Region	Target completion date	MW	Estimated spend	Average annual EBITDA ⁽¹⁾
Tempest	Wind	Alberta	2025	100	\$210-\$230	\$20-\$23
SCE Capacity Expansion	Gas	Western Australia	2025	94	AU\$180-AU\$200	AU\$24-AU\$28
WaterCharger	Battery Storage	Alberta	2024	180	\$195-\$215	\$17-\$20
Australia Transmission Expansion	Transmission	Western Australia	2024	n/a	AU\$70-AU\$75	AU\$7-AU\$8
Total⁽²⁾				374	\$588 - \$660	\$62 - \$73

(1) This item is not defined, has no standardized meaning under IFRS and is forward-looking. Refer to the Additional IFRS Measures and Non-IFRS Measures section of this MD&A for further discussion.

(2) Total expected spending and average annual EBITDA was adjusted using a Canadian dollar forward exchange rate for 2023.

Early-Stage Development

These projects are in the early stages and may or may not move ahead. Generally, these projects will have:

- Collected meteorological data;
- Begun securing land control;
- Started environmental studies;
- Confirmed appropriate access to transmission; and
- Started preliminary permitting and other regulatory approval processes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows the pipeline of future growth projects currently under early-stage development:

Project	Type	Region	Potential completion date ⁽¹⁾	MW
Canada				
Riplinger Wind	Wind	Alberta	2026	300
Red Rock	Wind	Alberta	2028	100
Willow Creek 1	Wind	Alberta	2027	70
Willow Creek 2	Wind	Alberta	2027	70
Sunhills Solar	Solar	Alberta	2025	115
McNeil Solar	Solar	Alberta	2026	57
Canadian Battery opportunity	Battery	New Brunswick	2025	10
Canadian Wind opportunities	Wind	Various	2027+	370
Tent Mountain Pumped Storage	Hydro	Alberta	2028-2030	160
Brazeau Pumped Hydro	Hydro	Alberta	2037	300-900
Alberta Thermal Redevelopment	Various	Alberta	TBD	250-500
			Total	1,802-2,652
United States				
Old Town	Wind	Illinois	2025	185
Trapper Valley	Wind	Wyoming	2028	225
Monument Road	Wind	Nebraska	2025	152
Dos Rios	Wind	Oklahoma	2026	242
Prairie Violet	Wind	Illinois	2027	130
Big Timber	Wind	Pennsylvania	2027	50
Oklahoma Solar	Solar	Oklahoma	2026	100
Milligan 3	Wind	Nebraska	2026	126
Other Wind and Solar prospects	Wind and Solar	Various	2025+	409
Centralia site redevelopment	Various	Washington	TBD	250-500
			Total	1,869-2,119
Australia				
Australian prospects	Gas, Solar, Wind	Western Australia	2025+	170
South Hedland Solar	Solar	Western Australia	2026	50
			Total	220
Canada, United States and Australia			Total	3,891-4,991

(1) Potential completion date is to be determined ("TBD").

Material Accounting Policies and Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities during the period. These estimates are subject to uncertainty. Actual results could differ from these estimates due to factors such as fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, inflation and commodity prices, and changes in economic conditions, legislation and regulations. The following were material changes in estimates in the quarter:

Decommissioning and Restoration Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions for decommissioning obligations. Initial decommissioning provisions and subsequent changes thereto, are determined using the Company's best estimate of the required cash expenditures, adjusted to reflect the risks and uncertainties inherent in the timing and amount of settlement.

During the first quarter of 2023, the decommissioning and restoration provision increased by \$21 million due to a decrease in discount rates, largely driven by decreases in market benchmark rates. On average, discount rates decreased with rates ranging from 6.7 to 9.5 per cent as at March 31, 2023 from 7.0 to 9.7 per cent as at Dec. 31, 2022. This has resulted in a corresponding increase in PP&E of \$14 million on operating assets and recognition of a \$7 million impairment charge in net earnings related to retired assets.

Reversals of Impairment of PP&E

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss may exist or that a previously recognized impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. An impairment loss recognized in a prior period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company recognized asset impairment reversals, net of impairment charges of \$3 million. Refer to Note 5 of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Accounting Changes

Current Accounting Changes

Amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction

On May 7, 2021, the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued amendments to IAS 12 Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction. The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption under IAS 12 does not apply to transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. These transactions give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences in which deferred tax should be recognized.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2023, and were adopted by the Company on that date. The Company's accounting aligns with the amendment and no financial impact arose upon adoption.

Future Accounting Changes

Please refer to Note 3 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the future accounting policies impacting the Company. For the three months ended, March 31, 2023, no additional future accounting policy changes impacting the Company were identified.

Governance and Risk Management

Our business activities expose us to a variety of risks and opportunities including, but not limited to, regulatory changes, rapidly changing market dynamics and increased volatility in our key commodity markets. Our goal is to manage these risks and opportunities so that we are in a position to develop our business and achieve our goals while remaining reasonably protected from an unacceptable level of risk or financial exposure. We use a multilevel risk management oversight structure to manage the risks and opportunities arising from our business activities, the markets in which we operate and the political environments and structures with which we interact.

Please refer to the Governance and Risk Management section of our 2022 Annual MD&A and Note 11 of our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for details on our risks and how we manage them. Our risk management profile and practices have not changed materially from Dec. 31, 2022.

Regulatory Updates

Refer to the Policy and Legal Risks discussion in our 2022 annual MD&A for further details that supplement the recent developments as discussed below:

Canadian Federal Government

Federal Climate Plan

In April 2021, the Government of Canada announced a revised national greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction target of 40 per cent to 45 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030.

In 2022, the Government of Canada's Department of Environment and Climate Change Canada ("ECCC") released the proposed framework for the Clean Electricity Regulation to achieve a net-zero electricity sector in Canada by 2035. ECCC continues to develop the proposed regulation with the publication of a draft regulation now expected late in the second quarter of 2023.

In the 2023 federal budget, the government announced additional investment tax credit ("ITC") categories and details aimed at supporting the net zero transition. The ITCs are expected to support investments in net zero technologies in the electricity sector.

Federal Carbon Pricing on Greenhouse Gas Emissions

On June 21, 2018, the Canadian federal Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act ("GGPPA") came into force. Under the GGPPA, the Canadian federal government implemented a national price on GHG emissions. Amendments to Schedule 4 of the GGPPA were completed in October 2022. These amendments aligned facility emission charges with the government's updated carbon price trajectory of \$65 per tonne of CO₂ in 2023 with increases of \$15 per year to \$170 per tonne by 2030.

On April 12, 2023, the federal government published Regulations Amending Schedule 2 to the GGPPA, Amending the Fuel Charge Regulations and Repealing the Part 1 of the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act Regulations (Alberta) under sections 166 and 168 of the GGPPA. The amending regulations add a new table to Schedule 2 to the GGPPA that specifies the fuel charge rates out to 2030. These rates reflect the annual increase in the price on carbon pollution of \$15 per tonne from 2023 to 2030 (from \$65 per tonne in 2023–2024 to \$170 per tonne in 2030–2031). This amendment is not expected to impact TransAlta as the Company received exemption certificates from the fuel charge due to coverage under the Alberta TIER and Ontario EPS regulations.

Alberta

On April 19, 2023, the Government of Alberta released the Emissions Reduction and Energy Development Plan, which commits to an aspiration to achieve a carbon neutral economy by 2050. The plan frames Alberta's approach to enhance the province's position as a global leader in emissions reductions, clean technology and innovation, while maintaining Alberta's competitiveness from a sustainable resource development perspective. The plan is guided by eight strategic principles and outlines the actions, opportunities and new commitments that will reduce emissions and maintain energy security.

United States

On March 21, 2022, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") released proposed rules to enhance and standardize climate-related disclosure for investors. The proposed rules cover climate risk governance and risk management, disclosure of material impacts over all time horizons, impacts on business models, and the impact of climate-related events. The SEC invited comments on the proposed rules before finalization and we anticipate the final rules will face legal challenges. Both the Canadian Securities Administrators and the SEC have signalled that they are likely to release their climate disclosure rules in 2023. The Company is prepared to assess our disclosures to ensure compliance once the new rules are in force.

On Aug. 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") of 2022 was signed into law by President Biden. This Act will invest approximately US\$369 billion in Energy Security and Climate Change programs over the next 10 years. The administration estimates this funding will help reduce national carbon emissions by approximately 40 per cent by 2030, lower energy costs and increase clean energy production. The Treasury Department released a roadmap on March 22, 2023, to provide additional certainty regarding the timing for remaining guidance on the various components of the renewables and hydrogen tax incentives in the IRA. Over the coming months, the department is expected to release guidance relating to domestic content, direct pay and transferability of tax credits and prevailing wages and apprenticeship standards. Additional guidance on the IRA Energy Community Tax Credit Bonus (for ITC and PTC) for projects, facilities and technologies located in energy communities was released on April 4, 2023, with a searchable mapping tool that helps identify areas that may be eligible for the energy communities bonus. It includes areas that have significant employment or local tax revenues from fossil fuels and higher than average unemployment. The guidance process has lagged behind expectations and is expected to continue through 2023.

Australia

Since the Labour Party formed the government on May 21, 2022, Australia has increased its Nationally Determined Contribution commitment to increase the country's 2030 emissions reduction goal to 43 per cent below 2005 levels and confirmed its intent to boost renewable electricity production to 82 per cent of the electricity supply by 2030.

Prime Minister Anthony Albanese has worked quickly to implement one of his government's key energy policies, the Powering Australia Plan, which includes; the Rewiring the Nation initiative that will provide AUD\$20 billion to support the Australian Energy Market Operator's ("AEMO") integrated system plan to modernize the transmission system and enable additional renewable penetration; Powering the Regions Fund (\$1.9 billion) supporting industry to decarbonize, developing new clean energy industries, and supporting workforce development; and a \$15 billion National Reconstruction Fund to diversify and transform Australia's economy and industry, including investments in green metals, clean energy component manufacturing, and deployment of low-emissions technologies.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") and disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P"). During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the majority of our workforce supporting and executing our ICFR and DC&P continue to work remotely on a hybrid basis. The Company has implemented appropriate controls and oversight for both in-office and remote work. There has been minimal impact to the design and performance of our internal controls.

ICFR is a framework designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Management has used the Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) in order to assess the effectiveness of the Company's ICFR.

DC&P refer to controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time frame specified in applicable securities legislation. DC&P include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports that we file or submit under applicable securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding our required disclosure.

Together, the ICFR and DC&P frameworks provide internal control over financial reporting and disclosure. In designing and evaluating our ICFR and DC&P, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and as such may not prevent or detect all misstatements and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures. Further, the effectiveness of ICFR is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may change.

Management has evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our ICFR and DC&P as of the end of the period covered by this MD&A. Based on the foregoing evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as at March 31, 2023, the end of the period covered by this MD&A, our ICFR and DC&P were effective.

Glossary of Key Terms

Adjusted Availability

Availability is adjusted when economic conditions exist, such that planned routine and major maintenance activities are scheduled to minimize expenditures. In high price environments, actual outage schedules would change to accelerate the generating unit's return to service.

Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO)

The independent system operator and regulatory authority for the Alberta Interconnected Electric System. authority for the Alberta Interconnected Electric System.

Alberta Hydro Assets

The Company's hydroelectric assets, owned through a wholly owned subsidiary, TransAlta Renewables Inc. These assets are located in Alberta consisting of the Barrier, Bearspaw, Cascade, Ghost, Horseshoe, Interlakes, Kananaskis, Pocaterra, Rundle, Spray, Three Sisters, Bighorn and Brazeau hydro facilities.

Alberta Thermal

The business segment previously disclosed as Canadian Coal has been renamed to reflect the ongoing conversion of the boilers to burn gas in place of coal. The segment includes the legacy and converted generating units at our Sundance and Keephills sites and includes the Highvale Mine.

Ancillary Services

As defined by the Electric Utilities Act, Ancillary Services are those services required to ensure that the interconnected electric system is operated in a manner that provides a satisfactory level of service with acceptable levels of voltage and frequency.

Automatic Share Purchase Plan (ASPP)

The ASPP is intended to facilitate repurchases of common shares under the NCIB, including at times when the Corporation would ordinarily not be permitted to make purchases due to regulatory restrictions or self-imposed blackout periods.

Availability

A measure of time, expressed as a percentage of continuous operation 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, that a generating unit is capable of generating electricity, regardless of whether or not it is actually generating electricity.

Balancing Pool

The Balancing Pool was established in 1999 by the Government of Alberta to help manage the transition to competition in Alberta's electric industry. Its current obligations and responsibilities are governed by the Electric Utilities Act (effective June 1, 2003) and the Balancing Pool Regulation. For more information go to www.balancingpool.ca.

Capacity

The rated continuous load-carrying ability, expressed in megawatts, of generation equipment.

Cogeneration

A generating facility that produces electricity and another form of useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures (DC&P)

Refers to controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed by the Company or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time frame specified in applicable securities legislation. DC&P include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits under applicable securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Dispatch optimization

Purchasing power to fulfill contractual obligations, when economical.

Emissions Performance Standards (EPS)

Under the Government of Ontario, emission performance standards establish greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions limits for covered facilities.

EPCs

Emission Performance Credits.

Force Majeure

Literally means "greater force." These clauses excuse a party from liability if some unforeseen event beyond the control of that party prevents it from performing its obligations under the contract.

Free Cash Flow (FCF)

Represents the amount of cash that is available to invest in growth initiatives, make scheduled principal repayments on debt, repay maturing debt, pay common share dividends or repurchase common shares. Amount is calculated as cash generated by the Company through its operations (cash from operations) minus the funds used by the Company for the purchase improvement, or maintenance of the long-term assets to improve the efficiency or capacity of the Company (capital expenditures).

Funds from Operations (FFO)

Represents a proxy for cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital and provides the ability to evaluate cash flow trends in comparison with results from prior periods. Amount is calculated as cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and is adjusted for transactions and amounts that the Company believes are not representative of ongoing cash flows from operations.

Gigajoule (GJ)

A metric unit of energy commonly used in the energy industry. One GJ equals 947,817 British Thermal Units ("Btu"). One GJ is also equal to 277.8 kilowatt hours ("kWh").

Gigawatt (GW)

A measure of electric power equal to 1,000 megawatts.

Gigawatt hour (GWh)

A measure of electricity consumption equivalent to the use of 1,000 megawatts of power over a period of one hour.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

A gas that has the potential to retain heat in the atmosphere, including water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons.

ICFR

Internal control over financial reporting.

IFRS

International Financial Reporting Standards.

ITC

The investment tax credit ("ITC") is a federal income tax credit for investments in certain types of qualifying clean electricity projects.

Megawatt (MW)

A measure of electric power equal to 1,000,000 watts.

Megawatt Hour (MWh)

A measure of electricity consumption equivalent to the use of 1,000,000 watts of power over a period of one hour.

Merchant

A term used to describe assets that are not contracted and are exposed to market pricing.

NCIB

Normal Course Issuer Bid.

OM&A

Operations, maintenance and administration costs.

Other Hydro Assets

The Company's hydroelectric assets located in British Columbia, Ontario and assets owned by TransAlta Renewables which include the Taylor, Belly River, Waterton, St. Mary, Upper Mamquam, Pingston, Bone Creek, Akolkolex, Ragged Chute, Misema, Galetta, Appleton and Moose Rapids facilities.

Pioneer Pipeline

The Pioneer gas pipeline jointly owned and operated by TransAlta and Tidewater Midstream and Infrastructure Ltd..

Planned outage

Periodic planned shutdown of a generating unit for major maintenance and repairs. Duration is normally in weeks. The time is measured from unit shutdown to putting the unit back on line.

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

A long-term commercial agreement for the sale of electric energy to PPA buyers.

PP&E

Property, plant and equipment.

Turbine

A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction or a mixture of the two.

Unplanned outage

The shutdown of a generating unit due to an unanticipated breakdown.

TransAlta Corporation

110 - 12th Avenue S.W.
Box 1900, Station "M"
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2M1

Phone

403.267.7110

Website

www.transalta.com

Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
Suite 600, 530 - 8th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3S8

Phone

Toll-free in North America: 1.800.564.6253
Outside North America: 514.982.7555

Website

www.computershare.com

FOR MORE INFORMATION**Investor Inquiries****Phone**

Toll-free in North America: 1.800.387.3598
Calgary or Outside North America: 403.267.2520

E-mail

investor_relations@transalta.com

Media Inquiries**Phone**

Toll-free 1.855.255.9184
or 403.267.2540

E-mail

TA_Media_Relations@transalta.com