

The following discussion of the financial results for Sea Breeze Power Corp. (“the Company”) and all its subsidiaries and partnership arrangements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada. Readers are also referred to the Company’s public filings, all of which are available at www.sedar.com. All sums of money presented in this Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A was prepared as of May 4, 2009.

Certain information regarding the Company set forth in this document, including management’s assessment of the Company’s future plans and operations, contain forward-looking statements that involve substantial known and unknown risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, certain of which are beyond the Company’s control, including the impact of general economic conditions, industry conditions, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, precision of resource estimates, environmental risks, competition from other energy companies, lack of availability of qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and ability to access sufficient capital from both internal and external sources. The Company’s actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements, and accordingly, no assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will transpire or occur. The Company assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information.

The preparation of this Management Discussion and Analysis, as with the financial statement preparations, is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company was incorporated on January 18, 1979 pursuant to the British Columbia Company Act, as a British Columbia, Canada corporation under the name Northern Horizon Resource Corporation. Effective July 29, 2003 the Company changed its name to Sea Breeze Power Corp.

The corporate offices for the Company are located at Suite 1400-333 Seymour Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6B 5A6, telephone (604) 689-2991. The registered and records office of the Company is located at Suite 1500-1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 4N7, telephone (604) 687-9111.

Mission and Values Statement

Sea Breeze Power Corp. regards renewable energy sources as both essential and valuable components of our society's future energy portfolio.

Our external goal as a business organization is to serve a leadership role in expediting widespread adoption of utility-scale renewable energy.

To date, Sea Breeze Power Corp. has undertaken leadership initiatives such as the initiation of large-scale power generation projects and development of strategic transmission projects to improve market access for renewable resources.

Our internal goals are to achieve superior, long-term financial returns for our shareholders and investors, and to provide a satisfying, supportive and well-compensated working environment for the committed members of our staff and management.

Nature of Operations

Sea Breeze Power Corp. (the “Company”) is in the business of developing utility-scale renewable energy, and, through a 50% owned subsidiary, developing independent transmission systems. The Company is currently focused on further developing its renewable energy sites, and on obtaining long-term power purchase agreements in the British Columbia and western U.S. markets. On the transmission side, the Company is furthering development work on its transmission projects and is in the negotiation stage for commercial contracting on its first project, the “Juan de Fuca Cable”. Sea Breeze also provides consulting services to third parties on matters and activities relating to renewable energy technologies. The present geographic focus for the Company’s wind projects is British Columbia and with its transmission activities extending from British Columbia to California.

Company Expertise

Sea Breeze has exceptional in-house capabilities in wind assessment, transmission planning, consultation, environmental planning, and permit management. Due to the cross-border nature of its projects, the Company’s expertise now extends to both US and Canadian markets. Sea Breeze has also developed strong working relationships with experts in the fields of electrical transmission, engineering and design, and energy project permitting. The Company has assembled a knowledgeable environmental permitting team, who are leaders in wind energy and environmental studies and assessment. The Company also has an effective meteorological team that consists of 3 meteorologist and an experienced field installation team.

Renewable Energy

Sea Breeze Power Corp.’s origins date to 1990 when Powerhouse Developments Inc. (now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) was formed, with the purpose of acquiring the original hydroelectric powerhouse site of Cascade Power & Light on the Kettle River in south-central British Columbia. The historic Cascade facility had been built in 1898 and was among the first generators to produce alternating current for commercial purposes.

The Cascade Heritage Power Project has been re-designed as a modern, low impact, 25 MW run-of-river hydroelectric facility suitable to the geography of the Cascade Falls site. Permit approval for the development was received on August 4, 2006.

In 2002, Sea Breeze Energy Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Sea Breeze Power Corp.) became the first private entity within British Columbia to identify and act upon wind power generation as a business opportunity. It was the first renewable energy company to apply for provincial lands for the investigation of wind potential, and the first company to be granted environmental approvals for the construction of a wind farm facility in British Columbia. Sea Breeze Energy currently holds 35 investigative use permits for wind farms on approximately 200,000 hectares of land in British Columbia. These properties are in various stages of development and are in the following areas:

- Thirteen properties on northern Vancouver Island.
- Thirteen properties on the Central Coast.
- Nine properties in the Peace region.
- Three properties in the Okanagan region.



Transmission Systems

In 2003, the Company undertook a comprehensive investigation of independent transmission options for the large-scale sale of power from British Columbia to potential customers in the United States. The review of transmission options culminated in a Joint Venture Agreement being executed with Boundless Energy LLC, of York Harbor, Maine, for development of independent transmission projects. Thus far Sea Breeze's association with Boundless Energy LLC has resulted in three major transmission project initiatives that have been the subject of public disclosure, along with several other potential major projects either in the conceptual or negotiation stages.

Through its interest in the Sea Breeze Pacific Juan de Fuca Cable, LP, the Company is actively developing the Juan de Fuca Transmission Corridor ("JDF Cable" – Project 1 estimated to cost US\$ 400 million).

Through its 50% owned subsidiary, Sea Breeze Pacific Regional Transmission System, Inc., (and affiliated special purpose companies, collectively hereinafter referred to as SBP-RTS) is proposing the development of the West Coast Cable, a 650-mile 1600 MW cable to be routed offshore between San Francisco Bay and the Columbia River. Presently, the West Coast Cable is one of four transmission alternatives under consideration by California ISO's "Joint Stakeholder Long Term Planning Study". The West Coast Cable was reviewed by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council's Regional Planning Review Group, which was initiated by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the largest utility in California.

Such a cable would enable California utilities to access inexpensive hydroelectric energy from the Pacific Northwest, and, through the new Juan de Fuca corridor, also provide access to the vast renewable energy resources of western Canada.

The two transmission projects described above, along with an under-utilized segment of grid controlled by Bonneville Power Administration, would form a new transmission pathway between energy rich Canada, and the constrained, highly populated energy load centers of California.

All generation and transmission projects being undertaken through Sea Breeze Power Corp. and its subsidiaries are conceived and developed as "stand-alone" projects. All of the projects under development are free of "project-on-project" risk.

Financial Data

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going-concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. As at December 31, 2008, the Company's assets were in Canada.

Monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company reported net losses of \$6,807,566 (2007 - \$6,372,288) for the year ended December 31, 2008, and has an accumulated deficit of \$41,555,426 at December 31, 2008. These recurring losses and the need for continued funding raise doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The audited financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.



Chronological Milestones

Wind Farms

On November 25, 2008, the Company's subsidiary (Sea Breeze Energy Inc.) submitted its 99 megawatt Knob Hill Wind Farm on northern Vancouver Island into BC Hydro's 2008 Clean Call for Power.

Hydroelectric Projects

On November 25, 2008, the Company's subsidiary (Powerhouse Developments Inc.) submitted the Cascade Heritage Power Project into BC Hydro's 2008 Clean Call for Power.

Transmission Projects

On June 12, 2008, the Company's affiliated subsidiary, Sea Breeze Olympic Converter, LP, received the Presidential Permit for the Juan de Fuca Cable project ("JdF Cable"). The Presidential Permit is a major milestone in the development of the JdF Cable, and its issuance provides the American counterpart to the Canadian National Energy Board's issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity that was granted in September of 2006.

Both the Department of Energy's Presidential Permit and the National Energy Board's Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity are the first permits ever issued by these agencies for a private sector led international transmission project.

On October 3, 2008, the United States Army Corps of Engineers issued a Permit authorizing the installation of the Juan de Fuca Cable Project on United States soil and seabed. The Permit represents the conclusion of US Federal and State Permitting requirements for the JdF Cable.

Financing

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company received proceeds of \$272,350 from the exercise of warrants and issued 1,815,668 shares of the Company accordingly. The Company also received \$7,000 from the exercise of stock options and issued 20,000 shares accordingly.

Selected Annual Information

Summary

This management's discussion and analysis is based on the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of Canada, and includes the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Monetary items denominated in a foreign currency are translated to Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of loss and deficit.

Table 1. Selected Annual Information

	Year ended 2008	Year Ended 2007	Year Ended 2006
Net Sales			
Income/(Loss) before Discontinued Operations and Extraordinary Items			
- in total	\$(6,807,566)	\$(6,372,288)	\$(5,165,305)
- on a per-share basis	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.08)
- on a diluted per-share basis	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Net Income/(Loss)			
- in total	\$(6,807,566)	\$(6,372,288)	\$(5,165,305)
- on a per-share basis	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.08)
- on a diluted per-share basis	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Total Assets	\$620,407	\$630,516	\$661,373
Total long-term financial liabilities	\$4,438,617	\$2,346,659	\$860,648
Cash dividends declared per share for each class of share	N/A	N/A	N/A

Results of Operations

Summary

Current Quarter

The Company's cash position increased from \$151,645 to \$194,337. The increase in cash was due to increase in related party loans for the current quarter. The increase in project related expenditures from \$1,922,218 to \$2,587,801 in the current quarter was mainly due to work related to the preparation and submission of the Knob Hill and Cascade projects into the BC Hydro call for clean power.



Year Ended December 31, 2008

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company incurred project related expenditures of \$269,287 (2007 - \$336,701) for hydroelectric projects, \$1,197,439 (2007 - \$1,423,401) for wind farm projects and \$1,121,075 (2007 - \$908,304) for transmission projects totaling \$2,587,801 in "project under development" expenses charged to operations.

"Projects under development" relate to the costs of land and associated holdings, development, approval and proposals on projects held for future development as electricity generation sites. Directly related management fees, overhead costs, and interest costs are allocated to the projects under development based on the level of expenditures incurred.

Wind Farm Projects

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company incurred \$1,197,439 (2007 - \$1,423,401) in wind farm related expenditures. The expenditures on those sites were a combination of meteorological testing and environmental field studies required to be completed for eventual application for Environmental Assessment review. Corresponding costs were project consulting, professional fees and project administration costs, necessary to design and install improved meteorological towers (i.e. more resilient to wind inflicted stress, improved instruments for automated data transmission, advanced software for analysis of wind data, etc).

The Company first began collecting wind data in 2003. In 2008, the Company conducted a complete review of all their wind sites in the North Vancouver Island Region, Okanagan, North Coast and Peace River Region. The review focused on prioritizing the sites for future continued development. By the end of 2008, the Company had installed a total of fifteen meteorological towers on eight different sites. Onsite and desktop studies are currently underway in order to determine feasibility and locations for meteorological towers for the higher priority sites.

Knob Hill

Knob Hill is a proposed wind energy project on northern Vancouver Island with a permitted area of over 4,400 hectares (approximately 10,900 acres). The site has received environmental approvals that cover up to a maximum installed capacity of 450 MW. Eight meteorological towers are in operation onsite, and wind-modeling simulations have been conducted. Interconnection studies have also been conducted for the adjoining Georgie Lake Transmission Line. The Company is in ongoing negotiations with potential buyers of power, financiers, manufacturers, and First Nations.

God's Pocket, Shushartie, Hushamu, Windy Ridge, Nimpkish

These sites are near to the Knob Hill site on northern Vancouver Island, and were staked at approximately the same time, though they are not as developed as Knob Hill. The sites vary in size, forest cover, terrain, etc. Onsite and desktop studies are planned for the near future to determine feasibility and locations for meteorological towers for the higher priority sites.

Table 2:

Projects	Percent of Total	2008	2007
Vancouver Island	76.6%	\$917,092	\$1,085,018
Central Coast Region	3.1%	36,768	50,146
Peace Region	8.5%	102,156	68,266
Okanagan	12.1%	144,874	91,891
Other	(0.3%)	(3,451)	128,080
Total Expenses	100.00%	\$1,197,439	\$1,423,401

Hydroelectric Projects

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company incurred \$269,287 (2007- \$336,701) in expenditures towards its Cascade projects. Expenditures for the hydroelectric projects are mainly for project engineering services. As of December 31, 2008, the accumulated project expenditures for hydroelectric projects were \$6,113,140 (2007 - \$5,843,853).

Cascade Project

In 1991 the Company submitted an application to the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks under the Small Hydro Electric Projects to develop the Cascade Heritage Power Project. The site of the proposed project was on land owned by the Company, acquired in 1990. The property previously served as the site of a hydroelectric generating plant built in 1898. In December 1993, the Company submitted an Energy Project Certificate Application to the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum Resources. During the subsequent review, requirements for design changes and additional environmental information were met. In March 1995, the Company submitted a proposal to BC Hydro to develop the Cascade Project for sale of the electrical output to BC Hydro. Additional environmental work was carried out in 1998 and 1999, following changes to the provincial government permitting process, which required the project to be considered for a Project Approval Certificate under the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act (BCEAA).

In accordance with the BCEAA, a Project Approval Certificate Application was submitted to the EAO in May 1999. On December 30, 2002, the *Environmental Assessment Act* S. British Columbia 2002 c43 was proclaimed, and the former Act of 1996 was repealed. On the same date, Transition Order #02-02 for the Cascade Heritage Power Project was issued. On August 4, 2006, the Company received the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Certificate.

On September 29, 2006, the Province of British Columbia issued Powerhouse Developments Inc, a Conditional Water Licence for its Cascade Heritage Power Project. The licence authorizes the construction of works for the diversion and use of water before the issuance of a final licence.

An application to appeal the Conditional Water Licence was submitted by a third party to the BC Environmental Appeal Board ("BC EAB") in November 2006. The BC EAB issued an oral decision on October 5, 2007, which allowed the appeal in part, but also confirmed the issuance of the Licence to the Company. The BC EAB added two minor amendments to the Licence in their decision which the Company will implement during the development, design and ongoing operation of the project.

The Company has submitted its bid with Cascade into the BC Hydro's 2008 Clean Power Call.



Transmission Projects

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company spent \$1,121,075 (2007 - \$658,121) on the development of transmission projects.

Juan de Fuca Cable Project

In April of 2005, the Company became the holder of a 49.5% limited partnership interest (and a 25% equity interest in the general partner, which is also a 1% limited partner) in a newly formed, special purpose limited partnership, Sea Breeze Pacific Juan de Fuca Cable, LP ("JDFC"). The original sole purpose of the partnership was to develop the Juan de Fuca Transmission Cable Project (the "Project"). The Project consists of the development of a 550 MW High Voltage Direct Current submarine transmission link spanning the Strait of Juan de Fuca connecting Greater Victoria on the southern tip of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada to Port Angeles, Washington State, U.S.A. The Company and its joint venture partner (Boundless Energy, LLC) had developed the Project since inception and assigned their interest in the project to JDFC for a nominal amount.

On April 6, 2005, JDFC secured a development loan of up to US\$8,000,000 from US Power Fund, L.P., a New York based private investment fund to advance permitting of the project, and to conduct an auction ("Open Season") for capacity on the potential transmission line to be developed jointly by the Company and its partners.

As at December 31, 2008, the loan advances totaled US\$5,791,000, comprised of an initial amount of US\$2,500,000 and further advances of US\$3,291,000. The loan bears 20% interest per annum, compounded annually. As at December 31, 2008, accumulated interest totaled US\$4,438,266 (2007 – US\$2,728,742). As per the amendment on June 29, 2008, the loan is automatically renewed for 90 days until, at the option of Energy Investor Funds, written notice is given to terminate the renewal period. The automatic renewal process will terminate 45 days from the written notice.

The loan is secured by a registered security interest in all rights, assets, partners' voting rights, and partners' interests of JDFC and its subsidiaries. The loan agreement further provides for an overrun amount of up to US\$1,000,000 of costs incurred in excess of the amounts budgeted for at each milestone of the development loan agreement to be paid by Boundless and Sea Breeze in the event the financial closing has not been achieved upon full advance of the total loan amount.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, JDFC incurred \$5,387,688 of project related costs charged to operations, including \$1,822,353 (US\$ 1,709,524) of accrued interest related thereto. The Company accounts for its investment under the Equity Method and, accordingly, as its investment in JDFC is \$Nil as at December 31, 2008, Sea Breeze has not included its 49.75% proportional share of the loss of JDFC in its consolidated financial statements. A summary of financial data relating to the partnership can be found in the financial statements to be read in conjunction with this MD&A.

On September 7, 2006, the Juan de Fuca Cable Project became the first international merchant transmission line to gain approval from Canada's National Energy Board ("NEB").

On May 7, 2008, SBVCC has commissioned the British Columbia Transmission Corporation ("BCTC") to undertake a combined Transmission Interconnection Impact Study and Facility Study to assess the impacts that will result from the interconnection of the Juan de Fuca Cable into the BCTC-managed transmission grid.

Joint Venture

In May 2004, the Company incorporated Sea Breeze Pacific Regional Transmission System, Inc., a company jointly owned and jointly operated by the Company (50%) and Boundless Energy LLC, of York Harbor, Maine (50%). The parties signed a joint venture agreement and have agreed to jointly pursue specific merchant transmission opportunities.

The Company funded 100% of the costs incurred up to December 31, 2008. As a result, the Company is entitled to a reimbursement of \$478,530 which is Boundless Energy's 50% of the joint venture's costs. As at December 31, 2008, the Company has recorded an allowance for this amount.

Summary of Quarterly Results for Sea Breeze Power Corp.

The following table summarizes key financial information for quarters ending:

Table 3. Summary of Quarterly Results

	Income/Loss*	Net Loss	EPS
2008			
Fourth Quarter	(2,323,433)	(2,323,433)	(0.03)
Third Quarter	(1,705,781)	(1,705,781)	(0.02)
Second Quarter	(1,533,337)	(1,533,337)	(0.02)
First Quarter	(1,245,016)	(1,245,016)	(0.02)
2007			
Fourth Quarter	(2,134,808)	(2,134,808)	(0.03)
Third Quarter	(1,397,404)	(1,397,404)	(0.02)
Second Quarter	(1,594,390)	(1,594,390)	(0.02)
First Quarter	(1,245,686)	(1,245,686)	(0.02)

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company received \$26,961 from the District of Squamish for work performed in early 2008.

Liquidity

Revenue from wind farm projects is not expected to begin until 2011 at the earliest, from the hydroelectric projects until 2011 at the earliest, and from transmission projects 2011 at the earliest. Present and emerging trends in the industry indicate strong future demand for the Company's anticipated production of renewable energy. Notwithstanding those trends, there can be no assurance that further financing, either equity or debt, will always be available to the Company. Management has confidence in the Company's ability to attract further financing.

The Company is in the development stage and currently derives no revenues from its projects besides a small stream generated from consulting to unrelated parties such as the project with the District of Squamish.

To date, the Company has financed its operations principally through equity financing and loans. The application of the going concern concept is dependent upon continuing rights to the areas, obtaining necessary regulatory approvals, obtaining the necessary financing to complete development, and securing a power purchase agreement.

The Company's ability to meet its obligations in the ordinary course of business is dependent upon its ability to establish profitable operations and to obtain additional funding through public and private equity financing, or other arrangements with corporate or other sources. Management plans to continue raising capital through private placement equity financing.

Commitments and Obligations

The Company's contractual obligations are shown in the table below:

Table 4. Contractual Obligations as of December 31, 2008:

Payments Due by Year					
	Total	Less than 1 year	2 – 3 years	4 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Copier	\$19,180	\$6,405	\$8,760	\$4,015	\$Nil
Office lease	\$1,111,500	\$234,000	\$468,000	\$409,500	\$Nil
Total	\$1,130,680	\$240,405	\$476,760	\$413,515	\$Nil

Capital Resources

New installations of renewable generation equipment (wind or hydro electric) typically cost in the range of US\$ 3,000,000 per megawatt installed. By extension, a 100 MW farm would cost approximately US\$300,000,000.

Typically, the majority of the funding required for project construction (50% - 80%) comes in the form of "senior debt". Sources of senior debt generally require environmental assessment approval and a "power purchase agreement" in place prior to advancing funds.

The amount of project financing not covered by senior debt usually requires an investment of equity, provided by the developer, partners, or a purchaser of the project.

Funding for renewable energy projects has been growing in availability in British Columbia over the past few years due to favourable changes in government policy, demand for this type of investment from the financial community, and growing recognition of the positive contribution that renewable energy will bring to the issue of global climate change both socially and economically.

The Company is in discussion with a number of arms-length parties who have expressed interest in participation in wind farm investments, however, as of December 31, 2008, no commitments have been given or made.

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable to related parties. Unless otherwise stated, the fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying value, due to their short term to maturity.

The Company's debentures detailed below are all convertible at the option of the holders into common shares of the Company and are issued with interest payable at rates less than normal market rates under similar conditions without the conversion feature.

Should the holder of such debentures not elect to exercise their conversion rights, replacement funds would not likely be available to repay the debentures on their respective maturity dates at equivalent rates. No reliable estimate can be made as to the financial amount of such risk.

In the past, the Company has used convertible debentures, stock options, warrants, and unsecured loans as financial instruments to support its project developments.

Marketable securities are carried at their fair value. Any unrealized gain or loss arising from the change in fair value is recorded in Other Comprehensive Income in the Equity section of the Balance Sheet. The marketable securities ceased to be traded pending outstanding reporting issues. The Company has taken a write down of the value of the securities to zero.

Convertible Debentures

	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Convertible debentures	\$ 6,210,589	\$ 4,446,879
Conversions during the year	-	(913,837)
Equity portion of convertible debenture	(2,202,408)	(1,309,918)
	4,008,181	2,223,124
Interest accretion	430,436	123,535
	<u>\$ 4,438,617</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,659</u>

On March 9, 2007 the Company issued convertible debentures in the amount of US\$1,218,000, which are due and payable on March 9, 2012. The debentures are convertible into units of the Company at US\$0.34 per unit in years one and two, and increasing by 10% per unit in each subsequent year for three years. Each unit consists of one common share at the conversion price. Interest on the debenture is calculated at 12% per annum. The interest payments are payable in shares and calculated semi-annually at the market price of the shares on the semi-annual calculation dates.

As of December 31, 2008, accumulated interest payable was \$327,219 resulting in a possible 1,291,882 common shares issuable in payments thereof. The amount has been recorded as a commitment to issue shares within the shareholders' equity section of the balance sheet. Of the total debentures outstanding on December 31, 2008, US\$1,218,000 were issued to directors, officers, or companies controlled by directors. The debentures are secured by a floating charge over all assets of the Company.

On August 28, 2007 the Company issued convertible debentures to directors of the Company in the amount of \$2,250,000, which are due and payable on August 28, 2012. The debentures are convertible into units of the Company at \$0.42 per unit in years one and two, and increasing by 10% per unit in years three to five. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant has a term of two years from the date of conversion and entitles the holder to purchase one common share at the conversion price. Interest on the debenture is calculated at 12% per annum. The interest payments are payable in shares and calculated semi-annually at the market price of the shares on the semi-annual calculation dates. The interest shares are to be issued on August 28, 2012 or upon conversion of the debenture, whichever is sooner.

As of December 31, 2008, accumulated interest payable was \$363,945 (Dec 31, 2007 - \$93,205) resulting in a possible 1,750,853 (Dec 31, 2007 - 233,014) common shares issuable in payment thereof. The amount has been recorded as a commitment to issue shares within the shareholders' equity section of the balance sheet. The debentures are secured by a floating charge over all assets of the Company.

On June 16, 2008, the Company issued convertible debentures in the amount of \$2,500,000, which are due and payable on June 16, 2013. The debentures are convertible into units of the Company at \$0.32 per unit in years one and two, and increasing by 10% per unit in years three to five (Year 1 to year 5: \$0.32, \$0.32, \$0.35, \$0.39, and \$0.43). Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant has a term of two years from the date of conversion and entitles the holder to purchase one common share at the conversion price. Interest on the debenture is calculated at 12% per annum. The interest payments are payable in shares and calculated semi-annually at the



market price of the shares on the semi-annual calculation dates. The interest shares are to be issued on June 16, 2013 or upon conversion of the debenture, whichever is sooner.

As of December 31, 2008, accumulated interest payable was \$163,562 resulting in a possible 1,400,529 common shares issuable in payment thereof. The amount has been recorded as a commitment to issue shares within the shareholders' equity section of the balance sheet. The debentures are secured by a floating charge over all assets of the Company

The liability component of the convertible debt is calculated as a present value of the principal, discounted at a rate approximating the interest rate that was estimated would have been applicable to non-convertible debt at the time the debt was issued. This portion of the convertible debt is accreted over its term to the full face value by charges to interest expense. The accretion is a non-cash transaction and has been excluded from the statement of cash flows.

The equity element of the convertible debt comprises the value of the conversion option, being the difference between the face value of the convertible debt and the liability component.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are as follows:

Loans to Related Parties	December 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Loan payable to directors and companies controlled by directors with interest at 10% per annum, unsecured, due on demand.	\$ 2,465,206	\$ 925,841
Interest on loans payable to directors and companies controlled by directors, unsecured, non-interest bearing, due on demand	298,222	98,571
	\$ 2,763,428	\$ 1,024,412

Consulting Fees

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company paid and expensed \$79,200 (2007 - \$73,800) in consulting fees to a company controlled by a director of the Company. Further, the Company incurred \$79,200 for consulting services to a financial officer of the Company. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$10,844 owing to such an officer of the Company.

Public Relation Fees

The Company paid \$nil (2007 - \$6,000) to a company related to a former officer for public relations and governmental advisory services.

Interest Payable

As at December 31, 2008, accrued convertible debenture interest payable in shares included \$854,726 (December 31, 2007 - \$590,886) owing to directors or companies controlled by directors.

Fees Charged to Partnership

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company charged the JDFC partnership \$383,872 for travel, wages and consulting fees related to the JDF transmission project.

Share Capital and Shareholders' Equity

Total issued and outstanding common shares as at December 31, 2008 were 78,365,906 (Dec.31, 2007 – 72,808,960)

As at December 31, 2008, the Company had the following warrants to purchase common shares of the Company outstanding:

NUMBER OF WARRANTS	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY DATE
220,588 *1)	\$0.91	April 23, 2009

*1) exercisable at US\$0.75

As of December 31, 2008, the Company has 8,943,198 stock options outstanding with an average exercise price of \$0.36, of which 6,624,756 are exercisable at an average price per share of \$0.36.

A stock based compensation expense of \$1,116,657 was charged to operations, of which \$395,886 relate to vested stock options granted during 2007. The remainder of \$720,771 were related to 2008.

Newly Adopted Accounting Policies

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the following Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Sections without restatement of prior periods. There was no material impact on the Company's financial condition or operating results as a result of the adoption of these new standards:

- Section 1535 – Capital Disclosures, which establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and procedures for managing capital.
- Section 3862 – Financial Instruments – Disclosures, which describes the required disclosures related to the significance of financial instruments on the Company's financial position and risks associated with the financial instruments.
- Section 3863 – Financial Instruments – Presentation, which replaces Section 3861 – Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation, establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and non-financial derivatives.
- Section 1400 – General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation, which include requirements to assess and disclose an entity's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Section 1506 – Accounting Changes establishes criteria for changing accounting policies, together with the accounting treatment and disclosure of changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and the correction of errors. The disclosure is to include, on an interim and annual basis a description and the impact on the Company on any new primary source of GAAP that has been issued but is not yet effective.

International Financial Reporting Standards

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011 will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The Company has commenced the development of an IFRS implementation plan to prepare for this transition, and is currently in the process of identifying the key accounting policy changes that may be required. Once the potential accounting policy changes have been identified, other elements of the plan will be addressed including the implication on internal controls, contractual arrangements and technology systems.

Market Conditions

With the recent events related to the credit crisis and slow down in many of the world's economies, the Company has taken steps to review the impact from these events on its operations. Although the area of venture capital funding has been affected by the crisis, the Company still believes there is strong support from both government and public sectors on the clean power sector.

Management is working to obtain sufficient working capital from external sources in order to continue operations, as well as further developing the Company's business model to obtain revenues from its wind, hydro-electric power generating and transmission projects. The Company is expending its best efforts to raise capital through private placement equity financing and issuance of convertible debentures.

As the demand for renewable energy increase, the Company believes that strategic partnerships and investments will be available in the near future.

Controls and Procedures

In contrast to the certificate required under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings (NI 52-109), this Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in NI 52-109, in particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.



The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2008, the Company:

- a) Negotiated convertible debentures in the aggregate amount of CAD \$3,700,000. The debentures have a two-year term and are convertible into shares of the Company at \$0.20 per share. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at \$0.20 per share. Interest on the debentures is calculated at 12% per annum. Terms of the debenture are subject to regulatory approval.
- b) Granted 7,075,983 stock options exercisable at \$0.20 per share, for a term of five years, to employees, consultants and directors of the Company. This transaction is subject to regulatory approval.
- c) On April 23, 220,588 warrants with exercise price of US\$0.75 expired.
- d) 275,000 stock options with exercise price ranges of \$0.38 - \$0.42 expired.

Other MD&A Requirements

Additional information relating to the Company is to be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website: <http://www.SeaBreezePower.com/>.

Additional Information

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company has not been party to any legal proceedings. Other than as previously disclosed above, and in the financial statements related to the periods discussed herein, the Company has no material contracts or commitments. Achievement of the Company's future business objectives is reliant upon receipt of regulatory approval from a number of government agencies, both provincial and federal. There is no guarantee as to the eventual receipt of such approvals.

