

TRANSALTA CORPORATION
(the “Corporation”)

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE CHARTER

A. Establishment of Committee and Procedures

1. Composition of Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of TransAlta Corporation (the “Corporation”) shall consist of not less than three Directors. All members of the Committee shall be determined by the Board to be independent as required under the provisions of Canadian Securities Regulators’ Multilateral Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees, Section 303A of the New York Stock Exchange rules and Rule 10A-3 of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as such rules apply to audit committee members. All members of the Committee must be financially literate pursuant to both Canadian and U.S. securities requirements and at least one member must be determined by the Board to be an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of Section 407 of the United States Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”). Determinations as to whether a particular director satisfies the requirements for membership on the Committee shall be made by the Board at the recommendation of the Governance and Environment Committee.

2. Appointment of Committee Members

Members of the Committee shall be appointed from time to time by the Board, on the recommendation of the Governance and Environment Committee, and shall hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders, or until their successors are earlier appointed, or until they cease to be Directors of the Corporation.

3. Vacancies

Where a vacancy occurs at any time in the membership of the Committee, it may be filled by the Board and on the recommendation of the Governance and Environment Committee. The Board shall fill any vacancy if the membership of the Committee is less than three directors.

4. Committee Chair

The Board shall appoint a Chair for the Committee on the recommendation of the Governance and Environment Committee.

5. Absence of Committee Chair

If the Chair of the Committee is not present at any meeting of the Committee, one of the members of the Committee who is present at the meeting shall be chosen by the Committee to preside at the meeting.

6. Secretary of Committee

The Committee shall appoint a Secretary who need not be a director of the Corporation.

7. Meetings

The Chair of the Committee may call a regular meeting of the Committee. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly and at such other time during each year as it deems appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities. In addition, the Chair of the Committee or any two members may call a special meeting of the Committee at any time.

The Committee shall also meet in separate executive session.

8. Quorum

A majority of the members of the Committee, present in person or by telephone or other telecommunication device that permits all persons participating in the meeting to speak to each other shall constitute a quorum.

9. Notice of Meetings

Notice of the time and place of every meeting shall be given in writing (including by way of written facsimile communication or email) to each member of the Committee at least 48 hours prior to the time fixed for such meeting, provided, however, that a member may in any manner waive notice of a meeting; and attendance of a member at a meeting constitutes a waiver of notice of the meeting, except where a member attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called. Notice of every meeting shall also be provided to the external and internal auditors.

10. Attendance at Meetings

At the invitation of the Chair of the Committee, other Board members the President and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), other officers or employees of the Corporation, the external auditors, and other experts or consultants may attend a meeting of the Committee.

11. Procedure, Records and Reporting

Subject to any statute or the articles and by-laws of the Corporation, the Committee shall fix its own procedures at meetings, keep records of its proceedings and report to the Board generally not later than the next scheduled meeting of the Board.

12. Review of Charter and Evaluation of Committee

The Committee shall evaluate its performance and review and assess the adequacy of its Charter at least annually or otherwise, as it deems appropriate. All changes proposed by the Committee are reviewed and approved by the Governance and Environment Committee and the Board.

13. Outside Experts and Advisors

The Committee Chair, on behalf of the Committee, or any of its members is authorized, at the expense of the Corporation, when deemed necessary or desirable, to retain independent counsel, outside experts and other advisors to advise the Committee independently on any matter. The retention of such counsel, expert or advisor in no way requires the Committee to act in accordance with the recommendations of such counsel, expert or advisor.

B. Duties and Responsibilities of the Chair

The fundamental responsibility of the Chair of the Committee is to effectively manage the duties of the Committee.

The Chair is responsible for:

1. Chairing meetings of the Committee and ensuring that the Committee is properly organized so that it functions effectively and meets its obligations and responsibilities.
2. Establishing the frequency of Committee meetings, duly convening the same and confirming that quorum is present when required.
3. Working with the CEO, the Chief Financial Officer (the “CFO”), the Corporate Secretary and Assistant Corporate Secretary, as applicable, on the development of agendas and related materials for the meetings.
4. Providing leadership to the Committee and assisting the Committee in ensuring the proper and timely discharge of its responsibilities.
5. Reporting to the Board on the recommendations and decisions of the Committee.

C. Mandate of the Committee

The Committee provides assistance to the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to i) the integrity of the Corporation's financial statements and financial reporting process, ii) the systems of internal financial controls and disclosure controls established by Management, iii) the risk identification and assessment process conducted by Management including the programs established by Management to respond to such risks, iv) the internal audit function, v) compliance with financial, legal and regulatory requirements and vi) the external auditors' qualifications, independence and performance. In so doing, it is the Committee's responsibility to maintain an open avenue of communication between it and the external auditors, the internal auditors and the Management of the Corporation.

The function of the Committee is oversight. Management is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the interim and annual financial statements and related disclosure documents. Management of the Corporation is also responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting policies and systems of internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures to comply with accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations which provide reasonable assurance that the assets of the Corporation are safeguarded and transactions are authorized, executed, recorded and properly reported.

While the Committee has the responsibilities and powers set forth herein, it is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Corporation's financial statements are complete and accurate and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This is the responsibility of Management and the external auditors.

The Committee must also designate at least one member as an "audit committee financial expert". The designation of a member or members as an "audit committee financial expert" is based on that individual's education and experience, which the individual will bring to bear in carrying out his or her duties on the Committee. Designation as an "*audit committee financial expert*" does not impose on such person any duties, obligations and liability that are greater than the duties, obligations and liability imposed on another member of the Committee and Board in the absence of such designation.

Management is also responsible for the identification and management of the Corporation's risks and the development and implementation of policies and procedures to mitigate such risks. The Committee's role is to provide oversight in order to ensure that the Corporation's assets are protected and safeguarded within reasonable business limits. The Committee reports to the Board on its risk oversight responsibilities.

D. Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee

1. Financial Reporting, External Auditors and Financial Planning

A) *Duties and Responsibilities Related to Financial Reporting and the Audit Process*

- (a) Review with Management and the external auditors the Corporation's financial reporting process the work to be conducted in conjunction with the annual audit and the preparation of the financial statements, including, without limitation, the annual audit plan of the external

auditors, the judgment of the external auditors as to the quality, not just the acceptability, of and the appropriateness of the Corporation's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting and the degree of aggressiveness or conservatism of the Corporation's accounting principles and underlying estimates;

- (b) Review with Management and the external auditors the Corporation's audited annual financial statements, including the notes thereto, "Management's Discussion and Analysis", the related earnings release, and recommend their approval to the Board for release to the public;
- (c) Review with Management and the external auditors the Corporation's interim financial statements, including the notes thereto, "Management's Discussion and Analysis", the related earnings release, and approve their release to the public as required;
- (d) In reviewing the financial statements and related financial disclosure, the Committee shall review and discuss with Management and the external auditors:
 - (i) any changes in accounting principles, practices or policies considering their applicability to the business and financial impact;
 - (ii) Management's processes for formulating sensitive accounting estimates and the reasonableness of the estimates;
 - (iii) the use of "pro forma" or "non-comparable" information and the applicable reconciliation;
 - (iv) alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed between Management and the auditors, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments and the treatment preferred by the external auditors; and
 - (v) disclosures made to the Committee by the CEO and CFO during their certification process for the relevant periodic/annual report filed with securities regulators to ensure that information required to be disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified for the reporting period. Obtain assurances from the CEO and CFO as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures and systems of internal control over financial reporting and that any fraud involving Management or other employees who have a significant role in the Corporation's internal controls is reported to the Committee.
- (e) In reviewing the financial statements and related financial disclosure, the Committee shall also, with the external auditors:

- (i) discuss the cooperation they received from Management during the course of their review and their access to all records, data and information requested; and
 - (ii) satisfy itself that there are no unresolved issues between Management and the external auditors that could reasonably be expected to materially affect the financial statements.
- (f) Review quarterly with senior Management, the Chief Legal and Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary (or, as necessary, outside legal advisors), and the Corporation's internal and external auditors, the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal controls to ensure the Corporation is in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and the Corporation's policies;
- (g) Review with Management and the external auditors the processes relating to the assessment of potential fraud, programs and controls to mitigate the risk of fraud, and the processes put in place for monitoring the risks within the targeted areas; and
- (h) Discuss with Management and the external auditors any correspondence from or with regulators or governmental agencies, any employee complaints or any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Corporation's financial statements or accounting policies.

B) Duties and Responsibilities Related to the External Auditors

- (a) The Committee shall have direct responsibility for the compensation and oversight of the external auditors including nominating the external auditors to the Board for appointment by the shareholders at the Corporation's general annual meeting. In performing its function, the Committee shall:
- (i) review and approve annually the external auditors audit plan;
 - (ii) review and approve the basis and amount of the external auditors' fees and ensure the Corporation has provided appropriate funding for payment of compensation to the external auditors;
 - (iii) subject to the delegation granted to the Chair of the Committee, pre-approve all audit related services including all non-prohibited non-audit services provided by the external auditors; the Chair of the Committee is authorized to approve all audit related services including non-prohibited non-audit services provided by the external auditors, and shall report all such approvals to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting;
 - (iv) review and discuss annually with the external auditors all relationships that the external auditors and their affiliates have with the Corporation and its affiliates in order to determine the

external auditors' independence, including, without limitation, (a) requesting, receiving and reviewing, at least annually, a formal written statement from the external auditors delineating all relationships that may reasonably be thought to bear on their independence with the Corporation; (b) discussing with the external auditors any relationships or services that the external auditors believe may affect their objectivity and professional skepticism; (c) reviewing with the external auditors the experience and qualifications of the senior personnel who are providing audit services to the Corporation; (d) reviewing the quality control procedures of the external auditors, including obtaining confirmation that the external auditors are in compliance with Canadian and U.S. regulatory registration requirements; and (e) evaluating the communication and interaction with the external auditor including quality of service considerations;

- (v) in the year preceding the change of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner (having primary responsibility for the audit), and in any event not less than every five years, perform a comprehensive review of the external auditor which takes into consideration (a) the impact of the tenure of the audit firm on audit quality, trends in the audit firm's performance and expertise in the industry, incidences of independence threats and the effectiveness of safeguards to mitigate those threats, (b) the responsiveness of the audit firm to changes in the entity's business and suggestions for improvement from regulators, the audit committee and/or management, (c) the consistency and rigour of the professional skepticism applied by the external auditor, and the quality of the engagement team and its communications, review of Canadian Public Accountability Board (CPAB) inspection findings since the previous comprehensive review and how the audit firm responded to these findings, and following this comprehensive review, determine whether the audit firm should be nominated to the Board as the external auditors for appointment by the shareholders at the Corporation's next general annual meeting;
- (vi) inform the external auditors and Management that the external auditors shall have direct access to the Committee at all times, as well as the Committee to the external auditors;
- (vii) instruct the external auditors that they are ultimately accountable to the Committee as representatives of the shareholders of the Corporation; and
- (viii) at least annually, obtain and review the external auditors' report with respect to the auditing firm's internal quality-control procedures, any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditing firm, any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional

authorities within the preceding five years undertaken respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the external auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues.

C) *Duties and Responsibilities Related to Financial Planning*

- (a) Review and recommend to the Board for approval the Corporation's issuance and redemption of securities (including the review of all public filings to effect any of the issuances or redemptions), financial commitments and limits, and any material changes underlying any of these commitments;
- (b) Review annually the Corporation's annual tax plan;
- (c) Receive regular updates with respect to the Corporation's financial obligations, loans, credit facilities, credit position and financial liquidity;
- (d) Review annually with Management the Corporation's overall financing plan in support of the Corporation's capital expenditure plan and overall budget/medium range forecast; and
- (e) Review with Management at least annually the approach and nature of earnings guidance and financial information to be disclosed to analysts and rating agencies.

2. Internal Audit

- (a) Approve whether the internal audit function should be outsourced and if outsourced, approve the audit firm to perform such internal audit service; provided that in no event shall the external auditor be retained to also perform the internal audit function;
- (b) Review and consider, as appropriate, any significant reports and recommendations made by internal audit relating to internal audit issues, together with Management's response thereto;
- (c) Review annually the scope and plans for the work of the internal audit group, the adequacy of the group's resources, the internal auditors' access to the Corporation's records, property and personnel;
- (d) Recognize and advise senior Management that the internal auditors shall have unfettered access to the Committee, as well as the Committee to the internal auditors;
- (e) Meet separately with Management, the external auditors and internal auditors to review issues and matters of concern respecting audits and financial reporting;
- (f) Review with the Corporation's senior financial Management and the internal audit group the adequacy of the Corporation's systems of internal control and procedures; and

- (g) Recommend to the Human Resources Committee the appointment, termination or transfer of the lead individual responsible for internal audit, provided that if the internal audit function has been, or is being, outsourced to an audit firm, the Committee itself shall approve the appointment, termination or transfer of such audit firm.

3. Risk Management

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Corporation has adopted processes and key policies for the identification, assessment and management of its principal risks. The Board has delegated to the Committee the responsibility for the oversight of Management's identification, and evaluation, of the Corporation's principal risks, and the implementation of appropriate policies, processes and systems to manage or mitigate the risks within the Corporation's risk appetite. The Committee reports to the Board thereon.

The Committee shall:

- (a) Review, at least quarterly, Management's assessment of the Corporation's principal risks; discuss with Management the processes for the identification of these risks and the efficacy of the policies and procedures for mitigating and/or addressing these risks;
- (b) Receive and review Managements' quarterly risk update including an update on residual risks;
- (c) Review the Corporation's enterprise risk management framework and reporting methodology;
- (d) Review annually the Corporation's Financial and Commodity Exposure Management Policies and approve changes to such policies;
- (e) Review and approve the Corporation's strategic hedging program, guidelines and risk tolerance;
- (f) Review and monitor quarterly results of financial and commodity exposure management activities, including foreign currency and interest rate risk strategies, counterparty credit exposure and the use of derivative instruments;
- (g) Review the Corporation's annual insurance program, including the risk retention philosophy, potential exposure and corporate liability protection programs;
- (h) Periodically consider the respective roles and responsibilities of the external auditor, the internal audit department, internal and external counsel concerning risk management and review their performance in relation to such roles and responsibilities; and
- (i) Annually, together with Management, report and review with the Board:
 - (i) the Corporation's principal risks and overall risk appetite/profile;

- (ii) the Corporation's strategies in addressing its risk profile;
- (iii) the processes, policies, procedures and controls in place to manage or mitigate the principal risks; and
- (iv) the overall effectiveness of the enterprise risk management process and program.

4. Governance

A) *Public Disclosure, Legal and Regulatory Reporting*

- (a) On behalf of the Committee, the Chair shall review all public disclosure inclusive of material financial information extracted or derived from the Corporation's financial statements prior to dissemination to the public;
- (b) Review quarterly with the Chief Legal and Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary, and, if necessary, outside legal advisors, significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material effect on the Corporation's financial statements;
- (c) Discuss with the external auditors their perception of the Corporation's financial and accounting personnel, any recommendations which the external auditors may have, including those contained in the Management letter, with respect to improving internal financial controls, choice of accounting principles or management reporting systems, and review all Management letters from the external auditors together with Management's written responses thereto;
- (d) Review with Management, the external auditors and internal legal counsel (external counsel if necessary), any litigation, claim or contingency, including tax assessments, that could have a material effect upon the financial position of the Corporation, and the manner in which these may be or have been disclosed in the financial statements;
- (e) Review annually the Insider Trading Policy and approve changes as required; and
- (f) Review annually the Corporation's Disclosure Policy and Social Media Policy to ensure continued applicability with the law and the Corporation's disclosure principles.

B) *Pension Plan Governance*

- (a) Review annually the Annual Pension Report and financial statements of the Corporation's pension plans including the actuarial valuation, asset/liability forecast, asset allocation, manager performance and plan operating costs and reporting thereon to the Board annually; and
- (b) Together with the Human Resources Committee of the Board, review annually, and as required, the overall governance of the Corporation's Pension Plans, approving the broad objectives of the plans, the statement

of investment policy, the appointment of investment managers, and reporting thereon to the Board annually.

C) *Information Technology – Cyber Security*

- (a) Receive bi-annually a system status update with respect to the Corporation's core IT operating systems; and
- (b) Review annually the Corporation's cyber security programs and their effectiveness. Receive an update on the Corporation's compliance program for cyber threats and security.

D) *Administrative Responsibilities*

- (a) Review the annual audit of expense accounts and perquisites of the Directors, the CEO and her direct reports and their use of Corporate assets;
- (b) Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Corporation regarding accounting, internal and disclosure controls or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees, contractors, shareholders and other stakeholders of concerns regarding accounting, auditing, ethical or legal violations;
- (c) Review all incidents, complaints or information reported through the Ethics Help Line and/or Management;
- (d) Initiate investigations of complaints or allegations as necessary, report to the Board thereon and ensure that appropriate action is taken as necessary to address the matter;
- (e) Review and approve the Corporation's hiring policies for employees or former employees of the external auditors and monitor the Corporation's adherence to the policy; and
- (f) Report annually to shareholders on the work of the Committee during the year.

E. Compliance and Powers of the Committee

- (a) The responsibilities of the Committee comply with applicable Canadian laws and regulations, such as the rules of the Canadian Securities Administrators, and with the disclosure and listing requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange, as they exist on the date hereof. In addition, this Charter complies with applicable U.S. laws, such as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and with the New York Stock Exchanges' corporate governance standards, as they exist on the date hereof.
- (b) The Committee may, at the request of the Board or on its own initiative, investigate such other matters as are considered necessary or appropriate in carrying out its mandate.