Emera Inc.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/11/2025, 12:10 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ CAD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Emera Inc. is a geographically diverse energy and services company headquartered in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada with approximately $43 billion in assets and revenues of $7.2 billion in 2024. From our origins as a single electric utility in Nova Scotia, Emera has grown into an energy leader serving 2.6 million customers in Canada, the US, and the Caribbean. Emera's strategy has been delivering the affordable, reliable and sustainable energy our utility customers expect. Emera has investments throughout North America, and in three 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 850,000 customers in West Central Florida. Peoples Gas (PGS) is a natural gas utility serving 509,000 customers in Florida. New Mexico Gas Company (NMGC) is a natural gas utility serving 548,000 customers in New Mexico. Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI) is a vertically integrated electric utility serving 557,000 customers in Nova Scotia. Emera Caribbean includes vertically integrated electric utilities serving 188,000 customers on the islands of Barbados (Barbados Light and Power Co, BLPC), Grand Bahama (Grand Bahama Power Co, GBPC), and St. Lucia. Emera New Brunswick (ENB) owns and operates the Brunswick Pipeline, a 145 km pipeline natural gas pipeline in New Brunswick; and Emera Newfoundland and Labrador (ENL) owns and operates the Maritime Link and manages investments in associated projects. Emera also owns Emera Energy (EE), a company focused on energy marketing and trading, asset management and optimization in Canada and the US, and also owned Block Energy (formerly Emera Technologies), winding down in late 2024, a technology company focused on finding new, innovative ways to deliver renewable and resilient energy to customers.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

7200000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908761018

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876101

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TSE: EMA

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NQZVQT2P5IUF2PGA1Q48

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

201272014

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRA

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRB

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRC

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRE

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRF

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRH

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US290876AD37

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103DAT37

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103DAJ54

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103DAN83

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

USU2915EAA48

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908763097

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908764087

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908765076

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908768047

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908768617

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908768468

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908767056

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

CA2908768203

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876AD3

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29103DAT3

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29103DAJ5

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29103DAM8

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29882DAA1

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876309

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876408

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876507

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876804

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876861

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876846

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876705

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

290876820
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Bahamas
☑ Barbados
☑ Canada
☑ United States of America

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain
☑ Distribution
☑ Electricity generation
☑ Electricity purchasing
☑ Transmission

Other divisions
☑ Battery storage
☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution
☑ Microgrids
☑ Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1667

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

4169

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3779

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Coal

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

542

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1086

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1036

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Oil

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

4972

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

20854

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

20316

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Natural Gas

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

93

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

358

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

299

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Biomass

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

374

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

692

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

686

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Hydro

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

148

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

244

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

244

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Wind

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1362

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

2273

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

2250

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Solar

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

368

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

114

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

112

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Diesel

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

9525

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

30017

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

28940

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Total
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Emera has evaluated all of the upstream and downstream Scope 3 categories, and have chosen to focus on one material upstream category (category 3, Purchased Electricity for Resale) and one material downstream category (category 11, Use of Sold Products).
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Emera has evaluated all of the upstream and downstream Scope 3 categories, and have chosen to focus on one material upstream category (category 3, Purchased Electricity for Resale) and one material downstream category (category 11, Use of Sold Products).
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term time horizon is aligned with our 5-year Capital Plan and our near-term climate risk scenario analysis time horizon.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.3) To (years)

20

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our medium-term time horizon is aligned with our medium-term climate risk scenario analysis time horizon. It is also aligned with our asset lifespans and asset resource planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

21

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our long-term time horizon is aligned with our long-term climate risk scenario analysis time horizon. It is also aligned with our asset lifespans and asset resource planning.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Wildfires

☑ Heat waves

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Coastal erosion

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Emera has an enterprise-wide risk management process, overseen by its Enterprise Risk Management Committee ("ERMC") and monitored by the Board, to ensure an effective, consistent and coherent approach to risk management. Certain risk management activities for Emera are overseen by the ERMC to ensure such risks are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored and subject to appropriate controls. The Board has a Safety and Risk Committee (SRC, formerly the Risk and Sustainability Committee "RSC") with a mandate to assist the Board in carrying out its risk and sustainability oversight responsibilities. The SRC's mandate includes oversight of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management framework, including the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of enterprise risks. It also includes oversight of the Company's approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives. In 2024, we engaged a third-party consultant to complete a qualitative severe weather and climate risk scenario-analysis assessment at the enterprise level. The goal was to enhance our understanding of physical and transition risks and opportunities and to support continual improvement of extreme weather and climate risk assessments at our affiliates. Our assessment included updated qualitative insights on the potential financial and operational impacts of severe weather/climate-related risks and opportunities to our affiliate companies and the business overall. Our work resulted in the development of a more formal enterprise-wide qualitative scenario analysis framework, based on leading industry standards and methodologies, for assessing severe weather and climate-related risks and opportunities now and for the future. Our assessment indicates the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events are expected to rise in the near-term (2030) and medium-term (2050), increasing our exposure to negative operational and financial impacts, with the greatest risk to our electric utilities. We will continue to mitigate these risks by investing in storm hardening in our affiliates and implementing our asset management programs. Depending on the pace and extent to which the global economy transitions to a low-carbon future, we could be further exposed to transition risks, such as increasing regulatory pressures or changes in electricity demand. We will continue to mitigate these risks by investing in system resiliency and low-carbon solutions that reduce future costs while also unlocking future revenue potential.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Emera has an enterprise-wide risk management process, overseen by its Enterprise Risk Management Committee ("ERMC") and monitored by the Board, to ensure an effective, consistent and coherent approach to risk management. Certain risk management activities for Emera are overseen by the ERMC to ensure such risks are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored and subject to appropriate controls. The Board has a Safety and Risk Committee (SRC, formerly the Risk and Sustainability Committee "RSC") with a mandate to assist the Board in carrying out its risk and sustainability oversight responsibilities. The SRC's mandate includes oversight of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management framework, including the identification, assessment, monitoring and management of enterprise risks. It also includes oversight of the Company's approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives. At our affiliates, our Environmental Management System (EMS), which is equivalent to the ISO 14001 standard, includes a well-established approach for mitigating our potential impact on biodiversity. It applies to all stages of work including projects under development, regular operations and ongoing maintenance. When building or maintaining energy infrastructure, we follow a process based on three principles: avoid, mitigate, or offset. Our first priority is always to avoid impacting biodiversity. To support this objective, our work planning processes include screening for biological resources, and sensitive and protected areas to avoid negative impacts. If this is not possible, we take steps to mitigate or offset our impacts by investing in new habitats. This can involve timing our activities to minimize the extent and/or likelihood of impacts, using site-specific environmental protection procedures including water management, sedimentation control, wetland protection, protection measures for wildlife and species of concern, and conducting additional mitigation or offset measures after our project work is complete.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

We currently do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities as it has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority for our business.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Other sensitive location, please specify :Threatened or Endangered Species

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

The identification of priority locations across Emera's operations, existing and new, is completed by utilizing GIS systems, regulator mapping and ground truthing. These activities are conducted by internal employees and/or external consultants.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Emera defines substantive financial or strategic impacts when identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, as areas that most significantly impact profitability, quality and consistency of income and cash flow.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Emera defines substantive financial or strategic impacts when identifying and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, as areas that most significantly impact profitability, quality and consistency of income and cash flow.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Emera has evaluated all of the upstream and downstream Scope 3 categories, and have chosen to focus on one material upstream category (category 3, Purchased Electricity for Resale) and one material downstream category (category 11, Use of Sold Products).
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In some of our jurisdictions, our regulated utilities must comply with mandated climate legislation as it exists, while providing the most cost-effective energy to customers. For example, in November 2022, the Province of Nova Scotia enacted amendments to the Environment Act which provided the framework for Nova Scotia to implement an output-based pricing system ("OBPS") to comply with the Government of Canada's 2023 through 2030 carbon pollution pricing regulations effective January 1, 2023. The Government of Canada approved the Province's proposed system. The final Output-Based Pricing System Reporting and Compliance Regulations were prescribed by Order in Council dated January 30, 2024. The OBPS implements greenhouse gas emissions performance standards for large industrial GHG emitters that vary by fuel type. GHG emissions in excess of the prescribed intensity standards will be subject to a carbon price that starts at $65 per tonne in 2023 and will increase by $15 per tonne annually, reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. Our affiliate, Nova Scotia Power, is required to comply with the Output-

Based Pricing System Reporting and Compliance Regulations. Please note, the OBPS will be subject to an interim review by the Government of Canada for the standards effective for 2026.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

The total cost paid under the OBPS Regulations in 2024 by NSPI was $32.4 million dollars.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased compliance costs.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

32400000

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continue to implement our severe weather and climate risk framework, and continue to expand on our climate adaptation planning across our affiliates.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Emera is not able to provide a cost of response at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2023, Nova Scotia Power released its Path to 2030 report capturing the utility's plan for moving off coal and reaching 80 per cent renewable electricity sales by 2030. This plan will help to reduce emissions and the associated compliance costs under the OBPS. The document is based on the foundational work completed as part of Nova Scotia Power's 2023 Evergreen Integrated Resource Plan and is aligned with the Government of Nova Scotia's 2030 Clean Power Plan. The Path to 2030 provides clarity around the projects and initiatives that will enable Nova Scotia Power to achieve ambitious climate goals while maintaining safe, reliable service. This includes expanding the use of wind and solar energy, adding grid-scale battery storage, undertaking additional grid stability and reliability upgrades, putting in place new transmission infrastructure, and other initiatives. Please note that a Nova Scotia Independent Energy Systems Operator (NSIESO) will be taking over responsibility for energy resource planning from Nova Scotia Power in the next few years. The NSIESO will determine the ultimate timing of coal unit retirements and the timing of battery/wind capacity additions to the system.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The last few major hurricanes experienced in our operating regions (i.e., Hurricane Dorian (Grand Bahama Power Co, GBPC), Hurricane Fiona (Nova Scotia Power Inc, NSPI; Emera Newfoundland and Labrador (ENL)), Hurricane Beryl (Barbados Light and Power Co (BLPC) and Hurricanes Helene and Milton (Tampa Electric Co (TEC), Peoples Gas) have resulted in unprecedented storm surge levels. In Nova Scotia and Florida, heavy precipitation events, in some cases combined with storm surge from the major hurricanes, resulted in coastal and inland flooding that took days to recede. Storm surge has the potential to flood our thermal generating stations, which are largely located along the coastline, and wind driven rain could de-energize thermal generating assets. Both coastal and inland flooding have the potential to impact substations and underground equipment located in low lying areas, and inland flooding has the potential to impact our solar sites. Sea level rise has the potential to further amplify these impacts, particularly in the Caribbean. With respect to our gas utilities, inland and coastal flooding could damage customer meters, and along with heavy precipitation events, lead to erosion of sediment and exposure of underground assets.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

We experienced two major hurricanes in our service territory for Tampa Electric. One of which, Hurricane Helene, was associated with storm surge and flooding. Hurricane Helene passed 100 miles west of Tampa on September 26, 2024, and made landfall approximately 200 miles north of Tampa, in Taylor County, as a Category 4 hurricane. TEC's service territory was impacted by the tropical storm force winds and storm surge which resulted in a peak number of customers out of 100,000. As of December 31, 2024, TEC deferred $49 million USD to the storm reserve for future recovery (USD value used in column 'Financial Effect Figure in Reporting Year').

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

49000000

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continue to implement our severe weather and climate risk framework, and continue to expand on our climate adaptation planning across our affiliates.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

150000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In its 10-Year Storm Protection Plan (SPP), Tampa Electric outlined approximately $150 million USD of investments per year for 2022-2031, focused on strengthening infrastructure to better withstand extreme weather, reducing the frequency and duration of outages, and reducing restoration costs. Planned investments include vegetation management projects, strengthening power poles and undergrounding overhead lines.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Emera's affiliates consider the following when working to minimize risk from inland and coastal flooding: • Elevating infrastructure — elevating critical infrastructure such as substations and control centres above expected flood levels. • Flood barriers and defences — constructing flood barriers and levees to protect key facilities from flooding and implementing green infrastructure solutions like wetlands and permeable surface to manage stormwater. • Monitoring and early warning systems — installing advanced monitoring systems to provide early warnings of potential flooding events. Additionally, each of our affiliates have robust storm planning and resiliency processes and investment plans.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heat wave

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

With assets located in Florida and the Caribbean, we are experienced operators in areas with high ambient temperatures. Unlike high winds and flooding, which have the potential to damage and/or destroy electrical assets, heat waves have the potential to impact system capacity by leading to increased electricity consumption. In addition, heat waves have the potential to reduce combustion turbine capacity in thermal generation facilities. Efficiency could be reduced in T&D systems through the loss of energy in the form of heat, lines are at risk of sagging, transformers are at risk of overheating, and intense heat has the potential to accelerate the aging of equipment. Additionally, if electricity demand increases beyond capacity, there is the added impact of potential rolling blackouts.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continue to implement our severe weather and climate risk framework, and continue to expand on our climate adaptation planning across our affiliates.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Emera is not able to provide a cost of response at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Emera's affiliates existing reliability and resiliency planning and asset management programs include aspects focused on adapting our electrical systems to operate under heat waves, including: • Infrastructure hardening — as aging equipment is replaced, its future design requirements are evaluated, including potential impact from increased ambient temperatures, such as enhancing the efficiency of cooling systems for power plants and substations to maintain performance during high temperatures. • Grid modernization — initiatives focused on updating and enhancing our existing electrical grid to be resilient during extreme heat. • Demand response programs — implement demand response programs to reduce peak load during heat waves and prevent grid overload. Additionally, each of our affiliates have robust infrastructure planning and resiliency processes and investment plans.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Wind Events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Most of Emera's electric and gas utilities are located along the coast and have historically been exposed to hurricane force winds in Florida and the Caribbean, tornados in Florida, and high winds (gusts of more than 80 km/h) in Atlantic Canada. In our electric utilities, high wind events generally have a larger impact on our transmission and distribution (T&D) infrastructure, with winds directly damaging or destroying equipment or indirectly via vegetation falling on equipment. Hurricane winds and tornados can also result in damage to solar generation sites. With most of our gas utility assets located underground, high winds have minimal direct impact on our gas T&D assets. There is potential for indirect impacts related to uprooted trees and/or line strikes during storm restoration.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

We experienced several major wind events in our service territory for Tampa Electric in 2024. On October 9, 2024, Hurricane Milton made landfall approximately 50 miles south of Tampa, near Sarasota, and was the worst weather event to impact the area in over 100 years. The Category 3 hurricane had a significant impact on TEC's service territory which resulted in a peak number of customers out of 600,000. As of December 31, 2024, TEC deferred $340 million USD to the storm reserve for future recovery (USD value used in column 'Financial Effect Figure in Reporting Year'). On February 4, 2025, the FPSC approved TEC's petition filed on December 27, 2024 for the recovery of $466 million USD for costs associated with Hurricane Idalia, Hurricane Debby, Hurricane Helene and Hurricane Milton and the associated interest to replenish the storm reserve over an 18-month recovery period beginning in March 2025.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

340000000

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continue to implement our severe weather and climate risk framework, and continue to expand on our climate adaptation planning across our affiliates.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

150000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In its 10-Year Storm Protection Plan (SPP), Tampa Electric outlined approximately $150 million USD of investments per year for 2022-2031, focused on strengthening infrastructure to better withstand extreme weather, reducing the frequency and duration of outages, and reducing restoration costs. Planned investments include vegetation management projects, strengthening power poles and undergrounding overhead lines.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Emera's affiliates consider the following when working to improve the reliability and resiliency of our systems due to high wind events: • Strengthening infrastructure — reinforcing transmission and distribution lines to withstand high wind speeds and using advanced materials and design standards to enhance the resiliency of assets. • Vegetation management — implementing regular tree trimming and vegetation management programs to reduce the risk of wind-related outages. • Emergency response planning — developing, and regularly updating, emergency response plans to quickly restore power after a high wind event. Additionally, each of our affiliates have robust storm planning and resiliency processes and investment plans.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Other policy risk, please specify :Decarbonization policies

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Currently, all the countries in which we operate are signatories to the Paris Agreement. In January 2025, the United States initiated the process to withdraw from the Paris Climate Agreement for the second time. Much of our investment to date, aside from infrastructure renewal and expansion, has been focused on decarbonizing our electric generation fleets to comply with policy mandates (i.e., Nova Scotia Power is required to meet government mandated climate targets in the province of Nova Scotia) and/or when it is cost-effective for customers (i.e., solar generation expansion at Tampa Electric leading to fuel savings). In parallel, we've been advancing gas decarbonization through investments in renewable natural gas (RNG) and other initiatives within our gas utilities. This trend is expected to continue in the near- to medium-term.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continued alignment of risk mitigation with our 2025-2029 capex.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Emera is not able to provide a cost of response at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

At Tampa Electric, we recognize the ongoing value of cost-effective, customer-driven investments in solar energy and battery storage in the State of Florida to drive further fuel savings for our customers. At Nova Scotia Power, we're investing $350 million in planned hydroelectric capital work and the integration of more wind energy and $180 million in energy storage in the near-term (2029-2030). In 2024, Peoples Gas constructed pipelines to two renewable natural gas (RNG) producers to connect additional RNG into Florida's natural gas supply. In addition to the three RNG facilities already connected, the team built pipelines to connect the Polk County municipal landfill and Southern Cross Dairy facilities to the intrastate transmission pipeline. The Dairy connection will be bidirectional, allowing the facility to access natural gas as a reliable backup during a power outage. Both connections were completed in the spring of 2025.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify :Increase in electricity demand

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increasing electricity demand, driven by factors such as electrification, population growth, electric vehicle expansion, and other large industrial load growth (such as data centres), is expected to drive current and future growth across our electric utilities. However, as technology and trends continue to evolve, the magnitude and velocity of this growth comes with a level of uncertainty. Increase in electricity demand from electrification could negatively impact our company-wide carbon emissions reductions as we help other sectors decarbonize through electrification. Increasing electricity demand will shape evolving energy system dynamics, with natural gas continuing to play a critical role in ensuring reliability and affordability. Peoples Gas, our natural gas utility, anticipates potential shifts in load profiles and customer mix, and is actively exploring opportunities for renewable gases, such as hydrogen and RNG, to complement the changing energy landscape.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increase indirect (operating) costs

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continued alignment of risk mitigation with our 2025-2029 capex.

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Emera is not able to provide a cost of response at this time.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Approximately $13.2 billion of Emera's $20 billion capital plan (2025-2029) is earmarked for grid reliability and modernization, and $3.6 billion for renewable energy integration. These are two key investment areas helping our electric utilities prepare for increased electricity demand in the near-term (2030) and medium-term (2050). This includes: $4.5 billion in electric grid modernization at TEC, $1.7 billion in generation expansion and efficiency at TEC, and $1.6 billion in T&D investments at NSPI.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ Other carbon tax, please specify :Nova Scotia Output Based Pricing System

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

40

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

32400000

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Nova Scotia Output Based Pricing System Regulations applies to Nova Scotia Power.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In some of our jurisdictions, our regulated utilities must comply with mandated climate legislation as it exists, while providing the most cost-effective energy to customers. These regulations and compliance strategies have primarily affected our affiliate NSPI. In November 2022, the Province of Nova Scotia enacted amendments to the Environment Act which provided the framework for Nova Scotia to implement an output-based pricing system ("OBPS") to comply with the Government of Canada's 2023 through 2030 carbon pollution pricing regulations effective January 1, 2023. The Government of Canada approved the Province's proposed OBPS. The final Output-Based Pricing System Reporting and Compliance Regulations were prescribed by Order in Council dated January 30, 2024. The OBPS implements greenhouse gas emissions performance standards for large industrial GHG emitters that vary by fuel type. GHG emissions in excess of the prescribed intensity standards will be subject to a carbon price that starts at $65 per tonne in 2023 and will increase by $15 per tonne annually, reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. Please note that the OBPS will be subject to an interim review by the Government of Canada of the standards effective for 2026.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Of our $20 billion 5-year capital plan (2025-2029), $13 billion is going toward projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. These initiatives will improve reliability, efficiency and resiliency, and are designed to allow us to meet evolving customer needs while driving operational and cost efficiencies. For example, at Tampa Electric we're making cost effective investments to expand transmission and distribution networks to support customer growth and in our Storm Protection Plan (SPP) to harden the grid. At Nova Scotia Power, we're investing in the Nova Scotia-New Brunswick Intertie to enhance regional resilience, the integration of more renewable energy, and in storm hardening, including enhanced vegetation management.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Of our five-year (2025- 2029) $20 billion capital plan, $13 billion is invested in projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. These initiatives will improve reliability, efficiency and resiliency, and are designed to allow us to meet evolving customer needs while driving operational and cost efficiencies.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

13000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Of our five-year (2025- 2029) $20 billion capital plan, $13 billion is invested in projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Of our $20 billion 5-year capital plan (2025-2029), $13 billion is going toward projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. These initiatives will improve reliability, efficiency and resiliency, and are designed to allow us to meet evolving customer needs while driving operational and cost efficiencies. For example, at Tampa Electric we're making cost effective investments to expand transmission and distribution networks to support customer growth and in our Storm Protection Plan (SPP) to harden the grid. At Nova Scotia Power, we're investing in the Nova Scotia-New Brunswick Intertie to enhance regional resilience, the integration of more renewable energy, and in storm hardening, including enhanced vegetation management.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Approximately $3.6 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan is allocated to expanding our renewable energy capabilities to deliver increased reliability and fuel cost reductions for customers. This includes integrating more renewable energy and investing in energy storage to mitigate the intermittent nature of renewables. For example, we're continuing to expand our cost-effective solar generation capacity at Tampa Electric, adding more hydro and wind capacity at Nova Scotia Power, and incorporating cost-effective grid-scale battery storage at both utilities. These initiatives are expected to reduce customers' exposure to volatile fuel prices and in Nova Scotia, support the achievement of our legislated carbon emissions reduction targets.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Approximately $3.6 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan is allocated to expanding our renewable energy capabilities to deliver increased reliability and fuel cost reductions for customers.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3600000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Approximately $3.6 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan is allocated to expanding our renewable energy capabilities to deliver increased reliability and fuel cost reductions for customers.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Some examples of renewable energy projects that Emera has undertaken include the Maritime Link (operated by Emera Newfoundland and Labrador). It performed well in 2024, once again achieving more than 99.9% availability. The Link delivered more than 1,940,000 MW, or nearly 2 TWh, of reliable hydroelectricity to Nova Scotia serving approximately 19% of the province's energy requirements. After receiving regulatory approval in 2024, Nova Scotia Power started construction of its 150 MW grid-scale battery storage project, an equity partnership with Nova Scotia's 13 Mi'kmaq communities. The project includes three 50 MW battery storage sites that will enable more renewable energy and enhance reliability for customers. Two sites are expected to be operational in 2025, with the third to be complete in 2026. Tampa Electric continued to expand its solar fleet in 2024. Two new projects totaling 100 MW were brought into service, bringing total solar capacity to 1,350 MW. Another 745 MW is planned to be added by the end of 2028. In addition to supporting reliability, solar generation has saved Tampa Electric customers $321 million USD in fuel costs since 2017. Peoples Gas constructed pipelines to two renewable natural gas (RNG) producers to connect additional RNG into Florida's natural gas supply. In addition to the three RNG facilities already connected, the team is building pipelines to connect the Polk County municipal landfill and Southern Cross Dairy facilities to the intrastate transmission pipeline. The dairy connection will be bidirectional, allowing the facility to access natural gas as a reliable backup during a power outage. Both connections are expected to be in service in 2025. Grand Bahama Power has solar energy in its mix for the first time with agreements to purchase a total of 14.5 MW from three independent solar sites, two of which were commissioned in 2024. The team is also working to launch its own 5 MW solar site in 2025. Once complete, solar energy at GBPC will total 19.5 MW, or approximately 14.5 per cent of the island's energy needs. In addition to reducing CO2 emissions, solar is helping to reduce the impact of volatile fuel prices and stabilize energy costs for customers.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of new technologies

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

☑ Barbados

☑ Canada

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We expect to invest more than $2 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan in strategic technology and customer-focused initiatives to help promote affordability, advance greater operational efficiency, achieve cost savings and enhance service delivery across our affiliates.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect to invest more than $2 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan in strategic technology and customer-focused initiatives to help promote affordability, advance greater operational efficiency, achieve cost savings and enhance service delivery across our operating companies.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We expect to invest more than $2 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan in strategic technology and customer-focused initiatives to help promote affordability, advance greater operational efficiency, achieve cost savings and enhance service delivery across our affiliates.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We expect to invest more than $2 billion of our $20 billion five-year (2025-2029) capital plan in strategic technology and customer-focused initiatives to help promote affordability, advance greater operational efficiency, achieve cost savings and enhance service delivery across our affiliates.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

18000000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 81-90%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We’re making strategic, cost-effective investments in grid reliability, resilience and modernization, renewable integration, and new and emerging technologies, to manage the evolving demands of our industry and meet the needs of our utility customers. More than 90 per cent of our five-year (2025- 2029) $20 billion capital plan is focused on these areas. This includes $13 billion in projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. These initiatives will improve reliability, efficiency and resiliency, and are designed to allow us to meet evolving customer needs while driving operational and cost efficiencies.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board has a Board Diversity Policy which sets out a framework for promoting diversity on the Board. The Board endeavours to ensure that women and men each comprise no less than 40 per cent of the independent Directors and that the benefits of diversity are considered when identifying and considering qualified nominees for the Board.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

board-diversity-policy---feb-2024.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board of Directors Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The role of the SRC (formerly RSC) is to assist the Board with the matters relating to risk and sustainability. It oversees the Company's risk management framework and allocation of responsibilities for risk management as well as the Company's approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives. The SRC performed the following key functions in 2024: 1. Received and reviewed regular cybersecurity updates; 2. Reviewed Emera's Risk Management Governance workplan; 3. Received and reviewed the quarterly Risk Dashboard and Heat Map, which captures the major enterprise risks, including primary, mature and evolving risks, as determined by management; 4. Received and reviewed reports on wildfire risk and wildfire risk mitigation; 5. Reviewed and approved Emera's Risk Statement; 6. Received and reviewed an annual insurance report; 7. Reviewed Emera's sustainability governance and program framework; 8. Reviewed sustainability reports that capture Emera's progress on material priorities; 9. Reviewed the compliance program and governance framework to address Emera's obligations under the Modern Slavery Act; 10. Received and reviewed updated sustainability strategy and progress in relation to the sustainability strategy; 11. Received and reviewed reports on mandatory climate disclosures; 12. Received and reviewed reports on emerging sustainability risks and trends, including climate-related risks and trends; 13. Reviewed an overview of and provided comments on the draft 2023 Emera Sustainability Report; and 14. Received and reviewed report on Bill C-59 – Anti-Greenwashing provisions of the Competition Act.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board of Directors Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The role of the SRC (formerly RSC) is to assist the Board with the matters relating to risk and sustainability. It oversees the Company's risk management framework and allocation of responsibilities for risk management as well as the Company's approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives.

The SRC performed the following key functions in 2024: 1. Received and reviewed regular cybersecurity updates; 2. Reviewed Emera's Risk Management Governance workplan; 3. Received and reviewed the quarterly Risk Dashboard and Heat Map, which captures the major enterprise risks, including primary, mature and evolving risks, as determined by management; 4. Received and reviewed reports on wildfire risk and wildfire risk mitigation; 5. Reviewed and approved Emera's Risk Statement; 6. Received and reviewed an annual insurance report; 7. Reviewed Emera's sustainability governance and program framework; 8. Reviewed sustainability reports that capture Emera's progress on material priorities; 9. Reviewed the compliance program and governance framework to address Emera's obligations under the Modern Slavery Act; 10. Received and reviewed updated sustainability strategy and progress in relation to the sustainability strategy; 11. Received and reviewed reports on mandatory climate disclosures; 12. Received and reviewed reports on emerging sustainability risks and trends, including climate-related risks and trends; 13. Reviewed an overview of and provided comments on the draft 2023 Emera Sustainability Report; and 14. Received and reviewed report on Bill C-59 – Anti-Greenwashing provisions of the Competition Act.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Led by the President and CEO, the management team works with the Board to set the strategy agenda each year. The Board and management meet regularly to discuss strategy; a dedicated and significant component of every scheduled Board meeting includes an update and discussion on strategy and related matters, including trends in the industry, growth initiatives, financial forecast updates and new risks and opportunities. Emera's focus on sustainability is a key driver of our strategy and a demonstration of our values. Strong governance and risk management are foundational to everything we do at Emera, including our approach to sustainability. In 2024, the Sustainability Management Committee ("SMC") and the Safety and Risk Committee (SRC, formerly Risk and Sustainability Committee

(RSC)) of the Board remained focused on guiding our continued progress and overseeing our performance in this area. The SMC, consisting of senior leaders from across the business and chaired by our President and CEO, provides executive oversight of our sustainability function and progress. The role of the SRC is to assist the Board by overseeing Emera's risk management framework and allocation of responsibilities for risk management, and by also overseeing the Company's approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives, including specifically climate-related risks, plans and disclosures. Emera has established a set of core sustainability priorities that are regularly tracked by the SMC and have been formally integrated into Emera's Enterprise Risk Management Program, which is overseen by the SRC, and with respect to the Environment include: air emissions, CO2 emissions, methane emissions, climate adaptation, coal unit closures, low-carbon transition, waste management, water management and biodiversity.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Led by the President and CEO, the management team works with the Board to set the strategy agenda each year. The Board and management meet regularly to discuss strategy; a dedicated and significant component of every scheduled Board meeting includes an update and discussion on strategy and related matters, including trends in the industry, growth initiatives, financial forecast updates and new risks and opportunities. Emera's focus on sustainability is a key driver of our strategy and a demonstration of our values. Strong governance and risk management are foundational to everything we do at Emera, including our approach to sustainability. In 2024, the Sustainability Management Committee ("SMC") and the Safety and Risk Committee (SRC, formerly the Risk and Sustainability Committee (RSC)) of the Board remained focused on guiding our continued progress and overseeing our performance in this area. The SMC, consisting of senior leaders from across the business and chaired by our President and CEO, provides executive oversight of our sustainability function and progress. The role of the SRC is to assist the Board by overseeing Emera's risk management framework and allocation of responsibilities for risk management, and by also overseeing the Company's approach to sustainability and its performance relative to its sustainability objectives, including specifically biodiversity-related risks and opportunities, plans and disclosures. Emera has established a set of core sustainability priorities that are regularly tracked by the SMC and have been formally integrated into Emera's Enterprise Risk Management Program, which is overseen by the SRC.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

Emera has adopted the scorecard approach to translate corporate strategies into measurable incentive plan goals. Short-term incentive objectives are set forth in scorecards and consist of key annual objectives linked to the Company's corporate strategy. These scorecards establish measurable financial, organizational, environment, social and governance objectives including safety that, if achieved, add value to the Company.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Emera has adopted the scorecard approach to translate corporate strategies into measurable incentive plan goals. Short-term incentive objectives are set forth in scorecards and consist of key annual objectives linked to the Company's corporate strategy. These scorecards establish measurable financial, organizational, environment, social and governance objectives including safety that, if achieved, add value to the Company.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Tasks and activities intended to achieve and/or support our climate transition plan are typically captured in balanced scorecards.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Emera has adopted the scorecard approach to translate corporate strategies into measurable incentive plan goals. Short-term incentive objectives are set forth in scorecards and consist of key annual objectives linked to the Company's corporate strategy. These scorecards establish measurable financial, organizational, environment, social and governance objectives including safety that, if achieved, add value to the Company. This applies to all employees, not just Business Unit Managers.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Tasks and activities intended to achieve and/or support our climate transition plan are typically captured in balanced scorecards.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Emera shares in the desires of our customers, shareholders, employees and others to enjoy the benefits of a sound economy in a healthy and sustainable environment. We are committed to meeting our business objectives in a manner which is respectful and protective of the environment, and in full compliance with legal requirements and company policy. Compliance with this Policy is mandatory for all employees, visitors, contractors, vendors and suppliers, as well as Emera companies, business alliances, partnerships or prospective ventures.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Refer to the attached policy

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ema-ems-pol-01-4-environmental-policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Engagement with stakeholders takes place on a continual basis across the business. Subject to applicable securities laws and Emera's Disclosure Policy, our robust engagement program encompasses a wide range of stakeholders including policymakers, regulators and customers of our operating utilities, as well as financial analysts, investors and others that we regularly engage with through direct meetings, investor events, quarterly analyst calls and other initiatives to monitor priority issues, risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Government of Canada's Clean Electricity Regulations

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables
☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

On December 17, 2024, Environment and Climate Change Canada released a finalized version of the CER. The CER establishes performance standards to further limit greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions from fossil fuel-generated electricity starting in 2035 and help facilitate the Government of Canada's intention of achieving a net-zero electricity grid by 2050. The CER applies to our affiliate NSPI. Compliance with the finalized version of the CER is not anticipated to require significant capital investment incremental to achieve the 2030 targets as NSPI's planned capital investment during this period is driven by the Province's goals to transition off coal and reach 80 per cent renewable electricity sales by 2030.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Government of Nova Scotia's Renewable Electricity Regulations

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

In late 2023, the Province of Nova Scotia released its 2030 Clean Power Plan outlining the actions required to achieve 80 per cent electricity sales from renewable sources and phase out coal by 2030 in Nova Scotia, which are regulated targets through the Government of Nova Scotia's Renewable Electricity Regulations. In line with this, Nova Scotia Power submitted its Path to 2030 to its regulator, the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board (UARB), outlining the proposed plan to achieve these targets. The plan includes the addition of more wind and solar generation, the installation of grid-scale battery storage, and building fast-acting natural gas generation, with the flexibility to use clean fuels such as green hydrogen and biofuels, to integrate more renewable generation into the mix and to support their intermittent nature. Nova Scotia Power has also proposed operating three coal units solely on heavy fuel oil to be used in a peaking role that supports supply reliability (such as in times of high demand), converting another unit to natural gas, and retiring four other coal units by 2030.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

United States Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Standards and Guidelines for Fossil-Fueled Fired Power Plants

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

☑ Hazardous substances

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

On April 24, 2024, the US Environmental Protection Agency issued its final Greenhouse Gas Standards and Guidelines for Fossil-Fueled Fired Power Plants which apply to existing coal-fired and new natural gas electric generating units. The EPA also included new coal combustion residual ("CCR") rules. Amendments known as the "Legacy Rule" were proposed by EPA in 2022 and finalized on May 8, 2024. This builds on the EPA's CCR Rule, effective as of October 19, 2015, which regulated CCRs as nonhazardous solid waste. Please note on June 11, 2025, EPA Administrator proposed to repeal all "greenhouse gas" emissions standards for the power sector under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act. Tampa Electric will continue to monitor for any impacts and to ensure continued compliance with regulations.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 4

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Government of Canada's Output Based Pricing Regulations

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Carbon taxes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

In November 2022, the Province enacted amendments to the Environment Act which provided the framework for Nova Scotia to implement an output-based pricing system ("OBPS") to comply with the Government of Canada's 2023 through 2030 carbon pollution pricing regulations effective January 1, 2023. The Government of Canada approved the Province's proposed system. The final Nova Scotia Output-Based Pricing System Reporting and Compliance Regulations were prescribed by Order in Council dated January 30, 2024. The OBPS implements greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions performance standards for large industrial GHG emitters that vary by fuel type. GHG emissions in excess of the prescribed intensity standards will be subject to a carbon price that starts at $65 per tonne in 2023 and will increase by $15 per tonne annually, reaching $170 per tonne by 2030. Please note, the OBPS will be subject to an interim review by the Government of Canada of the standards effective for 2026.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Nova Scotia Energy Reform Act

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Other, please specify

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Canada

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

On April 5, 2024, the Province enacted Bill 404 – Energy Reform (2024) Act. The legislation enacted the Energy and Regulatory Board Act, which established the Nova Scotia Energy Board ("NSEB"). The NSEB is a new board which will regulate energy and utility entities in Nova Scotia, with a mandate of increased focus on meeting energy transition demands. The legislation also enacts the More Access to Energy Act, which provides for the establishment of and phased transition to the Nova Scotia Independent Energy System Operator. NSPI is fully engaged in supporting the Province on these initiatives.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 6

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Grand Bahama Electricity Act

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Other, please specify

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Bahamas

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

On June 1, 2024, the Electricity Act, 2024 took effect. The Act aims to create a safe, least cost, reliable and environmentally sustainable electricity supply regime, promoting a diverse energy supply and energy efficiency. The Act also works to secure the long-term energy security of the Bahamas and establish a consistent electricity sector policy. GBPC will adhere to the requirements of the Act.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

p. 7-9 (Governance & Risk Management); p. 14-18; p. 27-28; p. 39-46

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024_Emera_Sustainability_Report_2024_Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Emera Sustainability Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

p. 5-22

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

emera-2024-climate-update.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Emera Climate Update

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy
☑ Other, please specify

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Business Overview and Outlook (pg 20-25); Enterprise Risk and Risk Management (pg 46-50).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024-emera-annual-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Emera Annual Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios
☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:
☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Affiliates

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In 2024, we engaged a third-party consultant to complete a qualitative severe weather and climate risk scenario-analysis assessment at the enterprise level. The goal was to enhance our understanding of physical and transition risks and opportunities and to support continual improvement of extreme weather and climate risk assessments at our affiliates. Our assessment included updated qualitative insights on the potential financial and operational impacts of severe weather/climate-related risks and opportunities to our affiliates and the business overall. Our scenario analysis was focused on three physical and transition risks and opportunities impactful at the enterprise level, under three global climate scenarios over three time horizons. The three physical risks selected were wind events, inland and coastal flooding, and heat waves. Wildfires, though a significant risk, already have an internal working group dedicated to the assessment and mitigation of this risk and therefore was not selected. Transition risks selected were investments in resiliency and low-carbon solutions, decarbonization policies, and increase in electricity demand.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Based on a review of select power and utility organizations' targets and scenario analysis assessments, we selected baseline (recent history of events), 2030, and 2050 as the time horizons for our assessment. We also considered provincially mandated targets in Nova Scotia and Canadian federal aspirations for a net-zero economy by 2050. When selecting scenarios for our assessment, we considered internationally accepted global climate scenarios, including International Energy Agency (IEA) Scenarios, Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) and Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs). Of the following three scenarios, we used scenarios 1 and 2 to assess physical risks, and scenarios 1 and 3 to assess our transition risks and opportunities at the enterprise level. Scenario 1: Limited Global Climate Action Scenario Pathway (Physical — SSP5-8.5/RCP8.5, Transition — IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPs)); Scenario 2: Middle of the Road Global Scenario (Physical — SSP2-4.5/RCP4.5); Scenario 3: Aggressive Global Mitigation Scenario (Transition — IEA Net-Zero by 2050 Scenario (NZE2050))

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Affiliates

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our assessment indicates the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events are expected to rise in the near-term (2030) and medium-term (2050), increasing our exposure to negative operational and financial impacts, with the greatest risk to our electric utilities. We will continue to mitigate these risks by investing in storm hardening at our affiliates and implementing our asset management programs. Depending on the pace and extent to which the global economy transitions to a low-carbon future, we could be further exposed to transition risks, such as increasing regulatory pressures or changes in electricity demand. We will continue to mitigate these risks by investing in system resiliency and low-carbon solutions that reduce future costs while also unlocking future revenue potential.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Emera's plan aligns with government commitments in the jurisdictions where we operate, which are defined as part of their responses to global climate commitments.

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Electric utilities have a responsibility to ensure their systems have the right level of capacity energy – this is energy that's available whenever customers need it. Since coal can be burned anytime to match customer demand, coal-fired generation provides high levels of reliable capacity. Intermittent renewables, like wind and solar, are critical to decarbonization, but they provide less capacity because they only deliver energy when the wind blows or the sun shines. In addition, long-duration batteries and alternate technologies are still being developed. As a result, in order to eliminate coal while maintaining reliability, we have to find ways to replace the capacity that's currently provided by coal units. This is where natural gas comes in as an effective transition fuel until a cleaner replacement is available. While it's an emitting fuel source, the carbon-intensity of natural gas is much lower than coal. It's capable of quickly ramping up and down as needed, providing critical capacity energy needed to maintain reliability during times of peak demand and when energy from intermittent, weather dependent, renewable resources aren't available.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Engagement with stakeholders takes place on a continual basis across the business. Subject to applicable securities laws and Emera's Disclosure Policy, our robust engagement program encompasses a wide range of stakeholders including policymakers, regulators and customers of our operating utilities, as well as financial analysts, investors and others that we regularly engage with through direct meetings, investor events, quarterly analyst calls and other initiatives to monitor priority issues, risks and opportunities. In 2024, members of Emera's executive team met with many of our shareholders, including Emera's top 50 largest investors. We aim to host an investor day event every 12 to 18 months, with our most recent held in December 2024. For more information about the various ways we engage with our stakeholders, please see our Stakeholder Engagement table in the Downloads section of our website.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Achieving our vision on this timeline is subject to external factors beyond our control and dependent upon decisions of, and/or support from, others including government, regulators, independent system operators, independent power producers, interconnected utilities, partners, investors, customers and Indigenous communities. It is also reliant on the development and/or commercialization of new and emerging technologies and/ or the use of offsets. Shifts in government and regulatory policies/programs may impact our projects and progress. We will only proceed with forward-looking investments where we can demonstrate to the satisfaction of regulators that such investments are prudent and the most cost-effective solution for customers within the applicable legislative and regulatory regimes.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We've made significant progress, achieving a 49 per cent reduction in our CO2 emissions (Includes CO2 Scope 1 generation emissions for Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power only and is compared to 2005 levels), and an 80 per cent reduction in our use of coal in generation, compared to 2005 levels. As we continue working toward government mandated objectives and our vision to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050, we're mindful that the path to 2050 is not fully clear — and must be achieved without sacrificing reliability or affordability for customers. We've updated our Net-Zero Roadmap to highlight options and projects, both those that are completed and in-progress, as well as planned investments that help deliver cleaner energy.

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

2024_Emera_Climate_Update_2024_Final.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Emera does have a transition plan and climate targets and vision that incorporates various factors including government regulations. Emera's plan aligns with government commitments in the jurisdictions where we operate, which are defined as part of their responses to global climate commitments.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2021, Emera established a net-zero 2050 vision which continues to guide the direction of our climate related efforts as we balance energy affordability and reliability priorities of our customers. We're tracking our CO2 emissions reductions against corresponding 2005 levels using the internal targets we set in 2021 as guideposts — a 55 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2025 and an 80 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2040. The energy ecosystem has undergone significant changes in recent years, including impacts from electrification and increasing energy demand, growing concerns about

affordability, energy security, shifts in policy and regulation, decentralization of energy production, shifting stakeholder expectations, and technological advancements, among other influences. We recognize these, and other factors, may impact our ability to achieve climate targets that were set several years ago under different conditions. Looking ahead, we recognize that it will take longer than originally anticipated to achieve a 55 per cent reduction in CO2 emissions. We originally set internal targets to achieve this reduction by 2025. Factors contributing to this include shifting delivery dates for independent power producer renewable projects, accelerating load growth and customer affordability concerns. We continue to work to help ensure that our system is ready to accept new external generation when available.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Over the next five years, we're investing $20 billion in grid modernization and resilience, cleaner energy, new technologies, increasing capacity and expanding systems across our utilities. Some key initiatives in 2024 included: • Nova Scotia Power continued to invest in the development of a Distributed Energy Resource Management System. This involves interconnecting existing systems that support outage management, geographic information and energy management. Connecting these systems to one another, and with customer assets, will enable remote troubleshooting and provide data to help us invest in a way that maximizes value for customers. - Construction continued on two new, more resilient facilities in our Florida operations in 2024. In Tampa, a new headquarters was built, further away from flood zones. It features new technology and a reliable back-up power source. Tampa Electric's new operations centre includes a renewable energy control center and an onsite diagnostic and drone facility, setting the standard for innovation, analytics and reliability. Approximately 900 employees from Tampa Electric's operations team and a small group of Peoples Gas operations staff moved into the new facility in early 2025.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We continue to make progress on the energy transition, with an unwavering focus on reliability and affordability for our utility customers. The path to a cleaner energy future and meeting customer needs and government targets is not straightforward and will take ongoing collaboration and innovation. Some examples of low-carbon energy projects that Emera have undertaken include the Maritime Link (operated by Emera Newfoundland and Labrador). It performed well in 2024, once again achieving more than 99.9% availability. The Link delivered more than 1,940,000 MW, or nearly 2 TWh, of reliable hydroelectricity to Nova Scotia serving approximately 19% of the province's energy requirements. After receiving regulatory approval in 2024, Nova Scotia Power started construction of its 150 MW grid-scale battery storage project, an equity partnership with Nova Scotia's 13 Mi'kmaq communities. The project includes three 50 MW battery storage sites that will enable more renewable energy and enhance reliability for customers. Two sites are expected to be operational in 2025, with the third to be complete in 2026. Tampa Electric continued to expand its solar fleet in 2024. Two new projects totaling 100 MW were brought into service, bringing total solar capacity to 1,350 MW. Another 745 MW is planned to be added by the end of 2028. In addition to supporting reliability, solar generation has saved Tampa Electric customers $321 million USD in fuel costs since 2017. Peoples Gas constructed pipelines to two renewable natural gas (RNG) producers to connect additional RNG into Florida's natural gas supply. In addition to the three RNG facilities already connected, the team is building pipelines to connect the Polk County municipal landfill and Southern Cross Dairy facilities to the intrastate transmission pipeline. The dairy connection will be bidirectional, allowing the facility to access natural gas as a reliable backup during a power outage. Both connections are expected to be in service in 2025. Grand Bahama Power has solar energy in its mix for the first time with agreements to purchase a total of 14.5 MW from three independent solar sites, two of which were commissioned in 2024. The team is also working to launch its own 5 MW solar site later in 2025. Once complete, solar energy at GBPC will total 19.5 MW, or approximately 14.5 per cent of the island's energy needs. In addition to reducing CO2 emissions, solar is helping to reduce the impact of volatile fuel prices and stabilize energy costs for customers. Our capital plan will continue to invest in grid modernization and resiliency, integrate more renewable energy, leverage existing and emerging technologies and deliver customer-facing solutions so our utility teams can safely deliver reliable, cleaner energy to customers in a cost-effective manner and at a prudent pace.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Liabilities
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

In 2024, Emera had approximately $43 billion in assets and revenues of more than $7.2 billion. Across Emera, we take a holistic view of severe weather and climate risks, identifying opportunities to adapt as risks evolve. We're making strategic, cost-effective investments in grid reliability, resilience and modernization, renewable integration, and new and emerging technologies, to manage the evolving demands of our industry and meet the needs of our utility customers. More than 90 per cent of our five-year (2025-2029) $20 billion capital plan is focused on these areas. This includes $13 billion in projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. These initiatives will improve reliability, efficiency and resiliency, and are designed to allow us to meet evolving customer needs while driving operational and cost efficiencies.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Over the next five years, we're investing $20 billion in grid modernization and resilience, cleaner energy, new technologies, increasing capacity and expanding systems across our utilities. Some key initiatives in 2024 included: • Nova Scotia Power continued to invest in the development of a Distributed Energy Resource Management System. This involves interconnecting existing systems that support outage management, geographic information and energy management. Connecting these systems to one another, and with customer assets, will enable remote troubleshooting and provide data to help us invest in a way that maximizes value for customers. • Construction continued on two new, more resilient facilities in our Florida operations in 2024. In Tampa, a new headquarters was built, further away from flood zones. It features new technology and a reliable back-up power source. The operations centre includes a renewable energy control center and an onsite diagnostic and drone facility, setting the standard for innovation, analytics and reliability. Approximately 900 employees from Tampa Electric's operations team and a small group of Peoples Gas operations staff moved into the new facility in early 2025.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

5

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

We’re making strategic, cost-effective investments in grid reliability, resilience and modernization, renewable integration, and new and emerging technologies, to manage the evolving demands of our industry and meet the needs of our utility customers. More than 90 per cent of our five-year (2025- 2029) $20 billion capital plan is focused on these areas. This includes $13 billion in projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. Approximately $3.6 billion of our capital plan is allocated to expanding our renewable energy capabilities to deliver increased reliability and fuel cost reductions for customers, especially through energy storage projects. One project example included in this $3.6B is a $180 million investment in an innovative partnership between Nova Scotia Power and the 13 Mi’kmaw communities in the province to build three grid-scale battery storage projects totaling 150 MW. We also expect to invest more than $2 billion in strategic technology and customer-focused initiatives to help promote affordability, advance greater operational efficiency, achieve cost savings and enhance service delivery across our affiliates.
[Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization’s CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera has costs and investments associated with this generation source, but we do not have a complete breakdown by source. We continue to invest in the integration of cost-effective renewables, such as wind and solar, in lower-emitting sources of energy including natural gas, and in shifting away from fossil fuels in generation.

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Oil

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera has costs and investments associated with this generation source, but we do not have a complete breakdown by source. We continue to invest in the integration of cost-effective renewables, such as wind and solar, in lower-emitting sources of energy including natural gas, and in shifting away from fossil fuels in generation.

Gas

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera has costs and investments associated with this generation source, but we do not have a complete breakdown by source. We continue to invest in the integration of cost-effective renewables, such as wind and solar, in lower-emitting sources of energy including natural gas, and in shifting away from fossil fuels in generation.

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Other biomass

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera has costs and investments associated with this generation source, but we do not have a complete breakdown by source

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Hydropower

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera has costs and investments associated with this generation source, but we do not have a complete breakdown by source

Wind

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera has costs and investments associated with this generation source, but we do not have a complete breakdown by source

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

230000000

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

2.7

(5.7.3) 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

10.2

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX in reporting year was calculated using numbers from our 2024-2026 Capital Plan (an investment of $690 million in solar at Tampa Electric of the $8.9 billion dollar capital plan). These numbers were divided evenly over the 3 year plan timeframe to estimate the CAPEX and percentage for the 2024 reporting year. CAPEX calculations for the next 5 years were completed using the values for solar at Tampa Electric, provided in the December 2024 Investor Presentation ($2080 million, https://s205.q4cdn.com/781121964/files/doc_presentations/2024/12/1/December-2024_Emera-Marketing-Deck.pdf), divided by the total CAPEX for 2025-2029 ($20,430,000,000)

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

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

0.67

(5.7.3) 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

7.4

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX calculations for the next 5 years were completed using the combined values for all other renewables which did not fit into the above categories, and included: energy storage at Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power, hydro and wind at Nova Scotia Power, and Renewable Natural Gas at Peoples Gas Co, provided in the December 2024 Investor Presentation (https://s205.q4cdn.com/781121964/files/doc_presentations/2024/12/1/December-2024_Emera-Marketing-Deck.pdf): $1050 million+$350 million+$110 million, divided by the total CAPEX for 2025-2029 ($20,430,000,000)

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

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

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

0

(5.7.3) 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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Emera does not own any assets using this power generation source.
[Fixed row]

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reliability and Grid Modernization

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Reliability and Grid Modernization: Includes projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. These initiatives will improve reliability, efficiency and resiliency, and are designed to allow us to meet evolving customer needs while driving operational and cost efficiencies. For example, at Tampa Electric we're making cost effective investments to expand transmission and distribution networks to support customer growth and in our Storm Protection Plan (SPP) to harden the grid. At Nova Scotia Power, we're investing in the Nova Scotia-New Brunswick Intertie to enhance regional resilience, the integration of more renewable energy, and in storm hardening, including enhanced vegetation management. Percentage of total CAPEX was calculated using the values for Reliability and Grid Modernization, provided in the December 2024 Investor Presentation ($13,170 million, https://s205.q4cdn.com/781121964/files/doc_presentations/2024/12/1/December-2024_Emera-Marketing-Deck.pdf), divided by the total CAPEX for 2025-2029 ($20,430,000,000)

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

13170000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

64.5

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2029

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Technological Innovation

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Technological Innovation: We expect to invest more than $2 billion in strategic technology and customer-focused initiatives to help promote affordability, advance greater operational efficiency, achieve cost savings and enhance service delivery across our affiliates. Percentage of total CAPEX was calculated using the values for Technological Innovation, provided in the December 2024 Investor Presentation ($2070 million, https://s205.q4cdn.com/781121964/files/doc_presentations/2024/12/1/December-2024_Emera-Marketing-Deck.pdf), divided by the total CAPEX for 2025-2029 ($20,430,000,000)

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

2070000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

10.1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2029
[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*The use of internal pricing of carbon has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

It has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority.

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

It has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Customers' evolving needs and expectations are driving change in the energy industry. We operate our utilities with a focus on creating value for customers and continually improving reliability and the quality of the services we provide. To support customers, we offer a variety of programs and initiatives to promote efficiency and energy conservation across our electric and natural gas utilities. These include free energy audits, energy rebate and incentive programs, and initiatives focused on energy education, awareness and outreach.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Some examples of customer engagement activities undertaken in 2024 include: -Nova Scotia Power's Time Varying Pricing was piloted in 2023, giving customers more choice and control over their usage. Enrollment in Nova Scotia Power's Time Varying Pricing (TVP) rate program increased by nearly 190 per cent in 2024 for a total of more than 8,800 participants. The program gives customers the option to use energy during times when demand is lowest, for a lower cost. In addition to helping customers save an average of $87 to $320 a year, the TVP program also adds flexibility, efficiency and reliability to the energy distribution system. -NSPI also undertook energy efficiency programming, including home energy assessments, numerous energy rebate and incentive programs, free energy efficient products, and energy efficiency education and advice. In 2024, the energy savings achieved were 172 GWh (78 GWh (78,000 MWh) Residential and 95 GWh (95,000 GWh) Business/Non-Profit/ Institutional). -Our affiliate, Tampa Electric, received approval for its 2020–2029 Demand-side Management (DSM) Plan in August 2020. Some of Tampa Electric's DSM initiatives include conservation programs, free energy audits, numerous energy rebate and incentive programs, and energy education, awareness, and outreach. In 2024, Tampa Electric's conservation programs reduced the use of energy by 108.7 GWh (108,700 MWh) for residential and commercial/industrial customers.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Emera Inc. uses operational control as the consolidation approach in the accounting of our greenhouse gas emissions inventory. This approach was chosen because it includes all of Emera's wholly owned affiliates with operations that can impact the environment and is consistent with the approach that Emera Inc. has taken with respect to implementing and maintaining our environmental management system (EMS). The same approach is consistently applied at the affiliate level.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Emera Inc. uses operational control as the consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. This approach was chosen because it includes all of Emera's wholly owned affiliates with operations that can impact the environment and is consistent with the approach that Emera Inc. has taken with respect to implementing and maintaining our environmental management system (EMS). The same approach is consistently applied at the affiliate level.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Emera Inc. uses operational control as the consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. This approach was chosen because it includes all of Emera's wholly owned affiliates with operations that can impact the environment and is consistent with the approach that Emera Inc. has taken with respect to implementing and maintaining our environmental management system (EMS). The same approach is consistently applied at the affiliate level.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ Other, please specify :Environment Canada's Quantification Methods for Electricity and Heat Generation and Nova Scotia Government's Standards for Quantification, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ 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	*No comment*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Fugitive releases from the operation of the ENB Brunswick Pipeline are not included in our disclosure

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

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

0.9

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Fugitive emissions from the Brunswick pipeline are tracked but are not material.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The fugitive emissions from the operation of the ENB Pipeline were divided by Emera's total reported scope 1 and 2 emissions and multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

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

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

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

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

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) has 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.

(7.4.1.11) 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.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

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

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

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

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Scope 1 emissions from company vehicles emissions from our largest distribution fleets including Nova Scotia Power, Tampa Electric, and Peoples Gas are included. We also included company vehicle emissions from Emera Energy's Brooklyn Power and Emera Caribbean Inc. Emera New Brunswick and Emera Newfoundland and Labrador have very few company vehicles and therefore these emissions on not considered material. In 2024, our fleet emissions were approximately 25,000 tonnes CO2 representing only 0.18% of our overall scope 1 emissions. These emissions are not considered material when placed in the context of our Scope 1 generation emissions.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The emissions from the operation of ENB and ENL Company Vehicles were consolidated and divided by Emera's total reported scope 1 and 2 emissions and multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2005

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25048100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 and Emera Newfoundland and Labrador currently do not 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.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2005

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2005

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1885000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG Protocol
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13381615

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Operational control is the consolidation approach used at Emera. Scope 1 emission calculations include CO2, CH4, N2O and SF6. Emera used the IPCC 5th Assessment Report as the source for global warming potential (GWP) rates.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*2367*	*GHG Protocol, Scope 2 Standard*

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This scope 3 emission category was determined to be relevant and material to Emera, but emissions have not yet been disclosed.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This scope 3 emission category was determined to be relevant and material to Emera, but emissions have not yet been disclosed.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

880182

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

(7.8.5) Please explain

This scope 3 emissions category is relevant, and emissions have been quantified and disclosed.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7746638

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :US EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart NN

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This scope 3 emissions category is relevant, and emissions have been quantified and disclosed.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial/not relevant and therefore has not been quantified for 2024.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

VERREPRT_NSPI_2024_v.final.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

2-3, 15-16

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

40
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) 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.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

173746

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The change in emissions was calculated using: 2024 emissions - 2023 emissions For percentage value, the answer was divided by the 2023 total value * 100 [Fixed row]*

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	407778	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

13150140

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

176430

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

31008

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

24036

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

1

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24036

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No comment

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

13101609

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

493

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13146198

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No comment

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No comment

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

18475

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0.81

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18704

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No comment

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

No comment
[Fixed row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Bahamas	*194595*	*0*	*0*
Barbados	*701044*	*0*	*0*
Canada	*5340164*	*0*	*0*
United States of America	*7145812*	*2367*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Tampa Electric

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

6952715

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

New Mexico Gas

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

111953

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Barbados Light and Power

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

701044

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Emera Energy

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5492

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Grand Bahama Power Company

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

194595

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Peoples Gas

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

81143

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Nova Scotia Power

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5334672
[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Lingan Generating Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1643686

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.239397

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-60.038074

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Big Bend Power Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2792386

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

27.795192

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-82.401337

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Seawall Generating Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185344

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.07654

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-59.487993

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Point Aconi Generation Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

876084

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.320997

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-60.33054

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Polk Power Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2159634

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

27.726501

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-81.989594

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Barbados Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

613

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Nova Scotia Power Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10579

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tampa Electric T and D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12262

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

West Sunrise Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111433

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.515969

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.750147

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Peoples Gas Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5702

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Spring Garden Generating Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

362692

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.126015

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-59.632314

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Nova Scotia Power T and D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6611

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Mexico Gas

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

106880

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.59182

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-106.05359

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Grand Bahamas T&D

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1770

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Nova Scotia Power Facility

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

164

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Peoples Gas

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75442

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

27.950308

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-82.459516

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Peel Street Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81130

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.517964

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.752569

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Combustion Turbines

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15646

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.676787

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-63.59594

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Trenton Generation Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

858447

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.686052

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-62.66154

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tuft's Cove Generation Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

960580

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.676787

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-63.59594

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bayside Power Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1981772

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

27.9064

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-82.41906

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brooklyn Power

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5067

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.057007

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-64.692328

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Point Tupper Generation Station

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

587773

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.587723

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-61.348706

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Grand Bahamas Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

262

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Garrison Generating Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.081519

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-59.607765

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Brooklyn Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

425

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.275

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-66.033

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Port Hawkesbury Biomass Plant

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28100

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.59993

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-61.356738

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tampa Electric Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6661

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

New Mexico Gas Fleet

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5073

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Trents CEB and Solar Farm

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152395

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.3

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-59.6167

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CCGT (Tufts Cove 4,5,6)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

347002

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

44.676787

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-63.59594
[Add row]

(7.19) 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	Comment
Electric utility activities	*13188517*	*No comment*

[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Gas Utility Activities*	*2367*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	*13381614*	*2367*	*Emera's scope 1 and 2 emissions represent our consolidated accounting group.*
All other entities	*0*	*0*	*Emera's scope 1 and 2 emissions do not include emissions from "other entities".*

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Select from:

☑ More than 35% but less than or equal to 40%

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3478684

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

25461325

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

28940009.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3726

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3726.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

89526

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

89526.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3568210

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

25465051

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

29033261.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sustainable biomass is not a current fuel source.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

358460

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

59263

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3209750

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

30263

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4168998

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

390341

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1425361

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

58649

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20854167

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

538211

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

30016736

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1076727

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

30016736

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1076727

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

3568210

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

89526

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Bahamas

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

9473

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9473.00

Barbados

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

39049

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

39049.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

584623

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

584623.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3726

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

443582

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

447308.00
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Canada

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

7399

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

4.7

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

28622

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

557219

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

52942

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load - Transmission Net Gen - NSPI and Brooklyn

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

20296

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

4.21

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

20692

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

849877

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

5180.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load - Net Generation to distribution grid

Row 3

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

20739

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

1.54

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

2169

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

0.0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

0.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen)

Row 4

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Bahamas

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

299

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0.53

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

91

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

0.0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

0.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen)

Row 5

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Bahamas

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

288

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

6.98

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

994

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

19527

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

1373.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

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

Row 6

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

7983

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

2

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

5406

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

52942.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

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

Row 7

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Barbados

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

957

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3.8

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

3989

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

169019

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

439.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

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

Row 8

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ Barbados

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

996

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

1.7

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

188

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

0.0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

0.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load - Transmission (Gross Gen) and Distribution (Net Gen)
[Add row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.002

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

13567292

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7200000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :No change.

(7.45.9) Please explain

Although our gross global scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased from 2023, so did our total revenue. Therefore, no intensity change occurred from 2023 to 2024.
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3493723

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

838.02

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

924.51

Oil

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1033114

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

951.30

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

997.21

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8179419

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

392.22

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

402.59

Other biomass

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

407778

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

1139.04

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1363.81

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Other non-renewable

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13114034

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

453.15
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/26/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2005

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

25048100

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

25048100.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

11271645.000

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

12210667

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

12210667.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

93.18

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, Emera established a net-zero 2050 vision which continues to guide the direction of our climate related efforts as we balance energy affordability and reliability priorities of our customers. We're tracking our CO2 emissions reductions against corresponding 2005 levels using the internal targets we set in 2021 as guideposts — a 55 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2025 and an 80 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2040. The energy ecosystem has undergone significant changes in recent years, including impacts from electrification and increasing energy demand, growing concerns about affordability, energy security, shifts in policy and regulation, decentralization of energy production, shifting stakeholder expectations, and technological advancements, among other influences. We recognize these, and other factors, may impact our ability to achieve climate targets that were set several years ago under different conditions. Looking ahead, we recognize that it will take longer than originally anticipated to achieve a 55 per cent reduction in CO2 emissions. We originally set internal targets to achieve this reduction by 2025. Factors contributing to this include shifting delivery dates for independent power producer renewable projects, accelerating load growth and customer affordability concerns. We continue to work to help ensure that our system is ready to accept new external generation when available. Our reductions in CO2 emissions, coal used in generation (GWh), and our net-zero vision are compared to 2005 levels and include CO2 Scope 1 generation emissions for Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power only.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce emissions of CO2.

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

At the end of 2024, we achieved a 49 per cent reduction in CO2 emissions. In several of our operating jurisdictions, governments have set clean energy targets and we're working hard to achieve them. We've invested in the integration of cost-effective renewables, such as wind and solar, in lower-emitting sources of energy including natural gas, and in shifting away from fossil fuels in generation. We've made significant progress to date. Compared to 2005 levels, we've achieved a 49 per cent reduction in our CO2 emissions and reduced our use of coal in generation by 80 per cent. While we share in the vision for a clean energy future and achieving net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050, the path to 2050 is not fully clear and must be adjusted regularly as we proceed. As we continue working to meet clean energy mandates, we must maintain reliability and affordability for customers. We will continue to be transparent and share our progress and plans toward 2050 with investors and all stakeholders.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/26/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2005

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

25048100

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

25048100.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

80

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5009620.000

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

12210667

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

12210667.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.06

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, Emera established a net-zero 2050 vision which continues to guide the direction of our climate related efforts as we balance energy affordability and reliability priorities of our customers. We're tracking our CO2 emissions reductions against corresponding 2005 levels using the internal targets we set in 2021 as guideposts — a 55 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2025 and an 80 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2040. The energy ecosystem has undergone significant changes in recent years, including impacts from electrification and increasing energy demand, growing concerns about affordability, energy security, shifts in policy and regulation, decentralization of energy production, shifting stakeholder expectations, and technological advancements, among other influences. We recognize these, and other factors, may impact our ability to achieve climate targets that were set several years ago under different conditions. Our reductions in CO2 emissions, coal used in generation (GWh), and our net-zero vision are compared to 2005 levels and include CO2 Scope 1 generation emissions for Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power only.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce emissions of CO2.

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

At the end of 2024, we achieved a 49 per cent reduction in CO2 emissions. In several of our operating jurisdictions, governments have set clean energy targets and we're working hard to achieve them. We've invested in the integration of cost-effective renewables, such as wind and solar, in lower-emitting sources of energy including natural gas, and in shifting away from fossil fuels in generation. We've made significant progress to date. Compared to 2005 levels, we've achieved a 49 per cent reduction in our CO2 emissions and reduced our use of coal in generation by 80 per cent. While we share in the vision for a clean energy future and achieving net-zero CO2 emissions by 2050, the path to 2050 is not fully clear and must be adjusted regularly as we proceed. As we continue working to meet clean energy mandates, we must maintain reliability and affordability for customers. We will continue to be transparent and share our progress and plans toward 2050 with investors and all stakeholders.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

02/26/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2021, Emera established a net-zero 2050 vision which continues to guide the direction of our climate related efforts as we balance energy affordability and reliability priorities of our customers. We're tracking our CO2 emissions reductions against corresponding 2005 levels using the internal targets we set in 2021 as guideposts — a 55 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2025 and an 80 per cent reduction in carbon emissions by the end of 2040. The energy ecosystem has undergone significant changes in recent years, including impacts from electrification and increasing energy demand, growing concerns about affordability, energy security, shifts in policy and regulation, decentralization of energy production, shifting stakeholder expectations, and technological advancements, among other influences. We recognize these, and other factors, may impact our ability to achieve climate targets that were set several years ago under different conditions. Our reductions in CO2 emissions, coal used in generation (GWh), and our net-zero vision are compared to 2005 levels and include CO2 Scope 1 generation emissions for Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power only.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

In 2021, Emera established a net-zero 2050 vision which continues to guide the direction of our climate-related efforts as we balance energy affordability and reliability priorities of our customers.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Our ability to achieve climate-related targets on these timelines will be highly dependent upon legislation and governmental policies, supportive regulatory decisions with respect to the related costs and capital investments, and the degree to which lower-carbon energy sources are cost effective for customers. In addition, our net-zero 2050 vision has always been aspirational in nature and the exact pathway to achieving it will also be highly dependent on the development and commercialization of new and emerging technologies and could include carbon offsets. In Nova Scotia, the shift to an independent system operator and greater involvement of the provincial government in energy procurement will impact Nova Scotia Power's role in long-term system planning and the degree to which we directly impact the generation mix in Nova Scotia.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

In 2022, we developed a Climate Targets and Vision Tracking Tool, that allows us to monitor our progress on CO2 emission reductions. Our tracking tool includes two key components: 1) a dashboard that illustrates our progress, and 2) details and status updates on key projects, including risks and opportunities. The tracking tool is designed to be regularly updated and reviewed by our SMC and SRC as project scheduling and planning evolves, as future projects are planned, and milestones are achieved. Increasingly, the tracking tool also tracks external generation projects that connect into our system such as those undertaken by independent power producers and/or projects procured by government. Our reductions in CO2 emissions, coal used in generation (GWh), and our net-zero vision are compared to 2005 levels and include CO2 Scope 1 generation emissions for TEC and NSPI only. The Nova Scotia Independent Energy System Operator (NSIESO) will be taking over responsibility for energy resource planning from NSPI in the next few years. Our tracking is informed by reporting from our Climate Targets and Vision Committee that provides updates on actual and future emissions forecasts and progress against key capital projects. Progress is reviewed at the affiliate level through the EMS and regularly reviewed by the Boards of Directors of our affiliates. The Climate Targets and Vision Committee aligns its meeting times with the anticipated timing of updates to planning forecasts such as Nova Scotia Power's integrated resource plans and Tampa Electric's 10-year site plans. The SMC and SRC review the status of key clean energy projects and our ongoing progress.
[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) 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
Under investigation	*3*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*10*	*3171000*
Implementation commenced	*4*	*1290700*
Implemented	*1*	*25000*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

25000

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

60000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

416000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Phases One and Two of solar development at Tampa Electric are now complete. In 2024, 100 MW from Phase 3 went into service. Solar projects in Florida, along with the modernization of Big Bend Power Station and upgrades at the Bayside Power Station, have proven to be cost effective, improving fleet efficiency by 20 per cent over the last five years, resulting in significant fuel cost savings for customers, including $60 million USD in fuel costs in 2024 alone.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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. Tampa Electric received approval for its 2020–2029 Demand-side Management (DSM) Plan in August 2020. This plan supports the approved Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) goals, which are reasonable, beneficial, and cost-effective to all customers. Some of Tampa Electric's DSM initiatives include conservation programs, free energy audits, numerous energy rebate and incentive programs, and energy education, awareness, and outreach. In 2024, Tampa Electric's conservation programs reduced the use of energy by 108.7 GWh for residential and commercial/industrial customers. The company incurred DSM costs of approximately $47 million USD. In Nova Scotia, DSM programs are funded by NSPI pursuant to legislation requirements within the Public Utilities Act. This legislation requires that NSPI purchase electricity efficiency and conservation activities from EfficiencyOne, a public utility regulated by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board. DSM activities at NSPI include home energy assessments, numerous energy rebate and incentive programs, free energy efficient products, and energy efficiency education and advice. In 2024, the energy savings achieved were 172 GWh. In 2024, the contribution to EfficiencyOne from NSPI revenue was $57.5 million. Peoples Gas also offers conservation programs, which include rebates on energy efficient natural gas appliances for residential and commercial customers. Program costs are approved annually by the FPSC with costs recovered through a clause rate on customers' gas bill. In 2024, Peoples Gas residential energy conservation programs saved 45,746 MMBtu and its commercial programs saved 227,028 MMBtu, at a cost of approximately $21.3 million USD and $11.7 million USD, respectively. NMGC provides energy efficiency programs designed to incentivize residential and commercial customers to purchase or install high efficiency measures that decrease the use of natural gas in their homes or businesses. For example, NMGC offers residential water heating and spacing heating programs, and its Efficient Buildings Program offers multiple natural gas saving measures for commercial and school facilities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

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 2025. For example, Nova Scotia Power began construction on its 150 MW grid-scale battery storage project in 2024. The project includes three 50 MW battery storage sites that allow renewable energy to be stored and brought to the

grid when it's needed, improving grid stability and enhancing reliability for customers. Through secured low-cost financing, this collaboration is helping to mitigate the cost of the project for Nova Scotia Power customers. Two of the storage facilities are expected to be operational in 2025, with the third completed by 2026.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Emera's strategy is focused on delivering safe, clean, and reliable energy to customers. Emera is subject to extensive regulation by federal, provincial, state, regional and local authorities regarding environmental matters, primarily related to its utility operations. This includes laws, regulations and policies relating to GHG emissions, renewable energy standards, climate change, air quality, water quality and usage, waste management, wastewater discharges, soil quality, aquatic and terrestrial habitats, hazardous waste, health, endangered species, and wildlife mortality. In some jurisdictions where Emera operates, government legislation and policy has included timelines for mandated shutdowns of coal-fired generating facilities, has required a certain percentage of electricity be generated from renewables, carbon pricing, emissions limits and cap and trade mechanisms. Over the medium and long terms, these could potentially lead to a significant portion of hydrocarbon infrastructure assets being subject to additional regulation and limitations in respect of GHG emissions and operations. 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. The Province of Nova Scotia has established targets with respect to the percentage of renewable energy in NSPI's generation mix and reductions in GHG emissions, as well as the goal to phase out coal-fired electricity generation by 2030. The Government of Canada has also enacted regulations imposing emissions standards on coal-fired generation that would effectively require the decommissioning of such facilities. Nova Scotia Power is required to operate under the provincial Environment Act and associated regulations including the Air Quality Regulations, Carbon Pricing Regulations (i.e., Output Based Pricing System (OBPS)), Greenhouse Gas Emissions Regulations and Nova Scotia Renewable Energy Regulations. In the US, Tampa Electric is subject to requirements under the Clean Air Act.
[Add row]

(7.58) 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. 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. Our gas utilities, New Mexico Gas and Peoples Gas have identified opportunities to reduce GHG emissions, both internally (e.g., through further opportunities to reduce transmission and distribution methane leakage through the use of compressed natural gas fleet vehicles, and through increased energy efficiency and renewable energy opportunities at our facilities) and externally (e.g., through enhancing customers' energy efficiency programs and renewable natural gas opportunities). For example, within Emera natural gas utilities, there is an ongoing effort to reduce methane and carbon emissions through replacement of aging infrastructure. Peoples Gas also has three state-of-the-

art leak detection vehicles in its fleet. The vehicles are outfitted with MobileGuard – a cutting-edge, laser-based technology that detects and analyzes methane gas emissions and uses special software and wind speed calculations to pinpoint the exact location of leaks.

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

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reliability and Grid Modernization

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable Energy Integration

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Increasing electricity demand, driven by factors such as electrification, population growth, electric vehicle expansion, and other large industrial load growth (such as data centres), is expected to drive current and future growth across our utilities. Approximately $13.2 billion of Emera's $20 billion capital plan (2025-2029) is earmarked for grid reliability and modernization, and $3.6 billion for renewable energy integration. These are two key investment areas helping our electric utilities prepare for increased electricity demand in the near-term (2030) and medium-term (2050). This includes: $4.5 billion in electric grid modernization at TEC, $1.7 billion in generation expansion and efficiency at TEC, and $1.6 billion in T&D investments at NSP. Some examples of renewable energy integration projects at our affiliates include wind and solar integration, battery storage, and hydro investments.

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Heating and cooling

☑ Air-source heat pump using heat recovery

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

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, they 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 as traditional air conditioning units. For example, our affiliate Nova Scotia Power promotes the use of heat pumps by customers through encouraging them to work with preferred

contractors to pick the most efficient and cost-effective choice for their homes. NSPI is also supportive of rebate programs offered by Efficiency Nova Scotia, an organization that helps homeowners save energy through energy efficiency opportunities, for upgrades to customer home heating systems including the installation of heat pumps.

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

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration

☑ Smart meter

(7.74.1.4) 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). At the end of 2024, Emera had approximately 1.5 million smart meters installed across our electric utilities. Approximately 98% of our load is served by smart meter technology. Deployment of smart meters will continue for our remaining customers. 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.

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

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Law & policy

[Fixed row]

(11.3) 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
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Pressure indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to the nature of Emera's operations in Canada, Emera's assets would be located near/adjacent to multiple biodiversity sensitive areas, including provincial and national parks, wilderness areas and Indigenous lands.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Emera's operations are not located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Emera's operations are not located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Emera's operations are not located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Emera's operations are not located in or near this type of area important for biodiversity.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Due to the nature of Emera's operations in Canada, Emera's assets would be located near/adjacent to multiple biodiversity sensitive areas, including provincial and national parks, wilderness areas, Indigenous lands and areas listed as having threatened or endangered species.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Canada

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Various provincial and national parks, wilderness areas and Indigenous lands located within Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Emera's operations in Canada consist of a number of power generating stations (thermal and hydro) and combustion turbines in Nova Scotia, transmission and distribution lines in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and a transmission gas pipeline in New Brunswick. These operations, in particular the transmission and distribution systems would span hundreds of kilometers, and in some areas are located adjacent to provincial and national parks, wilderness areas and Indigenous lands.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Our Environmental Management System (EMS), which is equivalent to the ISO 14001 standard, includes a well-established approach for mitigating our potential impact on biodiversity. It applies to all stages of work including projects under development, regular operations and ongoing maintenance. When building or maintaining energy infrastructure, we follow a process based on three principles: avoid, mitigate, or offset. Our first priority is always to avoid impacting biodiversity. To support this objective, our work planning processes include screening for biological resources, and sensitive and protected areas to avoid negative impacts. If this is not possible, we take steps to mitigate or offset our impacts by investing in new habitats. This can involve timing our activities to minimize the extent and/or likelihood of impacts, using site-specific environmental protection procedures including water management, sedimentation control, wetland protection, protection measures for wildlife and species of concern, and conducting additional mitigation or offset measures after our project work is complete. We work with partners, communities and experts to protect biodiversity across our operating jurisdictions. This includes sharing data and information to help advance conservation and protection programs. We collaborate with partners to implement monitoring programs, carry out documentation work, conduct restoration projects and execute programs to recover endangered species. One example of this is at NSPI. As part of the NSPI Osprey Management Program, nesting platforms are considered for installation at some locations where powerline infrastructure poses a risk to active osprey nests. In 2024, eight osprey nesting platforms were installed at sites across Nova Scotia to provide osprey with safe nesting locations away from energized powerline infrastructure. NSPI is working to improve both up- and down-stream fish passage as older hydro systems are refurbished. Improvements include enhancing water flow on the Harmony Hydro System based on fish migration assessments, and improving the fish ladder approach at the Black River Hydro System to facilitate more effective passage of fish. In 2024, NSPI installed an upstream eel ramp to restore access for juvenile and adult American Eel at Governor Reservoir on the Sheet Harbour Hydro System, as well as mitigative measures for reducing downstream entrainment through hydro turbines on the Nictaux and Mersey Hydro Systems. Studies on the impacts of these measures on downstream migration are ongoing. All remaining instream dam infrastructure at the Roseway Hydro System was removed in 2024, with the substrate restored to natural conditions. Gaspereau and American Eel passage has been restored to pre-dam construction conditions. A two-year post-restoration monitoring plan will be carried out to ensure the success of the removal.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Due to the nature of Emera's operations in the US, Emera's assets would be located within, near or adjacent to multiple biodiversity sensitive areas, including state parks and preserve areas, and areas with threatened or endangered species.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1547

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Emera's operations in the US consist of a number of power generating stations (thermal), electric distribution and transmission lines, and natural gas distribution and transmission in Florida and New Mexico. These operations, in particular the transmission and distribution systems would span hundreds of kilometers, and in some areas are located adjacent to state parks and preserve areas.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Our Environmental Management System (EMS), which is equivalent to the ISO 14001 standard, includes a well-established approach for mitigating our potential impact on biodiversity. It applies to all stages of work including projects under development, regular operations and ongoing maintenance. When building or maintaining energy infrastructure, we follow a process based on three principles: avoid, mitigate, or offset. Our first priority is always to avoid impacting biodiversity. To support this objective, our work planning processes include screening for biological resources, and sensitive and protected areas to avoid negative impacts. If this is not possible, we take steps to mitigate or offset our impacts by investing in new habitats. This can involve timing our activities to minimize the extent and/or likelihood of impacts, using site-specific environmental protection procedures including water management, sedimentation control, wetland protection, protection measures for wildlife and species of concern, and conducting additional mitigation or offset measures after our project work is complete. We work with partners, communities and experts to protect biodiversity across our operating jurisdictions. This includes sharing data and information to help advance conservation and protection programs. We collaborate with partners to implement monitoring programs, carry out documentation work, conduct restoration projects and execute programs to recover endangered species. Examples of these projects at affiliates include: Peoples Gas diligently adheres to the stringent environmental permitting processes mandated by the state of Florida’s Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the Federal US Army Corps of Engineers. Throughout 2024, Peoples Gas incorporated design modifications to project plans to eliminate impacts to protected flora and fauna. Tampa Electric continues to manage invasive plants species on over 500 acres of land at the Florida Conservation and Technology Center. The species that have benefitted from this work include the West Indian manatee, various species of sea turtles, Atlantic sturgeon, bald eagle, osprey, wood stork, roseate spoonbill and numerous other birds and waterfowl. TEC has committed to managing the control of these invasive species until the habitats are self-sustaining with beneficial native Florida species.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Our affiliate, NSPI, undergoes annual third-party verification of their Scope 1 emissions. Emissions from NSPI account for 40% of Emera's total Scope 1 emissions. Additional third-party verification not been identified as an immediate strategic priority at this time.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Senior Director Sustainability & Environment

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]