Emera Inc.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

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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10/16/2026, 01:07 pm

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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 $45 billion in assets and revenues of $8.8 billion in 2025. From our origins as a single electric utility in Nova Scotia, Emera has grown into an energy leader serving 2.7 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 operating companies 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). 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. Please note, in 2026 Emera finalized the sales of Grand Bahama Power Company (May 2026) and New Mexico Gas Company (August 2026). Data for both of these operating companies is included for 2025.
[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
	12/31/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

8800000000

(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.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

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

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

U2915EAA4

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

29882DAC7

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

29103HAA5

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

29103HAB3

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

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE:EMA

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRJ

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EMA.PRL

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103DAT37

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103DAM83

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29882DAC74

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103HAA59

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103HAB33

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103HAC16

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US29103HAD98

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29103HAC1

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

29103HAD9
[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)

1225

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

5099

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

4684

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Coal

Coal - Brown

(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)

593

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1583

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1522

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Includes Heavy and Light fuel oil, Diesel and jet fuel.

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)

5761

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

19351

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

18872

(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)

376

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

319

(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

Ocean thermal

(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)

599

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

594

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Hydro

Onshore 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)

259

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

259

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Wind

Offshore wind

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

Select from:

☑ No

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)

1436

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

2470

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

2436

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Solar

Wave

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

Select from:

☑ No

Tidal

(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

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Battery storage

Other non-renewable

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

Select from:
☑ No

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

9630

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

29736

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

28686

(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]

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

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

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Heat wave

☑ Wildfires

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

☑ 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

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

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

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Changes to regulations of existing products and services

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Uncertainty in market signals

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) 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 risks are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored and subject to appropriate controls. The Board has a Safety and Risk Committee ("SRC") to assist the Board in carrying out its safety, 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. 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 operating companies. 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. Building on this climate risk assessments, Emera continued to advance its understanding of evolving physical severe weather/climate impacts across key assets through two detailed studies completed in 2025. Emera Newfoundland and Labrador's climate study for the Maritime Link found that warmer temperatures, more intense rainfall, stronger wind gusts, a longer wildfire season, and rising sea and marine temperatures could require future operational and planning considerations for the substations, converter stations, transmission lines, and subsea cables. Meanwhile, Emera New Brunswick's study for the Brunswick Pipeline identified that higher temperatures, wildfires, stronger winds, more intense rainfall, lightning, and localized flooding could elevate risks for certain pipeline components. Both studies help guide long-term planning and targeted resilience measures to ensure the continued safety and reliability of these critical energy corridors as environmental conditions evolve.

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 Systems

Other
☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Disease or pests

Chronic physical
☑ Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity
☑ Water stress
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy
☑ Protected area designation

Reputation
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

Liability
☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) 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 risks are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored and subject to appropriate controls. The Board has a Safety and Risk Committee ("SRC") to assist the Board in carrying out its safety, 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. Emera's Environmental Management System (EMS) guides how we assess and manage environmental risks across the full lifecycle of our operations, and is aligned with ISO 14001 standards, from early planning through construction, daily activities and maintenance. Through our EMS, we identify sensitive biological resources, design projects to avoid or reduce impacts, and apply site-specific measures such as water and sediment controls, wetland safeguards, and wildlife protection. When impact avoidance isn't possible, we implement mitigation, restoration, or offset actions that help maintain long-term ecosystem health. In 2025, we worked with partners, communities, and experts to advance conservation through data sharing, monitoring programs, field documentation, and restoration initiatives. This included efforts to protect species at risk. We apply the same stewardship principles to water management, focusing on efficient use, responsible discharges, fish passage in hydro systems, and regulatory compliance.
[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 effects 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 effects 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, only within our direct operations

(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

Our primary focus is managing the environmental risks of our direct operations.
[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 2025 by NSPI was $5.7 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)

5700000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

NSPI paid $5.7 million under the OBPS regulations in 2025

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Continued alignment of risk mitigation with our 2026-2030 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

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. Achievement of these objectives is led by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO Nova Scotia), which is responsible for provincial system planning and clean energy procurement required to meet legislated targets. Nova Scotia Power works with the IESO Nova Scotia to implement the system plan by delivering the infrastructure, grid upgrades, and operational changes assigned to support this transition.

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

(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

(3.1.1.16) 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

(3.1.1.26) 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

1450000000

(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. In 2024, Nova Scotia Power filed its Five-year Reliability Plan with the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board. Informed by an in-depth analysis of outage causes, the plan outlines $1.3 billion of reliability investments from 2025-2029. Investments are focused on enhancing and storm hardening transmission and distribution through vegetation management, targeted equipment replacements and upgrades, and advanced grid modernization.

(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.

(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-low

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

With assets located in Florida and the Caribbean, we are experienced operators in areas with high ambient temperatures. 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. As the health and safety of our employees is a top priority, we must also continue to consider the challenging current and future work conditions created by heat waves.

(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

(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

(3.1.1.16) 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

(3.1.1.26) 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

1450000000

(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. In 2024, Nova Scotia Power filed its Five-year Reliability Plan with the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board. Informed by an in-depth analysis of outage causes, the plan outlines $1.3 billion of reliability investments from 2025-2029. Investments are focused on enhancing and storm hardening transmission and distribution through vegetation management, targeted equipment replacements and upgrades, and advanced grid modernization.

(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

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Canada and our Caribbean operating jurisdictions are signatories to the Paris Agreement. 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 2026-2030 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 in planned hydroelectric capital work, the integration of more wind energy and energy storage in the near-term (2026-2030). Peoples Gas continues to pursue renewable natural gas (RNG) projects, with two projects coming online in 2025 (Polk County municipal landfill and Southern Cross Dairy), and two new projects (Trail Ridge Landfill RNG and Captona Food Waste to RNG) currently in development.

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 natural gas 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 2026-2030 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 $15.4 billion of Emera's $20 billion capital plan (2025-2029) is earmarked for grid reliability and modernization, and $3.2 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 $4.6 billion and $1.5 billion in electric grid modernization at TEC and NSPI respectively, and $3.5 billion in generation expansion and efficiency at TEC.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk7

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(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

Across our operating companies, we've been actively investing in clean energy, grid resiliency, reliability and modernization. We see the business benefits of continued investment in grid resiliency and modernization. However, as a business primarily composed of rate-regulated utilities, the amount and pace of our investments in resiliency and low carbon solutions depends on several factors including affordability for customers and decisions/ support from various stakeholders such as governments, regulators, independent system operators, independent power producers, interconnected utilities, partners, investors, customers, and Indigenous communities.

(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

☑ 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-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 indirect 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 2026-2030 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

In the near term, we have allocated more than 90% of our $20 billion capital plan (2025-2030) to grid reliability and modernization, renewable integration, and technical innovation across our operating companies. This includes $4.6 billion in electric grid modernization and $2 billion in solar generation at TEC; and $1.5 billion in grid modernization and $480 million in hydro and wind development at NSPI. At Peoples Gas, we continue to form partnerships to advance renewable natural gas (RNG). Approximately $100 million is earmarked for renewable natural gas expansion.
[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

01/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

12/31/2025

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

42

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

5700000

(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 operating company 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. The Federal Government has updated their Federal Carbon Pricing trajectory. The Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change has not yet updated the regulations to reflect this change.

(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 capital plan (through 2030), $15.4 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 $1.3 billion in the Five-Year Reliability Plan (2025–2029), as well as 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 $20 billion capital plan (through 2030), $15.4 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

15400000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030), $15.4 billion is going toward projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030), $15.4 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 $3.2 billion of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030) 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 $3.2 billion of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030) 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

3200000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Approximately $3.2 billion of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030) is allocated to expanding our renewable energy capabilities.

(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 2025, delivering 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 came online in 2025, with the third to be complete in 2026. Tampa Electric continued to expand its solar fleet in 2025 with an additional 74 MW brought into service, bringing total solar capacity to 1,424 MW. In addition to supporting reliability, solar generation has saved Tampa Electric customers $380 million USD in fuel costs since 2017. Peoples Gas continues to pursue renewable natural gas (RNG) projects. In addition to the two projects that came online in 2025—the Polk County municipal landfill and Southern CrossDairy—two new projects—Trail Ridge Landfill RNG and Captona Food Waste to RNG—are currently in development. These RNG initiatives capture waste gases that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere to create renewable natural gas, advancing our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and expand cleaner energy sources.

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 $580 million of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030) 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.

(3.6.1.9) 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 580 million of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030) 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

580000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Of our $20 billion capital plan (through 2030), $580 million will be invested 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 $580 million 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)

19190000000

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

Select from:

☑ 91-99%

(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 (2026- 2030) $20 billion capital plan is focused on these areas. This includes more than $15 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 some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ 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 is to assist the Board in discharging its accountabilities for Company oversight in the specific areas related to (i) preservation of employee and public safety, (ii) identification and mitigation of material risks to the Company and (iii) environmental and sustainability related matters. The SRC performed the following key functions in 2025: 1. Reviewed performance on the safety and environmental objectives and measures for the Company's 2026 corporate Scorecard; 2. Received and reviewed quarterly reports on the Company's safety and environment assurance program; 3. Received a report on the 2025 safety work plans for the Company and its operating subsidiaries; 4. Received and reviewed quarterly reports on the safety performance of the Company and its operating subsidiaries; 5. Received and reviewed reports on the workplace safety programs and cultures of the Company operating subsidiaries; 6. Received quarterly reports on Emera's Ethics program; 7. Received and reviewed quarterly cybersecurity and artificial intelligence reports; 8. 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; 9. Reviewed Emera's Risk Statement; 10. Reviewed and received reports on the Company's Enterprise Risk Management program; 11. Received a report on Emera's Enterprise Risk Management framework and governance structure; 12. Received and reviewed a report on the Company's insurance program; 13. Received a report on primary and evolving risks for the Company and its operating subsidiaries; 14. Received and reviewed the quarterly Sustainability and Environment Dashboard; 15. Received and reviewed counterparty risks for operating subsidiary; 16. Received and reviewed report on Emera's sustainability governance and program framework; 17. Received and

reviewed reports related to the Company's progress in relation to its sustainability strategy; 18. Received and reviewed reports on emerging sustainability risks and trends; 19. Received report on Company's 2025 Sustainability Report; and 20. Conducted a review of the SRC's Charter.

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 is to assist the Board in discharging its accountabilities for Company oversight in the specific areas related to (i) preservation of employee and public safety, (ii) identification and mitigation of material risks to the Company and (iii) environmental and sustainability related matters. The SRC performed the following key functions in 2025: 1. Reviewed performance on the safety and environmental objectives and measures for the Company's 2026 corporate Scorecard; 2. Received and reviewed quarterly reports on the Company's safety and environment assurance program; 3. Received a report on the 2025 safety work plans for the Company and its operating subsidiaries; 4. Received and reviewed quarterly reports on the safety performance of the Company and its operating subsidiaries; 5. Received and reviewed reports on the workplace safety programs and cultures of the Company operating subsidiaries; 6. Received quarterly reports on Emera's Ethics program; 7. Received and reviewed quarterly cybersecurity and artificial intelligence reports; 8. 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; 9. Reviewed Emera's Risk Statement; 10. Reviewed and received reports on the Company's Enterprise Risk Management program; 11. Received a report on Emera's Enterprise Risk Management framework and governance structure; 12. Received and reviewed a report on the Company's insurance program; 13. Received a report on primary and evolving risks for the Company and its operating subsidiaries; 14. Received and reviewed the quarterly Sustainability and Environment Dashboard; 15. Received and reviewed counterparty risks for operating subsidiary; 16. Received and reviewed report on Emera's sustainability governance and program framework; 17. Received and reviewed reports related to the Company's progress in relation to its sustainability strategy; 18. Received and reviewed reports on emerging sustainability risks and trends; 19. Received report on Company's 2025 Sustainability Report; and 20. Conducted a review of the SRC's Charter.
[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
☑ 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 2025, the Sustainability and Environment Management Committee ("SEMC") and the Safety and Risk Committee (SRC) of the Board remained focused on guiding our continued progress and overseeing our performance in this area. The SEMC, 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 SEMC 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

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Executive Vice President, Strategy and Policy

(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 Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(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 2025, the Sustainability and Environment Management Committee ("SEMC") and the Safety and Risk Committee (SRC) of the Board remained focused on guiding our continued progress and overseeing our performance in this area. The SEMC, 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 SEMC 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.
[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, safety, environment and people 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, safety, environment and people 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

Yes
☑ 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:

☑ Yes, my organization is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Register Name: Government of Canada Registry of Lobbyists Organization: Emera Inc. Registration Number: 937951-5066 Please note this is the primary applicable registration for Emera Inc. Our US operating companies engage in additional lobbying activities, subject to registration and disclosure requirements in their respective jurisdictions.

(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 Political Activity 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. As providers of regulated public services and energy businesses otherwise subject to regulation, Emera Companies have a legitimate business purpose to engage in the political process. The purpose of the Political Activity Policy is to provide guidance and expectations in addition to Emera's Code of Conduct on Emera Company employee and director participation in the political process.
[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 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

(4.11.1.10) 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

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 Nova Scotia Power'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. While Nova Scotia is exempted from such regulations through 2029, there is no guarantee that such exemption will continue into the future.

(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

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 :Implementation of an IESO

(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

(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 October 15, 2025, the Nova Scotia Independent Energy System Operator (“IESO Nova Scotia”) announced that the organization will be phased in over two phases during an 18-month period. On December 1, 2025, the first phase was complete following the transfer of system planning and interconnection functions. The second phase is expected to be complete in 2028 as IESO Nova Scotia assumes responsibility for system operations. The establishment of IESO Nova Scotia follows Bill 404 - Energy Reform (2024) Act enacted in April 2024, which established the Nova Scotia Energy Board. The act also points to the More Access to Energy Act, which provides the guidelines for the transition of the phased transition to IESO Nova Scotia.

(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

(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

(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

(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 December 2024, Environment and Climate Change Canada published the Clean Electricity Regulations (CER) which establishes the requirements for the operation of thermal generating units starting in 2035 to establish net zero electricity system by 2050. While most of the engagement occurred in 2024 (resulting in a regulation that is in alignment with how NS Power viewed the operation of the thermal fleet from the IRP findings), NS Power was engaged with the Federal Government to ensure our units were registered under the CER by the required 2025 timelines.

(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 7

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

Federal Discussion Paper – Driving Effective Carbon Markets in Canada

(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 minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

The reality of the requirements are in the details; as long as the solution to the reopening of the CER aligns with the intent (create more flexibility to reduce cost to customers), this would be beneficial to NSPI.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

(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

Document outlining the Federal Government's strategy to meet increase in demand in the country. Within this strategy is the discussion to reopen the Clean Electricity Regulations (CER) to allow for more flexibility when operating thermal generation to meet load growth in the early years while still enabling net zero 2050. This directly impacts the conditions or operating constraints NSPI's existing thermal fleet, that are covered under the CER, will be required to operate under.

(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 8

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

Nova Scotia Air Quality 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

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :Non-GHG air pollutants

(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

(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

A new framework and additional ambient air parameters were added to the Regulations in 2026. NSPI started engagement with NSECC in 2022 on these updates, attending multiple private meetings with NSECC to review and discuss the updates.

(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

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

p. 5 (Governance & Risk Management); p. 8-14; p. 22-22; p. 29-43

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2025-emera-sustainability-report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

2025 Emera Sustainability Report. Our Sustainability Report and data disclosures are informed by: • Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standard for Electric Utilities and Power Generators, and Gas Utilities and Distributors • Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Recommendations • Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ No

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Business Overview and Outlook (pg 22-23); Enterprise Risk and Risk Management (pg 47-55).

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

Emera-2025-Annual-Report-English.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

2025 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) 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 operating companies. Our assessment included updated qualitative insights on the potential financial and operational impacts of severe weather/climate-related risks and opportunities to our operating companies 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) 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

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 operating companies. Our assessment included updated qualitative insights on the potential financial and operational impacts of severe weather/climate-related risks and opportunities to our operating companies 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))
[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 influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

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 operating companies 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. For over 20 years, Emera has been steadily transforming its generation mix, expanding cleaner energy while managing costs and maintaining reliable service. Since 2005, coal use in our portfolio has declined significantly (57 per cent to 14 per cent), while renewables have increased (four per cent to 21 per cent). With these changes, natural gas is now the primary source of our electricity—contributing to an overall reduction in CO2 emissions by nearly 50 per cent.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) 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 2025, 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 July 2026. 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.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.13) 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.

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

For over 20 years, Emera has been steadily transforming its generation mix, expanding cleaner energy while managing costs and maintaining reliable service. Since 2005, coal use in our portfolio has declined significantly (57 per cent to 14 per cent), while renewables have increased (four per cent to 21 per cent). With these changes, natural gas is now the primary source of our electricity—contributing to an overall reduction in CO2 emissions by nearly 50 per cent. This transition has been driven by disciplined, customer-focused investments. At Tampa Electric, for example, coal accounted for roughly 42 per cent of generation in 2016. By 2025, coal had declined to less than one per cent of generation, reflecting a deliberate shift toward more efficient, cost-effective generation alternatives. These investment decisions are shaped by local regulatory frameworks, system needs, and a clear focus on reliability and customer affordability. In Florida, Tampa Electric continues to expand solar generation, which now represents 11 per cent of generation and is planned to reach nearly 18 per cent by 2027. In Nova Scotia, the transition is being advanced within a legislative framework that includes renewable energy targets and the retirement of coal-fired generation (80 per cent renewable electricity and off coal by 2030). Achievement of these objectives is led by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO Nova Scotia), which is responsible for provincial system planning and clean energy procurement required to meet legislated targets. Nova Scotia Power works with the IESO Nova Scotia to implement the system plan by delivering the infrastructure, grid upgrades, and operational changes assigned to support this transition. This work includes deploying 150 MW of grid-scale battery storage, with two 50 MW facilities entering service in 2025 and the third expected to come online in August 2026, as well as completing the Wasoqonatl Transmission Line (NS-NB Reliability Tie) currently under construction. Nova Scotia Power will also operate and retire coal plants (or complete fuel conversions on several existing units) as directed by the IESO Nova Scotia while maintaining system reliability and customer service. Separately, the Province of Nova Scotia and the IESO Nova Scotia are responsible for procuring new renewable generation (approximately 1,200 MW) and fastacting gas generation (600 MW), pursuant to the Province's Clean Power Plan. These resources are required to enable the orderly retirement of coal-fired generation. Nova Scotia Power is also advancing renewable grid investments, including transmission upgrades, grid-stability equipment, and network enhancements required to integrate new wind and solar resources. Together, these investments will strengthen reliability while enabling a cleaner, more resilient, and affordable energy system over the long term.

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

2025 Key Initiatives for Severe Weather Adaptation include: • Tampa Electric marked a major milestone in 2025 with the successful completion of its Bearss Operations Center (BOC). This cutting-edge facility is now fully operational and reflects a significant step forward in reliable, resilient energy management. Equipped with advanced technologies, including a renewable energy control hub and an on-site diagnostics and drone facility, the BOC also features sleeping quarters, a kitchen, and showers to support safe, continuous operations during extended restoration efforts. Strategically located on higher ground outside flood zones and built to withstand Category 5 hurricanes, the facility can safely accommodate up to 550 team members, ensuring our ability to manage system needs during even the most severe weather conditions. • In 2025, Nova Scotia Power further strengthened its wildfire mitigation efforts by expanding vegetation management. The company used new tools—including satellite imagery, aerial inspections, and drones—to detect risks earlier and improve planning. Teams enhanced real-time monitoring of fire conditions and updated operating practices, including added safety checks and required on-site fire suppression equipment during high-risk periods. Continued collaboration with provincial agencies and community partners remains central to reducing wildfire risk and improving system resilience. • Building on earlier qualitative climate risk assessments, Emera continued to advance its understanding of evolving physical severe weather/climate impacts across key assets through two detailed studies completed in 2025. Emera Newfoundland and Labrador's climate study for the Maritime Link found that warmer temperatures, more intense rainfall, stronger wind gusts, a longer wildfire season, and rising sea and marine temperatures could require future operational and planning considerations for the substations, converter stations, transmission lines, and subsea cables. Meanwhile, Emera New Brunswick's study for the Brunswick Pipeline identified that higher temperatures, wildfires, stronger winds, more intense rainfall, lightning, and localized flooding could elevate risks for certain pipeline components. Both studies help guide long-term planning and targeted resilience measures to ensure the continued safety and reliability of these critical energy corridors as environmental conditions evolve.

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(5.2.21) 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

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning across all business areas

n/a
[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

☑ Transition 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

For over 20 years, Emera has been steadily transforming its generation mix, expanding cleaner energy while managing costs and maintaining reliable service. Since 2005, coal use in our portfolio has declined significantly (57 per cent to 14 per cent), while renewables have increased (four per cent to 21 per cent). With these changes, natural gas is now the primary source of our electricity—contributing to an overall reduction in CO2 emissions by nearly 50 per cent. These investment decisions are shaped by local regulatory frameworks, system needs, and a clear focus on reliability and customer affordability. In Florida, Tampa Electric continues to expand solar generation, which now represents 11 per cent of generation and is planned to reach nearly 18 per cent by 2027. In Nova Scotia, the transition is being advanced within a legislative framework that includes renewable energy targets and the retirement of coal-fired generation (80 per cent renewable electricity and off

coal by 2030). Achievement of these objectives is led by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO Nova Scotia), which is responsible for provincial system planning and clean energy procurement required to meet legislated targets. Nova Scotia Power works with the IESO Nova Scotia to implement the system plan by delivering the infrastructure, grid upgrades, and operational changes assigned to support this transition. Nova Scotia Power will operate and retire coal plants (or complete fuel conversions on several existing units) as directed by the IESO Nova Scotia while maintaining system reliability and customer service. Separately, the Province of Nova Scotia and the IESO Nova Scotia are responsible for procuring new renewable generation (approximately 1,200 MW) and fast-acting gas generation (600 MW), pursuant to the Province's Clean Power Plan. These resources are required to enable the orderly retirement of coal-fired generation. Nova Scotia Power is also advancing renewable grid investments, including transmission upgrades, grid-stability equipment, and network enhancements required to integrate new wind and solar resources. Together, these investments will strengthen reliability while enabling a cleaner, more resilient, and affordable energy system over the long term.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical 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

Some key technology initiatives in 2025 included: • Nova Scotia Power is utilizing advanced satellite imaging and AI technology to address the persistent challenge of tree-related outages. By partnering with AiDASH, the utility analyzes high-resolution images of its 28,000 km network to identify and prioritize high-risk areas for vegetation management. This targeted approach ensures efficient use of resources and budget while improving reliability and reducing outage frequency. It is also a part of the utility's broader five-year reliability plan that demonstrates Nova Scotia Power's commitment to modernizing its grid and meeting reliability standards. • Our Florida-based utilities are deploying AI technology to enhance operational performance across their systems. At Peoples Gas, AI-enabled tools are improving crew dispatch, strengthening damage prevention and locate practices, and reducing outage risks. At Tampa Electric, AI and drone technologies are being used to modernize solarsite inspections, reducing manual effort and inspection time, improving safety, and helping to optimize asset performance—resulting in a more efficient and cost-effective process overall.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition 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 2025, delivering 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 came online in 2025, with the third scheduled to come online in August 2026. Tampa Electric continued to expand its solar fleet in 2025 with an additional 74 MW brought into service, bringing total solar capacity to 1,424 MW. In addition to supporting reliability, solar generation has saved Tampa Electric customers $380 million USD in fuel costs since 2017. Peoples Gas continues to pursue renewable natural gas (RNG) projects. In addition to the two projects that came online in 2025—the Polk County municipal landfill and Southern Cross Dairy—two new projects—Trail Ridge Landfill RNG and Captona Food Waste to RNG—are currently in development. These RNG initiatives capture waste gases that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere to create renewable natural gas, advancing our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and expand cleaner energy sources.

[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

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Physical risks
☑ Transition 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 2025, Emera had approximately $45 billion in assets and revenues of more than $8.8 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 (2026-2030) $20 billion capital plan is focused on these areas. This includes $15.41 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

Some key technology initiatives in 2025 included: • Nova Scotia Power is utilizing advanced satellite imaging and AI technology to address the persistent challenge of tree-related outages. By partnering with AiDASH, the utility analyzes high-resolution images of its 28,000 km network to identify and prioritize high-risk areas for vegetation management. This targeted approach ensures efficient use of resources and budget while improving reliability and reducing outage frequency. It is also a part of the utility's broader five-year reliability plan that demonstrates Nova Scotia Power's commitment to modernizing its grid and meeting reliability standards. • Our Florida-based utilities are deploying AI technology to enhance operational performance across their systems. At Peoples Gas, AI-enabled tools are improving crew dispatch, strengthening damage prevention and locate practices, and reducing outage risks. At Tampa Electric, AI and drone technologies are being used to modernize solarsite inspections, reducing manual effort and inspection time, improving safety, and helping to optimize asset performance—resulting in a more efficient and cost-effective process overall.
[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:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(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 (2026- 2030) $20 billion capital plan is focused on these areas. This includes $15.4 billion in projects aimed at upgrading, strengthening and modernizing the grid, all while maintaining affordability for customers as a key consideration. Approximately $3.2 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 $3.2B 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. Two of these projects were energized in late 2025 and the last in the Fall of 2026.
[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.

Coal - Brown

(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.

Ocean thermal

(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.

Onshore 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.

Offshore wind

(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.

Solar

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

434000000

(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

34.89

(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

34.9

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

2025

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX in reporting year was calculated using numbers from our 2026-2030 Capital Plan (an investment of $2,170 million in solar at Tampa Electric of the 20 billion dollar capital plan). These numbers were divided evenly over the 5 year plan timeframe to estimate the CAPEX and percentage for the 2025 reporting year. CAPEX calculations for the next 5 years were completed using the values for solar at Tampa Electric, provided in the July 2026 Investor Presentation ($2170 million, https://s205.q4cdn.com/781121964/files/doc_presentations/2026/Jul/02/2026_July-and-August-2026-Marketing-Deck.pdf), divided by the total CAPEX planned for power generation 2026-2030 ($1,244,000,000)

Wave

(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.

Tidal

(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)

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

206000000

(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

16.56

(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

16.6

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

2025

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX in reporting year was calculated using the combined values from our 2026-2030 Capital Plan for all other renewables which did not fit into the above categories, and included: battery 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 July 2026 Investor Presentation: $450 million+$480 million+$100 million. These numbers were divided evenly over the 5 year plan timeframe to estimate the CAPEX and percentage for the 2025 reporting year. CAPEX calculations for the next 5 years were completed using these values, divided by the total CAPEX planned for power generation 2026-2030 ($1,244,000,000)

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

(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.
[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 $1.3 billion in the Five-Year Reliability Plan (2025–2029), as well as 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. CAPEX values were calculated using the values for Reliability and Grid Modernization, provided in the July 2026 Investor Presentation ($15,410 million)

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

15410000000

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

75.5

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

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 approximately $580 million 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. CAPEX values were calculated using the values for Technological Innovation, provided in the July 2026 Investor Presentation ($580 million)

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

580000000

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

2.8

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030
[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality	Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality	Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality
Carbon	*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.*
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years		

[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

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

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 2025 include: Nova Scotia Power 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 2025, the energy savings achieved were 129 GWh (47 GWh (47,000 MWh) Residential and 83 GWh (83,000 GWh) Business/ Non-Profit/Institutional). Our operating company, 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 2025, Tampa Electric's conservation programs reduced the use of energy by 65.8 GWh (65,800 MWh) for residential and commercial/industrial customers. Peoples Gas (PGS) and New Mexico Gas (NMGC) offered eleven and eight DSM programs in 2025, respectively, to their customers, including gas-to-gas retention, electric-to-gas retrofit, new construction rebates to both residential and commercial customers, and combined heat and power rebates to commercial customers. PGS also offers an online residential energy audit and a commercial walkthrough energy audit. In 2025, PGS conservation programs saved 322,759 MMBtu. NMGC's 2024 energy efficiency programs saved approximately 499,380 MMBtu.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

Emera is committed to maintaining robust, transparent, and ongoing engagement with its shareholders. Our goal is to ensure that shareholders are informed of the Company's strategy, governance, and performance, and that their input is considered in decision-making. We engage with shareholders through multiple channels to facilitate meaningful dialogue: • Quarterly Calls & Webcasts: Regular updates are provided through quarterly analyst calls and webcasts, providing transparency of financial and operational performance. • Investor Conferences: The President and CEO, the Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Investor Relations and other senior leaders attend investor and industry conferences and meet one-on-one with analysts and institutional investors to discuss operational performance, strategic priorities and capital allocation. • Investor Meetings / Non-Deal Roadshows: We conduct proactive shareholder outreach to both current and potential shareholders where the President and CEO, the Chief Financial Officer and the Company's Investor relations team meet with institutional investors directly as part of our regular shareholder engagement. Our Investor Relations team is available for meetings and calls to address shareholder questions and concerns, including those related to sustainability and to provide public information on Emera in a timely and responsive manner. In 2025 we met with over 200 institutional investors and attended 16 investor focused events. • Investor Materials: Shareholders and the general public have access to Investor Presentations, quarterly financial reports, investor day materials and the Company's Annual Report through the Investor Relations section on the Company's website (https://investors.emera.com). • Investor Days: Emera holds investor days from time to time to allow shareholders access to senior management and provide a more in-depth view of our business. • Board Engagement: As requested, our Board Chair or other members of the board will meet directly with shareholders and periodically with governance organizations to discuss emerging best practices.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our Directors are interested in shareholders' views about Emera, its governance and its operations. The Board oversees systems for receiving feedback from shareholders and it monitors feedback received by Emera.
[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 operating comapnies 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 operating company 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 operating companies 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 operating company 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

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

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

☑ Environment Canada, Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Emission Estimation and Reporting Protocol for Electric Utilities

☑ 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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Fugitive releases from the operation of the 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 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 (Brunswick Pipeline) 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 2025, our fleet emissions were approximately 30,800 tonnes CO2e representing only 0.22% 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)

13603256

(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	*2404*	*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

(7.8.6) 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

(7.8.6) 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)

1034089

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.6) 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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emera has completed an internal assessment to determine other material Scope 3 categories. This category was deemed immaterial and therefore has not been quantified at this time.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

Upstream leased assets is relevant to Emera Inc. but is considered Scope 1 Emissions under operational control; therefore, is not a relevant scope 3 category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

7879811

(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

(7.8.6) 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:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.6) 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.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.6) 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.
[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

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 2-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

42

Row 2

(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

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1-3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

50
[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:
☑ Increased

(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

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221678

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.66

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The Nova Scotia government issued a Certificate of Variance in 2025 allowing Nova Scotia Power to adjust SO2 emission limits over a ten-year period, providing flexibility to reduce fuel costs and support affordability while keeping total SO2 emissions within previously established limits. This temporary flexibility enables increased coal-based generation from 2025–2027, resulting in higher CO2 emissions in those years, while still meeting federal and provincial requirements to phase out coal and achieve 80 per cent renewable electricity by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☑ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 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 selected gas)

13308228

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

13308228

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

6432

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

180092

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

127

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

33702

(7.15.1.8) 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 selected gas)

1.31

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

30792

(7.15.1.8) 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

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

1.31

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

30792

Combustion (Electric utilities)

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

13308228

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

448

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

13354243

(7.15.3.5) Comment

N20 not included as a column - additional 126 metric tonnes N2O included in total

Combustion (Other)

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

30648

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

1.57

(7.15.3.5) Comment

N20 not included as a column - additional 0.89 metric tonnes N2O included in total
[Fixed row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Bahamas	*196524*

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Barbados	*698034*
Canada	*5678604*
United States of America	*7030094*

[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)

6830508

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

New Mexico Gas

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

115407

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Barbados Light and Power

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

698034

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Emera Energy

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5550

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Grand Bahama Power Company

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

196524

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Peoples Gas

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

84179

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Nova Scotia Power

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5673053
[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)

2098462

(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)

2870168

(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)

186948

(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)

756839

(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)

1711177

(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)

612

(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)

11057

(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)

18600

(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)

125266

(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)

6930

(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)

359493

(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)

11467

(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)

110046

(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)

725

(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)

93

(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)

77249

(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)

70343

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.517964

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-78.752569

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Burnside Combustion Turbine

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17248

(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)

1087583

(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)

941399

(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)

2224416

(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)

5015

(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)

729665

(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)

191

(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)

9813

(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)

536

(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)

14026

(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)

6147

(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)

5361

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Trents Clean Energy Bridge and Solar Farm

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141169

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.3

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-59.6167

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Victoria Junction Combustion Turbine

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3229

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.169575

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-60.11198

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tusket Combustion Turbine

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1987

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.882782

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-65.976723
[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
Energy utility & power generators	*13403670*	*No comment*

[Fixed 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	*13603256*	*2404*	*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

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

	Requesting member	Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ Cementir Holding N.V.	*We do not track emissions at the customer level.*

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

[Fixed row]

(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
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
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

95991

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

955277

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

1051268.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4044

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

4044.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

95991

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

95991.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

191982

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

959321

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

1151303.00
[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
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:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ 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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Sustainable biomass is not a current fuel source.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

375933

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

57130

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Biomass

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3327793

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

38861

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Hydro, solar and wind

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5099103

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

415213

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Coal

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1582541

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

60764

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Oil

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

19351388

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

479300

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural Gas

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Other non-renewable fuels is not a current fuel source.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

29736758

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

1051268

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Total
[Fixed row]

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

Bahamas

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

9473

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

0

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

0

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

9473.00

Barbados

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

39393

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

0

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

0

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

39393.00

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

560143

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

0

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

0

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

560143.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4044

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

451732

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

0

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

0

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

455776.00
[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

Select from:
☑ Canada

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

7520

(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)

29065

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

564504

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

52942

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load - Transmission Net Gen - Nova Scotia Power and Brooklyn Power

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

19933

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

4.8

(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)

21056

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

866005

(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

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

20385

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

1.6

(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)

2265

(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

Select from:

☑ Bahamas

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

298

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

0.5

(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)

89

(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 was maintained from previous years' disclosure.

Row 5

(7.33.1.1) Country/area

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)

5

(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)

1022

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

19733

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

1373.0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Annual Load was maintained from previous years' disclosure.

Row 6

(7.33.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Canada

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

8081

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

2.4

(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)

5990

(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) - Nova Scotia Power and Brooklyn Power

Row 7

(7.33.1.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Barbados

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

954

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

4.1

(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)

4008

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

137118

(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

Select from:

☑ Barbados

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

993

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

1.8

(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)

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)

13605660

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

8800000000

(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 increased from 2024, so did our total revenue. Therefore, no intensity change occurred from 2024 to 2025.
[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)

4672549

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

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

997.56

Oil

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

920508

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

604.80

Gas

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

7761185

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

411.25

Other biomass

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

452174

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

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1417.47

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

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Onshore 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

(7.46.4) 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

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Total

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

13806416

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

481.29
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ No target

(7.53.3) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

(7.53.3.1) Primary reason for no emissions target

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :In response to increased uncertainty and evolving landscape

(7.53.3.2) Anticipated direction of change in scope 1 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(7.53.3.4) Anticipated direction of change in scope 2 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(7.53.3.6) Anticipated direction of change in scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(7.53.3.8) Please explain

In Emera's 2024 Sustainability Report, we disclosed that the energy ecosystem has undergone significant change in recent years—including impacts from electrification and rising energy demand, affordability and energy security concerns, policy and regulatory shifts, decentralization of generation, and evolving stakeholder expectations. We recognized that these and other factors could affect our ability to achieve climate targets that were established under different conditions (Pg. 18, 2024 Sustainability Report). Emera has not stepped back from its climate ambition or commitment to long-term emissions reductions. Rather, in response to this increased uncertainty and evolving landscape, the company has refined its approach by moving away from fixed-date, quantitative targets in favor of a near- to medium-term execution-focused approach (pg. 11, 2025 Sustainability Report). This shift reflects a deliberate focus on delivering measurable, near- and

medium-term decarbonization outcomes at the operating company level—where regulatory frameworks, customer impacts, and energy system realities are most immediate and actionable. It also reinforces alignment with government mandates (e.g., coal phase-out in Nova Scotia) and ensures that reliability and affordability remain central to the energy transition. Near-term projects supporting our on-going transition are outlined on page 11 of Emera's 2025 Sustainability Report. Importantly, Emera's strategy is supported by a strong and proven track record. Over the past 20+ years, the company has significantly transformed its generation mix—reducing coal use, expanding renewables, and lowering CO_2 emissions by approximately 50% as of the end of 2025—while continuing to invest in grid modernization, cleaner energy integration, and technology innovation through its $20 billion capital plan.
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ No other climate-related targets

(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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(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
Under investigation	*6*
To be implemented	*18*
Implementation commenced	*11*
Implemented	*3*
Not to be implemented	*0*

[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 generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

One of the 2025 initiatives was solar. 150MW of solar were added at TEC in 2025 via several projects. Please see our 2025 Sustainability Report, page 11, Near-Term Projects Supporting Our Energy Transition diagram for more information. Annual CO2e savings cannot be calculated at this time.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Battery Storage

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2025, we had one battery initiative at both TEC and NSPI. 100MW of battery storage were added each at TEC and NSPI in 2025, via several projects. Please see our 2025 Sustainability Report, page 11, Near-Term Projects Supporting Our Energy Transition diagram for more information. Annual CO2e savings cannot be calculated at this time.
[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 operating companies, Nova Scotia Power, Tampa Electric, Peoples Gas, and New Mexico Gas all support energy efficiency programs and have dedicated budgets for these programs. On June 1, 2025, TEC transitioned to the commission-approved 2025-2034 DSM Plan and standards. This plan supports the approved Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) goals, which are reasonable, beneficial, and cost-effective to all customers as required by the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act (FEECA). 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 Nova Scotia, DSM programs are funded by NSPI pursuant to legislation requirements to purchase electricity efficiency and conservation activities from EfficiencyOne, a public utility regulated by the Nova Scotia Energy Board. DSM activities at EfficiencyOne include home energy assessments, numerous energy rebate and incentive programs, free energy efficient products, and energy efficiency education and advice. PGS offered eleven DSM programs in 2025 to its customers, including gas-to-gas retention, electric-to-gas retrofit, new construction rebates to both residential and commercial customers, and combined heat and power rebates to commercial customers. PGS also offers an online residential energy audit and a commercial walkthrough energy audit. Utilities in the state of New Mexico are required to offer energy efficiency programs to customers through the State's Efficient Use of Energy Act. 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. In 2025, NMGC offered eight separate programs, including: residential water and space heating programs, the New Homes program, Efficient Buildings and Strategic Energy Management for commercial customers programs, and Home Energy Reports for residential customers. These programs offer multiple natural gas saving measures for commercial, residential, and school facilities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Emera supports low-carbon innovation through its $20 billion capital investment plan (2026–2030), which is committed to renewable integration, grid reliability, and modernization. Our sustainable energy approach includes technology adoption and investments in solar, battery storage, fuel switching, long-term use of natural gas, and storm hardening in Florida, and grid resilience, interties, hydro, battery storage, coal retirement, fuel switching, wind, and solar in Nova Scotia. Specific examples include the commissioning of two 50-MW grid-scale battery facilities in Nova Scotia in 2025, deployment of AI-enabled forecasting, and advanced grid technologies at Tampa Electric and Nova Scotia Power, and renewable natural gas (RNG) projects at Peoples Gas that capture waste gases that would otherwise be emitted to the atmosphere to create cleaner energy sources.

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 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 and renewable energy standards. For example, 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 Nova Scotia Power'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.
[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 operating companies reduce methane emissions company-wide. For example, 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, 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:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

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

Power

☑ Other power, 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 $15.4 billion of Emera's $20 billion capital plan (2026-2030) is earmarked for grid reliability and modernization, and $3.2 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). Some examples of renewable energy integration projects at our operating companies 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:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(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 operating company 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:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(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 2025, Emera had approximately 1.58 million smart meters installed across our electric utilities. Approximately 98% of our load is served by smart meter technology. Smart meters provide access to detailed energy usage information and insights that allow customers to make informed decisions about how and when they use electricity. Smart meters also 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, 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, 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

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(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. Due to the nature of Emera's operations in Canada, 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:

☑ 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, as well as areas important for biodiversity.

(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

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Biodiversity offsets

☑ Project design

☑ 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

Emera’s Environmental Management System (EMS) guides how we assess and manage environmental risks across the full lifecycle of our operations, and is aligned with ISO 14001 standards, from early planning through construction, to daily activities and maintenance. Through our EMS, we identify sensitive biological resources, design projects to avoid or reduce impacts, and apply site-specific measures such as water and sediment controls, wetland safeguards, and wildlife protection. When impact avoidance isn’t possible, we implement mitigation, restoration, or offset actions that help maintain long-term ecosystem health. Mitigation strategies used by operating companies include timing restrictions on work or construction projects (for example, to avoid nesting season), exclusionary fencing to prevent entry of workers into sensitive areas, regular inspections and maintenance of asset interactions with sensitive areas, and proactive environmental incident identification. Operating companies follow all local regulations regarding projects with potential impacts to biodiversity and the environment. For work across many of our operating jurisdictions, project-specific Environmental Protection Plans are developed to meet regulatory requirements or best management practices in order to avoid, reduce, or mitigate potential impacts where identified. Throughout our transmission and distribution networks, nesting birds are always considered when planning and executing line work, vegetation clearing or trimming, and new construction. Mitigation measures include delaying work, adjusting work scopes, and obtaining appropriate permits or approvals prior to completing noisy or disruptive work in the area. Field personnel are trained in practices and procedures when encountering nesting birds and working in and around sensitive areas. Across our hydro systems in Nova Scotia, regular, detailed inspections are conducted on dams and associated fish passage infrastructure to ensure proper operation. Studies to assess instream flow as well as upstream and downstream fish passage help inform future hydro asset renewal and capital investment plans, ensuring that fish passage considerations are integrated into infrastructure planning. Operational approvals specify precise water control requirements essential for maintaining system biodiversity, including water levels, ecological maintenance flows, fish ladder functionality, and protective screen installation. Additionally, project activities are executed with a strong focus on fish protection, incorporating measures such as sediment monitoring, cofferdam installation, and isolation of any work that may pose potential impacts.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(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, which are legally protected.

(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 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

☑ 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

Emera’s Environmental Management System (EMS) guides how we assess and manage environmental risks across the full lifecycle of our operations, and is aligned with ISO 14001 standards, from early planning through construction, to daily activities and maintenance. Through our EMS, we identify sensitive biological resources, design projects to avoid or reduce impacts, and apply site-specific measures such as water and sediment controls, wetland safeguards, and wildlife protection. When impact avoidance isn’t possible, we implement mitigation, restoration, or offset actions that help maintain long-term ecosystem health. Mitigation strategies used by operating companies include timing restrictions on work or construction projects (for example, to avoid nesting season), exclusionary fencing to prevent entry of workers into sensitive areas, regular inspections and maintenance of asset interactions with sensitive areas, and proactive environmental incident identification. Operating companies follow all local regulations regarding projects with potential impacts to biodiversity and the environment. For work across many of our operating jurisdictions, project-specific Environmental Protection Plans are developed to meet regulatory requirements or best management practices in order to avoid, reduce, or mitigate potential impacts where identified. Throughout our transmission and distribution networks, nesting birds are always considered when planning and executing line work, vegetation clearing or trimming, and new construction. Mitigation measures include delaying work, adjusting work scopes, and obtaining appropriate permits or approvals prior to completing noisy or disruptive work in the area. Field personnel are trained in practices and procedures when encountering nesting birds and working in and around sensitive areas. Impacts from thermal generation activities across our operating companies are similarly managed by our EMS and aligned with regulated requirements for operations and environmental monitoring and management of processes associated with air emissions, ash management, surface water, ground water, and cooling water management, fuel management, and reporting. Warm water discharge from thermal plants creates local microclimate effects, often resulting in positive impacts for some species (e.g., manatees, bird and fish species). In Florida, solar sites are within or adjacent to terrestrial and freshwater areas which contain threatened and endangered birds, reptiles, mammals, rodents, and woody and herbaceous vegetation species. The impacts on species from these sites post-construction are minimal.
[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

Scope 1 generation CO2 emissions for our largest operating companies NSPI and TEC are independently verified by a third party to a reasonable level of assurance. This accounted for 92% of our Scope 1 generation emissions in 2025. 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]