

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 unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. 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 November 24, 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, 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.

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 30 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:

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

There are seven investigative use permit applications presently with the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands office.



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 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 unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. 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 September 30, 2009, 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 \$3,821,519 (2008 - \$4,484,133) for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, and has an accumulated deficit of \$45,376,945 at September 30, 2009. These recurring losses and the need for continued funding raise doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The unaudited 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.

On May 19, 2009, the Knob Hill Wind Farm was granted an extension on its British Columbia Environmental Assessment Certificate to September 21, 2014.

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 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.

On May 20, 2009, the British Columbia Transmission Corporation Combined Interconnection Impact and Facility Study for the Juan de Fuca Cable Project was successfully completed.

Financing

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company received proceeds of \$1,509,941 from shareholders loans and \$28,528 loans from non-related parties.

Results of Operations

Summary

Current Quarter

The Company's cash position decreased to \$43,967 from \$89,429. Accounts receivable has decreased due to the collection of GST in July.

For the current quarter ended September 30, 2009, the Company incurred project related expenditures of \$209,633 (June 30, 2009 – \$401,556). This was a decrease of \$191,923 or 47.8%. The decrease was due to management's decision to restructure project resources.

"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.

During the quarter, three administrative and two project positions were eliminated as well as several employees became consultants to the Company.

	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
Total Administration Expenses	\$926,923	\$991,627
Net Loss for the period	\$1,129,804	\$1,705,781
Summary of Cash Flows		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(495,101)	(1,060,352)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	448,139	993,376
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(1,500)	(14,988)
Cash, end of period	\$43,967	\$151,645

Wind Farm Projects

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company incurred \$425,040 (2008 - \$837,289) 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. As of June 30, 2009, the Company had installed a total of fourteen meteorological towers on seven 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 located near 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 1:

Projects	Percent of Total	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
Vancouver Island	73.9%	\$313,469	\$632,082
Central Coast Region	1.6%	6,570	38,004
Peace Region	8.9%	38,017	126,870
Okanagan	11.9%	50,703	54,102
Other	3.8%	16,281	(13,769)
Total Expenses	100.00%	\$425,040	\$837,289

Hydroelectric Projects

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company incurred \$30,858 (2008- \$218,250) in expenditures towards its Cascade projects. Expenditures for the hydroelectric projects are mainly for project engineering services. As of September 30, 2009, the accumulated project expenditures for hydroelectric projects were \$6,143,998 (2008 - \$6,062,103).

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.

The Company has submitted its bid with Cascade into the BC Hydro's 2008 Clean Power Call. As of November 14, 2009, the project is still under consideration by BC Hydro as a viable proponent for their Clean Power Call.

Transmission Projects

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company spent \$520,921 (2008 - \$866,679) 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 September 30, 2009, 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 September 30, 2009, accumulated interest totaled US\$5,945,068 (2008 – US\$3,989,057). As per the amendment on May 29, 2009, the loan is automatically renewed for 60 days until, at the option of Energy Investor Funds, written notice is given to terminate the renewal period. The automatic renewal process will terminate 60 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 nine months ended September 30, 2009, JDFC incurred \$429,198 of project related costs charged to operations, including \$1,763,109 (US\$ 1,506,802) 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 June 30, 2009, 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.

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 September 30, 2009. As a result, the Company is entitled to a reimbursement of \$485,671 which is Boundless Energy's 50% of the joint venture's costs. As at September 30, 2009, 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 2. Summary of Quarterly Results

	Income/Loss*	Net Loss	EPS
2009			
Third Quarter	(1,129,804)	(1,129,804)	(0.01)
Second Quarter	(1,304,836)	(1,304,836)	(0.02)
First Quarter	(1,387,012)	(1,387,012)	(0.02)
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)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company's meteorological department performed consulting services in the amount of \$40,875.

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 until 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 3. Contractual Obligations as of September 30, 2009:

Payments Due by Year					
	Total	Less than 1 year	2 – 3 years	4 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Copier	\$13,870	\$4,380	\$8,760	\$730	\$Nil
Office lease	\$936,000	\$234,000	\$468,000	\$234,000	\$Nil
Total	\$949,870	\$238,380	\$476,760	\$234,730	\$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 September 30, 2009, 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

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Convertible debentures	\$ 9,867,514	\$ 6,210,589
Conversions during the year	-	-
Equity portion of convertible debenture	(2,716,297)	(2,202,408)
	7,151,217	4,008,181
Interest accretion	853,154	430,436
	<u>\$ 8,004,371</u>	<u>\$ 4,438,617</u>

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are as follows:

Loans to Related Parties	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Loan payable to directors and companies controlled by directors with interest at 10% per annum, unsecured, due on demand.	\$ 418,106	\$ 2,465,206
Interest on loans payable to directors and companies controlled by directors, unsecured, non-interest bearing, due on demand	337,716	298,222
	<u>\$ 755,822</u>	<u>\$ 2,763,428</u>

Consulting Fees

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company paid and expensed \$59,400 (2008 - \$59,400) in consulting fees to a company controlled by a director of the Company. Further, the Company incurred \$59,400 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.

Interest Payable

As at September 30, 2009, accrued convertible debenture interest payable in shares included \$1,570,561 (December 31, 2008 - \$854,726) owing to directors or companies controlled by directors.

Fees Charged to Partnership

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, the Company charged the JDFC partnership \$230,865 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 September 30, 2009 were 78,415,906 (Dec.31, 2008 – 78,365,906)

As of September 30, 2009, the Company has 13,292,427 stock options outstanding with an average exercise price of \$0.28, of which 6,266,444 are exercisable at an average price per share of \$0.36.

A stock based compensation expense of \$644,228 was charged to operations during the nine months ending September 30, 2009.

Newly Adopted Accounting Policies

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the new CICA Section 3064 – Goodwill and Intangible Assets, which replaced Section 3450, Research and Development Costs. The new standard establishes guidelines for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of research and development costs. There is no impact of this new standard on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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 slowdown 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 in 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 generation, 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 increases, 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 September 30, 2009, the Company:

- a) Received \$99,500USD in non-related party loans.
- b) Received \$18,000USD in related party loans.
- c) Received GST rebates in the amount of \$39,811.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2009, 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.

