

## C0. Introduction

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### C0.1

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

Headquartered in Juno Beach, Florida, NextEra Energy, Inc. ("NextEra Energy" or the "Company") is a Fortune 200 company shaping the future of energy through innovation and investments in clean energy throughout the U.S. and Canada. NextEra Energy has two principal businesses, Florida Power & Light Company ("FPL") and NextEra Energy Resources, LLC ("NextEra Energy Resources"). We are the largest utility company in the world by market capitalization and, in the U.S., are the largest clean energy company and the third-largest energy company overall.

FPL is the largest electric utility in Florida by retail megawatt-hour ("MWh") sales and number of customers, providing clean, affordable, reliable electricity to 5.8 million customer accounts, or more than 12 million people across Florida. We believe FPL is able to deliver America's best energy value with a strategic focus on investing in clean energy generation, transmission and distribution facilities to deliver on its best-in-class value proposition of low customer bills, high reliability and outstanding customer service.

NextEra Energy's bold Real Zero goal includes meaningful milestones in five-year increments and a pledge to lead not only the decarbonization of our industry, but also the U.S. economy. We envision an ambitious expansion of our existing storage and renewables portfolio and the adoption of emerging technologies to fulfil our Real Zero goal. Additional solar, battery energy storage, green hydrogen and renewable natural gas, as well as continued use of our existing nuclear power generation fleet, represent key steps in the drive toward decarbonization of our own operations, the electric power sector and the U.S. economy. In Florida, we expect to have installed approximately 20,000 megawatts ("MW") of universal solar capacity by the end of 2032. As of June 2023, FPL now has 66 large-scale solar energy centers installed throughout Florida, with approximately 4,800 MW of solar capacity. FPL's investments to build a stronger, smarter energy grid have resulted in best-in-state reliability since 2006, as well as repeated national recognition. In 2022, FPL was presented with the ReliabilityOne® National Reliability Excellence Award for the seventh time in the prior eight years.

NextEra Energy Resources, which operates in 41 states and Canada as of year-end 2022, is a world leader in electricity generated from the wind and sun, a world leader in battery storage and is driving the development of the green hydrogen economy. NextEra Energy Resources' strategic focus is the development, construction and operation of long-term contracted assets, primarily consisting of clean energy assets such as renewable generation facilities, battery storage projects and electric transmission facilities. With renewable operations in 41 states as of year-end 2022, NextEra Energy Resources is helping states and companies across the U.S. meet renewable portfolio standards and carbon-emissions-reduction goals through the development of zero carbon emissions renewable energy solutions, while lowering customer bills and creating value for shareholders. As of June 2023, NextEra Energy Resources owns or operates a portfolio of approximately 28 gigawatts ("GW") of wind and solar projects and is among the leaders in bringing new renewable energy projects online every year.

Capital investment is central to executing our strategy at NextEra Energy. Since 2013, we have invested approximately \$115 billion in clean energy infrastructure, making NextEra Energy the largest U.S. infrastructure investor in the energy industry and one of the largest capital investors across any industry in the U.S. over this 10-year period. By investing in smart infrastructure and innovative clean energy solutions, we are helping to build a sustainable energy future that is affordable, reliable and clean. Since 2001, the retirement of older, less efficient generation and FPL's investments in high-efficiency natural gas generation plants and technology, along with new solar generation, have avoided more than 189 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. Our smart, long-term investments have helped us achieve a laudable reduction in our CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions rate and are expected to help us meet our goal to be carbon emissions free by no later than 2045. We believe that no company in any industry has done more to reduce carbon emissions than NextEra Energy.

For decades, we have focused on building a business that is resilient and able to deliver for customers and shareholders. We remain committed to our long-term vision to be the largest, most profitable clean energy provider in the U.S., with the best skills and capabilities across the industry.

Our responses contain forward-looking information. For cautionary statements regarding forward-looking information, please refer to disclosures in Section 15, (C-FI).

### C0.2

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(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

**Reporting year**

**Start date**

January 1 2022

**End date**

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

**C0.3**

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

Canada

United States of America

**C0.4**

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

USD

**C0.5**

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

Equity share

**C-EU0.7**

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

**Row 1**

**Electric utilities value chain**

Electricity generation

Transmission

Distribution

**Other divisions**

Gas storage, transmission and distribution

Smart grids / demand response

Battery storage

Micro grids

Gas extraction and production

**C0.8**

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

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

**C1. Governance**

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	<p>The Board Chair has ultimate responsibility for climate-related decisions including the Company's long-term strategy. The Board Chair is also the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of NextEra Energy (hereinafter referred to as the "Board Chair"). Key climate-related decision-making functions include leading strategic resource planning and associated capital allocation, setting annual budgets, evaluating renewables and low-carbon investments, and investing in research and development ("R&amp;D"). The Board Chair reports to the Board of Directors ("Board") on the status of climate-related issues such as the Company's generation mix, transformative clean energy technologies and services (energy storage, green hydrogen, smart grid, energy efficiency, electric vehicles), renewables strategy, trends in renewables generation, U.S. federal incentives for renewable generation and grid hardening, among others. These climate-related decisions made by the Board Chair and reviewed by the Board, such as the Company's renewable and low-carbon investments, help the Company to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Example of a climate-related decision: As part of our ongoing process to assess risks and opportunities related to our business, we monitor regulatory and market trends, which include the transition to cleaner generation sources. We support the increased use of renewable generation as an important source of energy in a lower-carbon economy. All significant renewable energy investments are reviewed and approved by the Board Chair, as part of NextEra Energy's Operating Committee, which is comprised of all senior executives and other executives from the various functional departments of our businesses. Investments of greater dollar value require additional authorizations, including approval by the Board's Finance and Investment Committee and the Board, depending on the amount. These groups made renewable energy investment decisions that resulted in NextEra Energy Resources having a record year of renewables, adding more than 8,000 MW to the backlog in 2022. In addition, in 2022, FPL placed into service approximately 450 MW of cost-effective solar energy projects. As a result, we have reduced our CO2 emissions rate by 61% from a 2005 adjusted baseline as of year-end 2022.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	At every scheduled Board meeting there is a detailed review of NextEra Energy's performance against business objectives and key risks and opportunities for the Company, many of which are directly related to climate-related issues and objectives. In the case of FPL, these reviews may cover, for example, storm restoration and preparation, grid hardening and the progress towards achieving Real Zero carbon emissions by no later than 2045. In the case of NextEra Energy Resources, significant solar, wind and battery storage projects and operations are reviewed, as is current progress toward the development, origination and construction of new renewable energy projects. In addition, climate-related issues are reviewed as part of the annual strategy reviews for NextEra Energy, NextEra Energy Resources and FPL.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The Board views itself as a cohesive whole consisting of members who together serve the interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board is comprised of directors with a mix of backgrounds, knowledge and skills that the Board considers relevant and beneficial in fulfilling its oversight role. Several of our directors have competence on climate-related issues through their experience leading a utility or energy industry company, where climate-related issues are core to the decisions made in those businesses, as well as financing expertise which supports the Company's renewables capital expenditure plan.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C1.2**

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

**Position or committee**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Climate-related responsibilities of this position**

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
- Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Developing a climate transition plan
- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

**Coverage of responsibilities**

<Not Applicable>

**Reporting line**

CEO reporting line

**Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line**

More frequently than quarterly

**Please explain**

At the executive management level, two positions oversee climate related issues – one for each of NextEra Energy's two main subsidiary companies. These individuals are (1) the President and Chief Executive Officer of NextEra Energy Resources and (2) the President and Chief Executive Officer of FPL.

President and Chief Executive Officer of FPL:

Description of responsibilities: Responsible for guiding the strategies for FPL, as well as the daily operations and execution of those strategies and budgets, both of which encompass climate-related issues. Specifically responsible for guiding FPL's strategy and execution of, organization, development, and managing risks and opportunities that impact climate and reduce emissions (e.g., solar deployment, battery storage, nuclear operations), asset operation and system planning, climate-related regulatory decisions and storm hardening plans to improve our assets' resiliency to extreme weather.

Climate-related issues are monitored throughout the organization and reported to the President and CEO of FPL through monthly operating committee meetings and monthly operating performance reviews. This position reports to the Board Chair, President and CEO of NextEra Energy.

Rationale for why these responsibilities are assigned to this position: The, President and CEO of FPL is assigned these climate related roles because this position has overall responsibility for guiding FPL's strategy and FPL's generation operations and planning and protecting the system, such as acute physical risks from extreme storm and weather events in the state of Florida, including hurricanes, that can impact energy infrastructure.

President and CEO of NextEra Energy Resources:

Description of responsibilities: Responsible for guiding the strategies for NextEra Energy Resources, as well as the daily operations and execution of those strategies and budgets, both of which encompass climate related issues. Specific responsibility for guiding the execution of NextEra Energy Resources' strategy, organization, development, and managing risks and opportunities related to investments in clean energy projects, such as wind, solar, battery storage projects, and new low- or zero-carbon technologies. Climate-related issues are monitored throughout the organization and reported to the President and CEO of NextEra Energy Resources through monthly operating committee meetings and monthly operating performance reviews. This position reports to the Board Chair, President and CEO of NextEra Energy.

Rationale for why these responsibilities are assigned to this position: The President and CEO of NextEra Energy Resources is assigned these climate related roles because this position has overall responsibility for guiding NextEra Energy Resources' strategy and executing NextEra Energy Resources' strategy of building a diversified clean energy company with an emphasis on growing the world's leading wind, solar and battery storage portfolio.

**C1.3**

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Senior executive compensation is tied directly to performance that drives long-term value. Our senior executive compensation program includes goals tied to climate-related issues, a variety of which have been included as compensation metrics since 2001. For example, a portion of our annual incentive plan is tied to renewable energy. To maintain our position as the world's leading renewable energy developer, compensation is tied to building approved wind, solar and battery storage projects on schedule and on budget, as well as adding significant new wind, solar and battery storage opportunities to our backlog to support future growth. Additionally, senior executive compensation includes metrics tied to reliability such as availability metrics across our generation fleet and our nuclear fleet's performance against industry-wide operating performance measures.

**C1.3a**

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

**Entitled to incentive**

Corporate executive team

**Type of incentive**

Monetary reward

**Incentive(s)**

Bonus - % of salary  
Shares

**Performance indicator(s)**

Other (please specify) (Emissions reduction project)

**Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to**

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

**Further details of incentive(s)**

Several of the metrics in the Company's annual incentive plan tie to both continued operational performance, as well as renewables development.

In addition to operational metrics, the Company's performance shares awarded to senior executives also have metrics tied to adjusted ROE and adjusted EPS growth. The best path for the Company to achieve its adjusted ROE and EPS growth goals is by executing on our business strategy.

Our executive compensation program also includes goals tied to customer value, employee safety and compliance with environmental regulations, a variety of which have been included as compensation metrics since 2001.

**Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan**

Senior executive compensation is tied directly to performance that drives long-term value. Our senior executive compensation program includes goals tied to climate-related issues, a variety of which have been included as compensation metrics since 2001. For example, a portion of our executive compensation plan is tied to completing the development and construction of our wind, solar and battery storage projects on schedule and on budget, as well as adding significant new wind, solar and battery storage opportunities to our backlog to support future growth. Implementing our renewables development strategy has led to significant emission reductions benefiting our customers and the environment.

Other compensation metrics tied to climate related issues in our annual and long-term incentive plans include: (1) customer value proposition – to emphasize the delivery of a sustainable, outstanding customer value proposition, compensation metrics include operations and maintenance ("O&M") costs per retail MWh, capital expenditures, service reliability and customer satisfaction scores. These metrics are intended to drive the delivery of low bills, high reliability, clean energy solutions and outstanding customer service; (2) operational performance – intended to support continued efficient and reliable delivery of clean energy to our customers, these metrics include availability metrics across the generation fleets and reliability metrics for the transmission and distribution grid; and (3) environmental events – to support our commitment to the environment, metrics include achieving zero significant environmental violations across all of our businesses.

These goals cascade down throughout the organization and compensation for other employees is tied to these goals, among others.

**C2. Risks and opportunities**

**C2.1**

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

Yes

**C2.1a**

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	30	

**C2.1b**

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

Our definition of 'substantive financial impact' when identifying or assessing and disclosing climate-related risks is generally consistent with that used for other business risk in our regular SEC Form 10-K filing. When considering the significance of business risks of NextEra Energy and its subsidiaries, both quantitative and qualitative characteristics are evaluated. In some instances, materiality is defined as 5-10% of pre-tax net income. These risks may be characterized in a different manner for the purposes of the CDP survey in an effort to respond to the survey's structure and specificity.

In our risk management process, we do not view climate change as a discrete risk, but rather a potential stress multiplier to existing risks and opportunities. Risks are assessed based on impact, probability and speed of onset. For example, system disruption from a weather event is a long-standing risk that we have integrated into our risk assessment process, and potential climate change projections for more frequent storms would be a multiplier for this risk category. We also recognize that climate change may affect different parts of our business in different ways.

**C2.2**

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

**Value chain stage(s) covered**

Direct operations  
Upstream  
Downstream

**Risk management process**

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

**Frequency of assessment**

More than once a year

**Time horizon(s) covered**

Short-term  
Medium-term  
Long-term

**Description of process**

Climate-related risks: NextEra Energy has a robust enterprise risk management process that includes identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks. Our approach starts with a strategic focus on preparedness and a disciplined capital allocation process. Our Board Chair serves as our Chief Risk Officer, and together with executive management, including the President and CEO of FPL and the President and CEO of NextEra Energy Resources, these positions are responsible for executing our long-term strategy while also monitoring climate-related opportunities and risks related to our strategy.

On a quarterly basis, risks, including climate-related risks, are updated and reviewed by our corporate risk management committee through our corporate risk register. The corporate risk management committee consists of officers and key personnel from across the Company and provides oversight and support of our risk management activities. The committee meets four times per year and discusses risks, including climate-related risks, mitigation activities and performs detailed reviews of risks, as appropriate. As part of this risk management process, risks are assessed based on impact, probability and speed of onset. For the purposes of this process, we do not view climate change as a discrete risk, but rather a potential stress multiplier to existing risks and opportunities already under consideration. Risks, including climate-related risks, are reviewed twice a year with the risk lead team, which is comprised of the Board Chair, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Executive Vice President, Chief Legal, Environmental and Federal regulatory Affairs Officer. Annually, the results of these risk assessment activities are reported to the Audit Committee of the Board.

**Climate-related investment opportunities:**

We also apply a robust risk management process to our climate-related investment opportunities. Our investment decisions are rooted in realistic assumptions, with appropriate sensitivity analyses, to ensure a data-driven decision-making process. Across all our businesses there is a robust due diligence and project approval process intended to ensure that all significant investment risks have been identified and mitigated to the greatest extent possible. All significant investment decisions are reviewed and approved by NextEra Energy's Operating Committee, which is comprised of all senior executives and other executives from the various functional departments of each of our businesses. Investments of greater dollar value require additional authorizations, including approval by the Board's Finance and Investment committee and the Board, depending on the amount of the investment.

Investments at FPL are guided through a well-established integrated resource planning process to determine the amount and timing of future generation needed to meet projected growth in energy load and demand. Our carbon footprint and potential climate-related risks are incorporated into this planning process and different options are evaluated taking into account system economics, forecasted electric power demand, demand-side management, fuel prices, potential future climate policies and the integration of low-cost, clean and reliable generation, including solar and battery storage solutions. Our capital allocation process at FPL is centered around enhancing the overall customer value proposition to ensure long-term customer benefits importantly, regulators must agree and approve our investment decisions. Additionally, we annually identify FPL risks and opportunities in the 10-Year Site Plan filed with the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC).

Review of NextEra Energy Resources' investment decisions begins with due diligence by subject matter experts from nearly 20 key functional areas. These subject matter experts, who generally bring deep expertise, help identify and assess the commercial, financial and operational feasibility of new investment opportunities. We also have processes in place intended to ensure we are continuously learning from unforeseen challenges to improve future capital allocation decisions.

**Physical Risk Case Study:**

Physical risks are included on the risk register and reviewed by the corporate risk management committee on a regular basis. FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida and in northwest Florida, areas historically prone to severe weather events, such as hurricanes. Our infrastructure, such as transmission and distribution lines, would be at greater risk of damage should changes in the global climate produce unusual variations in weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events. Each year, FPL performs a comprehensive review and analysis of the physical risks on its system due to extreme weather events and identifies appropriate risk mitigation activities and investments. Following the 2004-2005 hurricane season, FPL began a robust program to strengthen and harden the energy grid, including hardening or undergrounding power lines to better withstand higher winds and enhance reliability, replacing all transmission line structures with concrete or steel structures, installing intelligent devices that prevent outages and shorten restoration times by automatically redirecting power when an outage occurs. We believe the value of this risk management process and associated mitigation can be seen in the comparison of the impacts related to the last major hurricanes that hit FPL's service area: Hurricane Ian in 2022. The destructive storm hit southwest Florida as a high-end category 4 hurricane with sustained winds, devastating storm surges and numerous tornadoes. Hurricane Ian caused more than 2.1 million FPL customers to lose power. FPL's dedicated workforce achieved record performance in restoring power for customers. FPL did not lose a single transmission pole or tower.

**Transition Opportunity Case Study:**

As part of our ongoing process to assess risks and opportunities related to our business, we monitor regulatory and market trends, which include the electric sector's transition to cleaner generation sources. We support the increased use of renewable generation as an important source of energy in a lower-carbon economy. As the largest utility company in the world by market capitalization and, in the U.S., the largest clean energy company and third-largest energy company overall, NextEra Energy has the capacity to accelerate the clean energy transition. In 2022, NextEra Energy Resources commissioned roughly 4,600 MW of new renewable and storage projects and added more than 8,000 MW to its backlog. FPL placed into service approximately 450 MW of cost-effective solar generating projects. As a result, we have reduced our CO2 emissions rate by 61% from a 2005 adjusted baseline as of year-end 2022.

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**C2.2a**

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Current regulations are reviewed as part of our corporate risk management process. Our operations are subject to complex and comprehensive federal, state and other regulation, including rules and regulations related to air quality, environmental change, emissions of greenhouse gases (such as EPA's Mandatory Reporting Requirements) and, for certain generating units, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative ("RGGI"), as well as planning requirements to address climate-related risks. In our business planning and in the management of our operations, we must address the effects of regulation on our business.</p> <p>Example of risk type: We have certain generating facilities that are regulated by RGGI. Under RGGI, these facilities are required to hold CO2 allowances equal to their CO2 emissions over a three-year control period. If our facilities do not comply with RGGI, we could be subjected to financial or allowance penalties. RGGI allowances are purchased through the quarterly regional auction and/or through the secondary market by the Company's trading group based on projected generation and emissions from RGGI-regulated generating units. Emissions from RGGI-affected generating units are monitored and reported on a quarterly basis. Those emissions reports are shared with the emissions trading group to complete a true-up of required allowances each quarter to ensure sufficient allowances have been obtained. The allowances are then held until such time as they are to be submitted for compliance.</p> <p>Example of risk type: Utilities in Florida are subject to FPSC rules that require each utility to file a petition with the FPSC for approval of a Transmission and Distribution Storm Protection Plan that covers the utility's immediate 10-year planning period for storm protection projects undertaken to enhance the utility's existing infrastructure for the purpose of reducing restoration costs and reducing outage times associated with extreme weather conditions. Each utility must file an updated storm protection plan at least every three years covering the next 10-year period. As a utility that operates in Florida, FPL is required to submit a Storm Protection Plan as per the FPSC regulation. FPL developed and submitted its Storm Protection Plan to the FPSC in 2022 for 2023-2032. FPL received approval from the FPSC for its Storm Protection Plan, which includes investments in system hardening projects.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Emerging regulations are reviewed as part of our corporate risk management process and in ongoing business reviews conducted by management and reviewed with the Board as appropriate. Our operations may become subject to new federal, state and/or other regulation, such as the adoption of regulations that would impose new or additional limits on the emissions of greenhouse gases from electric generation units using fossil fuels like coal and natural gas that could impact our natural gas electric generation units at FPL.</p> <p>Example of risk type: Our electric generation fleet at FPL currently includes natural gas units. Federal or state laws or regulations may be adopted that would impose new or additional limits on the emissions of greenhouse gases, including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide, from electric generation units using fossil fuels like coal and natural gas.</p> <p>While our electric generation portfolio emits greenhouse gases at a lower rate of emissions than most of the U.S. electric power sector, any future limits on greenhouse gas emissions could create additional costs in the form of taxes or emissions allowances, require additional capital investment in carbon capture and storage technology or fuel switching or affect the availability or cost of fossil fuels.</p> <p>Given the potential impact of federal or state laws or regulations that could impose new or additional limits on the emissions of greenhouse gases, we have evaluated potential CO2 regulation and/or legislation and have included projected compliance costs for CO2 emissions (based on a proprietary CO2 compliance cost forecast) in our resource planning activities since 2007, including in FPL's integrated resource planning and annual 10-year site plan filing with the FPSC. These results are considered in our decisions to invest in new or emerging technologies, such as FPL's approved green hydrogen pilot project at our Okeechobee Clean Energy Center, which FPL broke ground on in late 2022. The green hydrogen pilot project, which is expected to be in service by year-end 2023, will produce hydrogen through a roughly 25 MW electrolysis system. The hydrogen will be used to replace a portion of the natural gas that would be consumed by one of the three gas turbines at the Okeechobee Clean Energy Center, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the power generation facility, among other benefits.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Technology developments are reviewed as part of our corporate risk assessment and strategic planning processes. We are focused on innovation and exploring new technologies. Being innovative and having a strong commitment to continuous improvement are at the heart of who we are as a company. From industry leading renewable energy solutions and leading-edge battery storage systems to smart grid technology and drones equipped with artificial intelligence, we're making significant investments in innovative, advanced technologies to do what's right on behalf of our customers, shareholders and other stakeholders. Transition risks related to changes in the price and availability of technology are some of the climate related risks that we consider in our analyses. Based on our ongoing analysis of the long-term potential of low-cost renewables, we remain confident that wind, solar and battery storage will help reduce costs for customers and help achieve future CO2 emission reductions on our path to Real Zero by no later than 2045.</p> <p>Example of risk type: To achieve an emissions-free future, we believe other technologies will be necessary for deep decarbonization that may not be able to be commercially deployed today. To better understand how new technologies might scale and perform, we are investing in new, innovative technologies, such as green hydrogen production. FPL received approval to develop Florida's first green hydrogen plant, which remains on track to come online by year-end 2023 at our Okeechobee Clean Energy Center. NextEra Energy Resources also continues to advance its clean hydrogen development efforts. As of July 2023, NextEra Energy Resources has executed several memoranda of understanding with partners and customers to explore developing green hydrogen and related facilities that would integrate into the customers' operations and serve their energy needs.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Legal risks are reviewed as part of our corporate risk management process and are evaluated by how they relate to compliance with current and emerging environmental and other laws and regulations.</p> <p>While FPL's generation portfolio emits greenhouse gases at a lower rate than most of the U.S. electric power sector, its results of operations could be impacted to the extent that new federal or state laws or regulations impose any new greenhouse gas emissions limits or a price on CO2 emissions.</p> <p>Example of risk type: To address this potential risk, FPL's integrated resource planning and annual 10-Year Site Plan filing with the FPSC have included CO2 cost projections since 2007. Following the announcement of our Real Zero goal, we said that achieving our goals would require constructive governmental policies and incentives. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) is one example of recent federal legislation that provides policies and incentives at the federal level. We anticipate tremendous acceleration of growth in renewables and storage deployment across the U.S. due in part to the IRA, particularly in the latter half of the decade.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Investments by FPL are guided by a well-established integrated resource planning process to determine the amount and timing of future generation needed to meet projected growth in energy load and demand. Market climate-related risks are incorporated into this planning process and different options are evaluated taking into account system economics, forecasted electric power demand, demand-side management, fuel prices, potential future climate policies and the integration of low-cost, clean and reliable generation, including solar and energy storage solutions. We also look at the impact of federal and state energy efficiency codes and standards. To the extent market forces drive demand for renewable energy, we believe that should only increase the opportunities available for NextEra Energy Resources.</p> <p>Example of risk type: To address the desire of customers to source their electricity from renewable sources, FPL launched SolarTogether, the nation's largest community solar program. SolarTogether removes traditional barriers to rooftop solar, such as large upfront costs, and it requires no long-term commitment and no penalty for leaving the program. The program can also move with customers, providing a cost-effective, hassle-free way for customers to go solar. In 2023, FPL placed into service approximately 447 MW of SolarTogether, FPL plans to add approximately 1,300 MW of additional capacity to the SolarTogether program from 2024 to 2025.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Reputation risks are reviewed as part of our corporate risk management process.</p> <p>Example of risk type: Hurricanes generate media coverage and customer calls to restore outages, with the potential for reputational impact if there is a poor storm restoration response. Strengthening the grid to reduce outages, combined with effective storm restoration response when there are outages, helps alleviate the reputational risk associated with storm impacts. We invest in strengthening the grid and preparing for storms at FPL. Investments in grid infrastructure are outlined in our Storm Protection Plan submitted to the FPSC. Each year, in preparation for the hurricane season (which starts on June 1 in Florida), FPL completes a storm drill where employees simulate the massive logistical response to a major hurricane, including the deployment of thousands of workers and associated equipment. Investments in grid infrastructure have resulted in building a stronger, smarter and more resilient energy grid that has improved reliability and enables faster power restoration following extreme weather events. In addition, our preparation and coordinated storm response contributes to reducing outage times for customers. These investments and storm preparation activities help mitigate potential reputational risk following storms in public commentary around our progress and performance in restoration of customer power following hurricanes. See section C2.2 – physical risk – for specific hurricane details.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Acute physical risks are reviewed as part of our corporate risk management process. Our electric generating units and associated infrastructure, such as transmission and distribution lines, would be at greater risk of damage should changes in the global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, and abnormal levels of precipitation.</p> <p>Example of risk type: FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida and in northwest Florida, areas that historically have been prone to severe weather events, such as hurricanes. Following the 2004-2005 hurricane season, FPL began a robust program to strengthen and harden the energy grid. Since 2006, FPL has invested billions of dollars to build a stronger, smarter and more resilient energy grid that has improved reliability in good weather and bad. Specific investments in the FPL system include: (1) hardening or undergrounding power lines to better withstand higher winds to enhance service reliability and resiliency; (2) upgrading transmission line structures, replacing all wood structures with concrete or steel structures; (3) maintaining vegetation along more than 26,000 miles of power lines each year and inspecting all 1.4 million power poles within an eight-year cycle; (4) installing more than 210,000 intelligent devices that prevent power outages and shorten restoration times by automatically redirecting power when an outage occurs, self-healing and minimizing customers affected, resulting in more than 11 million outages avoided over the last decade; and (5) using drones equipped with artificial intelligence, machine learning and geospatial data so flights are fully autonomous, as well as image recognition software developed to spot faulty equipment and prevent outages. These investments enable faster power restoration following extreme weather events.</p> <p>Our continued investments and preparation at FPL have resulted in building a stronger, smarter and more resilient energy grid that has improved reliability in good and bad weather and enables faster power restoration following extreme weather events.</p>



	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Chronic physical risks are reviewed as part of our corporate risk management process. Our electric generating units and associated infrastructure, such as transmission and distribution lines, would be at greater risk of damage should changes in the global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns and a change in sea levels.</p> <p>Example of risk type: FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida and in northwest Florida, and our physical plants, along the coast, could be placed at greater risk of damage should changes in the global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns and a significant change in sea level. Given this risk, FPL analyzed, in collaboration with many different government organizations, sea level rise and flooding. To address sea level risk, our Florida nuclear facilities are elevated 20 feet above sea level to protect against flooding and extreme storm surge. Additionally, we have taken other mitigation actions to date including: Installing pumps, flood control structures, monitoring sensors and raised equipment in high-risk flood zones; designing our substation yards to meet FEMA 100-year flood elevations; deploying mobile substations and transformers, along with other equipment, that can be used to respond to flood or storm events; hardening underground structures and utilizing above-ground equipment in high-risk flood zones; and deploying innovative technology at locations more susceptible to storm surge, such as a temporary AquaDam installed at one of FPL's coastal substations in north Florida. Based on FPL's analysis and mitigation measures, near-term risk to our operations and facilities is low. We expect to continue to make additional resiliency and reliability investments over the coming decades to mitigate any potential impacts to our system.</p>

## C2.3

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

Yes

## C2.3a

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

#### Identifier

Risk 1

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

#### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
----------------	-----------------------------

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

#### Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

#### Company-specific description

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, have the potential to have a substantive financial impact on our business, particularly in terms of how operations may be affected by these acute physical risks. These risks are considered in climate-related risks assessments and mitigation measures, project planning and when assessing strategic, operational and compliance risk areas.

Severe weather and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, can be destructive and cause power outages and property damage, reduce revenue, affect the availability of fuel and water and require us to incur additional costs, for example, to restore service and repair damaged facilities. Furthermore, our physical power plants could be placed at greater risk of damage should changes in the global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events. FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida and in northwest Florida, areas that historically have been prone to severe weather events, such as hurricanes. A disruption or failure of electric generation, transmission or distribution systems, or natural gas production, transmission, storage or distribution systems in the event of a hurricane, tornado or other severe weather event, or otherwise, could prevent us from operating our business in the normal course.

For example, in 2022, more than 2.1 million FPL customers were impacted by Hurricane Ian. Extreme weather events such as Hurricane Ian increase direct costs to the Company due to storm damage and costs associated with restoration of power which can include but are not limited to replacement of poles, power lines and other equipment including trucks and costs for employees and contractors dispatched for restoration efforts. This risk type increases costs to the Company due to damage from storms and response costs to restore power after widespread outages.

The potential financial impact figure below is illustrative only and the actual effects would be event-specific and dependent on the size, severity, and number of events, if any. Additionally, FPL can seek recovery of storm costs from customers subject to approval by the FPSC, to the extent losses exceed restricted funds set aside to cover the cost of storm damage.

#### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

Likely

#### Magnitude of impact

High

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

Destruction caused by severe weather events, such as hurricanes, can result in damage to company assets, including damaged transmission and distribution lines, resulting in significant power outages. Outages present disruptions to our customers, lost operating revenues, and additional and unexpected expenses to mitigate storm damage.

The potential financial impact figure based on the costs incurred due to the impacts of Hurricane Ian on FPL’s service territory in 2022, caused FPL to incur storm restoration costs estimated at \$1 billion.

**Cost of response to risk**

5500000000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

FPL responds to the physical impacts from storms and weather risk by taking several mitigation actions to prevent future impacts, such as hardening our infrastructure and modernizing the grid. The \$5.5 billion estimate is the midpoint of the projected 2022-2025 capital costs for FPL related to storm hardening as well as reliability and grid modernization capital costs. The \$5.5 billion capital costs are calculated from each years’ capital cost expectations, for storm hardening and storm preparedness programs, such as feeder hardening, replacing wood transmission structures, vegetation management and pole inspections, as well as reliability/grid modernization.

For additional details, please reference section C2.2.

**Comment**

**Identifier**

Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Costs from greenhouse gas emissions policies could affect our business. If climate legislation were enacted to impose a carbon price, the carbon prices incorporated into our 10-Year Site Plan would reflect any actual prices imposed by legislation (rather than the current assumptions about potential carbon prices). In addition, carbon prices would be applied on a real-time basis to the economic dispatch of our generating units. The ultimate impact of these potential policies will depend on various factors such as the policy approach, price on carbon, framework, any state-level adoption and implementation requirements and the availability and cost of any deployed compliance strategies.

In 2001, FPL burned 41 million barrels of oil to generate electricity, the most in the country, which resulted in a carbon dioxide emissions rate of 1,029 lbs/MWh. For a number of years, FPL has undertaken a variety of efforts to modernize its fossil-fueled generation fleet based on cost-effectiveness. These efforts have resulted in substantial enhancements to the fleet of generating units, including improved system fuel efficiency and increased capacity, reduced system air emission rates, and reduced fuel-related costs for FPL’s customers. In recent years, FPL acquired coal plants, which added carbon-intensive generation to FPL’s portfolio. FPL subsequently began to close these plants, and since 2021, there have been no coal-fired power plants in Florida generating electricity for our system. FPL has permanently closed approximately 2,767 MW of coal capacity, including joint ownership interests, since 2015. FPL’s 2022 year-end emissions rate was 621 lbs/MWh. Our remaining ownership interests in coal plants outside of Florida are expected to be retired by no later than 2028.

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

About as likely as not

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

**Comment**

## C2.4

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

Yes

## C2.4a

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

#### Identifier

Opp1

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

#### Opportunity type

Energy source

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

#### Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Increase in adjusted EBITDA (NextEra Energy Resources))

#### Company-specific description

The transition to lower-emissions sources of energy provides a significant, continued opportunity for NextEra Energy to be the provider of those lower-emissions sources of energy. NextEra Energy Resources, which operates in 41 states and Canada as of year-end 2022, is the world leader in electricity generated from the wind and sun produced on a net generation basis, a world leader in battery storage and is driving the development of the green hydrogen economy. NextEra Energy Resources owns or operates a portfolio of 28 GW of wind and solar projects as of June 2023. NextEra Energy Resources has invested capital in nearly every part of the energy and electricity value chain. Yet the heart of the business is building and growing the world's leading portfolio of wind, solar and battery storage assets. With renewable operations and development projects in 49 states, NextEra Energy Resources is helping states and companies across the U.S. meet renewable portfolio standards and carbon-dioxide ("CO2") emissions-reduction goals.

Our strategy is focused on developing long-term contracted, low-cost wind and solar generation assets, which are increasingly paired with battery storage, which we expect to help drive tremendous growth over the next decade, while reducing customer costs and significantly improving the overall emissions rate of the power sector. By leveraging its competitive advantages, NextEra Energy Resources is uniquely positioned to lead the decarbonization of the U.S. economy and be the renewables partner of choice supporting power, commercial and industrial and eventually hydrogen customers.

#### Time horizon

Short-term

#### Likelihood

Very likely

#### Magnitude of impact

High

#### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

#### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

#### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

10300000000

#### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

10900000000

#### Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact range above represents the projected adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") from NextEra Energy Resources' projected contracted renewables for year-end 2025, as estimated at the June 2022 NextEra Energy and NextEra Energy Partners investor conference. These figures reflect a more than 16% compound annual growth rate from NextEra Energy Resources' adjusted EBITDA for contracted renewables. This range was calculated in 2022 and includes the expected financial performance of the approximately 46,000 to 53,000 MW of wind and solar energy projects owned or operated by NextEra Energy Resources in year-end based on development expectations and signed contracts at that time.

#### Cost to realize opportunity

48300000000

#### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity above represents the amount of capital investment in NextEra Energy Resources' plan (2022-2025) for renewables development as estimated at the June 2022 investor conference. These costs are estimated capital costs for renewable energy project development and construction, including the number of wind, solar and storage facilities in our development expectations from 2022 through the end of 2025, average capital costs per unit, and updated cost assumptions (e.g., labor and materials). With the increasing and significant demand for renewables, the financial numbers above may prove conservative.

Over the past 10 years, renewable energy has shifted from a business that was driven by compliance to one that is driven by economics. Today, new renewable energy resources are cheaper than the operating costs of nuclear generation units in some parts of the country and older, inefficient coal and fossil generation units on a cost per MWh basis. With continued technology improvements and cost reductions, renewable energy sources will continue to be a significant driver of disruption in the energy industry. The capital investments at NextEra Energy Resources have led to substantial renewable energy development at NextEra Energy Resources.

#### Comment

Adjusted earnings expectations exclude the cumulative effect of adopting new accounting standards, the effects of non-qualifying hedges and unrealized gains and losses

on equity securities held in NextEra Energy Resources' nuclear decommissioning funds and OTTI, none of which can be determined at this time. In addition, adjusted earnings expectations assume, among other things: normal weather and operating conditions; continued recovery of the national and the Florida economy; supportive commodity markets; current forward curves; public policy support for wind and solar development and construction; market demand and transmission expansion to support wind and solar development; market demand for pipeline capacity; access to capital at reasonable cost and terms; no divestitures, other than to NextEra Energy Partners, LP, or acquisitions; no adverse litigation decisions; and no changes to governmental tax policy or incentives.

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**Identifier**

Opp2

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Markets

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Access to new markets

**Primary potential financial impact**

Other, please specify (Increased capital expenditures)

**Company-specific description**

The transition to lower-emissions sources of energy provides a significant continued opportunity for NextEra Energy to have access to new markets for clean energy solutions. Wind and solar energy have made economic sense for customers in many parts of the country for years. As technology has improved and costs have been reduced, even more customers across the country have realized the benefits of clean energy. Today, we can see a path to a completely carbon-emissions-free power sector built upon the combination of low-cost renewables with various forms of energy storage, which provides a huge market opportunity for NextEra Energy, as the world's largest generator of renewable energy from the wind and sun. Short-term energy storage applications are proven winners for customers and the environment, and long-term energy storage solutions have even more promise. We see green hydrogen having the potential to provide long-duration storage.

We are excited about green hydrogen, renewable natural gas, and synthetic natural gas, any or all of which we currently believe will be a key to unlocking 100% carbon-free electricity. Green hydrogen is a versatile clean fuel and important to NextEra Energy's Real Zero goal. Green hydrogen is made by using zero-emissions electricity to run an electrolyzer, which splits water into hydrogen and oxygen, while producing no greenhouse gas emissions. Green hydrogen holds the promise of addressing hard-to-decarbonize sectors that are important drivers of economic growth in the U.S., such as manufacturing and heavy-duty transportation. FPL broke ground on its first clean hydrogen project in late 2022. The Cavendish NextGen Hydrogen Hub in Okeechobee, Florida, will use solar energy from the neighboring Cavendish Solar Energy Center and water to create hydrogen that will be compressed, stored and blended with natural gas. FPL expects the hub to be completed by year-end 2023. Expected learning from this pilot include lessons from design, procurement, construction, commissioning, operations and maintenance during a variety of operational scenarios on the grid.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

More likely than not

**Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

2000000000000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The potential financial impact figure above is based on our extensive scenario analysis to model the U.S. energy grid to determine how the U.S. electric sector can achieve a 100% carbon-emissions-free electricity grid on a long-term horizon by 2050. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"), 1.5-degree scenario pathways require a completely decarbonized electricity sector by 2050. Our scenario analysis is consistent with the IPCC analysis and the decarbonization efforts needed by the U.S. electric sector in order to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees Celsius. We believe that low-cost renewable energy, nuclear energy, clean fuels and storage can achieve full decarbonization of the U.S. electric sector by 2050 with minimal incremental costs to customers, even in the case without national carbon prices.

At our June 2022 investor conference, market estimates showed an expectation for the renewable energy market to grow at roughly 15% per year through the next decade and that the wind and solar share of the nation's generation mix could grow from approximately 13% in 2021 to approximately 60% in 2035. Based on our scenario analysis, estimated as of June 2022, we believe there is an opportunity to build approximately 3,600 GW, or more than 100 GW per year, of renewable energy and storage through 2050 to achieve full decarbonization of the electric sector in the U.S. Additionally, decarbonizing the electricity sector of the economy results in excess energy that may be converted to green hydrogen to decarbonize other sectors of the economy. This creates a \$2 trillion addressable market investment opportunity in renewable energy plus storage through 2050. While our decarbonization scenario analysis is dependent on a number of assumptions and uncertainties, we believe these potential outcomes validate our view of the enormous renewable energy and storage opportunities over the coming decades. This \$1.7 trillion was calculated using the following estimates based on technology type: \$800 billion in solar, \$440 billion in wind, \$320 billion in battery storage and \$140 billion in green hydrogen.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

90000000000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

The cost to realize opportunity represents the amount of capital (midpoint of our capital expenditures expectations range of \$85 to \$95 billion from 2022-2025) that NextEra Energy anticipates investing in American energy infrastructure announced at the June 2022 investor conference. Our investments will include new wind, solar and battery storage, wind repowering, transmission, hydrogen, electric vehicles and other clean energy investments such as renewable natural gas and behind-the-meter customer solutions. While the decarbonization opportunity over the coming decades is estimated to be trillions of dollars of new capital investment in renewables, storage and transmission, NextEra Energy generally provides its public capital expenditures expectations over a four-year period, which is the basis of our response to capturing decarbonization opportunities in the near-term related to the potential impact figure.

A specific example of our innovative investment strategy to capture decarbonization opportunities is our capital investment in battery storage. Both short-duration and long-

duration storage technologies will be necessary to achieve a decarbonized electric sector. Battery storage and green hydrogen provide storage solutions to support increased deployment of renewables. To realize these opportunities, we are investing in battery storage and green hydrogen projects today. We are currently building a green hydrogen pilot project at FPL that will complement our ongoing solar and battery storage development efforts and help us to produce power with lower emissions rates and diverse fuel sources. The pilot project will use a neighboring solar power plant to power an electrolysis system to produce green hydrogen, which will then be blended with natural gas. This pilot will allow FPL to assess how our combustion turbines operate with a hydrogen fuel mix and allow us to learn how a hydrogen fuel production and storage facility can be effectively used on site with combustion turbine units. NextEra Energy Resources continues to advance its clean hydrogen development efforts. As of July 2023, NextEra Energy Resources has executed several memoranda of understanding with partners and customers to explore developing green hydrogen and related facilities that would integrate into the customers' operations and serve their energy needs.

#### Comment

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##### Identifier

Opp3

##### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

##### Opportunity type

Energy source

##### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

##### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

##### Company-specific description

The transition to lower-emissions sources of energy provides a significant, continued opportunity for FPL to reduce direct costs as we transition our generation fleet to lower-emissions generating sources. Since 2001, the retirement of older, less efficient generation and FPL's investments in high-efficiency natural gas generation plants and technology, along with new solar generation, are estimated to have saved customers approximately \$15 billion on fuel that did not have to be purchased as a result of our cleaner, more efficient fleet - and have avoided more than 189 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions. FPL no longer operates coal-fired generation in Florida.

##### Time horizon

Medium-term

##### Likelihood

Very likely

##### Magnitude of impact

High

##### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

##### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

15000000000

##### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

##### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

##### Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure above represents the amount of fuel savings from 2001-2022 due to the retirement of older, less efficient generation at FPL and its investments in high-efficiency natural gas generation plants and technology, along with new solar generation. This figure is calculated based on heat rate improvement between 2001 and 2022 and applying a fuel cost to that heat rate improvement. This is representative of the future financial impact of continued deployment of solar to reduce fuel costs and greenhouse gas emissions.

##### Cost to realize opportunity

10200000000

##### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize opportunity above represents the 2022-2025 capital expenditures of FPL in solar of approximately \$10.2 billion. The transition to lower-emissions sources of energy provides a significant, continued opportunity for FPL to reduce direct costs as we transition our generation fleet to lower-emissions generating sources. Investments such as these are expected to deliver continued cost savings for our customers.

#### Comment

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##### Identifier

Opp4

##### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

##### Opportunity type

Products and services

##### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

##### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

##### Company-specific description

We believe that over time, emissions from sectors other than electric utilities will need to be addressed. Part of that is deploying additional renewable energy generation projects to power the electrification of the transportation sector and making other investments to help accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles (EV). For example, in 2019, FPL launched an EV charging initiative to propel Florida to the forefront of sustainable transportation. We are planning to convert 60% of FPL's light-duty vehicle fleet to electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles by 2030 and 100% zero-emitting by no later than 2045. In addition, FPL, as a member of the National Electric Highway Coalition, a

collaboration of more than 60 U.S. power companies, is working to build fast charging stations that will allow the public to drive electric vehicles with confidence along major U.S. roadways by the end of 2023.

Through this growing EV program, FPL is working to install 1,000 public and residential charging ports at 250 locations. As of December 31, 2022, FPL EVolution has installed 932 ports across 171 site locations. In addition to the approximately 235 additional ports at 53 site locations that are in progress and expected online in 2023, FPL expects to add level 2 and fast charging for fleets at workplaces and fleet depots in 2023. FPL's electrification commitment also extends to commercial and industrial customers. The FPL EVolution Fleet, a pilot program launched in 2022, helps other businesses electrify their own fleets with custom charging solutions.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

About as likely as not

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost to realize opportunity**

205000000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

We believe that over time, emissions from sectors other than electric utilities will need to be addressed. Part of that is deploying additional renewable energy generation projects to power the electrification of the transportation sector and making other investments to help accelerate the adoption of EVs. To support the adoption of EVs by our customers, FPL began implementation of the new FPL EVolution pilot program in 2019 to support the growth of EVs and became one of the largest public charging networks in Florida working towards installing 1,000 charging ports at 250 locations. The primary objective of this pilot program for FPL is to gather data and learnings ahead of mass EV adoption to ensure future EV investments enhance service and reduce costs. The FPL EVolution pilot focuses on three key areas: a) infrastructure build-out impacts of EV adoption rates; b) rate structures and demand models; and c) grid impacts of fast-charging. Installations under the pilot encompass different EV charging technologies and market segments, including workplace and fleet charging at public and/or private workplaces (Direct Current Fast Charger (DCFC) & Level 2 charging); destination charging at well-attended locations; residential charging at customers' homes; and fast charging in high-traffic areas like bus depots and strategically located sites along highway corridors and evacuation routes. This pilot program is conducted in partnership with interested host sites. The cost to realize this opportunity is the amount approved in FPL's 2021 rate case settlement agreement for EV programs and consists of \$30 million through 2022 for EVolution – the pilot program that supports the growth of electric vehicles, \$100 million over the four-year period 2022-2025 for the public fast charging program, \$25 million over the four-year period 2022-2025 for the residential EV charging services pilot, \$25 million over the four-year period 2022-2025 for the commercial EV charging services pilot, \$20 million over the four-year period from 2022-2025 to pilot initiatives designed to evaluate emerging EV technologies and \$5 million over the four-year period 2022-2025 for education and awareness on EV programs.

**Comment**

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### C3. Business Strategy

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#### C3.1

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

**Row 1**

**Climate transition plan**

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

**Publicly available climate transition plan**

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

**Description of feedback mechanism**

We engage with our shareholders on a regular basis and provide information through multiple channels. Our shareholder engagement efforts allow us to better understand our shareholders’ priorities and perspectives and enable us to effectively address the issues that matter the most to our shareholders. As part of that engagement, we discuss our transition plan with our shareholders, in addition to meetings with executive management held with shareholders throughout the year as well as questions and comments received by our investor relations department. For example, in 2022, we reached out to our 50 largest shareholders and offered to engage on sustainability-related topics, including our transition plan. We also reached out to shareholders not among our 50 largest who expressed an interest in engagement with us.

**Frequency of feedback collection**

More frequently than annually

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

<https://www.nexteraenergy.com/content/dam/nee/us/en/pdf/NextEraEnergyZeroCarbonBlueprint.pdf>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**C3.2**

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

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

**C3.2a**

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transition scenarios</td> <td>IEA 2DS</td> </tr> </table>	Transition scenarios	IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>2045 Real Zero Analysis</p> <p>Our modeling took into account the following assumptions:</p> <p>Economics: The implementation of Real Zero would deliver clean energy to our customers at zero incremental cost relative to alternatives to reach our goal. For zero-emission generating assets, the technology and efficiency would continue to improve over time, and the cost curves would continue to decline over time.</p> <p>Policy: Renewable technologies, batteries and green hydrogen are afforded constructive federal and state policies and incentives through 2045. Within our scenario modeling, ICF’s carbon compliance costs are used as a proxy for future governmental imposed carbon penalty costs.</p> <p>Regulatory: The specific path to Real Zero for FPL could change over time due to advancements in technology and increases in efficiency. The FPSC found that FPL’s plans to reach its carbon reduction goals are prudent and supports FPL’s continued investments in innovation and new technology. The FPSC continues to support adoption of cost-effective renewables and allows FPL to continue to pilot and deploy new technologies that can help achieve this goal. The FPSC allows FPL to sell excess green hydrogen and return hydrogen sales revenues to customers. FPL can cost-effectively secure land, permits, equipment and contractors for solar and storage builds in Florida. FPL’s four nuclear units continue to operate beyond 2045.</p> <p>Technology: FPL’s gas plants are not retired prematurely and are used through end of their useful lives and/or converted to run on green hydrogen. NextEra Energy Resources would invest in electric compressors, vapor recovery units and laser imaging, detection, and ranging (LiDAR) to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from operations. All non-FPL fossil generation assets would reach end of useful life by 2043. Vehicle fleet conversions are based on the availability of clean fuels, electric trucks and vehicle technologies for utility vehicle fleet industry applications.</p>
Transition scenarios	IEA 2DS				
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transition scenarios</td> <td>Customized publicly available transition scenario</td> </tr> </table>	Transition scenarios	Customized publicly available transition scenario	Business division	Unknown	<p>Investments at FPL are guided through a well-established integrated resource planning process to determine the amount and timing of future generation needed to meet projected growth in energy load and demand. Our carbon footprint and potential climate-related risks are incorporated into this planning process and different options are evaluated taking into account system economics, forecasted demand, demand-side management, fuel prices, potential future climate policies and carbon regulation and the integration of low-cost, clean and reliable generation, including solar and battery storage. We are required to file a 10-year site plan annually with the FPSC. The 10-year site plan covers short- and medium-term time horizons. The FPL 10-Year Site Plan filed in 2023 addresses the projected electric power generating resource additions and retirements for 2023-2032 for FPL. Since 2007, FPL has evaluated potential carbon dioxide regulation and/or legislation and has included projected compliance costs for CO2 emissions in its resource planning. As a result of our scenario planning, the 2023 10-Year Site Plan shows that the percentage of total energy delivered to all customers for FPL’s system from zero-emission sources is projected to be approximately 54% with approximately 19,966 MW of projected total solar photovoltaic (“PV”) and 2,000 MW of battery storage added by the end of 2032.</p>
Transition scenarios	Customized publicly available transition scenario				

**C3.2b**

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

**Row 1**

**Focal questions**

Our company uses climate-related scenario analysis to answer several focal questions: (1) resource planning at our integrated electric utility (FPL); (2) business opportunities for our competitive energy business; and (3) additional potential decarbonization business opportunities for both the U.S. electric sector and the U.S. economy.

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

For results related to focal questions, please refer to sections:

- C3.2a
- C2.4a (Opp 2)
- C3.3a

**C3.3**

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Climate-related opportunities influence our strategy in the products and services we offer at NextEra Energy Resources over the short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (5-10 years) and long-term (10-30 years) horizons. We offer clean energy products and services, including universal and small-scale solar energy, wind energy and energy storage, and the ongoing focus on decarbonizing the U.S. economy provides a significant opportunity for the increased deployment of our products and services. We continue to tailor our products and services for commercial, utility and public power customers who want to consume or produce clean, reliable renewable energy.</p> <p>Case study: The ongoing transition of the U.S. economy to a low-carbon future substantially increases the total addressable market for renewable resources and other clean technologies. As the largest generator of renewable energy from the wind and sun, increased demand for our products and services, such as renewable generation, directly influences our business strategy. We also recognize that our customers are increasingly focused on mitigating the impacts of climate related risks. As part of our ongoing process to assess risks and opportunities related to our business, we constantly evaluate regulatory and market trends associated with the changing environment, and we have set about aligning our business with these trends. Specifically, decarbonization of the U.S. economy has significantly influenced our strategy regarding the clean energy products and services we provide. Leading up to 2022, we made renewable energy investment decisions that resulted in NextEra Energy Resources commissioning roughly 4,600 MW of new renewables and storage projects in 2022. With our meaningful competitive advantage, we are well-positioned to continue capitalizing on the opportunity to provide our customers with better development solutions, better operational solutions and better customer solutions. From 2023 through 2026, NextEra Energy Resources expects to build between 32,700 and 41,800 MW of long-term contracted renewables' projects, representing one of the largest-ever deployments of wind, solar and battery projects over a four-year period.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Climate-related physical risks influence our strategy in the supply chain and value chain over the short-term (0-5 years), medium term (5-10 years) and long-term (10-30 years) time horizons. Severe weather and natural disasters can be destructive and cause power outages for our customers and property damage, reduce revenue, affect the availability of fuel and water, and require FPL to incur additional costs, for example, to restore service and repair damaged facilities and obtain replacement power. This impacts our customers in the value chain and presents a short-term, medium-term and long-term risk, as customers have been impacted by severe weather in recent years and storm activity may increase should changes in global climate produce more intense, frequent and severe weather events. See section C2.2 for additional physical risk details.</p> <p>Case study: FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida and in northwest Florida, areas that historically have been prone to severe weather events, such as hurricanes. Following the 2004-2005 hurricane season, FPL began a robust program to strengthen and harden the energy grid to address impacts to customers in our value chain and address supply chain issues that arise during extreme weather events. Since 2006, FPL has invested billions of dollars to build a stronger, smarter and more resilient energy grid that has improved reliability in good and bad weather. FPL developed and submitted its Storm Protection Plan to the FPSC in 2022 for 2023-2032. FPL received approval from the FPSC for its Storm Protection Plan, which includes investments in system hardening projects. Our investments in storm hardening address impacts on the supply chain and value chain, such as reducing the strain on that supply chain when severe weather events occur. This investment enables faster power restoration following extreme weather events. Our continued investments and preparation at FPL have resulted in building a stronger, smarter and more resilient energy grid that has improved reliability and enables faster power restoration following extreme weather events.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy for investment in R&amp;D. We invest in R&amp;D in the short-term (0-5 years), to plan for long-term potential large-scale deployment (10-30 years). Innovation and a strong commitment to continuous improvement are at the heart of who we are as a company. From industry leading renewable energy solutions and cutting-edge battery storage systems to smart grid technology, our business strategy includes making significant investments in innovative, advanced technologies to do what's right on behalf of our customers, our stakeholders and our shareholders. Specifically, the influence of climate-related risks and opportunities on our investments in R&amp;D can be seen in our decisions to invest in battery storage and hydrogen.</p> <p>Case study: The ongoing transition of the U.S. economy to a low-carbon future substantially increases the total addressable market for renewable resources and other clean technologies. We see battery storage as an important enabler of renewables, allowing renewable energy to be deployed when needed the most. Longer term, we think green hydrogen is a critical tool to fully decarbonize the power sector. This transition represents a significant climate-related opportunity for NextEra Energy's business, including investment in R&amp;D to better understand and develop storage options and how new technologies might scale and perform. To better understand the potential of these technologies, we are pursuing pilot projects.</p> <p>For additional details, please refer to section C2.2a related to emerging technologies.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our operational strategy on both short-term (0-5 years) and medium-term (5-10 years) horizons with respect to our day-to-day operations, as well as infrastructure planning as part of our integrated resource planning at FPL. Every year, we file a 10-Year Site Plan with the FPSC which determines the amount and timing of future generation needed to meet projected growth in energy load and demand. Our carbon footprint and potential climate-related risks are incorporated into this planning process and different options are evaluated taking into account system economics, forecasted electric power demand, demand-side management, fuel prices, potential future climate policies and the integration of low-cost, clean and reliable generation, including solar and battery storage solutions.</p> <p>Case study: In 2001, FPL burned 41 million barrels of oil to generate electricity, the most in the country. For a number of years, FPL has undertaken a variety of efforts to modernize its fossil-fueled generation fleet based on cost-effectiveness. These efforts have resulted in substantial enhancements to the fleet of generating units, including improved system fuel efficiency and increased capacity, reduced system air emission rates, and reduced fuel-related costs for FPL's customers. In recent years, FPL acquired coal plants, which added carbon-intensive generation to FPL's portfolio. FPL began to close and demolish these plants. 2021 marked the first time in nearly 70 years that there were no coal-fired power plants generating electricity in Florida for our system. FPL permanently closed approximately 2,767 MW of coal capacity, including joint ownership interests, since 2015. FPL's remaining ownership interests in coal plants outside of Florida are expected to be retired by no later than 2028. The phase-out of these coal facilities is expected to generate hundreds of millions of dollars of savings for customers while eliminating millions of tons of CO2 emissions annually. FPL's generation fleet is now one of the cleanest and most efficient in the country, with a CO2 emissions profile 25% cleaner than the national average.</p>

**C3.4**



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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial plan for capital expenditures, acquisitions and revenues, in order to respond to our customers' demands for clean and renewable energy. This has influenced our capital plan (executing our significant renewable energy deployment and grid hardening initiatives), our acquisitions (acquiring Gulf Power in 2019 and employing our strategy of advancing affordable, reliable and clean energy and making smart infrastructure investments). All of these, in turn, affect our revenues (generating revenues on those capital expenditures).</p> <p>For NextEra Energy Resources, the time horizon for this impact is at least from 2023 through 2026, driven by the deployment of approximately 33 GW to 42 GW of wind, solar and battery storage projects. For FPL, the time horizon for this impact is at least through 2025, driven by the investment of approximately \$10.2 billion in solar generation and battery storage and our transmission and distribution storm hardening investments of approximately \$5-6 billion from 2022 to 2025.</p> <p>Case study - capital expenditures: A case study for climate-related risks and opportunities influence on our financial planning is our expected capital expenditures at FPL, including FPL Northwest. In recent years, FPL began to close coal plants and replaced those plants with highly efficient natural gas plants. The next leg of FPL's generation modernization efforts is focused on deploying solar, which is currently the most cost-effective generation resource in most parts of our service area. By the end of 2032, we project that we will have approximately 23,500 MW of installed solar capacity on FPL's system. Our projected investment in solar at FPL from 2022-2025 is approximately \$10.2 billion.</p> <p>Looking ahead, FPL plans to significantly expand solar capacity in Florida, which currently makes up about 5% of its generation mix, by adding more solar generation, storage capacity, and clean fuels – including green hydrogen and renewable natural gas.</p> <p>Case study – capital expenditures: Another example of how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial plans is our estimated storm hardening capital expenditures at FPL of approximately \$5-6 billion from 2022-2025, including our extensive efforts to harden the energy grid and deploy smart grid technology. FPL operates in the east and lower west coasts of Florida and in northwest Florida, areas that historically have been prone to severe weather events, such as hurricanes. Severe weather and natural disasters can be destructive and cause property damage, power outages for our customers, reduce revenue, affect the availability of fuel and water and require FPL to incur additional costs, for example, to restore service and repair damaged facilities and obtain replacement power. In 2004-2005, FPL's service area was hit by seven major hurricanes over 18 months requiring a total restoration time of more than two weeks. Following the 2004-2005 hurricane season, FPL began a robust program to strengthen and harden the energy grid. Since 2006, FPL has invested to build a stronger, smarter and more resilient energy grid that has improved reliability in good and bad weather. These investments enable faster power restoration following extreme weather events.</p> <p>Case study - acquisitions and divestments: For additional details on financial planning for acquisitions and divestments, see section C2.3a (Risk 2)</p> <p>Case study – revenues: A case study for climate-related risk and opportunity influence on our financial planning is our expected revenues from climate-related opportunities of continued renewable energy deployment. The transition to lower-emissions sources of energy provides a significant, continued opportunity for NextEra Energy to be the provider of those lower-emissions sources of energy. The heart of the business is building and growing the world's leading portfolio of wind, solar and battery storage assets. The continued deployment of these assets generates significant revenue for our company. With renewable operations and development projects in 49 states, we are helping states and companies across the U.S. meet renewable portfolio standards ("RPS") and emissions reduction goals through the development of zero-emissions renewable energy solutions, while lowering customer bills and creating value for our customers.</p>

**C3.5**

**(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

**C3.5a**

**(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.**

**Financial Metric**

CAPEX

**Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric**

Alignment with our climate transition plan

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

<Not Applicable>

**Objective under which alignment is being reported**

<Not Applicable>

**Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)**

48

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)**

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)**

**Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned**

This is the planned CAPEX for 2022-2025 for FPL for solar generation and storm hardening as of June 2023.

## C4. Targets and performance

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### C4.1

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

Intensity target

### C4.1b

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#### (C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

**Target reference number**

Int 1

**Is this a science-based target?**

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

**Target ambition**

<Not Applicable>

**Year target was set**

2022

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Scope 2 accounting method**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify (Lbs/MWh of CO2)

**Base year**

2005

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.458

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

<Not Applicable>

**Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.458

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure**

100

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure**

<Not Applicable>

**% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2045

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

100

**Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

100

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions****Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.177

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.177

**Does this target cover any land-related emissions?**

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

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

61.353711790393

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Our goal is to be completely carbon emissions-free by no later than 2045; zero scope 1 direct emissions from owned assets and zero scope 2 indirect emissions from owned or leased assets, by no later than 2045. We would hold ourselves accountable to reach short-, medium- and long-term Scope 1 intensity targets for stationary sources and would be held to account with five-year targets. We aim to see a 70% reduction in emissions rate by 2025, 82% by 2030, 87% by 2035, 94% by 2040 and 100% by 2045.

Intensity rate shown in metric tons CO2/MWh

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

Our goal is to be completely carbon emissions-free by no later than 2045; zero scope 1 direct emissions from owned assets and zero scope 2 indirect emissions from owned or leased assets, by no later than 2045. We would hold ourselves accountable to reach short-, medium- and long-term Scope 1 intensity targets for stationary sources and would be held to account with five-year targets. We aim to see a 70% reduction in emissions rate by 2025, 82% by 2030, 87% by 2035, 94% by 2040 and 100% by 2045.

As of year-end 2022, we have reduced our CO2 emissions rate by 61% from a 2005 adjusted baseline.

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

<Not Applicable>

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**C4.2**

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**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

**C4.2a**

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

**Target reference number**

Low 1

**Year target was set**

2022

**Target coverage**

Business division

**Target type: energy carrier**

Electricity

**Target type: activity**

Production

**Target type: energy source**

Low-carbon energy source(s)

**Base year**

2005

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

39130867

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

30

**Target year**

2025

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

65

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

54

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

68.5714285714286

**Target status in reporting year**

New

**Is this target part of an emissions target?**

This target does contribute to our overall NextEra Energy emissions reduction target as part of our renewable energy development plans.

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Our goal is to be completely carbon emissions-free by no later than 2045; zero scope 1 direct emissions from owned assets and zero scope 2 indirect emissions from owned or leased assets, by no later than 2045. We would hold ourselves accountable to reach short-, medium- and long-term Scope 1 intensity targets for stationary sources and would be held to account with five-year targets. We aim to see a 70% reduction in emissions rate by 2025, 82% by 2030, 87% by 2035, 94% by 2040 and 100% by 2045.

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

Today, we see a pathway to a completely carbon emissions-free power sector by 2050 with a combination of zero carbon emissions resources and short-term and long-term energy storage. Our goal, announced in 2022, is to be completely carbon emissions-free by no later than 2045.

**List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target**

<Not Applicable>

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**C4.2c**

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

**Target reference number**

NZ1

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

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

Int1

**Target year for achieving net zero**

2045

**Is this a science-based target?**

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Our goal is to be completely carbon emissions-free by no later than 2045; zero scope 1 direct emissions from owned assets and zero scope 2 indirect emissions from owned or leased assets, by no later than 2045. We would hold ourselves accountable to reach short-, medium- and long-term Scope 1 intensity targets for stationary sources and would be held to account with five-year targets. We aim to see a 70% reduction in emissions rate by 2025, 82% by 2030, 87% by 2035, 94% by 2040 and 100% by 2045.

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

No

**Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year**

<Not Applicable>

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

**C4.3**

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

Yes

**C4.3a**

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	1	1565673.25
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	1	3529433.64
Not to be implemented	0	

**C4.3b**

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

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

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

3529433.64

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

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

0

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

**Payback period**

No payback

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

21-30 years

**Comment**

During 2022, FPL successfully executed on its strategic initiatives, including placing in service approximately 450 MW of additional cost-effective solar projects that are recovered through base rates as part of its four-year settlement.

Methodology updated in 2023 to calculate estimated avoided emissions using EPA's AVERT tool for the Florida region as discussed in question 4.5a.

**C4.3c**

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	<p>FPL has continually explored and implemented cost-effective demand-side management ("DSM") programs since 1978, and it has consistently been among the leading utilities nationally in achieving substantial DSM efficiencies. These programs include a number of innovative conservation/energy efficiency and load management initiatives. Importantly, FPL's DSM efforts through 2022 have resulted in a cumulative summer peak reduction of nearly 5,500 MW and an estimated cumulative energy savings of approximately 98,036 gigawatt hour ("GWh"). This has eliminated the need to construct the equivalent of approximately 66 new 100 MW generating units. Also, it is important to note that FPL has achieved these significant DSM accomplishments while minimizing the DSM-based impact on electric rates for all its customers.</p> <p>Examples of FPL's energy efficiency programs include our business lighting program which encourages customers to install high-efficiency lighting systems and our business custom incentive program which encourages customers to install unique high-efficiency technologies not covered by other DSM programs. A full list of our DSM programs is available in the 10-year site plan filing with the FPSC.</p>
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	<p>We are always looking for ways to advance clean energy research. We conduct and fund research and development in the fields of energy, energy technologies and energy sources; invest in energy projects, sources, technologies and services for a clean energy future; and fund and sponsor greenhouse gas emission reduction initiatives and projects.</p> <p>For additional details NextEra Energy's dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&amp;D please reference section:</p> <p>C2.2a (emerging regulation) C2.2a (technology)</p> <p>NextEra Energy Resources also continues to advance its clean hydrogen development efforts. As of July 2023, NextEra Energy Resources has executed several memoranda of understanding with customers to explore developing green hydrogen and related facilities that would integrate into the customers' operations and serve their energy needs.</p> <p>We continue to evaluate potential hydrogen opportunities across our business. Clean hydrogen can be used in a wide variety of applications, including as an industrial feedstock, transportation fuel and in the power sector. In our view, clean hydrogen will continue to drive renewables growth and currently represents a pipeline of more than \$20 billion of capital investments and require more than 15 GW of new renewables to support.</p>
Internal price on carbon	<p>Since 2007, FPL has evaluated potential carbon dioxide regulation and/or legislation and has included projected compliance costs for CO2 emissions in its resource planning and in developing its 10-year site plan filing with the FPSC. We have also used an internal price on carbon in our two-degree scenario analysis and analysis conducted for our Real Zero goal.</p>
Internal incentives/recognition programs	<p>Senior executive compensation is tied directly to performance that drives long-term value. Our senior executive compensation program includes goals to drive investment in emissions reduction activities. An example is our annual incentive plan goals tied to renewable energy – to maintain our position as the world's leading renewables developer, compensation is tied to executing approved wind and solar projects on schedule and on budget, as well as adding significant new wind and solar opportunities to our backlog to support future growth. Implementing our renewables development strategy has led to emission reductions for our company and our customers.</p> <p>Other compensation metrics tied to climate related issues in our annual and long-term incentive plans include: (1) customer value proposition – to emphasize the delivery of an outstanding customer value proposition, compensation metrics include O&amp;M costs per retail MWh, capital expenditures, service reliability and customer satisfaction scores. These metrics help ensure the delivery of low bills, high reliability, clean energy solutions and outstanding customer service; (2) operational performance – to support continued delivery of clean energy to our customers, compensation metrics include availability metrics across the generation fleets; and (3) environmental events – to support our commitment to the environment, metrics include achieving zero significant environmental violations across all of our businesses.</p>
Partnering with governments on technology development	<p>We believe it is important to engage with local municipalities and governments on clean energy projects to help protect the environment and grow clean energy. In June 2020, the Miami-Dade County Commission approved FPL's proposed development of an advanced reclaimed water project to reuse treated wastewater from the county at FPL's Turkey Point Clean Energy Center.</p> <p>In 2022, FPL broke ground on the state-of-the-art FPL Miami-Dade Clean Water Recovery Center ("CWRC") which will further treat and reuse up to 15 million gallons per day of reclaimed water from the South District Wastewater Treatment Plant. As one of the largest reclaimed water projects in Florida, the facility will allow FPL to use 100% of that reclaimed water to cool a natural gas combined cycle plant at Turkey Point.</p>
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	<p>NextEra Energy Resources is at the leading edge of the renewables energy innovation taking place in the U.S. and expects to help drive significant growth over the next decade, while reducing customer costs and significantly improving the overall emissions rate of the power sector. With our meaningful competitive advantages, we are well-positioned to capitalize on this opportunity through better development solutions, better operational solutions and better customer solutions. NextEra Energy Resources' focus on leading the power sector's innovation through low-cost renewables is reflected in our development expectations.</p>



C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Other, please specify (demand-side management efforts for energy efficiency)
-------	--

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Energy efficiency initiatives for customers

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Reference - Explain Your Calculation of Avoided Emissions Section)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

GWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Publicly available information from the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is used to quantify the emissions avoided. Historical emission data from EPA are provided on an annual basis to the EIA for the prior year. Similarly, companies provide electric generation data to the EIA typically through the EIA-923 annual and monthly filings.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1500003

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

FPL's demand-side management efforts through 2022 have resulted in a cumulative summer peak reduction of nearly 5,500 MW and an estimated cumulative energy savings of approximately 98,036 GWh. This has eliminated the need to construct the equivalent of approximately 66 new 100 -MW generating units. These efforts resulted in an additional 2,547 GWh of energy efficiency in 2022.

Avoided emissions for FPL's Demand Side Management program were calculated using the average CO2 emission rate for FPL's peaking units (units with capacity factor less than 50%). The emission rate was multiplied by additional 2,547 GWh of energy efficiency in 2022.

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

0

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Please select

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Solar generation

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (see Explain Your Calculation of Avoided Emissions Section)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

emission rate for the displaced fossil generating unit

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

AVERT: <https://www.epa.gov/avert/avert-web-edition>

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**

Use stage

**Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**

6510930.62

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

Publicly available information from EPA's AVERT web tool is used to quantify the emissions that US based wind and solar facilities are estimated to displaced. To run the AVERT web tool, the facility capacity (MW) and location (county and state) are entered. AVERT runs a model based on facility's electricity region to estimate the power load profile and calculates the estimated annual avoided emissions based.

Emissions from facilities that became operational in 2022 were prorated by multiplying the total annual avoided emissions by the ratio of actual generation (MWh) to projected annual generation.

Avoided emissions are shown in CO2 metric tons.

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

**Level of aggregation**

Group of products or services

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

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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

Please select

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

Wind generation

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

Yes

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (see Explain Your Calculation of Avoided Emissions Section)

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)**

Use stage

**Functional unit used**

Avoided emissions are then calculated as lb/MWh avoided emissions from displacement of fossil generating assets operating during the previous year.

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

AVERT: <https://www.epa.gov/avert/avert-web-edition>

Canada's GHG inventory (Section A, Annex 9 and Section C, Annex 13): <https://data.ec.gc.ca/data/substances/monitor/canada-s-official-greenhouse-gas-inventory/?lang=en>

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**

Use stage

**Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**

26275085.16

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

Publicly available information from EPA's AVERT web tool is used to quantify the emissions that US based wind and solar facilities are estimated to displaced. To run the AVERT web tool, the facility capacity (MW) and location (county and state) are entered. AVERT runs a model based on facility's electricity region to estimate the power load profile and calculates the estimated annual avoided emissions based.

Emissions from facilities that became operational in 2022 were prorated by multiplying the total annual avoided emissions by the ratio of actual generation (MWh) to projected annual generation.

Canada is not included in the AVERT model. A Canadian dispatch region CO2 rate (lb/MWh) was calculated using publicly available data from Canada's GHG Inventory (Annex 9 and 13). Avoided emissions are then calculated as lb/MWh avoided emissions from displacement of fossil generating assets operated during the previous year.

Avoided emissions are shown in CO2 metric tons.

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

**C-EU4.6**

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

NextEra Energy Resources participates in natural gas liquids and oil production through operating and non-operating ownership interests, and in pipeline infrastructure construction, management and operations, through either wholly owned subsidiaries or noncontrolling or joint venture interests. Our gas infrastructure business includes ownership interests in natural gas pipelines in Texas, Pennsylvania and the southeastern U.S., as well as oil and gas shale formations located primarily in the Midwest and south regions of the U.S. While these businesses comprise only 1.5% of our total emissions portfolio, we are committed to reaching our new Real Zero goal of zero carbon emissions by no later than 2045, and in addition to considering other means, we would continue to invest in emissions-reduction technology such as zero emitting pneumatic valves, electric compressors, and leak-reduction and elimination technology.

C5. Emissions methodology

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C5.1

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(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

---

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

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

C5.2

---

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43311568

Comment

Includes emissions from power generation as well as auxiliary equipment and vehicle fleet fuel.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14539

Comment

Scope 2 (Location-Based) is being reported for office facilities over 5,000 square feet, not served by FPL or FPL Northwest Emissions were estimated using actual kilowatt hour ("kWh") purchases (when available), sq. footage and a national average CO2 emissions factor derived from electric sector emissions and generation data.

**Scope 2 (market-based)**

**Base year start**

January 1 2020

**Base year end**

December 31 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

15114

**Comment**

Scope 2 (Market-Based) is being reported for office facilities over 5,000 square feet, not served by FPL or FPL Northwest Emissions were estimated using actual kWh purchases (when available), sq. footage and Green-e Energy Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2018).

**Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

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

**Base year start**

January 1 2020

**Base year end**

December 31 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2172160

**Comment**

Actual CO2 rates are provided for specific power plants with which we have power purchase agreements ("PPA") are used for calculation. The Scope 3 emissions associated with one power plant that has a PPA were 2,172,160.55 metric tons CO2e.

**Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**

**Base year start**

January 1 2020

**Base year end**

December 31 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

6017

**Comment**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from business travel is not considered significant towards our GHG inventory. Scope 3 emissions reported are from business travel based on employee vehicle mileage, rental car mileage and air mileage expenses.

**Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

**Base year start**

January 1 2020

**Base year end**

December 31 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

587834

**Comment**

Reflects data filed with EPA's Mandatory GHG Report for year 2020. Note that the first-year data reported for CDP's Scope 3, category 11 is in 2021.

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

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3: Other (upstream)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

**Scope 3: Other (downstream)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

---

C5.3

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

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

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C6. Emissions data

---

C6.1

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

**Reporting year**

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

42002456

**Start date**

<Not Applicable>

**End date**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Includes emissions from power generation, fleet fuel and emissions from gas infrastructure business. Includes fugitive emissions from SF6.

---

C6.2

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

**Row 1**

**Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

**Scope 2, market-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

**Comment**

Scope 2 (Location-Based) is being reported for office facilities not served by FPL or FPL Northwest. Scope 2 emissions (location-based) were estimated for using actual kWh purchases (when available), sq. footage and a national average CO2 emissions factor derived from electric sector emissions and generation data. Scope 2 (Market-Based) is being reported for office facilities not served by FPL. Emissions were estimated using actual kWh purchases (when available), sq. footage and Green-e Energy Residual Mix Emissions Rates.

---

C6.3

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

**Reporting year**

**Scope 2, location-based**

14409

**Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)**

14006

**Start date**

<Not Applicable>

**End date**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Scope 2 (Location-Based) is being reported for office facilities not served by FPL or FPL Northwest. Scope 2 emissions (location-based) were estimated for using actual kWh purchases (when available), sq. footage and a national average CO2 emissions factor derived from electric sector emissions and generation data. Scope 2 (Market-Based) is being reported for office facilities not served by FPL. Emissions were estimated using actual kWh purchases (when available), sq. footage and Green-e Energy Residual Mix Emissions Rates.

**C6.4**

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**(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

Yes

**C6.4a**

---

**(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.**

**Source of excluded emissions**

Scope 1 emissions identified by The Climate Registry as "de minimis" for electric power sector

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

Scope 1

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

<Not Applicable>

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why this source is excluded**

These items were identified by The Climate Registry as de minimis for the applicable sector and are not considered material to the current GHG inventory.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

HVAC equipment, emergency and auxiliary equipment

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

Scope 1

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

<Not Applicable>

---

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why this source is excluded**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 for generation. The exclusion of refrigerant emissions and emissions from auxiliary equipment are not considered material to the current GHG inventory.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Direct Fugitive Emissions: SF6

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

Scope 1

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

<Not Applicable>

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why this source is excluded**

Emissions reported to the EPA for compliance purposes account for less than 1% of the Company's emissions profile. They are included within the disclosure but are not within the 3rd-party verification statement.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

Emissions reported to the EPA for compliance purposes account for less than 1% of the Company's emissions profile.

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Indirect emissions from purchased electricity from operations of Electric pumps in gas infrastructure business

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

<Not Applicable>

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why this source is excluded**

Additional analysis needed to fully investigate this source.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Indirect emissions from purchased electricity from operations within the protected areas during periodic nuclear refuelling outages.

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

---



**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

<Not Applicable>

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why this source is excluded**

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Indirect emissions from purchased heating

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

<Not Applicable>

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

<Not Applicable>

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why this source is excluded**

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

---

C6.5

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

**Purchased goods and services**

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

We know that there is a critical need for the global policy community to align on how to identify, measure and report scope 3 emissions across the 15 categories outlined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. For NextEra Energy, we currently report our scope 3 emissions for categories that are measurable and backed by verified data.

**Capital goods**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from capital goods is not considered significant towards our GHG inventory.

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

Relevant, calculated

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

2441289

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Please select

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

100

**Please explain**

Emissions reported for 2022s fuel-and-energy related activities values represent additional CO2e from contracted power purchase agreement and power purchased to serve FPL customers.

**Upstream transportation and distribution****Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from upstream transportation and distribution is not considered significant toward our GHG inventory.

**Waste generated in operations****Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 emissions. We believe that the best way to deliver environmental value by minimizing our waste footprint begins with reducing the amount of waste we generate in the first place and then looking for opportunities to reuse and recycle materials so that we minimize the waste that we must send to local landfills.

**Business travel****Evaluation status**

Not relevant, calculated

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

11869

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Please select

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

100

**Please explain**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from business travel is not considered significant towards our GHG inventory. Scope 3 emissions reported are from business travel based on employee vehicle mileage, rental car mileage and air mileage expenses. Total Scope 3 emissions reported for business travel include 11,869 metric tons CO2e from employee vehicle mileage, rental car mileage and air mileage.

**Employee commuting****Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting is not considered significant towards our GHG inventory.

### Upstream leased assets

#### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Energy usage at leased offices outside of our service area are reported in our Scope 2 emissions.

### Downstream transportation and distribution

#### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

The emissions associated with line losses due to transportation and distribution has been reported within our Scope 1 emissions, which cover power generation and production.

### Processing of sold products

#### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions from processing of sold products is not considered significant towards our GHG inventory.

### Use of sold products

#### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

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

653238

#### Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

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

100

#### Please explain

Emissions reported for 2022 use of sold products include 653,238 metric tons CO2e emissions from sold natural gas through Florida City Gas.

### End of life treatment of sold products

#### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

#### Please explain

As a utility provider, the majority of our emissions are reported within our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. End of life treatment of sold products is not applicable to our product.

**Downstream leased assets**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Emissions from fuel use of leased assets has been reported in Scope 1 or Scope 2. We have not identified any further downstream leased assets that are material.

**Franchises**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Emissions related to power generation or use at franchises is included within Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

**Investments**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Emissions from investment assets that are material been reported with Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

**Other (upstream)**

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

**Other (downstream)**

**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

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

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

**C6.7**

---

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

Yes

C6.7a

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	17898.3	Biogenic emissions were included in the verified 2022 Scope 1 stationary sources but accounted for only 0.03% of the total Scope 1. Emissions resulting from biogenic carbon are reported for landfill gas from FPL and biofuel used by the fleet. Emission factors selected from the 2023 GHG Emission Factor Hub data set <a href="https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub">https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub</a> .

C6.10

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

**Intensity figure**

0.18

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

42016865

**Metric denominator**

megawatt hour generated (MWh)

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

232851235

**Scope 2 figure used**

Location-based

**% change from previous year**

7

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason(s) for change**

Change in renewable energy consumption  
Change in output

**Please explain**

Change from previous year includes emission reduction initiatives discussed in 4.3b.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	41813572	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	141070.7	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	31336.31	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	16477.1	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

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

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0.701	16477.1	This includes emissions from SF6 that meet the EPA reporting threshold.
Combustion (Electric utilities)	41295412	1017.2	0	41354723	
Combustion (Gas utilities)	20	670	0	18781	Emissions associated with Florida City Gas (downstream) operations.
Combustion (Other)	26567	0.59		26707	Mobile Combustion from fleet fuel.
Emissions not elsewhere classified	491572.6	3350.38	0	585768.02	Emissions associated with operations of various gas infrastructure business (upstream and midstream), inclusive of combustion and fugitive emissions, that meet the EPA reporting threshold.

**C7.2**

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	42002456

**C7.3**

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

- By business division
- By activity

**C7.3a**

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
FPL	39634246
NextEra Energy Resources	1763660.83
Gas Infrastructure	585768.02
Gas Utility	18781.04

**C7.3c**

**(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.**

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Electric Utility Activities	41354722.63
Gas Infrastructure Activities (Upstream & Midstream)	585768.02
Gas Utility Activities (Downstream)	18781.04

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

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

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	41354722.63	<Not Applicable>	Scope 1 emissions related to Stationary Combustion.
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C7.7**

**(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

No

**C7.9**

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

Decreased

**C7.9a**

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>	2	The decrease in total scope 1 and 2 emissions is primarily a result the retirement of a coal unit, Scherer 4 and the long-term storage of two oil fired boilers at Manatee Plant.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

**C7.9b**

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

Location-based

**C8. Energy**

**C8.1**

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	22376	107360409	107382785
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>		33410	
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>			

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

**Sustainable biomass**

**Heating value**

HHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

22376

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

22376

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**



**Other biomass**

**Heating value**

Please select

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

**Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

**Heating value**

Please select

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

**Coal**

**Heating value**

HHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1748013

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

1748013

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

**Oil**

**Heating value**

HHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

698467

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

698467

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

**Gas**

**Heating value**

HHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

104913929

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

104913929

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Includes gas consumed for self-generation.

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

**Heating value**

Please select

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

50458336

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

50458336

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Includes nuclear generation.

**Total fuel**

**Heating value**

Please select

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

157841121

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

**C-EU8.2d**

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

**Coal – hard**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

717

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

1748

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

2490651.9

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

**Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

**Lignite**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

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

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

**Comment**

**Oil**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

855

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

698

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

198811

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

**Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

**Gas**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

25683

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

104914

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

38652567.4

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

**Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

**Sustainable biomass**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

3

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

22

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

12692.4

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

**Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

Note: Sustainable Biomass shown here includes biogenic carbon.

**Other biomass**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

**Waste (non-biomass)**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

**Nuclear**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

5795

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

50458

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

**Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

**Geothermal**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

**Hydropower**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

**Wind****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

18891

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)****Net electricity generation (GWh)**

59813

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)****Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

**Solar****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

7534

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)****Net electricity generation (GWh)**

15199

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)****Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

**Marine****Nameplate capacity (MW)****Gross electricity generation (GWh)****Net electricity generation (GWh)****Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)****Comment****Other renewable****Nameplate capacity (MW)****Gross electricity generation (GWh)****Net electricity generation (GWh)****Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)****Comment****Other non-renewable****Nameplate capacity (MW)****Gross electricity generation (GWh)****Net electricity generation (GWh)****Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)****Comment****Total****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

59478

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)****Net electricity generation (GWh)**

232854

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

41354722.6

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)****Comment**

We report Owned Net Generation Capacity (MW) under nameplate capacity.

C8.2g

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(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

**Country/area**

United States of America

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

33409

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

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

<Calculated field>

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C-EU8.4

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

Yes

C-EU8.4a

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

**Country/area/region**

United States of America

**Voltage level**

Distribution (low voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**

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

**Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for**

Scope 1

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

**Length of network (km)**

141622.27

**Number of connections**

5800000

**Area covered (km2)**

71613

**Comment**

The annual energy losses reported above are for FPL distribution for 2022, the most recent year for which data is available at time of submittal. Since 2006, FPL has made significant investments to strengthen the energy grid. In 2022, for the seventh time in eight years, FPL was awarded the ReliabilityOne® National Reliability Excellence Award, presented by PA Consulting to the regional-award recipient that has demonstrated sustained leadership, innovation and achievement in the area of electric reliability. Line losses are included within Scope 1 emissions reporting and are not calculated separately.

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**Country/area/region**

United States of America

**Voltage level**

Transmission (high voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**

125179

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

1.67

**Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for**

Scope 1

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

**Length of network (km)**

12057.21

**Number of connections**

726

**Area covered (km2)**

71613

**Comment**

The annual energy losses reported above are for FPL transmission for 2021, the most recent year for which data is available at time of submittal. Since 2006, FPL has made investments to harden transmission structures of which now 94% are now concrete or steel. Line losses are included within Scope 1 emissions reporting and are not calculated separately.

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**C9. Additional metrics**

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**C9.1**

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

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**C-EU9.5a**

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

**Coal – hard**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**Lignite**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**Oil**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**Gas**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**Sustainable biomass**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**Other biomass**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**Waste (non-biomass)**

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**



## Nuclear

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

## Geothermal

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

## Hydropower

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

## Wind

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

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

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

25

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Planned CAPEX for 2022-2025 for power generation for all of NextEra Energy as of June 2022 Investor Conference. Total CAPEX planned for power generation excludes maintenance, nuclear fuel and other.

## Solar

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

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

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

68

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Planned CAPEX for 2022-2025 for power generation for all of NextEra Energy as of June 2022 Investor Conference. Total CAPEX planned for power generation excludes maintenance, nuclear fuel and other.

## Marine

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

## Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

**Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

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

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

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

4

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

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Planned CAPEX for 2022-2025 for power generation for all of NextEra Energy as of June 2022 Investor Conference. Total CAPEX planned for power generation excludes maintenance, nuclear fuel and other.

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

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

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

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

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

**C-EU9.5b**

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

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify (Transmission and Distribution)	Transmission and distribution storm hardening and other transmission and distribution projects - FPL planned CAPEX for 2022-2025 of approximately \$ 14 billion to \$ 16 billion. Percentage of total CAPEX planned for FPL from 2022-2025.	15000000000	43	2025

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

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	NextEra Energy invested in our first wind and solar projects in the 1980s. We have been in the renewable energy development business for decades and are leading the way in making investments in clean energy technologies to grow zero-emissions renewable energy sources for the benefit of our customers. We have also conducted extensive research in smart grid technologies.

**C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a**

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Unable to disaggregate by technology area	<Not Applicable>	93.5			<p>We are always focused on innovation, exploring new technologies and being on the leading edge of disruption. Innovation and a strong commitment to continuous improvement are at the heart of who we are as a company. From industry leading renewable energy solutions and leading-edge battery storage systems to smart grid technology, we are making significant investments in innovative, advanced technologies to do what is right on behalf of our customers, our stakeholders and our shareholders.</p> <p>FPL and NextEra Energy Resources are leaders in the large-scale deployment of solar and wind energy and continue to invest in R&amp;D projects to improve efficiency of renewable energy technology. NextEra Energy subsidiary NextEra Analytics undertakes valuable scientific research and analysis for the planning, siting, forecasting and optimizing renewable energy projects.</p> <p>Over the years, we have invested in wind, solar and storage technologies. Examples of R&amp;D include development of test wind turbines to develop wind turbines with larger rotors and new power trains to increase the amount of zero-carbon generation at our wind sites, using drones to track the status of solar construction and detect extent of damaged structures or excessive vegetation and installing the next generation lithium-ion batteries to reduce solar curtailments in California.</p> <p>FPL's green hydrogen pilot project in Okeechobee County, broke ground in late 2022. The Cavendish NextGen Hydrogen Hub in Okeechobee, Florida, will use solar energy from the neighboring Cavendish Solar Energy Center and water to create hydrogen that will be compressed, stored and blended with natural gas. FPL expects the hub to be completed by year-end 2023.</p> <p>This project will not only reduce carbon emissions from this natural gas facility, but it would also provide us valuable intelligence on the operation and performance of green hydrogen systems paired with renewable energy. These projects highlight our continued innovative approach to further enhance the diversity of clean energy solutions available for customers.</p> <p>In addition, NextEra Energy Resources also continues to advance its clean hydrogen development efforts. As of July 2023, NextEra Energy Resources has executed several memoranda of understanding with partners and customers to explore developing green hydrogen and related facilities that would integrate into the customers' operations and serve their energy needs.</p>
Please select	<Not Applicable>				
Please select	<Not Applicable>				
Please select	<Not Applicable>				
Please select	<Not Applicable>				
Please select	<Not Applicable>				

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/ section reference**

Please reference our Investor Relations website under Sustainability for Verification Statement

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

99

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**C10.1b**

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**(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/ section reference**

Please reference our Investor Relations website under Sustainability for Verification Statement

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 market-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/ section reference**

Please reference our Investor Relations website under Sustainability for Verification Statement

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

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**C10.1c**

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**(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope 3 category**

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)  
Scope 3: Business travel  
Scope 3: Use of sold products

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/section reference**

Please reference our Investor Relations website under Sustainability for Verification Statement

**Relevant standard**

ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

**C10.2**

**(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?**

Yes

**C10.2a**

**(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?**

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	ISO14064-3	Year on year change was verified for 2022 compared to 2021 for Scope 1 (2% decrease), Scope 2 (16% decrease), and Scope 1 and 2 (2% decrease).
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	ISO14064-3	Year on year change was verified for 2022 compared to 2021 for Scope 1 (2% decrease), Scope 2 (16% decrease), and Scope 1 and 2 (2% decrease).
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO14064-3	Year on year change was verified for 2022 compared to 2021 for Scope 1 (2% decrease), Scope 2 (16% decrease), and Scope 1 and 2 (2% decrease).

**C11. Carbon pricing**

**C11.1**

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

Yes

**C11.1a**

**(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.**

RGGI - ETS  
Other ETS, please specify (RGGI - ETS)

**C11.1b**

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

**RGGI - ETS**

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

Allowances purchased

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

RGGI only covers Scope 1 emissions from electric generating facilities that are 25 MW and larger.

**Other ETS, please specify**

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

Period start date

Period end date

Allowances allocated

Allowances purchased

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e

Details of ownership

Please select

Comment

**C11.1d**

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

Our strategy for complying with RGGI is by purchasing RGGI allowances through the quarterly regional auction and/or through the secondary market by the company's trading group based on projected generation and emissions from RGGI-affected generating units. Emissions from RGGI-affected generating units are monitored and reported on a quarterly basis. Those emissions reports are shared with the emissions trading group to complete a true-up of required allowances each quarter to ensure sufficient allowances have been obtained. The allowances are then held until such time as they are to be submitted for compliance.

**C11.2**

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(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

**C11.3**

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

Yes

**C11.3a**

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**(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.**

**Type of internal carbon price**

Shadow price

**How the price is determined**

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

**Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price**

Navigate GHG regulations

Stakeholder expectations

Stress test investments

**Scope(s) covered**

Scope 1

**Pricing approach used – spatial variance**

Differentiated

**Pricing approach used – temporal variance**

Static

**Indicate how you expect the price to change over time**

<Not Applicable>

**Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)**

15

**Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)**

**Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to**

Capital expenditure

Operations

**Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes**

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

**Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan**

Since 2007, FPL has evaluated potential carbon dioxide regulation and/or legislation and has included projected compliance costs for CO2 emissions in its resource planning as an input to determine the amount and timing of future generation needed to meet projected growth in energy load and demand.

Additionally, we have used a range of carbon price assumptions in our scenario analysis to model the entire U.S. energy grid, region by region, to determine how the U.S. electric sector can achieve a 100% carbon free electricity grid on a long-term horizon by 2050. This effort also assesses the opportunity it presents for NextEra Energy Resources' capital investments in its renewables development program over the long-term and green hydrogen as a long-duration storage option.

We also used an internal price on carbon in our Real Zero by 2045 goal analysis, which was updated in 2023.

The actual price used reported in this question is in \$/ton, not metric ton. Our CO2 cost projections used for our FPL filings and 10-year site plan are based on ICF's proprietary CO2 compliance costs forecast. ICF is a consulting firm with extensive experience in forecasting the cost of complying with the regulation of air emissions and is recognized as one of the industry leaders in this field. FPL has utilized ICF's CO2 emission price forecast in preparing its resource plans since 2007.

Within our scenario modelling, ICF's carbon compliance costs are used as a proxy for future governmental imposed carbon penalty costs.

Investments at our regulated utility are guided through a well-established integrated resource planning process to determine the amount and timing of future generation needed to meet projected growth in energy load and demand. We are required to file a 10-Year Site Plan annually with the FPSC. Since 2007, FPL has evaluated potential carbon dioxide regulation and/or legislation and has included projected compliance costs for CO2 emissions in its resource planning. Additionally, by 2032, the percentage of the total energy delivered to all customers for FPL's system from zero-emission sources is projected to be approximately 54%. It has also led to the permanent closure of approximately 2,767 MW of coal capacity, including joint ownership interests, since 2015.

For additional details on how the internal price of carbon has contributed to our organization please reference sections: C2.2a, C2.4a (Opp 2), and C3.3

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**C12. Engagement**

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**C12.1**

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

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

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**C12.1b**

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

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy
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**% of customers by number**

100

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

0

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

Each spring, FPL undertakes an education campaign to inform customers of ways to conserve energy, particularly during the warm summermonths, and to promote our DSM programs. We target all customers but focus particularly on residential and commercial customers. We target both residential and commercial customers as these groups are most likely to impact energy usage and reduced energy results in less power generation needed, thereby reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2019, FPL launched new online tools to continue to help both our residential and business customers better understand and lower their energy usage. FPL's new online tools include the FPL Energy Analyzer and the Business Energy Manager which provide a quick view for residential and business customers to view their energy usage and energy breakdown by appliance simply by logging into their FPL account.

The FPL Energy Manager and Energy Analyzer Dashboard enables customers to go online to see how much electricity they use by the hour,

day and month, putting them in control and helping them to make more informed energy choices. Customers do not have to wait until they receive their bills at the end of the month to keep track of their energy usage and find ways to save. Targeting FPL customers throughout our service area was critically important to increase adoption of the online tools to drive energy conservation. Our education efforts were focused on all residential and business customers through media, direct FPL channels such as e-newsletters, and broadcast and digital promotion.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

Success of our efficiency campaign promoting our DSM initiatives is measured in the energy savings as well as engagement with our new efficiency tools. See section C4.3c for additional details on DSM efforts.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts
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**% of customers by number**

100

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

0

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

In 2020, FPL launched the largest community solar program in the U.S. which provides a way for FPL commercial and residential customers to cost-effectively contribute to the growth of solar energy in Florida and to benefit by allowing customers to offset up to 100% of their electricity use with emissions-free solar. Designed to provide everyone with the opportunity to participate, FPL SolarTogether also includes an allocated portion of its solar capacity to low-income customers. Commercial and residential customers are the customers looking for ways to source their electricity directly from solar to support increased renewables deployment in our service territory. These customers are also looking for alternatives to private or roof top solar. No large upfront investment is necessary. Each month, participants receive a fixed subscription charge based on the amount of their subscription as well as a subscription credit that is determined by the output from the associated solar power plants. Over time, the subscription credit will increase, resulting in a lower customer bill.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

Success of the SolarTogether program is measured by number of subscriptions to the program. Due to the overwhelming popularity of SolarTogether, a program extension – which would include 24 more solar energy centers and 1,788 MW of additional capacity – was approved by the FPSC in 2021. Approximately 1,300 MW of additional capacity is to be added to the SolarTogether program from 2024 to 2025. SolarTogether also includes an allocated portion of solar capacity for low-income customers, which is the largest low-income solar offering in the country.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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**% of customers by number**

100

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

0

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

FPL launched its innovative FPL EVolution electric vehicle charging network to promote the use and adoption of EVs - driving the electrification of Florida's transportation which will reduce transportation sector emissions. FPL began implementation of the new FPL EVolution pilot program in 2019 to support the growth of EVs and become one of the largest public charging networks in Florida and is working to install 1,000 public and residential charging ports at 250 locations. FPL's electrification commitment also extends to commercial and industrial customers. The FPL EVolution Fleet, a pilot program launched in 2022, helps other businesses electrify their own fleets with custom charging solutions.

The program includes more than 800 miles of strategically located, fast-charging stations, where EV drivers will be able to plug in every 25 miles along major highways, such as I-95, the Florida Turnpike and east-west corridors. With the addition of FPL EVolution Fleet and FPL EVolution Home, we also are meeting EV drivers' needs at home, at work and on the road.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

Success of FPL EVolution program is measured by the number of businesses that partner with FPL to install charging stations. FPL began implementation of the new FPL EVolution pilot program in 2019 to support the growth of EVs and become one of the largest public charging networks in Florida and is working to install 1,000 public charging ports at 250 locations across the FPL service area by the end of 2025. The program includes more than 800 miles of strategically located, fast-charging stations, where EV drivers will be able to plug in every 25 miles along major highways, such as I-95, the Florida Turnpike and east-west corridors. With the addition of FPL EVolution Fleet and FPL EVolution Home, we also are meeting EV drivers' needs at home, at work and on the road.



## C12.1d

### (C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

We engage with other entities in our value chain which includes upstream relationships with educational institutions on renewable energy and grid reliability research and development. A case study example is FPL's relationship with Florida International University (FIU). Relationships with educational institutions allow for further research and development on renewable energy technologies to increase renewables deployment. In order to better understand renewables technologies, we partner with educational institutions. For more than three decades, FPL has worked with FIU to help shape the next generation of America's engineers and conduct cutting-edge research to advance renewable energy in Florida and make our energy grid even smarter and more reliable. In 2016, FIU and FPL unveiled a new solar installation at FIU's College of Engineering and Computing. The 1.1 MW solar array comprises more than 4,400 solar panels on canopy-like structures that provide clean electricity to the grid and shade for about 400 parking spaces.

As a result, engineering faculty and students at FIU are using the installation to conduct important research that is helping FPL advance solar energy in the state. In 2020, FPL completed the addition of 3 MW of energy storage to construct a microgrid for the engineering campus that will enable students and faculty to conduct research. Other entities in our value chain also includes engaging with local municipalities and governments. We believe it is critically important to engage with local municipalities and governments on clean energy projects to help protect the environment and grow clean energy and conduct important research and development on renewable projects. A case study example is FPL's relationship with Miami-Dade County in Florida. In 2020, FPL worked with Miami-Dade County to launch a half-acre 402-panel floating solar installation in the Blue Lagoon adjacent to Miami International Airport. The array produces 160 kW of power and prevents approximately 165 tons of CO2 emissions annually. As a result of this relationship, we are able to work with Miami-Dade County to use the solar array as a test bed for cutting-edge solar research and determine the performance of solar panels on water for potential future deployment within our service territory. It is also the first floating solar array at an airport and adds to our solar expertise as we explore new ways to deliver more affordable clean energy to our customers. In June 2020, the Miami-Dade County Commission approved FPL's proposed development of an advanced reclaimed water project to reuse treated wastewater from the county at FPL's Turkey Point Clean Energy Center. In 2022, FPL broke ground on an advanced reclaimed water project in partnership with Miami-Dade County that will reuse treated wastewater from the county at FPL's Turkey Point Clean Energy Center. The state-of-the-art FPL Miami-Dade CWRC will further treat and reuse up to 15 million gallons per day of reclaimed water from the South District Wastewater Treatment Plant. As one of the largest reclaimed water projects in Florida, the facility will allow FPL to use 100% of that reclaimed water to cool a natural gas combined cycle plant at Turkey Point.

The project represents a win-win-win for FPL customers, Miami-Dade County and the state of Florida. The CWRC will increase resiliency at the Turkey Point Clean Energy Center, provide a cost-effective way to reuse and recycle treated wastewater that would otherwise be discarded and conserve Floridian Aquifer groundwater at the Turkey Point site. The CWRC also will help Miami-Dade County meet regulations of the Ocean Outfall Act, which set a state requirement for the county to reuse 60% of its wastewater.

## C12.2

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

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

## C12.3

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

#### Row 1

#### External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

#### Attach commitment or position statement(s)

The Company believes that all of its lobbying efforts are consistent with its corporate objective of being the world's leading clean energy company, which necessarily involves an evolving balance of considerations, including achieving our emissions reductions targets.

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

Management is responsible for ensuring that NextEra Energy's political activities are conducted and disclosed in accordance with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Company policies and applicable law. In addition, management is responsible for monitoring the appropriateness and effectiveness of the political activities undertaken by the most significant trade associations in which NextEra Energy is a member.

Please see our Political Engagement Policy posted on our Investor Relations website.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

## C12.3a

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

#### Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

NextEra Energy engages in the political process because it believes that good government policy benefits its customers, its employees, its shareholders and its other stakeholders. Policy decisions at every level of government can impact the Company's ability to deliver clean, affordable and reliable energy to its customers. Policy

decisions can also impact the Company's ability to invest in energy infrastructure that strengthens and diversifies the entire electric grid. NextEra Energy has been one of the largest investors of capital in any U.S. industry over the last several years, and believes it has a responsibility to share its perspective with policymakers and to participate as an industry leader in discussions regarding the future of electric power and clean energy.

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate change mitigation

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Renewable energy generation

Other, please specify (Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change)

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

National

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

United States of America

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Support with no exceptions

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

We support public policy that advances clean, affordable energy and constructive regulatory environments and supports investments in the infrastructure needed to ensure safe, reliable and cost-effective service for our customers.

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

---

**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate change adaptation

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Other, please specify (International trade agreement)

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Please select

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

<Not Applicable>

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Please select

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Please select

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

---

**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Low-carbon products and services

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Please select

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Please select

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

<Not Applicable>

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Please select

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Please select

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

---

**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Please select

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Please select

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

<Not Applicable>

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Please select

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

<Not Applicable>

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Please select

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

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C12.3b

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

**Trade association**

Business Roundtable

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

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

Yes, and they have changed their position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

Business Roundtable's climate policy states: "Because the consequences of global warming for society and ecosystems are potentially serious and far-reaching, the Business Roundtable believes that steps to address the risks of such warming are prudent and supports collective actions that will lead to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions on a global basis."

Please visit our Investor Relations website under Corporate Governance for financial figure.

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

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

---

**Trade association**

Edison Electric Institute (EII)

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

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

Yes, and they have changed their position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

The Company holds memberships in industry, trade and business associations representing the energy industry and the business community. Engaging with other business and industry stakeholders helps NextEra Energy gain perspective and views on public policy issues that impact it and its shareholders, customers and employees. Funding figure are dues paid in 2022.

Please visit our Investor Relations website under Corporate Governance for financial figure.

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

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

---

**Trade association**

Other, please specify (Trade Associations)

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

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

Yes, and they have changed their position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

A full list of our review of all trade association alignment is available on our Investor Relations website at <https://www.investor.nexteraenergy.com/corporate-governance/corporate-political-engagement>

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

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

<Not Applicable>

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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**C12.3c**

**(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.**

**Type of organization or individual**

Political committee

**State the organization or individual to which you provided funding**

US Chamber of Commerce

**Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate**

The Chamber's climate policy states: "The Chamber believes that an effective climate policy should support a market-based approach to accelerate GHG emissions reductions across the U.S. economy. We believe that durable climate policy must be made by Congress, and that it should encourage innovation and investment to ensure significant emissions reductions, while avoiding economic harm for businesses, consumers and disadvantaged communities. This policy should include well designed market mechanisms that are transparent and not distorted by overlapping regulations. U.S. climate policy should recognize the urgent need for action, while maintaining the national and international competitiveness of U.S. industry and ensuring consistency with free enterprise and free trade principles."

The Company holds memberships in industry, trade and business associations representing the energy industry and the business community. Engaging with other business and industry stakeholders helps NextEra Energy gain perspective and views on public policy issues that impact it and its shareholders, customers and employees. Funding figure are dues paid in 2022.

**Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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## C12.4

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

**Publication**

In voluntary sustainability report

**Status**

Please select

**Attach the document**

**Page/Section reference**

Sustainability Report - Please see our Investor Relations website at <https://www.investor.nexteraenergy.com/sustainability>

**Content elements**

Governance  
Strategy  
Risks & opportunities  
Emissions figures  
Emission targets  
Other metrics

**Comment**

---

**Publication**

In other regulatory filings

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

FPL\_TYSP\_2023.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

**Content elements**

Strategy  
Risks & opportunities

**Comment**

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**Publication**

In voluntary communications

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

NextEraEnergyZeroCarbonBlueprint.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

**Content elements**

Strategy  
Emission targets

**Comment**

---

**Publication**

In mainstream reports

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

2023\_Proxy.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

**Content elements**

Risks & opportunities

Emission targets

Other metrics

**Comment**

---

**Publication**

In mainstream reports

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

NEE 2022 Annual Report.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

**Content elements**

Risks & opportunities

Other metrics

**Comment**

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## C12.5

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**(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.**

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify (We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental issues)	

## C15. Biodiversity

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### C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility		<Not Applicable>

### C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach	SDG

### C15.3

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**(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?**

**Impacts on biodiversity**

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Please select

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Please select

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

**Dependencies on biodiversity**

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Please select

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Please select

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

**C15.4**

**(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?**

Please select

**C15.5**

**(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?**

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

**C15.6**

**(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?**

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

**C15.7**

**(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).**

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	Sustainability Resources ( <a href="https://www.investor.nexteraenergypartners.com/sustainability">https://www.investor.nexteraenergypartners.com/sustainability</a> )

**C16. Signoff**

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

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts, but instead represent the current expectations of NextEra Energy, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, NextEra Energy) regarding future operating results and other future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of NextEra Energy's control. Forward-looking statements in this report include, among others, statements concerning adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and future operating performance, statements concerning future dividends, statements concerning results of acquisitions, and statements concerning the Real Zero™ carbon emissions reduction goals and associated expectations. In some cases, you can identify the forward-looking statements by words or phrases such as "will," "may result," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "seek," "potential," "projection," "forecast," "predict," "goals," "target," "outlook," "should," "would" or similar words or expressions. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are not a guarantee of future performance. The future results of NextEra Energy and its business and financial condition are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements or may require it to limit or eliminate certain operations. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this report and the following: effects of extensive regulation of NextEra Energy's business operations; inability of NextEra Energy to recover in a timely manner any significant amount of costs, a return on certain assets or a reasonable return on invested capital through base rates, cost recovery clauses, other regulatory mechanisms or otherwise; impact of political, regulatory, operational and economic factors on regulatory decisions important to NextEra Energy; disallowance of cost recovery based on a finding of imprudent use of derivative instruments; effect of any reductions or modifications to, or elimination of, governmental incentives or policies that support utility scale renewable energy projects or the imposition of additional tax laws, tariffs, duties, policies or assessments on renewable energy or equipment necessary to generate it or deliver it; impact of new or revised laws, regulations, interpretations or constitutional ballot and regulatory initiatives on NextEra Energy; capital expenditures, increased operating costs and various liabilities attributable to environmental laws, regulations and other standards applicable to NextEra Energy; effects on NextEra Energy of federal or state laws or regulations mandating new or additional limits on the production of greenhouse gas emissions; exposure of NextEra Energy to significant and increasing compliance costs and substantial monetary penalties and other sanctions as a result of extensive federal regulation of its operations and businesses; effect on NextEra Energy of changes in tax laws, guidance or policies as well as in judgments and estimates used to determine tax-related asset and liability amounts; impact on NextEra Energy of adverse results of litigation; impacts of NextEra Energy of allegations of violations of law; effect on NextEra Energy of failure to proceed with projects under development or inability to complete the construction of (or capital improvements to) electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas infrastructure facilities or other facilities on schedule or within budget; impact on development and operating activities of NextEra Energy resulting from risks related to project siting, planning, financing, construction, permitting, governmental approvals and the negotiation of project development agreements, as well as supply chain disruptions; risks involved in the operation and maintenance of electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities, gas infrastructure facilities, retail gas distribution system in Florida and other facilities; effect on NextEra Energy of a lack of growth or slower growth in the number of customers or in customer usage; impact on NextEra Energy of severe weather and other weather conditions; threats of terrorism and catastrophic events that could result from geopolitical factors, terrorism, cyberattacks or other attempts to disrupt NextEra Energy's business or the businesses of third parties; inability to obtain adequate insurance coverage for protection of NextEra Energy against significant losses and risk that insurance coverage does not provide protection against all significant losses; a prolonged period of low gas and oil prices could impact NextEra Energy's gas infrastructure business and cause NextEra Energy to delay or cancel certain gas infrastructure projects and could result in certain projects becoming impaired; risk of increased operating costs resulting from unfavorable supply costs necessary to provide full energy and capacity requirement services; inability or failure to manage properly or hedge effectively the commodity risk within its portfolio; effect of reductions in the liquidity of energy markets on NextEra Energy's ability to manage operational risks; effectiveness of NextEra Energy's risk management tools associated with its hedging and trading procedures to protect against significant losses, including the effect of unforeseen price variances from historical behavior; impact of unavailability or disruption of power transmission or commodity transportation facilities on sale and delivery of power or natural gas; exposure of NextEra Energy to credit and performance risk from customers, hedging counterparties and vendors; failure of counterparties to perform under derivative contracts or of requirement for NextEra Energy to post margin cash collateral under derivative contracts; failure or breach of NextEra Energy's information technology systems; risks to NextEra Energy's retail businesses from compromise of sensitive customer data; losses from volatility in the market values of derivative instruments and limited liquidity in over-the-counter markets; impact of negative publicity; inability to maintain, negotiate or renegotiate acceptable franchise agreements; occurrence of work strikes or stoppages and increasing personnel costs; NextEra Energy's ability to successfully identify, complete and integrate acquisitions, including the effect of increased competition for acquisitions; environmental, health and financial risks associated with ownership and operation of nuclear generation facilities; liability of NextEra Energy for significant retrospective assessments and/or retrospective insurance premiums in the event of an incident at certain nuclear generation facilities; increased operating and capital expenditures and/or reduced revenues at nuclear generation facilities resulting from orders or new regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; inability to operate any of NextEra Energy's owned nuclear generation units through the end of their respective operating licenses; effect of disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the credit and capital markets or actions by third parties in connection with project-specific or other financing arrangements on NextEra Energy's ability to fund its liquidity and capital needs and meet its growth objectives; inability to maintain current credit ratings; impairment of liquidity from inability of credit providers to fund their credit commitments or to maintain their current credit ratings; poor market performance and other economic factors that could affect NextEra Energy's defined benefit pension plan's funded status; poor market performance and other risks to the asset values of nuclear decommissioning funds; changes in market value and other risks to certain of NextEra Energy's investments; effect of inability of NextEra Energy subsidiaries to pay upstream dividends or repay funds to NextEra Energy or of NextEra Energy's performance under guarantees of subsidiary obligations on NextEra Energy's ability to meet its financial obligations and to pay dividends on its common stock; the fact that the amount and timing of dividends payable on NextEra Energy's common stock, as well as the dividend policy approved by NextEra Energy's board of directors from time to time, and changes to that policy, are within the sole discretion of NextEra Energy's board of directors and, if declared and paid, dividends may be in amounts that are less than might be expected by shareholders; NextEra Energy Partners, LP's inability to access sources of capital on commercially reasonable terms could have an effect on its ability to consummate future acquisitions and on the value of NextEra Energy's limited partner interest in NextEra Energy Operating Partners, LP; effects of disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the credit and capital markets on the market price of NextEra Energy's common stock; and the ultimate severity and duration of public health crises, epidemics and pandemics, and its effects on NextEra Energy's business. NextEra Energy discusses these and other risks and uncertainties in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, and other Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, and this report should be read in conjunction with such SEC filings. The forward-looking statements made in this report are made only as of the date of this report and NextEra Energy undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

## C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer of NextEra Energy, Inc.	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

## SC. Supply chain module



SC0.0

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

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

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

SC1.2

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

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
-----------------------	--

SC1.4

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

Please select

SC2.1

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

SC2.2

---

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

Please select

SC4.1

---

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

Please select

Submit your response

---

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

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

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms