Emera Inc. - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Emera Inc. is a geographically diverse energy and services company headquartered in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada with approximately $34 billion in assets and 2021 revenues of $5.8 billion. From our origins as a single electric utility in Nova Scotia, Emera has grown into an energy leader serving 2.5 million customers in Canada, the US, and the Caribbean. Emera's strategy has been focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable and reliable energy to customers for more than 15 years. Emera has investments throughout North America, and in four Caribbean countries. A description of the Emera affiliates that report to CDP is as follows: Tampa Electric (TEC) is a vertically integrated regulated electric utility servicing 815,000 customers in West Central Florida. Peoples Gas (PGS) is a natural gas utility serving 445,000 customers in Florida. New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) is a natural gas utility serving 540,000 customers in New Mexico. Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI) is a vertically integrated electric utility serving 536,000 customers in Nova Scotia. Emera Caribbean includes vertically integrated electric utilities serving 186,000 customers on the islands of Barbados, Grand Bahama, St. Lucia and Dominica. Emera New Brunswick owns and operates the Brunswick Pipeline, a 145 km pipeline natural gas pipeline in New Brunswick and Emera Newfoundland and Labrador owns and operates the Maritime Link and manages investments in associated projects. Emera also owns Emera Technologies a technology company focused on finding new, innovative ways to deliver renewable and resilient energy to customers and Emera Energy a company focused on energy marketing and trading, asset management and optimization in Canada and the US. On March 31, 2022, Emera sold its shares in DOMLEC to the government of Dominica, divesting its majority interest in the utility.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Bahamas
Barbados
Canada
Dominica
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

CAD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation
Transmission
Distribution

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution
Smart grids / demand response
Battery storage
Micro grids

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	TSE: EMA

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	Building on the strong governance practices already in place, the Emera Board of Directors Charter was updated in 2021 to better reflect Emera's ESG focus and reinforce the Board's role in overseeing how climate risks and opportunities are managed. The Risk and Sustainability Committee (RSC) of the Board was established with a mandate to oversee Emera's approach to ESG risk management, with a strong focus on climate change and the energy transition. The President and Chief Executive Officer is responsible for implementation of Emera's strategy. The CEO makes regular progress updates to the the entire Board of which he is a member. In 2021, the Board approved Emera's reduction goals and our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. In addition, the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Committee of the Board oversees safety and environmental programs and performance for both Emera and its operating companies. This includes performance related to emissions reductions, environmental impacts and climate adaptation work. Emera is aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations as one way to track the disclosure of our Climate Commitment and our ongoing efforts to address climate change. Our Climate Transition Plan is designed to address the physical and transition risks associated with climate change. We've been aligning with the TCFD for three years and we're committed to continually enhancing our climate disclosure, making it easier for our stakeholders to fully understand and evaluate our plan for building a clean energy future. Emera's operating companies each have local Boards of Directors that oversee planning and performance related to the company's health, safety and environmental accountabilities, including climate risk and opportunities.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The President and CEO is responsible for leadership of Emera, its people, strategic planning, financial results, overall performance, risk management and succession planning. The President and CEO, in collaboration with executive officers and the Board of Directors, develops Emera's strategic plan. Emera's strategic plan is centred on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, reliable energy to our customers. The strategic plan determines the annual and longer-term objectives at Emera. Decarbonization is a key driver of Emera's growth and culture of innovation. We have a strong track record of progress and achievement, we have established clear, future-focused carbon reduction goals and our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Emera is aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations as one way to track the disclosure of our Climate Commitment and our ongoing efforts to address climate change. Our Climate Transition Plan is designed to address the physical and transition risks associated with climate change. We've been aligning with the TCFD for three years and we're committed to continually enhancing our climate disclosure, making it easier for our stakeholders to fully understand and evaluate our plan for building a clean energy future
Board Chair	The fundamental responsibility of the Chair of the Emera Board of Directors is to lead the board to fulfil its duties effectively, efficiently, and independently of management. Decarbonization is a key driver of Emera's growth and culture of innovation. While we have a strong track record of progress and achievement, we have now also established clear, future-focused carbon reduction goals and our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. The Board of Directors also continued to oversee the development of Emera's risk management framework and allocation of responsibilities for risk management. Global climate change risk, weather risk, changes in environmental legislation and energy consumption risks are several of the risk areas that the Board reviews.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	Our focus on building a more sustainable energy future shapes our environmental commitments. Decarbonization has been central to our strategy for more than 15 years and has been a key driver of our growth and innovation. A significant component of every regularly scheduled Board meeting was dedicated to the discussion of strategic matters. Directors used such Board meeting time to evaluate progress made in executing Emera's strategy, including reviewing near- and longer-term risks and opportunities relevant to our strategy. The Board also has dedicated strategy sessions which would include discussions on climate risks and opportunities and relevant action plans. The Emera Board of Directors Charter was updated in 2021 to better reflect Emera's ESG focus and reinforce the Board's role in overseeing how we manage climate risks and opportunities. The Risk and Sustainability Committee (RSC) of the Board, established in 2021, meets a minimum of three times per year with a mandate to oversee Emera's approach to ESG risk management, with a strong focus on climate change and the energy transition. Emera's Sustainability Management Committee (SMC), consisting of senior leaders from across the business and chaired by the CEO, plays a critical role in establishing our ESG priorities and advancing our plan and performance. The SMC meets on a quarterly basis and reports into the RSC. With the benefit of robust ESG progress tracking and the full integration of ESG into Emera's risk management protocols, the SMC provides oversight, advice and guidance on key disclosure decisions and manages risks and opportunities presented by climate change and the energy transition.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Directors are selected who have experience as a senior executive leading, or as a director with oversight responsibilities for, a significant number of Environmental, Social and Governance programs, sustainable practices and policies, corporate social responsibility programs and/or diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives. This experience would include industry experience addressing climate related issues.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Emera's Sustainability Management Committee (SMC), consisting of senior leaders from across the business and chaired by our CEO, plays a critical role in establishing our ESG priorities and advancing our plan and performance. The SMC meets on a quarterly basis and reports into the Board's Risk and Sustainability Committee. With the benefit of robust ESG progress tracking and the integration of ESG into Emera's risk management protocols, the SMC provides oversight, advice and guidance on key disclosure decisions and manages risks and opportunities presented by climate change and the energy transition.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Emera has adopted the scorecard approach to translate corporate strategies into measurable incentive plan goals. Senior management also participate in a long-term incentive program. Emera's strategy is focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, reliable energy to our customers. Since 2005, Emera has achieved a 38% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and a 39% reducing in CO2 emissions. In 2021, Emera continued to make significant advances in integrating renewables and embracing innovation through emission reduction and energy-efficiency projects. For example, Nova Scotia Power continues to transition to more renewable energy and delivered approximately 30% renewable energy generation in 2021. Energy from the Nova Scotia block ("NS Block") of electricity transmitted through the Maritime Link from the Muskrat Falls hydroelectric project began to flow in 2021. The NS Block will provide NSPI with approximately 900 GWh of energy annually for 35 years. Access to this significant source of clean energy will be an important contributor to achieving our company-wide Climate Commitment goals and will support Nova Scotia Power in meeting its target of 80 per cent renewable energy by 2030. At Tampa Electric, the team has achieved another solar generation milestone, completing the first tranche of the Solar Wave 2 project. This achievement means 235 MW of the total 600 MW project is now in service, in addition to the 650 MW that are online as a result of Solar Wave 1. With nearly 900 MW of solar capacity in its portfolio, Tampa Electric now has the highest rate of solar generation per customer in the state. As of December 31, 2021, Tampa Electric has invested approximately $815 million CND in these projects. In 2021, the team successfully completed the first phase of Big Bend Modernization project on time and on budget. We retired one coal-fired unit and converted another to natural gas. The next phase of the project includes installing a waste-heat recovery system to further enhance efficiency at the plant. This phase is on track and expected to be complete by the end of 2022. Once the modernization project is complete, Big Bend Power Station will be capable of producing 1,090 MW of reliable, lower-carbon baseload energy that will support Tampa Electric's growing solar generation portfolio
Business unit manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Emera has adopted the scorecard approach to translate corporate strategies into measurable incentive plan goals. Emera's strategy is focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, reliable energy to our customers. Since 2005, Emera has achieved a 38% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and a 39% reduction in CO2 emissions. In 2021, Emera continued to make significant advances in integrating renewables and embracing innovation through emission reduction and energy-efficiency projects. For example, Nova Scotia Power continues to transition to more renewable energy and delivered approximately 30% renewable energy generation in 2021. Energy from the Nova Scotia block ("NS Block") of electricity transmitted through the Maritime Link from the Muskrat Falls hydroelectric project began to flow in 2021. The NS Block will provide NSPI with approximately 900 GWh of energy annually for 35 years. Access to this significant source of clean energy will be an important contributor to achieving our company-wide Climate Commitment goals and will support Nova Scotia Power in meeting its target of 80 per cent renewable energy by 2030. At Tampa Electric, the team has achieved another solar generation milestone, completing the first tranche of the Solar Wave 2 project. This achievement means 235 MW of the total 600 MW project is now in service, in addition to the 650 MW that are online as a result of Solar Wave 1. With nearly 900 MW of solar capacity in its portfolio, Tampa Electric now has the highest rate of solar generation per customer in the state. As of December 31, 2021, Tampa Electric has invested approximately $815 million CND in these projects. In 2021, the team successfully completed the first phase of Big Bend Modernization project on time and on budget. We retired one coal-fired unit and converted another to natural gas. The next phase of the project includes installing a waste-heat recovery system to further enhance efficiency at the plant. This phase is on track and expected to be complete by the end of 2022. Once the modernization project is complete, Big Bend Power Station will be capable of producing 1,090 MW of reliable, lower-carbon baseload energy that will support Tampa Electric's growing solar generation portfolio
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	Emera has adopted the scorecard approach to translate corporate strategies into measurable incentive plan goals. Emera's strategy is focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, reliable energy to our customers. Since 2005, Emera has achieved a 38% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and a 39% reducing in CO2 emissions. In 2021, Emera continued to make significant advances in integrating renewables and embracing innovation through emission reduction and energy-efficiency projects. For example, Nova Scotia Power continues to transition to more renewable energy and delivered approximately 30% renewable energy generation in 2021. Energy from the Nova Scotia block ("NS Block") of electricity transmitted through the Maritime Link from the Muskrat Falls hydroelectric project began to flow in 2021. The NS Block will provide NSPI with approximately 900 GWh of energy annually for 35 years. Access to this significant source of clean energy will be an important contributor to achieving our company-wide Climate Commitment goals and will support Nova Scotia Power in meeting its target of 80 per cent renewable energy by 2030. At Tampa Electric, the team has achieved another solar generation milestone, completing the first tranche of the Solar Wave 2 project. This achievement means 235 MW of the total 600 MW project is now in service, in addition to the 650 MW that are online as a result of Solar Wave 1. With nearly 900 MW of solar capacity in its portfolio, Tampa Electric now has the highest rate of solar generation per customer in the state. As of December 31, 2021, Tampa Electric has invested approximately $815 million CND in these projects. In 2021, the team successfully completed the first phase of Big Bend Modernization project on time and on budget. We retired one coal-fired unit and converted another to natural gas. The next phase of the project includes installing a waste-heat recovery system to further enhance efficiency at the plant. This phase is on track and expected to be complete by the end of 2022. Once the modernization project is complete, Big Bend Power Station will be capable of producing 1,090 MW of reliable, lower-carbon baseload energy that will support Tampa Electric's growing solar generation portfolio

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Emera defines substantive financial or strategic impacts when identifying and assessing climate-related risks, as areas that most significantly impact profitability, quality and consistency of income and cash flow. See response C2.2 for the processes Emera has in place for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Emera has a business-wide risk management process, overseen by its Enterprise Risk Management Committee and monitored by the Board of Directors, to ensure an effective, consistent and coherent approach to risk management. Certain risk management activities for Emera are overseen by the Enterprise Risk Management Committee to ensure such risks are appropriately assessed, monitored and subject to appropriate controls. The Board of Directors established a Risk and Sustainability Committee (“RSC”) in September 2021. The mandate of the RSC is to assist the Board in carrying out its risk and sustainability oversight responsibilities. The RSC’s mandate includes oversight of Emera’s Enterprise Risk Management framework, including the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of enterprise risks. It also includes oversight of Emera’s approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives. Our risk management activities are focused on areas related to safety, environment, strategy, regulation, reputation as well as financial impacts. In addition, there are dedicated strategy sessions with the Board that occur at minimum once annually. These sessions include discussion on climate related risks and opportunities and relevant action plans. In 2020, Emera developed a Climate Risk Adaptation Framework for identifying both acute and long-term climate risks and for putting processes in place to mitigate potential impacts to our business Climate-related risks and opportunities are also managed within our environmental management system. Preliminary asset risk assessments were conducted across our businesses. Additional activity is underway to refine climate risk to our assets. Acute weather events, such as the increased frequency and severity of hurricanes and other precipitation events, and chronic climate impacts, such as rising temperatures and sea level rise, require us to re-examine and strengthen the processes we have in place to mitigate potential impacts to our business. Utilities have always used a traditional engineering approach to the construction and maintenance of assets that takes into consideration climate, weather, and environmental effects. In the past, this would have considered snow and ice loading on transmission lines, precipitation impacts on hydro dams and hurricane impacts to facilities in Florida and the Caribbean. As new assets are constructed, engineering designs and standards have been evolving to address changing risks. Programs such as storm hardening of transmission and distribution assets and updating hydro dams to address current dam safety standards have been in place for many years. Emera launched a climate adaptation planning initiative in 2019. The objective of this initiative was to conduct a preliminary assessment of critical assets and related climate impacts. This assessment was then used as the basis for a more detailed assessment and quantification of risk. Operating companies are also starting to use scenario analysis to better quantify the physical risk to some key assets. Outcomes from this exercise are being incorporated into loss control and asset management programs where climate risk is now a discrete parameter to be assessed and included in capital and operating budgets. The asset management process already considers cost of service, asset life cycle and renewal and reliability.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Emera is subject to regulation by federal, provincial, state, regional and local authorities with regard to environmental matters, primarily related to its utility operations. Emera considers the risks associated with current regulations, such as laws setting greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards and air emissions standards, as part of our climate-related risk assessments. As cost-of-service utilities with an obligation to serve customers, Emera's utilities operate under formal regulatory frameworks, changes to regulation could adversely affect Emera's operations and financial performance. Nova Scotia Power is required to operate under the provincial Environment Act and associated regulations including the Air Quality regulations, Cap and Trade Program regulations, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Regulations. On July 9, 2021, the Nova Scotia provincial government amended the Renewable Electricity Regulations, mandating that 80 per cent of electric sales be generated from renewable sources by 2030. On November 5, 2021, the Nova Scotia provincial government also enacted Bill 57, "Environmental Goals and Climate Change Reduction Act," which signals the provincial government's intent to implement several climate change related goals and greenhouse gas reduction targets, many of which overlap with and replace provisions of pre-existing acts. The legislation also introduces a goal to phase out coal-fired electricity generation in Nova Scotia by 2030. Subsequent provincial regulations will be required to detail how these goals and targets will be achieved. On June 29, 2021, the federal government enacted Bill C-12 "Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act" with the objective of attaining net-zero emissions by 2050. On August 5, 2021, the federal government also issued an update to the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change under the "Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act". This update puts in place the legal mechanism for increasing the carbon tax in Canada by $15 per tonne annually and reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. It also outlines the minimum compliance criteria for recognizing systems like the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program to be considered equivalent to the Federal Benchmark. In the US, Tampa Electric is subject to requirements under the Clean Air Act.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emera recognizes the risk associated with emerging regulations such as emissions guidelines in the United States as part of our climate-related risk assessments. Emerging regulations could adversely affect Emera's operating and financial performance. On January 19, 2021, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ("D.C. Circuit") issued a per curiam judgment vacating and remanding the Affordable Clean Energy ("ACE") Rule. The court also vacated the amendments to the Clean Air Act Section 111(d) implementing regulations. A replacement rule is under development by the Biden Administration. A recent Supreme Court decision on June 30, 2022 limits the EPA's authority under a provision of the Clean Air Act to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from the power sector unless clear authorization is provided by Congress.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Energy is essential to our customers and their evolving needs are driving decarbonization, decentralization and digitalization trends. For example, some of the work Emera has conducted in the following areas are: Innovation: Less than two years after completing a proof-of-concept project at Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico, the team is advancing its first residential project with BlockEnergy microgrid technology being installed in a newly constructed, 40-home community in Tampa, Florida. The installation is expected to be complete later this year. The team is also planning a second residential installation, in Maryland in 2023. In 2021, the technology achieved UL 9540 fire safety certification and BlockEnergy was named one of Fast Company's World Changing Ideas. Emera Technologies also announced a partnership with Nova Scotia-based NOVONIX to develop enhanced battery packs designed to utility-grade standards for residential storage use that will support its future commercial BlockEnergy technology. Regional Cooperation: We believe, in addition to our work to phase out coal and increase renewables in Nova Scotia, additional regional transmission will be a significant part of the solution to achieving our provincial clean energy targets in Nova Scotia. Through the Eastern Clean Energy Initiative (ECEI), we've been actively engaging with neighbouring utilities, governments and stakeholders to discuss a regional approach to enable access to more clean energy for Atlantic Canada and support our renewable transition. Potential ECEI initiatives include the Atlantic Loop project, a new regional transmission connection between provinces to increase supply of clean energy to the region. The ECEI initiative would also include a mix of cleaner energy solutions including new wind, solar, grid-scale storage and energy efficiency programs.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Emera considers the risk associated with legal requirements as part our climate-related risk assessments. Emera addresses these risks through compliance with relevant laws, emission reduction strategies, and public disclosure of climate change risks. For example, Nova Scotia Power and Tampa Electric are both compliant with existing greenhouse gas emission regulations.
Market	Relevant, always included	Emera considers the risks associated with failing to meet the market demand for safe delivery of cleaner, affordable and reliable energy as part of our climate-related risk assessments. Changing carbon-related costs, policy and regulatory changes and shifts in supply and demand factors could lead to more expensive or more scarce products and services that are required by Emera in its operations. This could lead to supply shortages, delivery delays and the need to source alternate products and services. Emera seeks to mitigate these risks through close monitoring of such developments and adaptive changes to supply chain procurement strategies. Given concerns regarding carbon-emitting generation, those assets and businesses may, over time, become difficult (or uneconomic) to insure in commercial insurance markets. In the short term, this may be mitigated through increased investment in engineered protection or alternative risk financing (such as funded self-insurance or regulatory structures, including storm reserves). Longer-term mitigation may be achieved through infrastructure siting decisions and further engineered protections. This risk is also mitigated through the continued transition away from high-carbon generation sources to sources with low or zero carbon dioxide emissions.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Emera considers its reputation with its stakeholders as part of its climate-related risk assessments. Emera recognizes that failure to address issues related to climate change could affect Emera's reputation with stakeholders, its ability to operate and grow, and its access to, and cost of, capital. Emera seeks to mitigate this in part by moving away from higher-carbon generation in favour of lower-carbon generation and non-emitting renewable generation.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change may lead to increased frequency and intensity of weather events and related impacts such as storms, ice storms, hurricanes, cyclones, heavy rainfall, extreme winds, wildfires, flooding and storm surge. The potential impacts of climate change, such as rising sea levels and larger storm surges from more intense hurricanes, can combine to produce even greater damage to coastal generation and other facilities. Climate change is also characterized by rising global temperatures. Increased air temperatures may bring increased frequency and severity of wildfires within Emera's service territories. There are increased operating costs associated with restoring services to customers as the result of unplanned outages. Each of Emera's regulated electric utilities have responded to the acute physical risks associated with climate change with programs that focus on storm hardening of transmission and distribution infrastructure to minimize damage, but there can be no assurance that these measures will fully mitigate the risk. This risk to transmissions and distribution facilities is typically not insured, as such the restoration cost is generally recovered through regulatory processes, either in advance through reserves or designated self-insurance funds, or after the fact through the establishment of regulatory assets. Recovery is not assured and is subject to prudency review. One example of Emera's storm hardening efforts is taking place at Tampa Electric. In 2021, Tampa Electric introduced a $150 million USD Storm Protection Plan to help ensure the utility can better withstand extreme weather events, such as hurricanes. This program means enhanced reliability for customers, including fewer and shorter outages after extreme weather events.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Emera is subject to physical risks that arise, or may arise, from global climate change, including damage to operating assets from more frequent and intense weather events and from wildfires due to warming air temperatures and increasing drought conditions. Substantially all of the Emera's fossil fueled generation assets are located at or near coastal sites and as such are exposed to the separate and combined effects of rising sea levels and increasing storm intensity, including storm surges and flooding. These risks are mitigated to an extent through features such as flood walls at certain plants and through the location of plants on higher ground. Planned investments in under-grounding parts of the electricity infrastructure contributes to risk mitigation, as does insurance coverage (for assets other than electricity transmission and distribution assets). In addition, implementation of regulatory mechanisms for recovery of costs, such as storm reserves and regulatory deferral accounts help to smooth out the recovery of storm restoration costs over time. For example, electrical utilities operating in the Atlantic Canada could see lower demand in winter months if temperatures are warmer than expected. Further, extreme weather conditions such as hurricanes and other severe weather conditions which may be associated with climate change could cause these seasonal fluctuations to be more pronounced. In the absence of a regulatory recovery mechanism for unanticipated costs, such events could influence Emera's results of operations, financial conditions or cash flows. Emera has developed a framework for identifying both acute and long-term climate risks that provides a common and consistent approach for assessing key climate impacts and for putting processes in place to mitigate potential impacts to our business. Preliminary asset risk assessments were conducted across our businesses in 2019. This assessment was then used as the basis for a more detailed assessment and quantification of risk. Operating companies are also starting to use scenario analysis to better quantify the physical risk to some key assets. Outcomes from this exercise are being incorporated into loss control and asset management programs where climate risk is now a discrete parameter to be assessed and included in capital and operating budgets.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Beginning on January 1, 2019, each province and territory in Canada was required to have a carbon pricing system which met a national benchmark set by the Government of Canada of $10/tonne of CO2. This price will rise by $10 each year to $50/tonne in 2022. The province of Nova Scotia launched a cap and trade program in response to this national benchmark. In 2019, Nova Scotia Power completed registration under the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations. Nova Scotia was granted emissions allowances in 2020 that will be used in 2020 or allocated within the initial four-year compliance period that ends in 2022. On November 19, 2020, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-12, “Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act”, which requires national targets be set for the reduction of GHG emissions in Canada, with the objective of attaining net-zero emissions by 2050. On June 29, 2021, the federal government enacted Bill C-12 “Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act” . NSPI continues to work with the federal government on measures to address their carbon reduction goals. On August 5, 2021, the federal government issued an update to the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change under the “Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act” (GGPPA). This update (the “Federal Benchmark”) applies to the 2023 through 2030 period and puts in place the legal mechanism for increasing the carbon tax in Canada by $15 per tonne annually and reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. It also outlines the minimum compliance criteria for recognizing systems like the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program to be considered equivalent to the Federal Benchmark The GGPPA is a federal back stop for a price on carbon. As Nova Scotia prices carbon through the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations, it is NSPI’s expectation that Nova Scotia’s regulations will be considered equivalent to the proposed carbon tax under the GGPPA. NSPI will continue to work with the provincial government to understand their approach to changes to the Cap-and-Trade Program after 2022 to address the federal government’s plans.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1300000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Emera recognizes that future changes to greenhouse gas emission regulations and others could influence decisions regarding early retirement of generation facilities and may result in stranded costs if Emera is not able to fully recover the costs and investment in the affected generation assets. Early retirement of Nova Scotia Power thermal plants could cost up to $1.3 billion dollars to Nova Scotia Power ratepayers.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
NSPI is subject to environmental laws and regulations set by both the Government of Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia. NSPI continues to work with both levels of government to comply with these laws and regulations, to maximize efficiency of emission control measures and minimize customer cost. NSPI anticipates that costs prudently incurred to achieve legislated reductions will be recoverable under NSPI’s regulatory framework. The Government of Canada has laws and regulations that would compel the closure of coal plants before the end of their economic life and at the latest by 2030. The Canada-Nova Scotia Equivalency Agreement allows NSPI to achieve compliance with federal greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions regulations. The current Equivalency Agreement, which must be renewed in five-year increments, provides equivalency for the 2020-2024 period and outlines the framework for equivalency for the 2025 to 2040 period. As of December 31, 2021, NSPI was in compliance with provincial requirements. On November 19, 2020, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-12, “Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act”, which requires national targets be set for the reduction of GHG emissions in Canada, with the objective of attaining net-zero emissions by 2050. On June 29, 2021, the federal government enacted Bill C-12 “Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act” . NSPI continues to work with the federal government on measures to address their carbon reduction goals. On August 5, 2021, the federal government issued an update to the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change under the “Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act”. This update (the “Federal Benchmark”) applies to the 2023 through 2030 period and puts in place the legal mechanism for increasing the carbon tax in Canada by $15 per tonne annually and reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. As Nova Scotia prices carbon through the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations, it is NSPI’s expectation that Nova Scotia’s regulations will be considered equivalent to the proposed carbon tax under the GGPPA. NSPI anticipates that any prudently incurred costs required to comply with the Government of Canada’s laws and regulations, and the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations, will be recoverable under NSPI’s regulatory framework.

Comment
Nova Scotia Power has been implementing programs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions while meeting the demand for cleaner, affordable, reliable energy. NSPI’s capital investments in 2021 were $388 million (2020 - $316 million), including AFUDC. In 2022, NSPI expects to invest $530 million, including AFUDC, primarily in capital projects to support system reliability, renew hydroelectric infrastructure, and increase renewable energy.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Tampa Electric fossil fuel generating facilities were subject to requirements of the Clean Air Act. The Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule established emission guidelines for greenhouse gas emissions from existing coal fired electric utility plants such as Tampa Electric's Big Bend Station However, on January 19, 2021, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ("D.C. Circuit") issued a per curiam judgment vacating and remanding the Affordable Clean Energy ("ACE") Rule. The court also vacated the amendments to the Clean Air Act Section 111(d) implementing regulations, denied certain petitioners' petitions for review, and dismissed other petitioners' petitions due to lack of standing. A replacement rule is under development by the Biden Administration. A recent Supreme Court decision on June 30, 2022 limits the EPA's authority under a provision of the Clean Air Act to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from the power sector unless clear authorization is provided by Congress.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Tampa Electric has been on a journey to invest in cleaner generation in a manner that has been in line with regulatory requirements.

Cost of response to risk
1650000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
On February 18, 2020, Tampa Electric announced its intention to invest approximately $850 million USD in an additional 600 MW of new utility-scale solar photovoltaic projects by the end of 2023. As of December 31, 2021, Tampa Electric has invested the full amount and the projects are well underway. Tampa Electric has invested approximately $695 million USD through December 31, 2021 to modernize the Big Bend Power Station The modernization project will repower Big Bend Unit 1 with natural gas combined cycle technology and eliminate coal as this unit's fuel. As part of the modernization project, Tampa Electric retired the Unit 1 components that will not be used in the modernized plant in 2020 and Big Bend Unit 2 in 2021. Tampa Electric plans to retire Big Bend Unit 3 in 2023 as it is in the best interest of the customers from an economic, environmental risk and operational perspectives. Similar to the retirement plan for Unit 1 and Unit 2, Tampa Electric will continue to account for its existing investment in Unit 3 in electric utility plant and depreciate the assets using the current depreciation rates until the FPSC approves Tampa Electric's next depreciation and dismantlement study.

Comment
Tampa Electric manages this transition risk by communicating and negotiating regularly with federal and state regulators regarding air and greenhouse gas emissions. Note: The cost of response to the risk is provided in USD.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
Please select

Primary potential financial impact
Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential for increased damage to transmission and distribution infrastructure at Barbados Light and Power, Dominica Electricity Services, Grand Bahama Power Company, Nova Scotia Power, and Tampa Electric from extreme weather events such as windstorms, heavy rain events, winter storms, and hurricanes, leading to power interruptions and impacts to customers.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our operating companies invest heavily in reliability each year. Nova Scotia Power invests over $100 million annually to continuously improve the reliability of its transmission and distribution network. In Florida, Tampa Electric's Storm Protection Plan includes approximately $150 million USD spent each year on reliability and storm hardening. Reliability investments go beyond vegetation management and replacing or upgrading equipment. Our operating companies are also incorporating new technologies that help us identify and repair issues much more quickly, reducing both the frequency and duration of customer outages. As a result of these investments, Nova Scotia Power has achieved a 29 per cent reduction in the frequency of power interruptions, including storm-related outages, over the last five years, while Tampa Electric has reduced momentary interruptions for customers by approximately 30 per cent over the past five years, with 2020 and 2021 being record-breaking years for overall reliability metrics.

Cost of response to risk
295000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Emera affiliates manage risk by continuing to invest in storm strengthening upgrades to transmission and distribution systems. For example, legislation was passed in Florida promoting storm hardening investments by State utilities. Tampa Electric filed its storm protection plan with the Florida Public Service Commission in 2020. At our two largest utilities, Nova Scotia Power and Tampa Electric, we invested approximately $295 million in storm hardening in 2021, enhancing overall reliability and grid resilience.

Comment
Note: The cost of response to the risk is provided in CAD.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Emera recognizes that trends in decarbonization, decentralization and digitalization are driving unprecedented change in the energy industry. While some see these as disruptive forces, at Emera we see them as opportunities. We have been strategically focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, and reliable energy to customers for more than 15 years. These continue to be the primary drivers of our growth today and for the foreseeable future.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
5800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Energy companies have an important role to play as we all strive toward a cleaner energy future. Decarbonization of our economies and communities depends upon our ability to decarbonize the energy that powers them. As we know, the transition from high-carbon to low-carbon energy requires significant investment. We are making those investments and they are driving our growth. However, the pace and approach to these transition investments must be thoughtful to ensure energy remains both reliable and affordable for customers, today and into the future. Emera has seen strong earnings related to its strategy to meet customer demand for cleaner, affordable energy

delivered safely. In 2021, Emera had $5.8 billion in revenue.

Cost to realize opportunity
5300000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our strategy is designed to deliver for our customers and shareholders today and prepare for an energy future that is being shaped by the customer-driven trends of decarbonization, decentralization and digitalization. For over 15 years, we've been focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, reliable energy for our customers. By delivering for our customers, we are driving predictable returns and steady growth for our investors, enabling us to reinvest in our teams, companies, and communities. Even with the challenges of the pandemic and additional protocols in place, we continued to advance our strategy and our capital program, executing $2.4 billion in capital in 2021. • At Tampa Electric, the team has achieved another solar generation milestone, completing the first tranche of the Solar Wave 2 project. This achievement means 235 MW of the total 600 MW project is now in service, in addition to the 650 MW that are online as a result of Solar Wave 1. With nearly 900 MW of solar capacity in its portfolio, Tampa Electric now has the highest rate of solar generation per customer in the state. • The team at Tampa Electric made significant progress on the $850M USD modernization of Big Bend facility, In 2021, the team successfully completed the first phase of this project on time and on budget. We retired one coal-fired unit and converted another to natural gas. The next phase of the project includes installing a waste-heat recovery system to further enhance efficiency at the plant. This phase is on track and expected to be complete by the end of 2022. Once the modernization project is complete, Big Bend Power Station will be capable of producing 1,090 MW of reliable, lower-carbon baseload energy that will support Tampa Electric's growing solar generation portfolio. •The team at BLP commissioned a new generating facility that's providing a reliable source of energy for customers as we transition to a cleaner energy future. The Clean Energy Bridge (CEB) is a 33 MW generation plant that's capable of delivering roughly 27 per cent of the island's energy needs. By replacing older infrastructure, the CEB is reducing emissions and increasing efficiency while augmenting grid resiliency and reliability for customers. The CEB also supports the critical build-out of renewable generation as Barbados works toward achieving its national goal of 100 per cent renewable energy and 100 per cent electrification.

Comment
Emera has committed $5.3 billion to cleaner reliable energy investments through 2024. This includes investments in renewable and clean energy (including capital for major solar investments at Tampa Electric), the modernization of aging infrastructure, and customer-focused technologies.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
The Emera Technologies team continued to advance its BlockEnergy microgrid solution, achieving important project milestones throughout 2021. BlockEnergy is the first utility-owned, community microgrid platform that combines rooftop solar and battery storage, with a connection to the local power grid. Less than two years after completing a proof-of-concept project at Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico, the team is advancing its first residential project with BlockEnergy microgrid technology being installed in a newly constructed, 40-home community in Tampa, Florida. The installation is expected to be complete later this year. The team is also planning a second residential installation, in Maryland in 2023. In 2021, the technology achieved UL 9540 fire safety certification and BlockEnergy was named one of Fast Company's World Changing Ideas. Emera Technologies also announced a partnership with Nova Scotia-based NOVONIX to develop enhanced battery packs designed to utility-grade standards for residential storage use that will support its future commercial BlockEnergy technology.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
5800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The energy industry is changing rapidly. Customers are wanting more renewable affordable and reliable energy. Emera has been meeting this challenge and working to deliver energy in a manner that is meeting customer needs. BlockEnergy is advancing to the next phase of implementation. Emera has seen strong earnings related to its strategy to meet customer demand for cleaner, affordable energy delivered safely. In 2021, Emera had $5.8 billion in revenue. The BlockEnergy project is part of our strategic initiatives and its success will ultimately benefit Emera's revenues.

Cost to realize opportunity
5300000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Emera has committed $5.3 billion to cleaner reliable energy investments through 2024.This includes investments in renewable and clean energy, the modernization of aging infrastructure (including capital for the Big Bend Modernization at Tampa Electric), and customer-focused technologies such as BlockEnergy.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Advancements in emerging technologies such as electricity storage, smart grids, heat pumps and solar generation provide opportunities for Emera. Emera is working to make certain it is at the forefront of these changes – anticipating and shaping them for the benefit of Emera's customers and shareholders.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
5800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
These technological advancements allow Emera affiliates to introduce more efficient energy solutions for their customers. This includes grid modernization and 'smart grid' advances that when combined with in-home products such as heat pumps, electric thermal storage units, and powerwalls have the potential to significantly increase energy efficiency and storage for consumers while allowing Emera affiliates to better manage peak load demand and optimize costs. Emera has seen strong earnings related to its strategy to meet customer demand for cleaner, affordable energy delivered safely. In 2021, Emera had $5.8 billion in revenue. The smart grid project is part of our strategic initiatives and its success will ultimately benefit Emera's revenues.

Cost to realize opportunity
5300000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Emera manages this opportunity by investing on new technologies. For example, Emera invested $450 million to install more than 1.4 million smart meters (residential, commercial, and municipal customers) across Emera's electric utilities over five years (2018-2022). By the end of 2021, we installed more than 1.4 million smart meters across our electric utilities. Once they are fully in-service, smart meters will provide access to detailed energy usage information and insights that will allow customers to make informed decisions about how and when they use electricity. Smart meters enable us to provide better information to our customers about their energy use and about process and cost efficiencies that will help ensure affordability for customers. The opportunity of Emera affiliates investing low emission goods and services is high and the time horizon is short term.

Comment
Emera has committed $5.3 billion to cleaner reliable energy investments through 2024. This includes investments in renewable and clean energy, the modernization of aging infrastructure (including capital for the Big Bend Modernization at Tampa Electric), and customer-focused technologies such as smart meters.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Emera does have a transition plan and climate commitment that incorporate various factors including government regulations. Emera's plan aligns with government commitments, which are defined as part of their responses to global climate commitments. As cost-of-service utilities with an obligation to serve customers, Emera's utilities operate under formal regulatory frameworks and adhere to the requirements of governments while staying focused on enhancing reliability and never losing sight of affordability for our customers

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	In order to prepare for the long-term future of our energy systems, we develop plans that outline the resources needed to achieve shared objectives within our businesses based on modelling that considers short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Our resource planning processes incorporate many of the aspects of scenario analysis recommended by TCFD. Our scenario work at our utilities includes our Integrated Resource Plan at Nova Scotia Power and our 10-year Site Plan at Tampa Electric, as well as resource planning in our Caribbean utilities. The modelling focuses on key variables such as coal unit and plant retirement dates, the level of demand-side management, the level of renewable generation, and the potential for power purchase agreements with other utilities and renewable energy providers. Various resource plans across a range of foreseeable futures are compared to a "reference world" that assumes base loads and future load changes, current and currently proposed environmental regulations, including Greenhouse Gas (GHG) considerations (which can outline a government vision to align with a 2o C or lower scenario), current and future renewable energy availability at each operating company, technology changes and customer needs and expectations. These processes are dynamic and are regularly reviewed as risks and opportunities change. The results of resource plan modelling directly align with Emera's long-term capital investment plan, which includes significant investment across the portfolio in renewable and cleaner generation, infrastructure modernization, storm hardening, energy storage and customer-focused technologies. All of these initiatives contribute to mitigating the potential impacts of climate change.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Integrated resource planning is used to establish the direction that utilities will take to meet customer demands and energy requirements in a cost-effective, safe and reliable manner across a reasonable range of foreseeable futures, including GHG considerations

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The results of resource plan modelling, by Emera affiliates, directly align with Emera's long-term capital investment plan that includes significant investment across the portfolio in renewable and cleaner generation, infrastructure modernization, storm hardening, energy storage and customer-focused technologies

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Decarbonization is central to our strategy and a key driver of our growth. For more than 15 years we've been working to reduce CO2 emissions from across our operations, and in 2020 we achieved a 39 per cent reduction over 2005 levels. We recently announced our Climate Commitment – building on our strong decarbonization track record by setting clear future focused carbon reduction goals and a vision to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. With existing technologies and resources and the benefit of supportive regulatory decisions, we plan and expect to achieve the following goals compared to corresponding 2005 levels: • A 55 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by 2025. • The retirement of our last existing coal unit no later than 2040. • At least an 80 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by 2040. We're proud of the progress we've made, but we know there is much more to be done to achieve our climate goals. We'll continue making progress by adopting existing and emerging technologies and working constructively with policymakers, regulators, partners, investors and our communities, while staying focused on enhancing reliability and seeking to minimize cost impacts for customers. Achieving our climate goals on these timelines is subject to our regulatory obligations and other external factors beyond our control
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate change may lead to increased frequency and intensity of weather events and related impacts such as storms, ice storms, hurricanes, cyclones, heavy rainfall, extreme winds, wildfires, flooding and storm surge. The potential impacts of climate change, such as rising sea levels and larger storm surges from more intense hurricanes, can combine to produce even greater damage to coastal generation and other facilities. Climate change is also characterized by rising global temperatures. Increased air temperatures may bring increased frequency and severity of wildfires within Emera's service territories. There are increased operating costs associated with restoring services to customers as the result of unplanned outages. Customers are a key part of Emera's value chain and increased outages and costs to respond to outages will directly affect them. Each of Emera's regulated electric utilities have responded to the acute physical risks associated with climate change with programs that focus on storm hardening of transmission and distribution infrastructure to minimize damage, but there can be no assurance that these measures will fully mitigate the risk. This risk to transmissions and distribution facilities is typically not insured, as such the restoration cost is generally recovered through regulatory processes, either in advance through reserves or designated self-insurance funds, or after the fact through the establishment of regulatory assets. Recovery is not assured and is subject to prudency review. One example of Emera's storm hardening efforts is taking place at Tampa Electric. Tampa Electric filed a storm protection plan with the Florida Public Service Commission in Q2 2020 after legislation passed in Florida promoting utility storm-hardening investment. Tampa Electric's Storm Protection Plan includes approximately $150 million USD spent each year on reliability and storm hardening
Investment in R&D	Yes	Emera recognizes the opportunity to develop and/or expand low emission goods and services. Emera invests in R&D initiatives to drive advancement in areas such as electricity storage, smart grids, heat pumps and solar generation to anticipate and shape these technologies for the benefit of Emera's customers and shareholders. Emera launched several projects in 2021 to continue to prepare for a more decentralized and digital future. The Emera Technologies team continued to advance its BlockEnergy microgrid solution, achieving important project milestones throughout 2021. BlockEnergy is the first utility-owned, community microgrid platform that combines rooftop solar and battery storage, with a connection to the local power grid. Less than two years after completing a proof-of-concept project at Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico, the team is advancing its first residential project with BlockEnergy microgrid technology being installed in a newly constructed, 40-home community in Tampa, Florida. The installation is expected to be complete later this year. The team is also planning a second residential installation, in Maryland in 2023. In 2021, the technology achieved UL 9540 fire safety certification and BlockEnergy was named one of Fast Company's World Changing Ideas. Emera Technologies also announced a partnership with Nova Scotia-based NOVONIX to develop enhanced battery packs designed to utility-grade standards for residential storage use that will support its future commercial BlockEnergy technology. By the end of 2021, we installed more than 1.4 million smart meters across our electric utilities. Once they are fully in-service, smart meters will provide access to detailed energy usage information and insights that will allow customers to make informed decisions about how and when they use electricity. Smart meters enable us to provide better information to our customers about their energy use and about process and cost efficiencies that will help ensure affordability for customers.
Operations	Yes	Emera has made significant investments to facilitate the use of renewable and lower-carbon energy including wind generation, the Maritime Link in Atlantic Canada, and in Florida, solar generation and the modernization of the Big Bend Power Station. Tampa Electric has taken significant steps to reduce overall emissions at its facilities. The teams at our two largest utilities, Nova Scotia Power and Tampa Electric, are working toward their own respective carbon reduction targets. At Nova Scotia Power, we're mandated by regulation to achieve 80 per cent renewable energy by 2030 and to close all coal units by 2030. At Tampa Electric, the team is working toward a 60 per cent reduction in CO2 emissions by 2025, an 80 per cent reduction by 2040 and a vision of reaching net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Both the Government of Nova Scotia and the Government of Canada have enacted or introduced legislation that includes goals of net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. NSPI continues to work with both the provincial and federal governments on measures to address their carbon reduction goals. Within Emera's natural gas utilities, there are ongoing efforts to reduce methane and carbon emissions through replacement of aging infrastructure, more efficient operations, operational and supply chain optimization, and support of public policy initiatives that address the effects of climate change. In 2021, Nova Scotia Power maintained 30% renewable energy generation

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	In 2021, Emera had approximately $34 billion in assets and revenues of more than $5.8 billion. We have been strategically focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, and reliable energy to customers for more than 15 years. Our investments in cleaner generation, in transmission to deliver cleaner energy and in reliability improvements have been driving our growth for many years. These continue to be the primary drivers of our growth today and for the foreseeable future. Emera has committed $5.3 billion to cleaner reliable energy investments through 2024. Global climate change risk has been identified as a principal risk at Emera that management believes could materially affect our business, revenues, operating income, net income, net assets, liquidity, and capital resources. In response to this risk, Emera has made significant investments to facilitate the use of renewable and lower-carbon energy including wind generation, the Maritime Link, in Atlantic Canada, solar generation and the modernization of the Big Bend Power Station in Florida, and the Clean Energy Bridge project in Barbados.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2005

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
25017167

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
55

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
11257725.15

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15520108

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1627

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
15521735

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
69.0102992804174

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Emera Inc. is a geographically diverse energy and services company that invests in electricity generation, transmission and distribution as well as gas transmission and utility energy services. Decarbonization has been central to Emera's strategy for more than 15 years. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Our interim goals include a 55% reduction of CO2 emissions by 2025 and 80% by 2040. Our Climate Commitment was developed and approved in 2020 and publicly announced in February 2021. We have goals to achieve a 55% reduction of CO2 emissions by 2025 and 80% reduction in emissions by 2040. These targets represent 100% of our Scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions. We're proud of the progress we've made, but we know there is much more to be done to achieve our climate goals. We'll continue making progress by adopting existing and emerging technologies and working constructively with policymakers, regulators, partners, investors and our communities, while staying focused on enhancing reliability and seeking to minimize cost impacts for customers. Achieving our

climate goals on these timelines is subject to our regulatory obligations and other external factors beyond our control

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Please select

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2005

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
25017167

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
80

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
5003433.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15520108

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1627

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
15521735

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
47.444580755287

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Emera Inc. is a geographically diverse energy and services company that invests in electricity generation, transmission and distribution as well as gas transmission and utility energy services. Decarbonization has been central to Emera's strategy for more than 15 years. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Our Climate Commitment was developed and approved in 2020 and publicly announced in February 2021.Our interim goals include a 55% reduction of CO2 emissions by 2025 and 80% by 2040. We're proud of the progress we've made, but we know there is much more to be done to

achieve our climate goals. We'll continue making progress by adopting existing and emerging technologies and working constructively with policymakers, regulators, partners, investors and our communities, while staying focused on enhancing reliability and seeking to minimize cost impacts for customers. Achieving our climate goals on these timelines is subject to our regulatory obligations and other external factors beyond our control

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Target(s) to reduce methane emissions
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2009

Target coverage
Business division

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Production

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2010

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0

Target year
2022

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
60

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
30

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
50

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs 1 and 2

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2021, Nova Scotia Power, in Nova Scotia, Canada, continued to deliver approximately 30% of Nova Scotia's electricity from renewable sources.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, Nova Scotia Power, in Nova Scotia, Canada, continued to deliver approximately 30% of Nova Scotia's electricity from renewable sources.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Low 2

Year target was set
2016

Target coverage
Business division

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Production

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2016

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0.24

Target year
2023

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
59

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
58.9013632718524

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs 1 and 2

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Tampa Electric in Tampa, Florida, US, has committed to installing 1255MW of solar generation by 2023.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Low 3

Year target was set
2016

Target coverage
Business division

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Production

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2016

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
3.76

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
1.6

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-2.24438902743142

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The Government of Barbados has committed to 100% renewable energy by 2030 and Barbados Light and Power is continuing to invest in cleaner energy in support of this commitment.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2011

Target coverage
Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target	Other, please specify (Replacement of all cast iron and bare steel mains with plastic piping)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2005

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2021

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
PGS had committed to replacing all cast iron and bare steel mains with plastic piping by 2021.100% of these pipes have been replaced, resulting in over 52% reduction in associated emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Emera Inc. is a geographically diverse energy and services company that invests in electricity generation, transmission and distribution as well as gas transmission and utility energy services. Decarbonization has been central to Emera's strategy for more than 15 years. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Our Climate Commitment was developed and approved in 2020 and publicly announced in February 2021.Our interim goals include a 55% reduction of CO2 emissions by 2025 and 80% by 2040. We're proud of the progress we've made, but we know there is much more to be done to achieve our climate goals. We'll continue making progress by adopting existing and emerging technologies and working constructively with policymakers, regulators, partners, investors and our communities, while staying focused on enhancing reliability and seeking to minimize cost impacts for customers. Achieving our climate goals on these timelines is subject to our regulatory obligations and other external factors beyond our control

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	0
To be implemented*	3	65350
Implementation commenced*	12	3131983
Implemented*	2	1100
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Efficiency Upgrades)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
100000000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment
The Clean Energy Bridge (CEB) is a 33 MW generation plant that's capable of delivering roughly 27 per cent of the island's energy needs. By replacing older infrastructure, the CEB is reducing emissions and increasing efficiency while augmenting grid resiliency and reliability for customers. The CEB also supports the critical build-out of renewable generation as Barbados works toward achieving its national goal of 100 per cent renewable energy and 100 per cent electrification. Due to enhance efficiency of these units it is anticipated that emissions will be reduced as a result of the project but that has not been quantified.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1100

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Please select

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Peoples Gas has committed to replace all cast iron and bare steel mains with plastic piping to mitigate fugitive emissions. The program has essentially been completed.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
450000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
815000000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Although the Solar Wave 2 project is not fully implemented yet. At Tampa Electric, the team has achieved another solar generation milestone, completing the first tranche of the Solar Wave 2 project. This achievement means 235 MW of the total 600 MW project is now in service, in addition to the 650 MW that are online as a result of Solar Wave 1. Cost and emission estimates are for the entire Solar Wave 2 project which as outlined is approximately half completed.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Emera's strategy is focused on meeting customer demand for cleaner, affordable, reliable energy delivered safety. Across Emera jurisdictions there are established or emerging requirements for GHG emissions. For example, Emera affiliate Nova Scotia Power is required to operate under the provincial Environment Act and associated regulations including the Air Quality regulations, Cap-and-Trade Program regulations, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Regulations. On November 19, 2020, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-12, "Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act", which requires national targets be set for the reduction of GHG emissions in Canada, with the objective of attaining net-zero emissions by 2050. NSPI continues to work with the federal government on measures to address their carbon reduction goals. Tampa Electric is also advancing its Big Bend Power Station Modernization project an $850 million USD investment project, which will retire a coal unit and convert another coal unit to cleaner, high efficiency natural gas generation. In the US, Tampa Electric is subject to requirements under the Clean Air Act
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Emera affiliates, Nova Scotia Power, Tampa Electric, Peoples Gas, and New Mexico Gas all support energy efficiency programs and have dedicated budgets for these programs. For example, Peoples Gas encourages their customers to use natural gas efficiently using their Energy Jumpstart campaign which allows customers to get energy-saving products installed in their homes for free. They also offer HVAC, water heater, and weatherization rebates for customers.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Emera recognizes the opportunity to develop and/or expand low emission goods and services. Our company invests in R&D initiatives to drive advancement in areas such as electricity storage, smart grids, heat pumps and solar generation to anticipate and shape these technologies for the benefit of the company's customers and shareholders. Emera has committed $5.3 billion to cleaner reliable energy investments through 2024. This includes $190 million budgeted for smart meters and LED streetlights from 2021 to 2023.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (As Emera affiliates transition from higher carbon methods of electricity generation to lower carbon alternatives, heat pumps can be powered by locally produced cleaner energy, avoiding emissions)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Heating and cooling	Air-source heat pump using heat recovery

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Heat Pumps - Heat pumps use less energy to operate than other heating and cooling equipment. For every dollar a homeowner spends on heating using a heat pump, the can get up to three dollars' worth of heat when compared to traditional heating equipment. And when it comes to cooling, heat pumps are also twice as efficient astraditional air conditioning units.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (As Emera affiliates transition from higher carbon methods of electricity generation to lower carbon alternatives, electric vehicles can be powered by locally produced cleaner energy, avoiding emissions.))

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road	Other, please specify (Electric vehicle charging stations - Electric vehicles deliver an emissions-free ride and requires less maintenance than internal combustion engines.)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Electric vehicle charging stations - Electric vehicles deliver an emissions-free ride and requires less maintenance than internal combustion engines. Emera Affiliate, Nova Scotia Power recently partnered with Natural Resources Canada to install 20 electric vehicle (EV) chargers at Nova Scotia Power facilities across the province. Natural Resource Canada is investing $100,000 and Nova Scotia Power is contributing $134,000 to the project. All chargers will be available for use by fall 2022. This project builds on Nova Scotia Power's existing fast-charging network that connects Nova Scotia end-to-end so EV drivers can travel through the province with ease.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (The use of smart meters allows customers to identify possible behavioural changes to reduce their electricity consumption, and therefore avoid greenhouse gas emissions)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Other, please specify (Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI or smart meter) - Smart meters allow electricity customers to access more information about energy use, provide more accurate billing and can enable more efficient power restoration during outages.)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI or smart meter) - Smart meters allow electricity customers to access more information about energy use, provide more accurate billing and can enable more efficient power restoration during outages. Emera invested$450 million to install more than 1.4 million smart meters (residential, commercial and municipal customers) across Emera's electric utilities over five years (2018-2022). By the end of 2021, we installed more than 1.4 million smart meters across our electric utilities. Once they are fully in-service, smart meters will provide access to detailed energy usage information and insights that will allow customers to make informed decisions about how and when they use electricity. Smart meters enable us to provide better information to our customers about their energy use and about process and cost efficiencies that will help ensure affordability for customers. The ability to identify possible behavioural changes to reduce their electricity consumption also allows our customers to avoid greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy consumption. Please note that Emera affiliates are providing smart meters to their customers by switching out existing infrastructure. Emera affiliates do not sell smart meters to customers and therefore did not report any revenue from this service in 2021

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (As Emera affiliates transition from higher carbon methods of electricity generation to lower carbon alternatives, LED can be powered by locally produced cleaner energy, avoiding emissions)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Lighting	Conventional LED

Description of product(s) or service(s)
LED streetlights – LED streetlights are more efficient than traditional streetlights, reducing the amount greenhouse gas emissions generated from their use. They also have reduced maintenance costs as they need to be changed out less infrequently. Streetlight replacement programs have been initiated across Emera affiliates. In 2021, Tampa Electric converted street and outdoor lighting to LED technology, saving an additional 42 GWh (42,000 MWh). Emera affiliates did not sell LED streetlights to customers and therefore did not report any revenue from this service in 2021

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Please select

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Emera has programs in place across all its generation facilities that use natural gas to detect and repair leaks from natural gas infrastructure. Proactive detection and repair of these leaks helps Emera affiliates reduce methane emissions company-wide. For example, within Emera natural gas utilities, there is an ongoing effort to reduce methane and carbon emissions through replacement of aging infrastructure. Tampa Electric's Polk Power Station completes a monthly leak survey of its natural gas duct burner piping on the station's four combined-cycle combustion turbine units to identify and repair natural gas leaks. In 2021, Peoples Gas completed its commitment to replace all cast iron and bare steel mains with plastic piping by 2021 to reduce fugitive emissions.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2005

Base year end
December 31 2005

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
25017167

Comment
Scope 1 emissions, including CO2 and CO2e, from facilities at Emera are calculated using mass balance approaches, continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS), guidelines from emissions trading systems, and/or calculations based on fuel use/fuel leaks and publicly available emission factors from the US Environmental Protection Agency, Environment and Climate Change Canada and/or the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Emera New Brunswick, Emera Newfoundland and Labrador and Emera Caribbean affiliates currently do not currently track fuel use from company vehicles as part of their Scope 1 emissions. Emera New Brunswick and Emera Newfoundland and Labrador have only a small number of company vehicles, and emissions from these are not considered material. Our Emera Caribbean affiliates are working to collect this data in the future.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2005

Base year end
December 31 2005

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
CO2eq Scope 2 emissions from electricity purchased and consumed internally by Emera affiliates are calculated using annual electricity purchases and publicly available regional emissions factors from the US Environmental Protection Agency. Electricity purchases for internal use only apply to New Mexico Gas and Peoples Gas. Purchased electricity for leased offices at other affiliates are included as part of rental agreements and are not currently tracked.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Emera does not report any Scope 2 market-based emissions

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

Other, please specify (See C5.2 Comment sections for each category)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15520108

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
1627

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Emera's Scope 2 emissions are from purchased electricity for New Mexico Gas Company and Peoples Gas Company only

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Scope 1 emissions from the fugitive releases from Brunswick Pipeline are not included in our disclosure.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded
Emera New Brunswick operates the Brunswick Pipeline, a 145-km natural gas transmission pipeline. Fugitive emissions from the pipeline are tracked but are not material. The largest release total observed in a single year equates to less than a tonne of CO2 equivalent.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
As indicated the largest annual fugitive emission total recorded was less than 1 tonne CO2eq

---

Source
Scope 2 location-based emissions from purchased electricity for leased office spaces at Emera New Brunswick (Brunswick Pipeline) are not included in our disclosure

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded
There are no Scope 1 emissions from this source. Scope 2 location-based emissions from purchased electricity for leased office spaces at Emera New Brunswick (Brunswick Pipeline) are not included in our disclosure. Emera New Brunswick (Brunswick Pipeline) had a small leased office in Saint John and electricity is included as part of rental agreements for office spaces. The annual kWh used at these locations is not known. Scope 2 location-based emissions from these leased spaced are not considered material to Emera Inc. when placed in the context of Scope 1 process/generation station emissions. Market-based Scope 2 emissions are not applicable from this source.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
No estimate available since electricity usage at this office is included in rent and not tracked

---

Source
Scope 1 emissions from company vehicles from Emera New Brunswick, Emera Newfoundland and Labrador and Emera Caribbean are not included in our disclosure

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
No emissions excluded

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded
Scope 1 emissions from company vehicles emissions from our largest distribution fleets including Nova Scotia Power, Tampa Electric, Peoples Gas and New Mexico Gas are included. We also included company vehicle emissions from Emera Energy's Brooklyn Power. Emera New Brunswick and Emera Newfoundland and Labrador have very few company vehicles and therefore these emissions on not considered material. Our Emera Caribbean affiliates do not currently track fuel usage from company vehicles but will track this data in the future. In 2021, our fleet emissions were approximately 27,000 tonnes CO2 representing only 0.2% of our overall scope 1 emissions. These emissions are not considered material when placed in the context of our Scope 1 process/generation station emissions.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
The actual percentage is less than 0.002%. This is based on the fact that these affiliates are estimated to be less than the smallest fleet emission total that has been estimated (Emera Energy). Emera Energy represents only 0.002% of the total

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C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1137318

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (see comment below)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Nova Scotia Power and Tampa Electric purchase electricity from other utilities and sell it to their customers. The carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) Scope 3 emissions from generated electricity that is purchased by Nova Scotia Power and Tampa Electric and sold to end users is calculated annually. Purchased electricity for Nova Scotia Power in 2021 was provided by utilities in New Brunswick, New England, Newfoundland and Quebec. The emissions factors were sourced from Nova Scotia Qualification, Reporting and Verification Regulations. Purchased electricity for Tampa Electric was provided by multiple generators in the Florida Region. Therefore, Tampa Electric Company used the regional CO2e emission factor listed in EPA's Emissions Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID) to calculate these Scope 3 emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We anticipate that the results would not be material to Emera when placed in the context of process/generating station emissions. As an electric utility employee commuting would be less than one percent of our global emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emera in an energy company and does not technically have a product that would require vehicle transportation. Energy is transmitted through transmission and distribution lines. Line loss has been accounted for in our Scope 1 emissions and therefore there would be zero scope 3 emissions from this source.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emera is an energy company, mainly electricity, and although the product would be used by customers as a process input it would not be processed according to the definition. There would be zero scope 3 emissions from this source.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8020770

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (see comment below)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The Scope 3 emissions for Peoples Gas and New Mexico Gas are calculated using methodology from the Code of Federal Regulations 98.403 Calculating GHG Emissions part (b). This methodology is part of the federal Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). Peoples Gas and New Mexico Gas are affiliates that offer local distribution of natural gas. These affiliates track Scope 3 end-user combustion of natural gas in Florida and New Mexico, respectively. The data used for this calculation is the amount of natural gas sold annually by Peoples Gas and New Mexico Gas. The data does not come from suppliers or value chain partners. Please note that Emera's Brunswick Pipeline is a natural gas transmission pipeline. Emera New Brunswick, the owner of Brunswick Pipeline, is not a local distributor of natural gas in New Brunswick and therefore does not calculate Scope 3 emissions

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As an energy company, Emera does not sell a product that would fall within these parameters and customers impacts associated with the use of the product would be captured under fuel/energy related activities. There would be zero scope 3 emissions from this source.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There are no downstream leased assets at Emera affiliates. There would be zero scope 3 emissions from this source

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Emera does not have franchises. There would be zero scope 3 emissions from this source.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	566359	This represents the CO2 emissions from biomass facilities at Emera Energy (Brooklyn) and Nova Scotia Power (Point Tupper biomass)

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.0027

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
15521735

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
5765000000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
4.2

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Decarbonization has been core to our strategy for more than 15 years. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with a set of clear, future-focused carbon reduction goals and a vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Although overall emissions for 2021 were similar to 2020, sales were increased during this period reflective of our continued shift to lower intensity generation.

Intensity figure
0.42

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
15521735

Metric denominator
megawatt hour transmitted (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total
37237000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
14.3

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Decarbonization has been core to our strategy for more than 15 years. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with a set of clear, future-focused carbon reduction goals and a vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Although overall emissions for 2021 were similar to 2020, sales were increased during this period reflective of our continued shift to lower intensity generation.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	15308466	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	142228	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	48273	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	21141	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	CO2 and CH4 fugitive emissions from Emera's natural two gas distribution companies from New Mexico Gas and Peoples Gas are not included because they are not part of Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities owed by Emera. Emera's natural gas delivery, distribution and transmission affiliates are working to reduce fugitive methane emissions associated with their operations. For example, Emera's Brunswick Pipeline, a pipeline delivering natural gas from an LNG import terminal near Saint John, New Brunswick, to markets in the northeastern United States, makes upgrades to the pipeline where needed to reduce fugitive methane leaks such as replacing door gaskets to a pig receivers or tubing at value stations to prevent leaks. The teams at Peoples Gas and New Mexico have programs in place to detect and repair pipeline leaks which is helping to reduce fugitive methane emissions. In 2021, Peoples Gas completed its commitment to replace all cast iron and bare steel mains with plastic piping by 2021 to reduce fugitive emissions.
Combustion (Electric utilities)	15272736	18844	21140	15312720	Does not include N2O or CO2 from biomass facilities
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	6126738
United States of America	8300438
Barbados	657792
Bahamas	206328
Dominica	228813

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Tampa Electric	8141324
Peoples Gas	67670
New Mexico Gas	91444
Nova Scotia Power	6120169
Emera Energy	6569
Barbados Light and Power	657792
Grand Bahama Power Company	206328
Dominica Electricity Services (DOMLEC)	228813

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Bayside Power Station	3158969	27.9064	-82.41906
Big Bend Power Station	2829095	27.795192	-82.401337
Polk Power Station	2132058	27.726501	-81.989594
Tampa Electric T and D	13912	0	0
Tampa Electric Fleet	7290	0	0
New Mexico Gas	87025	35.59182	-106.05359
New Mexico Gas Fleet	4419	0	0
Peoples Gas	62741	27.950308	-82.459516
Peoples Gas Fleet	4929	0	0
Lingan Generation Station	2636910	46.239397	-60.038074
Point Aconi Generation Station	613936	46.320997	-60.33054
Point Tupper Generation Station	743904	45.587723	-61.348706
Trenton Generation Station	1067300	45.686052	-62.66154
Tuft's Cove Generation Station	783233	44.676787	-63.59594
Combustion Turbines	219734	44.676787	-63.59594
Port Hawkesbury Biomass Plant	39994	45.59993	-61.356738
Nova Scotia Power T and D	5495	0	0
Nova Scotia Power Fleet	9502	0	0
Nova Scotia Power Facility	161	0	0
Brooklyn Power	6220	44.057007	-64.692328
Brooklyn Fleet	349	45.275	-66.033
Spring Garden Generating Plant	444736	13.126015	-59.632314
Garrison Generating Plant	2231	13.081519	-59.607765
Seawall Generating Plant	210825	13.07654	-59.487993
Font Cole Generating Facility	95866	15.315234	-61.388194
Sugar Loaf Generating Facility	132947	15.575865	-61.44029
Peel Street Plant	27902	26.517964	-78.752569
West Sunrise Plant	177922	26.515969	-78.750147

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	15360994	<Not Applicable>	Emera's natural gas distribution companies from New Mexico Gas and Peoples Gas are not included because they are not part of Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities owed by Emera. This figure includes emissions from Nova Scotia Power owned facilities. This figure also includes transmission and distribution (T&D) fleet vehicle emissions for Nova Scotia Power and Tampa Electric.
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	310841	Decreased	2	Nova Scotia Power achieved a decrease in emissions from 2020 and 2021 as part of its ongoing transition from high carbon to low carbon energy sources. BLPC saw a reduction in emissions resulting from the Clean Energy Bridge. NMG saw a reduction in emissions from compressor combustion. GBPC had a slight emission reduction even with higher generation. Calculation is (310,841/15,545,254)
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	285696	Increased	1.8	Although Tampa Electric has more solar available generation output was higher overall in 2021 resulting in an increase. DOMLEC continued to recover from Hurricane Maria. Brooklyn Energy had an increase in emissions associated with plant operations. Calculation is (285696/15,545,254)
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 50% but less than or equal to 55%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	2601999	27988146	30590145
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	7765	7765
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	2601999	27995911	30597910

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
365994

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
57625

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7053796

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
554376

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3713414

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
42322

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
18336440

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
518807

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
29469645

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
1173130

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)
1711

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
7054

Net electricity generation (GWh)
6499

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6489448

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
998

Comment
intensity factor based on net generation

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)
957

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
3713

Net electricity generation (GWh)
3671

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1101050

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
299

Comment
intensity factor based on net generation. Includes generation from Tampa Electric indicated to be oil related. However, the corresponding emissions have not been broken out from Tampa totals to be included here.

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)
5752

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
18336

Net electricity generation (GWh)
17818

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7687069

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
431

Comment
intensity factor based on net generation

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
93

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
366

Net electricity generation (GWh)
308

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
612922

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
1990

Comment
intensity factor based on net generation

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)
382

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
799

Net electricity generation (GWh)
793

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)
148

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
234

Net electricity generation (GWh)
233

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)
741

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
1276

Net electricity generation (GWh)
1267

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)
8784

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
31779

Net electricity generation (GWh)
30590

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15890489

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
519

Comment
Emissions intensity based on net generation; Only for Scope 1 emissions; Excludes fleet and facilities emissions and People Gas and New Mexico Gas emissions. For electrical generation only.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Bahamas

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6545

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6545

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Barbados

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
29041

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29041

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
612451

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
612451

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
548444

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
548444

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?
Yes

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Country/Region
United States of America

Voltage level
Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
21616

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
1.92

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
2162

Number of connections
0

Area covered (km2)
0

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen)

Country/Region
United States of America

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
21076

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
4.05

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
19663

Number of connections
810000

Area covered (km2)
5180

Comment
Annual Load - Net Generation to distribution grid

Country/Region
Canada

Voltage level
Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
11105

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
2.1

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
5706

Number of connections
29500

Area covered (km2)
52942

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen) - NSP and Brooklyn

Country/Region
Canada

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
10850

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
4.4

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
28100

Number of connections
536000

Area covered (km2)
52942

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission Net Gen - NSPI and Brooklyn

Country/Region
Barbados

Voltage level
Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
964

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
1.8

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
188

Number of connections
0

Area covered (km2)
0

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen) and Distribution (Net Gen)

Country/Region
Barbados

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
895

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
4

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

Length of network (km)
3788

Number of connections
132000

Area covered (km2)
439

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen) and Distribution (Net Gen).

Country/Region
Bahamas

Voltage level
Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
294

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
1.06

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
90

Number of connections
0

Area covered (km2)
0

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen)

Country/Region
Bahamas

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
283

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
5.14

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
742

Number of connections
19000

Area covered (km2)
1373

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen) and Distribution (Net Gen)

Country/Region
Dominica

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
101

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
6

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
1183

Number of connections
35700

Area covered (km2)
750

Comment
Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen)

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
170000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
2

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
2

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Emera affiliate Tampa Electric is on track with its Big Bend modernization project. The project is a key part of Emera's efforts to reduce the carbon intensity of its operations. The $850 million USD project will increase efficiency and reduce emissions by upgrading one coal unit to high efficiency natural gas generation and retiring a second unit early. The planned CAPEX planned for this project from 2022-2024 is $170 million CAD. The percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation is based on Emera's $8.4-9.4 billion capital expenditure plan through 2024.

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
450000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
5.4

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
5.4

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Nova Scotia Power is investing $500 - $600 million CAD in hydroelectric system renewal over the next 10 years (2019-2029) as part of its relicensing process for all of its hydroelectric facilities. The CAPEX planned for this project from 2022-2024 is $210 million CAD. Emera Newfoundland and Labrador owns 100% of NSP Maritime Link Inc. (NSPML), which constructed and operates the Maritime Link Project, a subsea interconnection between the island of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. Emera Newfoundland and Labrador also has a minority investment in Nalcor Energy's Labrador-Link (LIL) interconnection between Muskrat Falls, Labrador and Soldiers Pond on the island of Newfoundland. The CAPEX planned for these projects from 2022-2024 is $240 million CAD. The percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation is based on Emera's $8.4-9.4 billion capital expenditure plan through 2024.

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
815000000

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
9.7

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
9.7

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Emera affiliate Tampa Electric is establishing itself as a solar leader with two large investments in solar generation. In 2020, Tampa Electric completed construction of the final phase of its first 600MW and started in another 600MW to be put into service in 2023. The team has completed installation of 235 MW this second phase 600 MW project. CAPEX planned for this project from 2022-2024 is $815 million CAD. The percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation is based on Emera's $8.4-9.4 billion capital expenditure plan through 2024.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify (Grid Modernization, AMI Smart Meters and LED lights)	Emera is investing $655 million over the 2022-2024 period in grid modernization, smart meters and LED Streetlights at Tampa Electric..	655000000	7.8	2024
Other, please specify (Storm Hardening)	Each of Emera's regulated electric utilities have programs focused on reliability, resiliency and storm hardening of transmission and distribution facilities. These investments will benefit residential, commercial and municipal customers across all of Emera's electric utilities. For example, Tampa Electric filed a storm protection plan with the Florida Public Service Commission in Q2 2020 after legislation passed in Florida promoting utility storm-hardening investment. Tampa Electric's 2022-2024 capital forecast includes $640 million USD in related investments.. The percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation is based on Emera's $8.4-$9.4 billion capital expenditure plan through 2024	640000000	7.6	2024

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Please select	

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
VERREPRT_NSPI 2021_v2.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-27

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
39

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
Nova Scotia CaT - ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Nova Scotia CaT - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
39

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2019

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
5517000

Allowances purchased

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
6120169

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
The only trading scheme Emera is currently involved is the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Emission Trading Scheme. Beginning in January 1, 2019, each province and territory in Canada was required to have a carbon pricing system which met a national benchmark set by the Government of Canada of $10/tonne of CO2. This price will rise by $10 each year to $50/tonne in 2022. The province of Nova Scotia launched a cap and trade program in response to this national benchmark. Nova Scotia Power completed registration under the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations. Nova Scotia was granted emissions allowances in 2020 that will be used in 2020 or allocated within the initial four-year compliance period that ends in 2022.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In 2020, Nova Scotia Power was the only company in Emera Inc participating in an emissions trading system. Beginning January 1, 2019, every Canadian province was required by the federal government to set a price on carbon. The goal of this carbon pricing initiative across the country is to help Canada achieve its target of a 40-45 per cent reduction of GHG emissions from 2005 levels by 2030 under the Paris Agreement. Carbon pricing in Nova Scotia, which impacts Nova Scotia Power, is implemented under a cap-and-trade system and is inherent in the hard carbon cap on the electricity sector. The Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations and framework document outline details on the program such as the greenhouse emission caps and rules for distributing, buying and selling greenhouse gas allowances. The first auctions for allowances under the program are scheduled for the Spring and Fall of 2020. The emission allowances will be auctioned in lots of 1,000 emission allowances. The minimum price will be $20 per emission allowance for auctions held in 2020. For each year after 2020, the minimum price will increase by 5% plus inflation. Nova Scotia Power completed registration under the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations. Nova Scotia was granted emissions allowances in 2020 that will be used in 2020 or allocated within the initial four-year compliance period that ends in 2022. Nova Scotia Power is communicating and negotiating regularly with the Nova Scotia Department of Energy and the Nova Scotia Department of Environment and federally with the Department of Energy and Environment and Climate Change Canada regarding emissions targets and timelines in Nova Scotia Power's emission reduction equivalency agreement with the Province. The Canada-Nova Scotia Equivalency Agreement, the latest update which came into force January 1, 2020, allows Nova Scotia Power to achieve compliance with federal GHG emissions regulations through 2029 by meeting provincial legislative and regulatory requirements, as these requirements are deemed to be equivalent to the federal regulations. Nova Scotia Power will comply by meeting emission limits set for our generating units, continuing its investments in renewable energy, and importing renewable electricity from other jurisdictions. In 2021, Nova Scotia Power delivered approximately 30% renewable energy generation.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Emera's strategy is focused on safely delivering cleaner, affordable, reliable energy to our customers. Decarbonization has been core to our strategy for more than 15 years. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with a set of clear, future-focused carbon reduction goals and a vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. Providing a positive experience to customers is important to our teams, and we continuously strive to improve through ongoing investments in technology and process improvements. Customer feedback is critical to helping us identify ways we can improve and measure our progress . Most of our utilities offer a variety of ways that customers can provide thoughts and suggestions, including through surveys and focus groups. The ability to self-serve is important to our customers, which is why we're focused on increasing the quantity and quality of self-service options we provide. Currently, our customers have multiple options for reporting outages and for receiving updates, including by phone, our interactive outage maps and social media channels. We're also working to provide additional options when it comes to bill-related inquiries. As smart meters become installed across our utilities, our customers will be able to access more information about their energy use and how they can reduce costs. At Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power, new features within our MyAccount platform will allow customers to see which days, and times of day, they use the most energy. Nova Scotia Power will also pilot new Time Varying Pricing options, giving customers more choice and control over their usage. Energy efficiency and conservation programs play an important role in affordability by supporting customers in reducing their consumption and, as a result, their costs. In most of our electric utilities, we offer programs including free energy audits, numerous energy rebates and incentives, and energy education, awareness and outreach. In 2020, we introduced several new and updated energy efficiency programs for Tampa Electric customers, including rebates for installing certain appliances such as smart thermostats and high-efficiency pool pumps. Tampa Electric customers can also take advantage of free energy audits to identify opportunities to save even more

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Emera affiliates' climate-related engagement campaigns not only help Emera's customers use energy and natural gas more efficiently and reduce Scope 3 emissions, they also allow affiliates to promote smart electricity options that support Emera's strategy to safely deliver cleaner, affordable and reliable energy. In 2020, we introduced several new and updated energy efficiency programs for Tampa Electric customers including rebates for installing certain appliances such as smart thermostats and high-efficiency pool pumps. Tampa Electric customers can also take advantage of free energy audits to identify opportunities to save even more. Energy efficiency and conservation programs play an important role in affordability by supporting customers in reducing their consumption and, as a result, their costs. For example, Emera's electric companies in Nova Scotia and, Florida, are all working hard to help customers embrace heat pumps which use less energy to operate than other heating and cooling equipment. For every dollar a homeowner spends on heating using a heat pump, they can get up to three dollars' worth of heat when compared to traditional heating equipment. . In 2021, Tampa Electric's conservation programs reduced the use of energy by 36.8 GWh (36,800 MWh) related to Residential and Commercial/Industrial initiatives. In addition, Tampa Electric converted street and outdoor lighting to LED technology, saving an additional 42 GWh (42,000 MWh). The company incurred DSM costs of approximately $17 million USD. In 2021, the energy savings achieved were 109 GWh (41 GWh (41,000 MWh) Residential and 68 GWh (68,000 MWh) Business/Non-Profit/Institutional). The approved contribution to EfficiencyOne by NSPI was $35.9 million CAD

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Understanding what matters most to our stakeholders is an important part of the process for determining our material ESG factors. We value input and feedback from our stakeholders on all aspects of our business, and we strive to create opportunities for open engagement in a number of ways,

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

We engage in various ways and using various methods to reach out to various stakeholder groups. These are outlined in the Emera Sustainability Report Page 8 Stakeholder Engagement section. https://www.emera.com/docs/librariesprovider3/default-document-library/emera_csr_2021.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=7ebfd5a4_3

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Canada and 195 other countries have signed the Paris Climate Agreement which calls for significant reductions in GHG emissions to limits to global warming to less than 2˚C, and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5˚C above preindustrial levels. Canada has also submitted a target under the Paris Climate Agreement to reduce its GHG emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by 2030

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Canada

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
NSPI is engaging with the federal and provincial governments, customers and stakeholders to work towards achieving these requirements, goals and targets with a focus on customer affordability.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
Emera is supportive of Canada's commitment to the Paris Agreement and its target to reduce GHG emissions. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. We've set clear carbon reduction goals along the way. Nova Scotia has a cap and trade system in place for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the province

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Canada's Federal Reduction of Coal Fired Generation of Electricity Regulations note that all coal-fired plants reaching a specific anniversary date should be shut down or meet a specified emission limit target. The Province of Nova Scotia had already set hard CO2 emission caps and Nova Scotia Power had an implementation plan to meet these caps. There was engagement between the federal government and the province to establish a new equivalency agreement that would allow Nova Scotia Power to meet these regulations.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Canada

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Emera is supportive the legislative equivalency agreement that has been established between the Federal Government and the Province of Nova Scotia to recognize Nova Scotia's greenhouse gas regulations for the electricity sector as equivalent to meeting the requirements of the federal regulation. The equivalency agreement enables the Province of Nova Scotia to meet the goals of the legislation to move directly from fossil fuels to clean energy sources. It allows NSPI to achieve compliance with federal GHG emissions regulations by meeting provincial legislative and regulatory requirements as they are deemed to be equivalent.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
The Province of Nova Scotia has enacted the Renewable Electricity Regulations to help guide the transformation in how Nova Scotia Power generates electricity today, and the mandate targets for the future. Nova Scotia Power continues to transition to more renewable energy in accordance with these regulations. On July 9, 2021, the Nova Scotia provincial government amended the renewable Electricity Regulations, mandating that 80 per cent of electric sales be generated from renewable sources by 2030.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Canada

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Emera is supportive of this legislation. Nova Scotia Power is working together with governments, independentpower producers, and others, to meet these requirements and putting in place new sources of electricity that reduce our reliance on coal. In 2020, Nova Scotia Power continued to deliver approximately 30% of Nova Scotia's electricity from renewable sources. Energy from renewable sources will increase upon delivery of the Nova Scotia block ("NS Block") of electricity transmitted through the Maritime Link from the Muskrat Falls hydroelectric project.The NS Block will provide NSPI with approximately 900 GWh of energy annually for 35 years. In addition, for thefirst 5 years of the NS Block, NSPI is also entitled to receive approximately 240 GWh of additional energy from the Supplemental Energy Block transmitted through the Maritime Link.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon tax
Emissions trading schemes

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Beginning January 1, 2019, each province and territory in Canada was required to have a carbon pricing system which meets a national benchmark of $10/tonne of CO2. This benchmark will rise $10 each year to $50/tonne in 2022. On August 5, 2021, the federal government issued an update to the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change under the “Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act”. This update (the “Federal Benchmark”) applies to the 2023 through 2030 period and puts in place the legal mechanism for increasing the carbon tax in Canada by $15 per tonne annually and reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. It also outlines the minimum compliance criteria for recognizing systems like the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program to be considered equivalent to the Federal Benchmark

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Canada

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
NSPI is engaging with the federal and provincial governments, customers and stakeholders to work towards achieving these requirements, goals and targets with a focus on customer affordability.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
Emera is supportive of Canada's commitment to implementing a national benchmark price on carbon with minor exceptions. Emera believes that there must be a balance between carbon reduction targets and cost to customers. The province of Nova Scotia launched a cap and trade program in response to Canada’s national benchmark. In 2019, Nova Scotia Power completed registration under the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations. Nova Scotia was granted emissions allowances in 2020 that will be used in 2020 or allocated within the initial four-year compliance period that ends in 2022. In 2020, Nova Scotia Power continued to deliver approximately 30% of Nova Scotia’s electricity from renewable sources.

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
On June 29, 2021, the federal government enacted Bill C-12 “Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act” with the objective of attaining net-zero emissions by 2050.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Canada

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Emera is supportive of Canada's commitment to reducing GHG emissions in Canada. Our Climate Commitment builds on our strong track record with our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050. We’ve set clear carbon reduction goals along the way. Emera affiliate, Nova Scotia Power continues to work with the federal government on measures to address their carbon reduction goals.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Electricity Canada)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Founded in 1891, Electricity Canada (Formerly Canadian Electricity Association (CEA)) is the national forum and voice of the evolving electricity business in Canada. They emphasizes that the long-term climate change trend is clear. Global greenhouse gas emission levels are expected to rise, and climate impacts are expected to become more frequent and intense. EC believes we must prepare for climate change and plan adaptive measures now, because the costs of inaction will exceed the costs of adaptation. EC acknowledges that while all Canadians have a role to play in meeting this challenge, Canadian electricity companies must initiate the development of systematic approaches to climate change adaptation. Climate change adaptation consideration must be considered as part of the infrastructure renewable process taking place across Canada's electricity sector. EC's Sustainable Electricity Program Advisory Panel identified the need for active climate change adaptation management planning across the sector. CEA has taken the lead on the development of a template to provide consistency and guidance for member companies as they develop these plans. Nova Scotia Power is a member of the EC and is supportive of the EC's position. Nova Scotia Power participates in various committees and subcommittees dealing with climate change issues including air emissions, asset management, biodiversity, climate change adaptation, and sustainability. Working groups are tasked with various annual work plans that they must achieve. Positions will be negotiated with working group members. These positions are then communicated to senior leadership. The President and CEO of Nova Scotia Power sits on the Board of Directors.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Edison Electric Institute (EII)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Founded in 1993, the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) is an association that represents all US investor-owned electric companies. EEI provides public policy leadership, strategic business intelligence, and essential conferences and forums. The EEI acknowledges that global climate change presents one of the biggest energy and environmental policy challenges in the United States. EEI member companies are committed to addressing this challenge through a wide range of initiatives to reduce, avoid, or sequester GHG emissions. The EEI ESG template is reviewed annually with stakeholders and the investment community. Emera is a member of EEI and is supportive of the EEI's position. Emera Inc. participates on the Environmental Executive Advisory Committee, a subcommittee that meets on climate change issues. Multiple senior level employees sit on this committee.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (The Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation (CARILEC))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation (CARILEC) is an association of electric energy solutions providers and other stakeholders operating in the electricity industry in the Caribbean region, Central and South Americas and globally. The mission of CARILEC is to enhance the effectiveness of its members by providing industry related services, creating regular networking, training and knowledge sharing opportunities, supporting mutual assistance programs and accelerating the Caribbean Region's energy sector transition, through innovation and advocacy. CARILEC hosts training, meetings and events for its members on topics such as renewable energy and smart grids. Barbados Light and Power and Emera Caribbean have memberships with CARILEC and are supportive of CARILEC and the positions it takes. Affiliates participate in training, meetings, and events offered by the organization.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Emera_CSR_2021.pdf

Page/Section reference
Entire report pages 1-92

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Risk and Sustainability Committee (RSC) of the Board. The RSC meets a minimum of three times per year with a mandate to oversee Emera's approach to ESG risk management. ESG Factors at Emera includes biodiversity. Our approach to managing biodiversity, water, waste and other significant environmental factors is incorporated into our environmental management system. This involves affiliate and corporate management oversight. In addition, the Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Committee of the Board oversees safety and environmental programs and performance for both Emera and its operating companies. Ecosystems within our footprint include and are not limited to – Forests, wetlands (fresh and saltwater), freshwater (streams, lakes), coastal barrens, bays/estuaries, agricultural land, plains, scrub land, desert, marine reef, and rainforest Consideration of biodiversity impacts and environmental risk is not new to Emera. Our environmental policy has always noted that we will be "respective and protective of the environment". Our approach to minimize impacts is to consider environmental risks during the design phase of an activity and apply the following strategy: • avoid where possible; if not, • mitigate the harm, and • compensate any residual impacts. In the last decade, several major Emera projects have successfully applied this approach. Planning transmission routes that will avoid opening new corridors, sharing data from monitoring programs with government scientists and academia to expand their value, engaging stakeholders to benefit from their knowledge and understand local concerns, are a few examples of how we apply this approach. This approach also continues at Emera when operating and maintaining our assets. Impacts to biodiversity are considered in all life stages of our business Emera's operations do not have a significant impact on biodiversity, either directly or indirectly; however, Emera recognizes that its operations can contribute to negative impacts including habitat fragmentation, loss of wetlands and forested areas through clearing activities, the creation of access corridors and the conversion of riverine habitat for hydro development. Emera mitigates its impact through avoidance and site-specific environmental protection procedures that include (but are not limited to) water management, sedimentation control, wetland protection, and protection measures for wildlife and species of concern.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to No Net Loss Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas	Other, please specify (Emera has many long-standing biodiversity programs, including working with partners on coral research, fish recovery and passage and monitoring of endangered species. Tampa Electric has operated the Manatee Viewing Center for 35 years.)

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in both our upstream and downstream value chain	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Law & policy Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators Response indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Risks and opportunities	Emera_CSR_2021.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Director, Safety & Environmental Quality Management Systems	Environmental, health and safety manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Emera will not be responding to the Supply Chain Module this year.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Please select

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms