Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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04/14/2025, 04:26 pm

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P. and its controlled subsidiaries (“we", “Brookfield Renewable”, "our")(3) is one of the world’s largest investors, developers, owners, and operators of clean power and decarbonization assets, with 33,000 megawatts(1)(2) of generating capacity. Our development pipeline includes: 155,000 megawatts of clean energy, 14 MMTPA per annum of carbon capture and storage (CCS), approximately 1.6 million tonnes of recycled materials, 3.5 million MMBTU of annual renewable natural gas (RNG) projects, as well as 5,000 megawatts of solar manufacturing. Our teams and portfolio span five continents across a range of clean energy and decarbonization technologies. We are the flagship renewable power and transition business of Brookfield Asset Management, a leading global alternative asset manager with more than 900 billion in assets under management. We are growing our portfolio in alignment with evolving global demand and trends that offer the opportunity to transition to a low-carbon world. In this way, we can contribute by providing more clean energy and helping carbon-intensive businesses transform to lower-carbon businesses. Together with our institutional partners, our business has made its own contribution to the growth in clean energy and transition, committing and deploying 9 billion in 2023 (2 billion net to Brookfield Renewable). We continue to seek out opportunities to invest in operating and development businesses across clean energy, power transformations, and sustainable solutions, where we can leverage our access to capital and capabilities. Two years ago, we set a target to develop an additional 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030 – the equivalent of more than doubling the size of our portfolio at that time. We are making great progress on this target with approximately 8,000 megawatts added since the beginning of 2022, including approximately 5,000 megawatts in 2023. Based on our near-term growth pipeline, we are confident we can maintain this run-rate and are on course to meaningfully exceed our

2030 target. We have maintained our GHG emissions intensity from generation at well below the power and utility sector average and remain on target to achieve net zero for our operating assets by 2030. Details of our programs and our progress against our targets are described in this CDP disclosure document. Our strategy which is focused on accelerating the energy transition is also presented in our corporate disclosure documents, including our Annual Report, Investor transcripts, and Sustainability Report for 2023. These documents are located on our website at: https://bep.brookfield.com/reports-and-filings. (1) Capacity figures represent 100% of capacity of operating facilities regardless of proportionate ownership. (2) Our total generating capacity includes business transformation and cogeneration assets. (3) Unless the context indicates or requires otherwise, the terms "Brookfield Renewable", "we", "us", and "our company" mean Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P. and its controlled entities.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

5038000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NYSE: BEP, TSX: BEP.UN

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Honduras
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Germany
☑ Jamaica
☑ Ukraine
☑ Uruguay
☑ Colombia
☑ Dominican Republic

☑ Portugal
☑ Australia
☑ Switzerland
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Electric utilities value chain
☑ Electricity generation

Other divisions
☑ Battery storage

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

Coal - Hard

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Lignite

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Oil

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Gas

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

219

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

368

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

366

(1.16.1.5) Comment

This represents 0.4% of the total power produced from financially controlled assets in 2023.

Sustainable biomass

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

175

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

150

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

150

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Our Brazilian business' biomass plants run on sugarcane bagasse, a manufacturing by-product. This biomass is considered sustainable. The Santa Candida Plant has been certified under the Bonsucro methodology, which is a voluntary international certification that aims to guarantee sustainable practices in the sugarcane and energy sector, in order to ensure high economic, environmental and social practices throughout the cultivation post cultivation processes. This certification is valid till 2025. For more details, check the website https://bonsucro.com/certified-members/

Other biomass

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Waste (non-biomass)

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Nuclear

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Geothermal

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Hydropower

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

8277

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

35971

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

35924

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do produce power from this power generation source.

Wind

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

10943

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

19135

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

19090

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do produce power from this power generation source.

Solar

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

9445

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

11315

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

10853

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Our portfolio includes solar utility scale as well as concentrated solar power and distributed generation assets.

Marine

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Other renewable

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

Select from:
☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Other non-renewable

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

Select from:

☑ No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

We do not operate power plants using this source of energy.

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

29059

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

66939

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

66383

(1.16.1.5) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our strategy is to accelerate the global net-zero transition in a responsible manner. We seek to understand our impact and look for opportunities to support the natural environment, our people, and the communities where we operate, and to build strong and resilient systems and governance structures that support our business activities and manage potential impacts. We manage our operation and supply chain to avoid and minimize potential impacts. Our employees, suppliers and the communities where we operate are all important stakeholders. We aim to create positive opportunities and drive shared value. Our approach is embedded across the lifecycles of our assets and provides guidance for our operating businesses. We identify and consult with relevant stakeholders across the value chain. Mapping these out downstream, at the operational level and upstream or our operations. Understanding the needs and perspectives of our stakeholders helps our business make decisions to generate long-term value for the business and its stakeholders. Our aim is to maintain open and transparent engagement with stakeholders and take decisions as close to the stakeholders as possible, prioritizing regional and operating business -level action. Our stakeholders include Employees, Investors, communities in which we operate, suppliers and policy makers/ regulators as well as our over 1000 customers globally. Our supply chain sustainability strategy focuses on improving environmental and social sustainability performance through policies and guidance, direct engagement, supplier partnerships, and industry collaboration. This includes encouraging improvement on supply chain transparency and traceability for the projects we build and operate. Although we have tens of thousands of suppliers worldwide, a small fraction of these represents most of our spend and our main supply chain emissions. Key suppliers are vendors with either significant spending, significant influence over supply chain emissions, or significant emissions to spend ratios.
[Fixed row]

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

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant	*Based on our business model, the production, commercializing, usage, and/or disposal of plastics is not considered as material in our value chain.*

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

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

Short-term is defined in alignment with a 2030 time horizon. In identifying time horizons, we have considered the useful life of our assets as well as the greater level of uncertainty related to transition and physical risk.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

(2.1.3) To (years)

16

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

Medium-term is defined in alignment with a 2040 time horizon. In identifying time horizons, we have considered the useful life of our assets as well as the greater level of uncertainty related to transition and physical risk.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

17

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

26

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

Long-term is defined in alignment with a 2050 time horizon. In identifying time horizons, we have considered the useful life of our assets as well as the greater level of uncertainty related to transition and physical risk.
[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from:	*Select from:*

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	☑ Yes	☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify **:**IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment, Moody's ESG Solutions

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Internal company methods

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ Life Cycle Assessment
☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify **:**Scenario analysis, IEA, SBTi, SASB, GRI, GHG Protocol

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ Scenario analysis
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought
☑ Tornado
☑ Avalanche
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify **:Coastal Inundation Extreme Wind**
☑ Heat waves
☑ Subsidence
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress
☑ Soil erosion
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Temperature variability

☑ Water stress
☑ Coastal erosion
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify **:Drought**

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals
☑ Other market, please specify **:**Penetration of intermittent renewable technologies leading to curtailment and delayed grid connection

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Other reputation, please specify **:**Impact of not meeting targets in the short- and long-term

Technology

☑ Other technology, please specify **:**Supply Chain constraints

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our risk management program provides the framework for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Our risk management methodology is consistent with leading global standards and frameworks, including ISO 31000 and COSO's Enterprise Risk Management Framework, as well as the recommendations of the TCFD framework. We tailor our risk management and mitigation approaches to each identified risk area and the stage in the lifecycle of the investment. Given the diversified and global nature of our operations, we ensure that risks are managed as close to their source as possible, and by management teams with the most relevant knowledge and expertise. We define and regularly review a risk inventory to ensure they appropriately identify and assess risks. The risk inventory outlines and defines categories of risks to facilitate consistent risk understanding, assessment and reporting. We assess risks in line with our organizational priorities and strategy, based on established rating factors that consider the scale of both financial and non-financial impacts, and the likelihood that a particular risk could occur. We aim to mitigate risks to an acceptable post-mitigation risk level. Through active management of identified risks we aim to continuously adapt our strategy in line with emerging risks. Our risk management process always considers acute and chronic physical risks, policy risks, market risks, reputational risks, technology risks and liability. To ensure that these processes are effective, we have implemented strong governance practices to oversee our risk management program, including regular reporting to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), and regular reviews of existing and emerging risks. For example, we apply global climate models (GCMs) that provide insight into major climate systems and a credible quantitative assessment of expected future climate change. They also allow us to model future climate conditions in specific asset locations. These models leverage historical weather data and events to project future climate scenarios. We engage climate risk consultants to guide, assess and expand our knowledge on physical climate risks in relation to our portfolio in multiple SSPs and time horizons. For assets identified as high and moderate climate risk, we are developing, or have in place, comprehensive climate change mitigation and adaptation plans. Our mitigation measures address identified hazards and are focused on understanding how a potential increase in intensity of these hazards due to climate change could impact our assets. We update our compliance framework including policies and procedures to address any changes in regulations. We monitor and assess risks associated with emerging climate-related regulation within the jurisdictions where we operate by including them in our integrated risk assessment process. We monitor policy developments in the energy sector prioritizing energy security, affordable energy, and national net-zero targets. Our ability to advance renewable energy projects in our development pipeline is dependent on our ability to secure governmental permits, licenses and/or approvals, which are impacted by changes in regulations in the jurisdiction where we operate. Measures such as carbon pricing or regulatory incentives to change the power generation mix and transition away from fossil fuels offer us additional opportunities.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Our strategy is to accelerate the global net-zero transition in a responsible manner. We seek to understand our impact and look for opportunities to support natural, our people, the communities where we operate, and to build strong and resilient systems and governance structures that support our business activities and manage potential impacts. As a business focused on accelerating the energy transition, we work in proximity with nature and rely on aspects of nature to create clean energy. While increasing clean energy is critical to mitigating climate change, we recognize that installing and operating clean energy infrastructure can impact natural habitats. We aim to protect biodiversity and ecosystems throughout the lifecycle of our investments and operations. To understand baseline conditions and sensitivities, we include nature considerations when evaluating new investments. When developing assets, we conduct environmental assessments, considering potential impacts and opportunities and in compliance with local laws. We consider nature-related factors in our governance, strategy, risk identification and management, metrics, and future rehabilitation planning. We seek to minimize or avoid any identified potential impacts and manage and mitigate impacts throughout our operations. In 2023, through our pilot program for biodiversity management, we worked with three sites in our portfolio to better understand their biodiversity process and gaps, how they align with our management guidelines, and how we can support the development of these plans across our global portfolio. We integrate the assessment of climate change opportunities and risks into our risk management process. To understand the impact of climate change on our business and to broaden our analysis of both transition and physical climate opportunities and risks, we align our risk assessments with the recommendations of the TCFD framework. We integrate sustainability considerations throughout our decision-making process, from due diligence, project, and procurement levels, to how we monitor and evaluate our performance. During our due diligence, we consider material sustainability issues, including potential risks to local biodiversity, the use and management of water, the opportunities for working with local communities, and the human resourcing needs of the project. This enables us to understand the robustness and sustainability of our complete supply chain. Our risk management methodology is consistent with ISO 31000 and COSO's Enterprise Risk Management Framework, as well as the recommendations of the TCFD framework. It defines a structure for consistently identifying, assessing, managing and reporting risks. We tailor our risk management and mitigation approaches to each identified risk area and the stage in the lifecycle of the investment and ensure that risks are managed as close to the source as possible by management team with the most relevant knowledge and expertise.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Climate change, habitat loss, and pollution all contribute to decreasing global biodiversity. While increasing renewable energy is critical to mitigating climate change, we recognize that installing and operating renewable infrastructure can impact natural habitats. We aim to protect biodiversity and natural ecosystems throughout the lifecycle of our investments and operations. To understand baseline conditions and sensitivities, we include biodiversity considerations when evaluating new investments. When developing assets, we conduct environmental assessments, considering potential impacts and opportunities and in compliance with local laws. We include biodiversity considerations in our governance, strategy, risk identification and management, metrics, and future rehabilitation planning. We seek to minimize and avoid any identified potential impacts, and manage and mitigate impacts throughout our operations. In 2023, we developed a biodiversity management framework and associated guidelines, and piloted projects in several biodiversity-sensitive areas.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Permanent loss in equity value or Funds From Operations (FFO) greater than or equal to 20%

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial impact of the effect

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We perform a full risk assessment on an annual basis and update our risk assessment if a material change to our assessment occurs or at a minimum on a quarterly basis. The determination of substantive impact is aligned with our enterprise risk management program that takes into account various impacts when measuring risk, including strategic, safety, operational, compliance, legal and financial implications. The definition of a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is when there is a permanent loss or gain in equity value or Funds from Operations (FFO) greater than or equal to 20%. We assess risks in line with our organizational priorities and strategy, based on established rating factors that consider the scale of both financial and non-financial impacts, and the likelihood that a particular risk could occur. They are evaluated at least annually by senior management and leadership from each operating business. We analyze the likelihood of our risks at a portfolio level in the context of our business and the climate scenario as well as the post mitigate impact over the short term. We have used scenario analysis

combined with assessments of our relevant context to understand the post-mitigated impact for relevant technologies of certain likely climate opportunities and risks on our business.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Permanent gain in equity value or Funds From Operations (FFO) greater than or equal to 20%

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Financial impact of the effect

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We perform a full risk assessment on an annual basis and update our risk assessment if a material change to our assessment occurs or at a minimum on a quarterly basis. We use FFO to assess our performance before the effects of certain cash items (e.g., acquisition costs and other typical non-recurring cash items) and certain noncash items (e.g., deferred income taxes, depreciation, non-cash portion of non-controlling interests, unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments, non-cash gain or loss from equity-accounted investments, and other non-cash items) as these are not reflective of the performance of the underlying business. The definition of a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is when there is a permanent loss or gain in equity value or Funds from Operations (FFO) greater than or equal to 20%. We analyze the likelihood of exposure of opportunities at portfolio level in the context of our business and the climate scenario as well as post-mitigated impact over the short term. We have used scenario analysis combined with assessments of our relevant context to understand the post-mitigated impact for relevant technologies of certain likely climate opportunities and risks on our business.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Given our strategy and the diversification of our business, we believe we are resilient across a range of climate change scenarios. We have identified several transition and physical risks, which do not meet our definition of a substantive financial or strategic impact, for example: Our long-term view of the fair value of our property, plant and equipment (PP&E) is anchored to the cost of securing new energy from renewable sources to meet the demand growth between 2027 and 2035. A one-year change due to a variety of factors would increase or decrease the fair value of PP&E by approximately 153m. Our energy marketing business involves the establishment of positions in the wholesale and retail energy markets. Despite numerous risk management controls, our positions can be impacted by volatility. We do not consider it to be a substantive risk as the potential annual pretax impact of a 5% change in the market price of electricity would result in an impact on net income of 62m. If one or more of our generation facilities were impacted by adverse physical conditions, the generation capacity of that facility could be reduced or eliminated. While our business has been subject to extreme weather conditions, the magnitude has not met our definition of substantive. We expect the severity and frequency of occurrence of certain hazards to increase in the medium to long-term but the impact of these hazards is not expected to be substantive, for example, flood risk to our hydro portfolio: Our hydroelectric portfolio is diversified across 87 river systems in four countries. For substantially all of our hydroelectric assets in Brazil, our long-term average generation is based on the reference amount of electricity allocated to our facilities under the market framework which levelized generation risk across producers. Furthermore, our North American and Columbian assets are able to store water in reservoirs approximating 20-25% of their annualized LTA generation. Extreme heat could impact our wind and solar assets creating a risk of reduced generation while assets are offline. When assessing extreme heat, we consider the heat threshold that each asset can withstand based on build specifications, compared to the forecasted future maximum temperatures.

Our assessment indicates that substantially all of the sampled assets are designed to withstand the forecasted temperature increase. Technical asset enhancements will also substantially mitigate the risk of extreme heat.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

2

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

3487

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

146651

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

46430

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The '2% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS' comprises our scope 1 and 2 emissions and are subjected to EU ETS trading. They have been accounted for together as the trading scheme does not allow for a split of direct and indirect emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

We oversee compliance to the EU emission trading scheme (ETS) for our eligible sites by ensuring carbon allowances are purchased and the respective taxes paid, while putting in place short-term plans to reduce GHG emissions in alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement based on science-based sector specific trajectories in the longer term. The expected compliance costs are assessed against third-party and internal carbon price outlooks, forecasted emissions and the specific carbon pricing scheme parameters such as free allocations and credits. As part of our compliance strategy, we proactively monitor our compliance obligations to the EU ETS for eligible sites. Where we have compliance obligations, we ensure that reporting and third-party assurance requirements are met and carbon allowances are purchased and respective tax is paid. To continue advancing the integration of climate considerations into our investment and operating decisions, we make carbon pricing part of the process. Our assets and investments target either additional clean energy, sustainable solutions, or the decarbonization of carbon-intensive assets. All three investment classes structurally benefit from a carbon price as they enable or support decarbonization. During 2023, we continued to model and apply carbon prices in our investments process in all jurisdictions where a carbon price applies or is upcoming. Where material uncertainties exist, we include

contingencies in our base and downside investment case. For other jurisdictions, we reviewed new investments with material GHG emissions against energy and climate scenarios, such as those of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which incorporate explicit carbon prices. For these investments, we set interim and long-term targets aligned with the relevant decarbonization pathways and associated carbon prices. Following sectoral pathways that include Paris-aligned carbon pricing and policies means we indirectly apply a carbon price to guide our targets and decarbonization business plans.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services
☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of clean energy capacity

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Germany
☑ Colombia
☑ Portugal
☑ Australia
☑ United States of America
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Context of the impact: The IEA states that, in 2023, added renewables capacity reached 507 gigawatts, almost 50% higher than in 2022. It also states that, by 2028, renewable energy generation is expected to increase by 70% over the 2022 level and renewable energy sources will account for 42% of the global electricity generation. Wind and solar will be the largest contributors to global capacity increases and are supported by a significant cost advantage; they are the least expensive way to add bulk electricity generation. Company-specific Example: Given our access to capital, deep operational expertise and understanding of energy markets, we are well positioned to support the growing demand for clean energy and decarbonization technologies. We are a leading provider of green Power Purchase Agreement to corporates across multiple sectors, including utilities, real estate, energy, technology, and financial services. Today, we provide clean energy and sustainable solutions to over 1,000 customers, helping them take meaningful steps towards achieving their net-zero objectives. To this end, we plan to develop an additional 21,000 MW of new clean energy capacity by 2030 (from 2021) of which we have already developed 8,000 MW– equivalent to doubling our operating portfolio to 42,000 MW. We will do this by executing opportunities in our 155,000 megawatts development pipeline and by continuing to grow our business.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

We use FFO to assess our performance before the effects of certain cash items (e.g., acquisition costs and other typical non-recurring cash items) and certain noncash items (e.g., deferred income taxes, depreciation, non-cash portion of non-controlling interests, unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments, non-cash gain or loss from equity-accounted investments, and other non-cash items) as these are not reflective of the performance of the underlying business. In 2023, we accelerated our development activities, commissioning almost 5,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity globally across wind, solar and battery storage, further diversifying and growing our cash flows.

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

We have a target to develop an additional 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030, equivalent to doubling our existing portfolio to 42,000 megawatts. We derive the anticipated effect of this opportunity by leveraging the cumulative financial effect over the short term (until 2029).

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1400000000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

900000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1100000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Approach for calculating the figure: We calculated financial effect figures in the reporting year by adding the FFOs in 2023 from our hydroelectric (624 m), wind (382 m), utility-scale solar (261 m) and distributed energy & storage (133 m) business. We calculated the anticipated financial effect figures in the short-term – minimum and maximum by adding the cumulative effect of annual incremental FFO generated from our under construction, construction-ready and advanced stage development assets from 2024-2029 based on our expected commissioning schedule of our renewable power development pipeline. For details on our development profile refer to our Supplemental Information for Q4 2023 on our website (https://bep.brookfield.com/bep/reports-filings/supplemental-information). Assumptions used: We assumed that this opportunity would impact all segments and that the demand for low carbon and clean energy products continues to increase. We have also assumed that we will be able to develop the additional capacity by executing on the opportunities in our near-term development pipeline of 24,000 MW as of December 31, 2023.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

832000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, we committed or deployed 9 billion (2 billion net to Brookfield Renewable) of capital across multiple transactions and regions, including the following opportunities in clean energy. Including acquisition of the following: 1. Acquisition of a U.S. renewable portfolio, Deriva Energy for 1.08 billion (expected 308 million net to Brookfield Renewable 2. Acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in a global renewable developer for total consideration of 893 million (76 million net to Brookfield Renewable) 3. Acquisition of U.K. wind portfolio, Banks Renewables for 625 million (296 million net to Brookfield Renewable 4. Investment in a leading

renewable platform in India with operating and development assets with an initial investment of 400 million (80 million net to Brookfield Renewable 5. Investment up to 360 million (72 million net to Brookfield Renewable) to acquire a 55% stake in a leading commercial and industrial renewable platform based in India

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In 2023, we added approximately 5,000 megawatts of clean energy capacity. We will continue to add incremental capacity every year by executing opportunities in our approximately 155,000 megawatts development pipeline and by continuing to grow our business. Adding clean energy capacity target is to develop 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of sustainable solutions

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Canada
☑ Sweden
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Ukraine
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Context of the impact We believe that the global trend towards decarbonization will continue to accelerate, leading to increased adoption of renewable technologies. As this occurs, we expect to see increasing opportunities in growing asset classes and technologies and we may invest in these technologies on an opportunistic basis alongside our institutional partners. Company-specific Example We have begun making initial incremental investments in emerging transition technologies, such as carbon capture storage (CCS), renewable natural gas (RNG) and recycling. In 2023, our portfolio of sustainable solutions includes investment in businesses with an operating portfolio of 14 million metric tons per annum ("MMTPA") of carbon capture and storage ("CCS"), 3.5 million Metric Million British thermal units ("MMBtu") of agricultural renewable natural gas ("RNG") annual production capacity and over 1.6 million tons of recycled materials. As a partner of choice for multinational corporations seeking large-scale, low carbon energy solutions, we service a broad range of more than 1000 customers across multiple sectors such as utilities, real estate, energy, technology, financial services and commercial and industrial businesses – helping them make meaningful steps towards achieving their net-zero objectives.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

We are expanding our existing renewable portfolio, investing in sustainable solutions, and transforming carbon-intensive businesses to Paris-aligned business models. In 2023, our investments in sustainable solutions technologies generated 52 million of funds from operations (FFO), benefiting from acquisitions and organic growth across the portfolio. We expect to increase future FFO by owning more decarbonization technologies.

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

Our sustainable solutions segment generated 52 million in Funds from operations (FFO), benefiting from organic growth as we scale these businesses. We continue to see positive momentum for the more nascent technologies that sit in our sustainable solutions segment. The 52 million in FFO in 2023 versus 6 million in the prior year were due to growth and development including our investment in Westinghouse, which closed in the fourth quarter.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

52000000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

70000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

80000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Approach for calculating the figures: Funds From Operations at our sustainable solutions business were 52 million in 2023. We calculated the anticipated financial effect figures in the short-term – minimum and maximum by adding the cumulative effect of annual incremental FFO generated from our under construction, construction-ready and advanced stage development assets from 2024-2029 based on the expected commissioning schedule of our sustainable solutions development pipeline. For details on our development profile refer to our Supplemental Information for Q4 2023 on our website (https://bep.brookfield.com/bep/reports-filings/supplemental-information). Assumption used: Technological advancements and/or continued cost declines in clean energy and decarbonization technologies, resulting in higher market penetration due to price competitiveness and additional economic technologies.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

442000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023 we completed the acquisition of a 51% interest in Westinghouse Electric Company for 4.37 billion (442 million net to Brookfield Renewable) in a strategic partnership with Cameco. Westinghouse is a leading nuclear services business serving almost half the global nuclear reactor fleet. Our investment in Westinghouse is predicated on our view that nuclear power will be a critical part of the energy mix in order to transition to net zero and provides us with exposure to strong infrastructure-like cash flows due to the highly contracted nature of Westinghouse's business.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Sustainable solutions are proven technologies and services that have a critical role in supporting the global transition. We seek to invest in technologies that either reduce, eliminate, or replace traditional high-carbon sources with lower-carbon alternatives and/or provide critical services and technology for the enablement of clean energy. Our approach is to make small, structured investments with downside protection and position ourselves to deploy more significant capital when the market for these technologies further develops.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

5038000000

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We are one of the world's largest investors, developers, owners, and operators of clean power and decarbonization assets, with 33,000 megawatts of generating capacity. Our renewable power portfolio consists of hydroelectric, wind, utility-scale solar, DG and storage facilities in North America, South America, Europe and Asia, and totals approximately 31,800 megawatts of installed capacity and a development pipeline of approximately 155,400 megawatts. Our portfolio of sustainable solutions assets includes our investments in Westinghouse (a leading global nuclear services business), as well as investments in an operating portfolio of 57 thousand metric tonnes per annum of CCS capacity, 3 million MMBtu of annual agricultural RNG production capacity and over 1 million tons of recycled materials annually. Our sustainable solutions development pipeline consists of 14 MMTPA of CCS capacity, 3.5 million MMBtu of annual renewable natural gas production, 1.6 million tons of recycled materials annual capacity, 1 million tons of annual Green Ammonia production capacity and 5,000 MW of annual solar panel manufacturing capacity. Our revenues in 2023 totaling 5,038 million represents an increase of 327 million compared to prior year due to the growth of our business and higher realized prices in our diversified businesses including hydroelectric segment, wind and solar segments, distributed energy and storage, and sustainable solutions segments.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Accelerating the transition to net zero requires a diverse set of skills and competencies. We have a Board Diversity Policy, which is informed by our global jurisdictions and our belief that the Board should reflect a diversity of backgrounds relevant to our strategic priorities. The policy is embedded in the Board of Directors Charter, section 4, Composition and Procedures, specifying the size of board and selection process, as well as qualifications. When we consider diversity, this includes, but is not limited to, such factors as diversity based on gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as diversity of business expertise and international experience.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

2024-05-bep-board-of-directors-charter.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**The Board of our managing general partner and its standing committees oversee our sustainability strategy and review our sustainability approach and performance throughout the year.

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Board of our managing general partner and its standing committees oversee our sustainability strategy and review our sustainability approach and performance throughout the year, including biodiversity. We are not disclosing on biodiversity in our CDP response in 2023. For more information please refer to the BEP Sustainability Report 2023
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Other, please specify :Board

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Board of Directors Charter, Nominating and Governance Committee Charter, Sustainability Policy

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of our managing general partner and its standing committees oversee our sustainability strategy and review our sustainability approach and performance throughout the year. The Board also review global policies related to sustainability, include but not limited to our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Sustainability Policy, and monitors the performance of our operating business. The Board also reviews our annual sustainability report. The Board receives quarterly updates on sustainability performance, which covers key topics such as physical and transitional opportunities and risks, net zero, and emerging standards and regulations. The Board has two standing committees: the Nominating & Governance Committee (NGC) and Audit Committee. The NGC Charter includes a formal mandate for the NGC to oversee our approach to sustainability, including updating the Board on sustainability matters, monitoring best practices in corporate disclosure of sustainability matters, reviewing and assessing our corporate responsibility strategy for sustainability matters, and overseeing the development of key policies and documents. The NGC periodically reviews the adequacy and form of renumeration of directors and committee members, and makes recommendations to the Board, as required. The Audit Committee considers management's assessment of current and emerging risks to our business and the mitigating strategies in place. The Committee includes a review of key metrics related to climate opportunities and risks, and progress towards our net-zero targets. In 2023, we gave quarterly updates on our sustainability strategy, including our net zero program and performance and our climate risk assessment at the Board, the NGC and the Audit Committee meetings.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

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

☑ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Management Team set and provide oversight for delivery our strategic vision and priorities. The CEO is responsible for implementing our sustainability strategy including the delivery of our sustainability priorities, goals, and all material sustainability matters in our sustainability report. The regional CEOs implement those priorities, embedding sustainability into the business plans, and are responsible for ensuring that the regional business identifies, assesses, mitigates, and monitors climate-related risks and opportunities. All regional businesses engage with their respective stakeholders (such as employees, local communities, and suppliers) to understand their interests, including, on a formal basis, at least every two years to review sustainability priority areas. The climate-related strategy has rated prominently in these discussions.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

☑ Other, please specify **:**Implement a climate transition plan, integrating climate-related issues into the strategy, monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CSO oversees implementation of the sustainability strategy, directs the Sustainability Steering Committee and supports on its mandate to drive the strategic Sustainability Framework, which includes setting goals for priority topics, sharing best practices, monitoring progress against goals, and seeking opportunities for improvement. The CSO regularly updates the CEO and other members of the Executive Management Team.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Integrating Climate Change issues into strategy, monitoring progress against climate related corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is the highest-level position with direct responsible for setting out our Group risk management methodology and overseeing its implementation. The CRO provides a quarterly report to the Board and the Audit Committee on the status of the risk management program, including an overview of current and emerging risks, and is a member of the Sustainability Steering Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Sustainability Steering Committee Sustainability Working Group Climate Change Working Group

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Integrating climate related issues into strategy, monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Steering Committee drives the strategic sustainability framework. The committee sets goals for priority topics, shares best practices, monitors progress against our goals, and seeks opportunities for improvement. In 2023, the committee was chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer and is made up of the

CEOs of our operating businesses, our Chief risk Officer, our Chief Technical Officer, and sustainability and operations experts from across our businesses. Our Sustainability Working Group meets monthly to share expertise among our operating businesses and implement our sustainability program across our organization. In addition to our Sustainability Working Group, we have a number of technical working groups sharing expertise and information across our businesses on technologies, including hydro, wind, solar, distributed generation and storage, and other key areas such as construction, management of assets and dam safety. We also have a Climate Change Working Group that includes dedicated professionals in each operating business who are accountable for assessment and mitigation of climate related risks as well as representatives from our corporate risk and sustainability management teams. The results of work completed in the Climate Change Working Group are reported regularly to the Sustainability Steering Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Operating Business CEOs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Operating Business CEOs implement the sustainability priorities and goals, embedding sustainability into the business plans, and are responsible for local ESG performance and for ensuring that the regional business identifies, assesses, and monitors climate-related risks and opportunities.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

100

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our approach to executive compensation is designed to reinforce long-term stewardship of our business and create exceptional value for our stakeholders. Executive compensation is awarded in three main ways: base salary, annual incentive plan awards and long-term incentive plans. The variable compensation granted to each executive officer is discretionary. Executive compensation is linked to the long-term performance of our business and execution of our strategy. Our approach to compensation is linked to supporting the decarbonization of global electricity generation. Additional objectives include the performance of our funds from operations, capital improvement programs, operational expenditures, HSS&E programs, the growth of our portfolio, financing activities and sound management and governance practices.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive compensation is awarded through a base salary and annual incentive plan awards (short-term), as well as long-term incentive plans.

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

Executive compensation is tied to the execution of Brookfield Renewable's strategy, which focuses on developing and operating a high-quality portfolio of clean energy assets and transition investment. Therefore, our approach to compensation is tied to supporting the decarbonization of global electricity generation.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive compensation is awarded through a base salary and annual incentive plan awards (short-term), as well as long-term incentive plans.

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

Executive compensation is tied to the execution of Brookfield Renewable's strategy, which focuses on developing and operating a high-quality portfolio of clean energy assets and transition investments. Therefore, our approach to compensation is tied to supporting the decarbonization of global electricity generation.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

☑ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify **:**Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption; Increase share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive compensation is awarded through a base salary and annual incentive plan awards (short-term), as well as long-term incentive plans.

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

The Operating Business CEOs implement the sustainability priorities and goals, embedding sustainability into the business plans, and are responsible for local sustainability performance and for ensuring that the operational business identifies, assesses, and monitors climate-related risks and opportunities.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Sustainability Policy applies to Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P., the board of directors of its general partner, and all of its controlled subsidiaries, as well as all of their respective directors, officers, employees and temporary workers. This Policy is applicable to operations worldwide, unless a controlled subsidiary has adopted its own Sustainability policy that is consistent with the provisions of this Policy. Where Brookfield Renewable is an investor in an entity that it does not manage or control, we will make commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that the assets and operations of that entity will be managed in a manner consistent with our sustainability principles and this Policy. We also have a Health, Safety and Environmental Policy which covers the following principles, outlined in our overarching ESG Policy, in the daily management of all assets and operations: · Minimize our environmental impact and mitigate environmental risks associated with our operations. · Respect for and consideration of the safety, well-being, and environmental interests of the communities in which we operate in our business decisions. · Efficient, sustainable, and responsible use of the natural resources entrusted to us, improving our efficient use of these resources over time. · Support for the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions in our operations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Mitigate the impact of our operations on the environment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

bep-sustainability-2023.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

NZAM: Brookfield Asset Management, our parent company and sponsor, has been a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) initiative since 2021 and is committed to supporting the ambition of achieving net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 or sooner, emphasizing our alignment with the Paris Agreement. PRI: Brookfield Corporation, parent company of Brookfield Asset Management, has been a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) since 2020, which reinforces our long-standing commitment to responsible investment and sustainability best practices. The PRI is one of the world's leading proponents of responsible investing, with an emphasis on understanding the investment implications of sustainability factors and supporting an international network of investors incorporating these factors into their decisions. Brookfield Corporation completed the 2023 PRI Assessment, and the submission and results were published by the PRI in January 2024. Brookfield Corporation has scored well, achieving a minimum of four out of five stars in each of the eight scored modules.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Brookfield's Net-Zero Commitment _ Brookfield.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

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

Transparency register: Lobbying Disclosure Act 1995, USA One of our affiliates Brookfield Power US Asset Management LLC submits quarterly lobbying reports. https://lda.senate.gov/filings/public/filing/61728c82-c8f1-426e-a589-f489fa36432d/print/

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

We actively support policies that enable clean energy generation and technical innovation directly and through our involvement with industry associations. We actively engage with industry associations to learn from good practice, as well as gaining insights from their contribution to progressing sustainability across our supply chain and industry. We participate in industry associations that support our broader advocacy goals and provide platforms for aligning efforts to make a positive difference. We provide integrated solutions to support an accelerated decarbonization strategy, deploying Brookfield's global transition funds and supporting our transactions through sustainable financing, in partnership with external stakeholders. Our aim is to maintain open and transparent engagement with stakeholders and take decisions as close to the stakeholders as possible, prioritizing regional and operating business-level action. Our approach: We carefully consider applicable standards and engage with stakeholders to identify material topics, which guide our disclosures. We consider not only how they affect our business, but also how our business impacts our stakeholders, communities, and the natural environment. Our identified priority topics help us to develop and focus our strategy and support our goals to avoid and mitigate environmental and social impacts, increase our contribution to society, and ensure sound governance practices. Our approach follows a four-step process including: 1. Define: We regularly review our material topics, assessing those that potentially impact different stakeholders and our business. 2. Engage: We identify and consult with relevant internal and external stakeholders at the corporate and operating business level. 3. Prioritize: Each operating business prioritized each potential material topic for their business according to the results of internal and external stakeholder engagement. These are then consolidated to the list of priority topics from each region and reviewed from a global perspective to confirm the material topics for Brookfield Renewable. 4. Validate: Our final list of priority material topics was approved by our CSO, who oversees our sustainability program and reports to our CEO. 5. Implementation: Each operating business is responsible for developing and implementing plans aligned with our overall sustainability strategy at the local level.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

US Department of Energy

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Research

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

Select from:

☑ National

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Partner in Research

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

0

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

The aim of our partnership is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the potential impacts of climate change on hydropower generation, considering various socioeconomic scenarios, climate models, and modeling approaches. Our research focuses on more than 25 watersheds, encompassing more than 100 hydropower stations with a total installed capacity exceeding 3,000 megawatts. The analysis compares baseline flows from 1980-2019 with projected flows for the near future (2020-2059) and far future (2060-2100).

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify **:**It is aligned with Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) and Six Global Climate Models (GCMs)

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SEIA is the leading solar industry association in the U.S, advocating for the protection and expansion of the U.S. solar market in support of broader decarbonization. We are supportive of SEIA's position and efforts and seek to align with them. We support the SEIA traceability protocol as a tool for identifying the source of primary raw materials and inputs and tracking their incorporation into finished solar products.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

45000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Annual Membership Fee

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy
☑ Emission targets

☑ Other, please specify :Environment

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Evidence on Governance and strategy can be found in the section ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (“ESG”) MANAGEMENT from page 14 of the whole document; evidence about Risk can be found in PART 7 – BUSINESS RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT from page 59 of the whole document (page 41 of the report).

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

bep-2023-annual-report-v1.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We publish information on climate related risks and opportunities, governance, strategy around sustainability and our net zero targets which is TCFD aligned disclosure.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

The entire document

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

bep-2023-sustainability-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We publish information on our sustainability initiatives, including climate change through our 2023 Sustainability Report and the corresponding ESG Data Book (https://bep.brookfield.com/sites/bep-brookfield-ir/files/Brookfield-BEP-IR-V2/2023/bepc-esg-data-book-2023.pdf)
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios
☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify **:**Higher expected demand for materials needed to develop clean energy technology.

Incidence of curtailment is expected to increase in the medium to long term, with more competition and increased grid congestion to meet the demands of electrification.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Sets out a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050. It does not rely on emissions reductions from outside the energy sector to achieve its goals. Represents temperature peak mid-century and falls to 1.4oC by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with our global Risk Management Program, we approach climate risk during due diligence, looking at physical risk exposure for assets and locations, and transition opportunities and risks related to technology, market, policy, and reputation. We complete climate-related due diligence, which includes physical climate risk screening on all acquisitions. In line with TCFD framework recommendations, our scenario analysis evaluates climate-related opportunities and risks that could impact our strategy under different climate change scenarios, spanning short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. The IEA provides a detailed view of the energy sector and its transition pathways and also provide insights into how changes to energy policy, technology and market dynamics could impact our business and the energy sector more broadly.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify **:**Higher expected demand for materials needed to develop clean energy technology. Incidence of curtailment is expected to increase in the medium to long term, with more competition and increased grid congestion to meet the demands of electrification.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assuming medium challenges to the implementation of mitigation measures and representing a warming of 1.7 degrees by 2100. Assumes all climate commitments by global governments and industries as of the end of August 2023, including Nationally Determined Contributions and longer-term net-zero targets. Represents a warming of 1.7oC by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with our global Risk Management Program, we approach climate risk during due diligence, looking at physical risk exposure for assets and locations, and transition opportunities and risks related to technology, market, policy, and reputation. We complete climate-related due diligence, which includes physical climate risk screening on all acquisitions. In line with TCFD framework recommendations, our scenario analysis evaluates climate-related opportunities and risks that could impact our strategy under different climate change scenarios, spanning short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. The IEA provides a detailed view of the energy sector and its transition pathways and also provide insights into how changes to energy policy, technology and market dynamics could impact our business and the energy sector more broadly.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify **:**Higher expected demand for materials needed to develop clean energy technology. Incidence of curtailment is expected to increase in the medium to long term, with more competition and increased grid congestion to meet the demands of electrification.

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assuming high challenges to the implementation of mitigation measures and representing a warming of 2.5 degrees by 2100. Reflects current policy settings based on a sector-by-sector and country-by-country assessment of the energy-related policies that are in place as of the end of August 2023, as well as those that are under development. Represents a warming of 2.5oC by 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with our global Risk Management Program, we approach climate risk during due diligence, looking at physical risk exposure for assets and locations, and transition opportunities and risks related to technology, market, policy, and reputation. We complete climate-related due-diligence, which includes physical climate risk screening on all acquisitions. In line with TCFD framework recommendations, our scenario analysis evaluates climate-related opportunities and risks that could impact our strategy under different climate change scenarios, spanning short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. The IEA provides a detailed view of the energy sector and its transition pathways and also provide insights into how changes to energy policy, technology and market dynamics could impact our business and the energy sector more broadly.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario assumes low challenges to the implementation of mitigation measures and represents a warming of 1.8 degrees by 2100. Scenarios are not market forecasts or sensitivities on a specific variable, as they take into consideration a variety of factors that represent transition pathways. We are developing our understanding of different climate-related scenarios on an ongoing basis. SSP1 (Sustainability) assumes low population growth, moderate and inclusive economic growth, rapid green technological advancements, efficient resource use, and high global cooperation. Uncertainties include the feasibility of achieving such high levels of international collaboration and technological progress. Scenarios are not market forecasts or sensitivities on a specific variable, as they take into consideration a variety of factors that represent transition pathways. We are developing our understanding of different climate-related scenarios on an ongoing basis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with our global Risk Management Program, we approach climate risk during due diligence, looking at physical risk exposure for assets and locations, and transition opportunities and risks related to technology, market, policy, and reputation. We complete climate-related due diligence, which includes physical climate risk screening on all acquisitions. In line with TCFD framework recommendations, our scenario analysis evaluates climate-related opportunities and risks that could

impact our strategy under different climate change scenarios, spanning short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. The IPCC offers a broader, more environmental, socioeconomic and policy perspective which lends itself to understand the changes to the physical environment that contribute to acute and chronic physical risks under different scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario assumes medium challenges to the implementation of mitigation measures. Represents a warming of 2.7 degrees by 2100. SSP2 (Middle of the Road) follows historical trends with medium population growth, moderate economic growth, incremental technological improvements, mixed resource use, and moderate global cooperation. The main uncertainty is whether current trends will continue without significant disruptions. Scenarios are not market forecasts or sensitivities on a specific variable, as they take into consideration a variety of factors that represent transition pathways. We are developing our understanding of different climate-related scenarios on an ongoing basis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with our global Risk Management Program, we approach climate risk during due diligence, looking at physical risk exposure for assets and locations, and transition opportunities and risks related to technology, market, policy, and reputation. We complete climate-related due diligence, which includes physical climate risk screening on all acquisitions. In line with TCFD framework recommendations, our scenario analysis evaluates climate-related opportunities and risks that could impact our strategy under different climate change scenarios, spanning short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. The IPCC offers a broader, more environmental, socioeconomic and policy perspective which lends itself to understand the changes to the physical environment that contribute to acute and chronic physical risks under different scenarios.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario assumes high challenges to the implementation of mitigation measures. Represents a warming of 4.4 degrees by 2100. SSP5 (Fossil-fueled Development) assumes low population growth, high economic growth driven by fossil fuels, rapid technological progress focused on fossil fuels, high resource use, and high global cooperation focused on economic growth. Uncertainties include the environmental and social impacts of continued reliance on fossil fuels. Scenarios are not market forecasts or sensitivities on a specific variable, as they take into consideration a variety of factors that represent transition pathways. We are developing our understanding of different climate-related scenarios on an ongoing basis.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In keeping with our global Risk Management Program, we approach climate risk during due diligence, looking at physical risk exposure for assets and locations, and transition opportunities and risks related to technology, market, policy, and reputation. We complete climate-related due diligence, which includes physical climate risk screening on all acquisitions. In line with TCFD framework recommendations, our scenario analysis evaluates climate-related opportunities and risks that could impact our strategy under different climate change scenarios, spanning short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. The IPCC offers a broader, more environmental, socioeconomic and policy perspective which lends itself to understand the changes to the physical environment that contribute to acute and chronic physical risks under different scenarios.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Given the nature of our business and role in accelerating the net-zero transition, we believe our strategy is resilient across the range of climate change scenarios examined. Nevertheless, we recognize that climate change risks are large in scale, complex in nature, uniquely challenging and require regular assessment across different time frames. We have gained greater understanding by applying a consistent and detailed approach to identify and assess the future climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact our business. The analysis revealed that there are a number of opportunities, given our strategy to accelerate the energy transition, and that the majority of transition risks are low. Risks were identified in areas including, possible short-term supply constraints, increased competition in the renewable energy market in the long term, failure to meet decarbonization targets in the medium term, penetration of intermittent renewable technologies leading to curtailment and delayed grid connection in the medium term, and potential reputational risks from the short-term rise in emissions as a result of investing in hard-to-abate businesses in order to transform them into Paris-aligned business models. The outcome of our analysis was that we believe that the impact of these risks is not expected to be material given our strategic partnerships with suppliers, differentiated operating and development capabilities, strong track record of delivering projects at scale, and global diversification of our business. The results also provided us with an indication of the physical risk exposure of our assets, using a standard risk low, medium or high rating matrix that considers factors such as capital costs, operational disruption, and legal and reputational implications. Based on the work performed, we have identified four areas where our assessment has indicated that the intensity of climate change related events may increase over time. These include flooding, wildfire, landslide, and extreme heat. Example of an action informed by scenario analysis in the reporting year Example A: For assets identified as high and moderate climate risk, we are developing, or have in place, comprehensive climate change mitigation and adaptation plans. Our mitigation measures address identified hazards and are focused on understanding how a potential increase in intensity of these hazards due to climate change could impact our assets. In 2023, our line management plan focused on overhead electrical lines (OELs) related to our newly acquired assets resulting in assessments in three different

countries. Similar to our operating assets, we applied the high-emission scenario to identify risk in the most pessimistic case compared to baseline levels across three time horizons. GCMs (global climate models) were downscaled to a resolution of 25km to address the risk across the line and its surrounding area. Subsequent to construction, the OELs are regularly inspected and maintained, which includes vegetation management, drone flight screening, and infrared inspections.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

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

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

We don't explicitly commit to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion as it is part of our investment objective to invest in carbon-intensive businesses or assets where there is an opportunity to significantly reduce carbon emission.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

As a limited partnership, Brookfield Renewable Partners is not required to have an Annual General Meeting (AGM). Brookfield Renewable Corporation holds an annual AGM. We maintain open lines of communication and strong engagement with our investors. This includes an established Shareholders Inquiry Line and Inbox whereby investors are invited to submit any inquiries regarding the Company, including those related to our strategy and transition plan. This inbox is regularly monitored by our Investor Relations team. In addition, we host regular meetings with our senior management team and investors where our strategy and transition plan are discussed in detail including through our quarterly analyst calls hosted by the CEO and CFO. Through these meetings, we invite our investors to provide feedback on our strategy and transition plan.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

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

Global trends, including digitalization and energy security, are driving demand for clean power. We are positioned to meet this with our global pipeline of projects, operating and development expertise, and diverse sources of scale capital. Energy security and demand: energy security is a significant driver of the transition to clean energy. With the push for localized energy and the fact that renewable power is both scalable and the lowest cost source of bulk electricity generation, demand for clean power is increasing, as it provides greater security of supply at the most competitive price. We are a leading operator and developer of clean energy, with approximately 31,400 megawatts of operating clean energy capacity in 20 countries, and a development portfolio of approximately 155,000 megawatts of early and late-stage development projects. Decarbonization commitments: Increasing climate risks, values chain pressures, and regulatory shifts, increasing numbers of corporations are setting net-zero targets. We are also seeing corporations look to secure clean power through contracts to reduce price volatility. Our ability to deliver scale, 24/7 clean power solutions across geographies position our business as a major beneficiary of this robust growth in demand. Macroeconomic environment: Renewables continue to be the most cost competitive source of bulk power generation. However, there is greater importance on the approach to development and asset management at this stage in the market cycle. Evolving regulatory environment: There has been exponential growth in regulatory sustainability reporting requirements related to climate. We strive to align our reporting with leading international frameworks, monitor the regulatory and reporting landscape, and provide transparent and detailed reporting on our sustainability strategy and performance. Sustainability considerations are embedded throughout our business lifecycle starting in the investment due diligence process.

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

Our commitments: 1. Achieving net zero for Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions by 2030. In 2023, We continue to advance our decarbonization plans, implementing several emission reduction initiatives. As we continue to grow our portfolio, we expect to see small increases in absolute emissions in the short term and year-on-year variances as our portfolio changes. In 2023, we saw a small increase in emissions over our 2020 base year due to increased energy demand, especially for peaking

facilities. 2. Developing 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030. In 2023, We developed approximately 5,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity over the year, and approximately 8,000 megawatts since setting our target. 3. Setting GHG emissions reduction targets and plans to align with the Paris Agreement for 100% of carbon-intensive investments. In 2023, 100% of carbon-intensive investments developed or have targets aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

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

bep-sustainability-2023.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

As a business focused on accelerating the energy transition, we work in proximity with nature and rely on aspects of nature to create clean energy. We aim to protect biodiversity, water resources and natural ecosystems throughout the lifecycle of our investments and operations. We invest in and operate 228 hydro facilities which provide 8,300 megawatts of renewable energy capacity and approximately half of our revenue on a proportionate basis. Our hydro assets play a fundamental role in providing base load energy to underpin the intermittent renewable power provided by wind and solar. They harness the power of running water to generate renewable energy and do not consume water nor adversely impact water quality as part of their operation. In 2023, we developed water management plans for 100% of our operations in water stressed areas. To identify our sites located in areas defined as having high or higher water stress, we used the WRI Aqueduct tool for water stressed areas or other locally relevant definitions of water stress. Our water management plans include relevant avoidance and mitigation approaches, such as: Details on how water use is tracked and reported; Activities to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate the use and impact of water use; Specific water use targets tailored to the region and the technology; Plans for periodic risk assessments related to water use and water risk, and schedule for audits and updates of the plan. Climate change, habitat loss, and pollution all contribute to decreasing global biodiversity. While increasing renewable energy is critical to mitigating climate change, we recognize that installing and operating renewable infrastructure can impact natural habitats. In 2023, we developed a Biodiversity Management Framework (the "Framework"), which provides a consistent approach to managing biodiversity across our assets throughout their lifecycle. As part of the Framework, we confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT). The Framework is informed by developing regulatory and global standards, including the TNFD and the EU Taxonomy, and is being incorporated throughout our governance, strategy, risk identification, management, metrics, and future rehabilitation planning. We monitor, assess, and manage biodiversity at the asset level by considering how our technology interacts with the nature and seek to mitigate and avoid potential impacts.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Opportunities: We continue to see significant opportunities related to the demand for clean and reliable energy and sustainable solutions in the jurisdictions where we do business. To be successful in accessing these opportunities, we have expanded our focus from renewable energy assets to investing in clean energy, sustainable

solutions, and business transformation opportunities, especially those in carbon-intensive industries. In 2023, we committed or deployed 9 billion (2 billion net to Brookfield Renewable) to capture these opportunities. In terms of transition, a combination of market trends creates significant opportunities for our business, including the rising demand for clean, secure, and affordable energy, and advances in existing and emerging transition technologies. Increased and new demand for low-carbon products and services due to: (1) Greater electrification across all sectors to meet decarbonization targets and (2) Greater focus on energy security and low-cost, affordable energy. Two years ago, we set a target to develop an additional 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030 – the equivalent of more than doubling the size of our portfolio at that time. We are making great progress on this target with approximately 8,000 megawatts added since the beginning of 2022, including approximately 5,000 megawatts in 2023. Based on our near-term growth pipeline, we are confident we can maintain this run-rate and are on course to meaningfully exceed our 2030 target. We provide clean energy and sustainable solutions to more than 1,000 customers across multiple sectors including utilities, real estate, energy, technology, financial services, and commercial and industrial businesses, helping them take meaningful steps towards achieving their net-zero objectives. We have signed contracts to provide more than 60 terawatt hours of power over the past two years to large technology businesses and in the past five years we have doubled the volumes contracted to corporate and industrial ("C&I") customers. We expect to double the volumes contracted to C&I customers again over the next five years. Risk: We have long recognized the exposure our assets have to the potential physical risks posed by climate change. As well as Penetration of intermittent renewable technologies leading to curtailment and delayed grid connection. We are managing these risks by diversifying across geographies and clean technologies and are investing and developing decarbonization technologies, battery energy storage systems (BESS) and carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS). Our diverse portfolio spans multiple geographies and technologies, which mitigates risk. We manage curtailment by investing in sources of flexibility that integrate renewables, such as battery and pumped storage. We are mindful of making investments in smaller markets with limited interconnection or grids.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Opportunities: Technological advancements and/or continued cost declines in clean energy and decarbonization technologies, resulting in higher market penetration due to price competitiveness and additional economic technologies. We are expanding our existing renewable portfolio, investing in sustainable solutions, and transforming carbon-intensive businesses to Paris-aligned business models. We are managing risks by diversifying across geographies and clean technologies and are investing and developing decarbonization technologies, battery energy storage systems (BESS) and carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS). Risk: Supply chain constraints may restrict or impede the development of new projects. There is a risk that our supply chain could be disrupted by global events such as shortages

in materials, shipping capacity constraints, political instability, or regulatory changes. To support the execution of our development plans, we need a resilient and sustainable supply chain. Our supply chain strategy has a centralized approach for key components and focuses on maintaining strategic partnerships with our suppliers. We continue to mitigate our supply chain risk by locking in major components concurrently with signing power purchase agreements (PPAs) for projects, and through our relationships with tier one suppliers and global scale of operations.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

At an operating business level, we invest in renewable and decarbonization technologies and support research and development aimed at generating value in meeting future energy demands, promoting innovative solutions, improving efficiency and a competitive advantage for the renewable sector. We monitor developments in the energy and net zero policy, prioritizing energy security, affordable energy, and national net-zero targets. Measures such as carbon pricing or regulatory incentives to change the power generation mix and transition away from fossil fuels offer us additional opportunities. We are managing portfolio risks by diversifying across geographies and clean technologies and are investing and developing decarbonization technologies, battery energy storage systems (BESS) and carbon capture, and storage (CCS). We have invested in a dedicated, full-service industrial Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) company with proprietary post-combustion Modular Carbon Capture and Storage (MMCS) technology. The company has filed provisional patent applications for CCS process and a new carbon absorbing solvent which is expected to deliver 30%-40% cost improvements as per lab results. The Initial capital commitment from Brookfield supported the development of the CCS projects at a gas processing plant in Alberta. The investment also enabled the company to complete and enter into a fixed-price 15-year carbon credit offtake agreement. Our Brazilian renewable energy platform has developed various projects and conducted research related to the supply of reliable electricity and the promotion of sustainable development. All projects are of great relevance to the Brazilian electricity sector. Specifically, the projects that have been developed in line with ANEELs (National Electric Energy Agency) technical manual include alternative sources of electric energy generation, management of basins and reservoirs, environment and planning of energy systems.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Climate change has reinforced our commitment to reduce the emissions from our own business and have set a target to reach net zero across our existing renewable operations by 2030. Our strategy is focused on emission reductions, including increasing the use of renewable energy to power our own assets and offices. To that end, we recognize the importance of reducing the emissions from our own business and have set a target to reach net zero across Scope 1 and 2 in our existing renewable operations by 2030. We continue to look for options to use renewable energy to power our portfolio and for our offices. We work with each operating business to support GHG emissions reduction initiatives, tailored to specific challenges in each region and business, such as: • Canada: purchasing renewable energy certifications to reduce market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions, and 12 hybrid vehicles for operational use • China: adjusting lighting hours at substations to reduce energy consumption and carrying out a feasibility assessment on powering substations with solar energy • Brazil: using vacuum-sealed breakers at the solar facility at Janaúba, an alternative to using SF6 (a greenhouse gas with 23,500 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide). We also replaced diesel dredgers with electrical systems, supporting an estimated 18% reduction in Elera's GHG emissions from diesel consumption • Spain: introduced anti-freezing in our Concentrated Solar Plants to reduce natural gas consumption in the winter and investigated electricity-efficient improvements Our diverse portfolio spans multiple geographies and technologies, which mitigates risk. In our daily operations, we manage curtailment by investing in sources of flexibility that integrate renewables, such as battery and pumped storage. We are mindful of making investments in smaller markets with limited interconnection or grids.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Access to capital

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

There are strengthening tailwinds for the energy transition to a lower-carbon economy: from the fundamental need for secure and low-cost clean energy, to advances in existing and emerging transition technologies. Governments and organizations are also increasingly focused on meeting their net-zero plans. Key trends shaping this transition opportunity: • Decreasing cost of production and increasing demand for clean energy • Emergence of technologies that improve grid stability, balancing services and flexibility • Energy Security and Onshoring Revenues: We continue to see both increasing demand from existing electricity users as well as new demand for low carbon energy sources. Our ability to deliver 24/7 clean power solutions at scale positions our business to continue to be a major beneficiary of this robust demand growth going forward. We continue to support corporate customers in meeting their clean energy targets and have signed contracts to provide over 60 terawatt hours of power over the past two years to large technology businesses. Capital expenditures: We have been scaling our development capabilities and delivered almost 5,000 megawatts of clean energy. Our advanced stage development pipeline now stands at 24,000 megawatts of clean energy with 7,000 megawatts on track to be delivered in 2024 and 7,000 megawatts in 2025. Capital allocation: We have evolved from a pure play renewable energy producer to a preeminent platform for renewable power and decarbonization solutions. Our strategy and capital allocation focus is on accelerating the energy transition by developing additional renewable assets, growing decarbonization solutions and transforming carbon intensive businesses to Paris-aligned business models. We are long-term investors and allocate our capital to both decarbonization solutions and to transition some of the hardest areas to decarbonize. Acquisitions and divestments: We deployed, or agreed to deploy a record 2 billion (net to Brookfield Renewable) into investments, including transactions within the clean energy and decarbonization solutions theme: - Deriva Energy - formerly Duke Energy Renewables - Westinghouse - a nuclear fuel and services business, and - CleanMax, a renewable business in India serving the commercial and industrial (C&I) market. Assets: We conduct sustainability and climate change risk due diligence on potential acquisitions early in the investment review and ahead and consider risk ahead of investment.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :BEP’s climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

5038000000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

To deliver net-zero GHG emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and accelerate the global transition. The ambition is aligned with our strategy and underpinned by three targets. Our strategy We are building out our core renewables, while minimizing our own operating GHG emissions. We are also allocating capital to drive decarbonization in the most carbon-intensive sectors through Paris-aligned business models and long-term investments. Our commitments Getting to net zero in our operations TARGET: Achieving net zero for Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions by 2030 (For renewable and clean energy acquisitions made prior to December 31, 2025. For renewable and clean energy acquisitions made post-2025, we will set targets aligned with science-based pathways); Adding clean energy capacity TARGET: Developing 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030 (from 2021 onwards); Investing in transition TARGET: Setting GHG emissions reduction targets and plans to align with the Paris Agreement for 100% of carbon-intensive investments

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**BEP’s climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

8931000000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

To deliver net-zero GHG emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and accelerate the global transition. The ambition is aligned with our strategy and underpinned by three targets. Our strategy We are building out our core renewables, while minimizing our own operating GHG emissions. We are also allocating capital to drive decarbonization in the most carbon-intensive sectors through Paris-aligned business models and long-term investments. Our commitments Getting to net zero in our operations TARGET: Achieving net zero for Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions by 2030 (For renewable and clean energy acquisitions made prior to December 31, 2025. For renewable and clean energy acquisitions made post-2025, we will set targets aligned with science-based pathways); Adding clean energy capacity TARGET: Developing 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030 (from 2021 onwards); Investing in transition TARGET: Setting GHG emissions reduction targets and plans to align with the Paris Agreement for 100% of carbon-intensive investments

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**BEP’s climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

1933000000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

To deliver net-zero GHG emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and accelerate the global transition. The ambition is aligned with our strategy and underpinned by three targets. Our strategy We are building out our core renewables, while minimizing our own operating GHG emissions. We are also allocating capital to drive decarbonization in the most carbon-intensive sectors through Paris-aligned business models and long-term investments. Our commitments Getting to net zero in our operations TARGET: Achieving net zero for Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions by 2030 (For renewable and clean energy acquisitions made prior to December 31, 2025. For renewable and clean energy acquisitions made post-2025, we will set targets aligned with science-based pathways); Adding clean energy capacity TARGET: Developing 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030 (from 2021 onwards); Investing in transition TARGET: Setting GHG emissions reduction targets and plans to align with the Paris Agreement for 100% of carbon-intensive investments
[Add row]

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

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

One of our operating businesses, Elera, invests in the development and implementation of innovative technologies that improve operational performance. These technologies improve not only our processes and efficiency but also contribute positively to the environment and society, integrating sustainability into our business strategy. V2G Fast Recharge: the project aims to develop a national rapid charging system for bicycles and electric vehicles (EVs) for V2G (Vehicle to Grid) application, a technology that allows these vehicles to supply energy back to the electrical grid. This helps to stabilize energy demand and reduce energy costs for EV owners. The project, scheduled for completion in 2024, is expected to reduce the costs of transporting patients from small municipalities to capital cities and improve the population's standard of living through the shared use of electric bicycles. Smart-SEM flow meter: The project aims to develop a river flow measurement system without contact with water, using radar, computer vision, and data fusion at low cost for the Brazilian electricity industry. This will allow better control of the available water resource and, consequently, prepare the plant to optimize the productivity of clean power generation. We invested in Entropy through the Brookfield Global Transition Fund (BGTF I), a dedicated, full-service industrial Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) company with a proprietary post-combustion Modular Carbon Capture and Storage (MMCS) technology. The company has filed provisional patent applications for CCS process and a new carbon absorbing solvent which is expected to deliver 30%-40% cost improvements as per lab results. The Initial capital commitment from Brookfield supported the development of the CCS projects at a gas processing plant in Alberta. The investment also enabled the company complete and enter into a fixed-price 15-year carbon credit offtake agreement. The investment will provide long-term cost certainty for up to 600,000 tonnes per annum ("TPA") of CO2 with an option to make a further 400,000 TPA of CCOs available. Initial project to benefit from the agreement is expected to capture 150,000 TPA of CO2. The remainder capacity will be used towards future Canadian projects. [Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Hydropower energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0.51

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

110067.92

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

0

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

Our business is accelerating the transition to a net-zero economy. To support the rapid rise of intermittent wind and solar, baseload power generation, including hydropower is needed. Our Brazilian business, Elera, is using a new method to repair the cement matrix of concrete structures damaged overtime through moisture infiltration. Due to the increasing replacement of clinker with supplementary cementitious materials, its cement content is gradually diminishing, consequently driving down the cement industry's CO2 emissions. The alternate materials used instead of clinkers can therefore help drive down these emissions.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0.57

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

44405.86

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

0

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

A hybrid recharging system (photovoltaic solar, grid and secondary accumulator) to power electric vehicles and bicycles in V2G applications. Scientific contributions and training are a part of the project, including four master's dissertations, four publications of papers, two registrations of software and two V2G charger patents. The project is expected to reduce costs of transporting patients from small municipalities to state capitals. The project also encourages the shared use of electric bicycles.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Electric Utilities – Data collection and measurement

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

0.57

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

183735.85

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

0.15

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

The purpose of the projects is to develop a new product for the Brazilian electricity sector, at a low cost. This is a river flow measurement system without contact with water, using radar, computer vision and data fusion. This allows for better control of the available water and, helps optimize the productivity of clean energy generation.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Electric Utilities – Data collection and measurement

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

1.63

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

21404.06

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

0

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

The project aims to develop a river flow measurement system without contact with water, using radar, computer vision, and data fusion at low cost for the Brazilian electricity industry. This allows for better control of the available water and helps optimize the productivity of clean energy generation.

Row 5

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

96.71

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

11000000

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

99.85

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

The company is a dedicated, full-service industrial Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) company with proprietary post-combustion Modular Carbon Capture and Storage (MMCS) technology. Entropy has filed provisional patent applications for CCS process and a new carbon absorbing solvent which is expected to deliver 30%-40% cost improvements as per lab results. The Initial capital commitment from Brookfield has supported the development of the CCS projects at a gas processing plant in Alberta. The investment also enabled the company to complete and enter into a fixed-price long-term carbon credit offtake agreement. The investment will provide long-term cost certainty for up to 600,000 tonnes per annum ("TPA") of CO2 with an option to make a further 400,000 TPA of CCS available. Initial project to benefit from the agreement is expected to capture 150,000 TPA of CO2. The remainder capacity will be used towards future Canadian projects

[Add row]

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

Coal – hard

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

0

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

0

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

0

Lignite

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

0

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

0

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

0

Oil

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

0

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

0

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

0

Gas

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

0

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

0

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

0

Sustainable biomass

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

0

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

0

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

0

Other biomass

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

0

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

0

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

0

Waste (non-biomass)

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

0

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

0

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

0

Nuclear

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

0

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

0

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

0

Geothermal

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

0

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

0

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

0

Hydropower

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

169000000

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

1.9

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

2

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

2022

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX spent on property, plan, and equipment additions, asset acquisitions and business combinations/cash acquisitions.

Wind

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

4676000000

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

52.4

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

52

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

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX spent on property, plan, and equipment additions, asset acquisitions and business combinations/cash acquisitions.

Solar

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

4075000000

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

45.6

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

46

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

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

CAPEX spent on property, plan, and equipment additions, asset acquisitions and business combinations/cash acquisitions.

Marine

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

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

10000000

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

0.1

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

0

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

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

This category includes both renewable (biomass) and non-renewable energy sources (co-generation) from existing facilities. CAPEX represents addition to property, plant and equipment at fair value as well as construction work in progress.

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

N/A
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Distributed generation

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Our on-site solar and storage portfolio offers companies access to power at the point of consumption, reducing costs, increasing resilience, and contributing to their decarbonization goals. Our distributed generation platform in Brazil has an approximately 730 megawatts of development pipeline. Our Chilean distributed energy business signed a commercial partnership with Chile's second-largest bank to sell our distributed generation solutions through its customer network, accelerating our growth in the region. In the US, we have more than 1,500 megawatts of operating and development assets, which equates to more than 2,200 gigawatt hours of electricity annually – enough to match or exceed the use of annual residential power of the state of Vermont. These businesses have approximately 1,619 megawatts of operating assets and a robust development pipeline of approximately 11,700 megawatts.

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

455000000

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

100

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2024
[Add row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Navigate regulations

☑ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Price with substantive impact on business decisions

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Our assets and investments target either additional clean energy, decarbonization solutions or the decarbonization of carbon-intensive assets. All three investment classes structurally benefit from a carbon price as they enable or support decarbonization. For these investments, we set interim and long-term targets aligned with the relevant decarbonization pathways and the associated carbon prices. Following sectoral pathways inclusive of Paris-aligned carbon pricing and policies means we indirectly apply a carbon price, which is anchored in climate science to effectively guide our targets and associated decarbonization business plans. During 2023, we continued to model and apply carbon prices on investments in all jurisdictions where a carbon price applies or is upcoming. This includes contingencies in our base and downside investment cases where material uncertainties exist in the evolution for carbon pricing schemes. For other jurisdictions, we reviewed new investments with material GHG emissions against energy and climate scenarios, such as those of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which incorporate explicit carbon prices.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3, other (downstream)

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

We continued to model and apply carbon prices on investments in all jurisdictions where a carbon price applies or is upcoming. This includes contingencies in our base and downside investment cases where material uncertainties exist in the evolution for carbon pricing schemes. For other jurisdictions, we reviewed new investments with material GHG emissions against energy and climate scenarios, such as those of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which incorporate explicit carbon prices. Sectoral pathways inclusive of Paris-aligned carbon pricing and policies are used to determine decarbonization targets. This means we indirectly apply a global carbon price, which is anchored in climate science, to effectively guide our targets and associated decarbonization business plans. Given this, we believe that applying a separate shadow carbon price would be duplicative of these activities and not provide additional information to affect the outcomes.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Our assets and investments target either additional clean energy, decarbonization solutions or the decarbonization of carbon-intensive assets. All three investment classes structurally benefit from a carbon price as they enable or support decarbonization. For these investments, we set interim and long-term targets aligned with the relevant decarbonization pathways and the associated carbon prices. Following sectoral pathways inclusive of Paris-aligned carbon pricing and policies means we indirectly apply a carbon price, which is anchored in climate science to effectively guide our targets and associated decarbonization business plans. We will continue to monitor the value of applying a separate internal shadow carbon price with respect to our internal reporting and capital allocation decisions.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

200

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

250

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Operations
☑ Risk management
☑ Impact management
☑ Capital expenditure
☑ Opportunity management
☑ Dependencies management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Our assets and investments target either additional clean energy, decarbonization solutions or the decarbonization of carbon-intensive assets. All three investment classes structurally benefit from a carbon price as they enable or support decarbonization. For these investments, we set interim and long-term targets aligned with the relevant decarbonization pathways and the associated carbon prices. Following sectoral pathways inclusive of Paris-aligned carbon pricing and policies means we indirectly apply a carbon price, which is anchored in climate science to effectively guide our targets and associated decarbonization business plans.
[Add row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

As a renewable energy company, most of our material Scope 3 emissions (excluding investments) are generated from construction and procurement of major equipment. Our supplier engagement program is therefore focused on suppliers of major equipment such as solar panels and wind turbines, and on suppliers working on major construction and upgrade projects where our annual spend exceeds 1 million.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

294
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

'Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions' is a criteria we use for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impact on the environment. As a renewable energy company, most of our material Scope 3 emissions (excluding investments) are generated from construction and procurement of major equipment. Our supplier engagement program is therefore focused on suppliers of major equipment such as solar panels and wind turbines, and on suppliers working on major construction and upgrade projects where our annual spend exceeds 1 million.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Stated in our Vendor Code of Conduct: In the event of any non-compliance with the requirements of this Code or breach of any applicable agreement, Brookfield Renewable reserves its rights and retains the sole discretion to exercise any rights under this Code, any relevant agreement and/or local laws and regulations. [Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Our suppliers who have contracts exceeding 1M for construction projects or project upgrades must report the Scope 1 and 2 emissions associated with the goods and services we procure, including emissions from fuel use, concrete and steel as well as specifics on equipment purchased such as solar panels, wind turbines. We expect that Vendors will: Cooperate with Brookfield Renewable to ensure its compliance with applicable laws and regulations. This includes responding to Brookfield Renewable's reasonable requests for information, maintaining adequate documentation of compliance programs and obtaining compliance certifications as reasonably requested.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives
☑ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We work with our suppliers to build partnerships based on integrity. Our supply chain sustainability strategy focuses on improving environmental and social sustainability performance through policies and guidance, direct engagement, supplier partnerships, and industry collaboration. This includes encouraging improvement on supply chain transparency and traceability for the projects we build and operate. In 2023, we focused on three main themes where we feel we can drive meaningful change and engagement: human rights, circularity, and supply chain GHG emissions. Our Global Procurement Principles set out how we conduct our procurement activities as it is related to sustainability matters within our supply chain. Our underlying policies and processes help to integrate that sustainability considerations are integrated during each stage of our procurement process. Our Supply Chain Sustainability Due Diligence Guidelines and Bribery and Corruption Third-Party Guidelines help us to understand supplier-related sustainability strengths and risks. We also integrate sustainability-related considerations into our contract language, as well as engaging through our Vendor Code of Conduct and Contractor HSS&E Obligations. Our Vendor Code outlines our expectations for vendors to adhere to strong ABC practices, respect human rights, and embed sustainability principles throughout their operations. Our global procurement function creates opportunities for us to work closely with our most strategic suppliers to align on key issues including sustainability, and therefore, the opportunity and ability to push for meaningful change. We recently engaged with our key tier -1 supplier on a longer term PPA contributing to their goals of having 100% of its electricity consumption, 100% of the time, matched by zero carbon energy purchases by 2030. We have engaged with our suppliers on developing their own sustainability policies and to enable and support this process, we have developed a climate and sustainability policy template. We engage with our strategic suppliers, as well as industry associations, on material sustainability topics such as human rights, circularity, and embodied carbon. Our global approach also builds greater transparency between our suppliers and strategic off-take partners, including supporting more transparency and accountability across the value chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:** Disclosure of GHG emissions

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

We are engaging 100% of our existing customers as well as potential new customers to encourage innovations for our green power and decarbonization solutions. The rationale for selecting 100% of our existing customers for the engagement is to take advantage of their increased and new demand for low carbon products and services. Specifically, we are seeing many of our customers increase in demand due to greater electrification across all sectors and electricity users to meet decarbonization targets; and, the greater focus on energy security, and low cost, affordable energy.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure success by our ability to provide 100% of our customers with our products and services, increase PPAs with existing and/or new customers and our progress towards developing and contracting an additional 21,000MW of clean energy to meet our 2030 target, and provide wider decarbonization solutions to meet our customer's decarbonization goals. We provide clean energy and sustainable solutions to more than 1,000 customers across multiple sectors including utilities, real estate, energy, technology, financial services, and commercial and industrial businesses, helping them take meaningful steps towards achieving their net-zero objectives. Our ability to deliver scale, 24/7 clean power solutions across geographies positions our business as a major beneficiary of this robust growth in demand. We are able to secure favorable contracts as a result of our ability to supply differentiated offerings and our credibility in delivering projects. We have signed contracts to provide more than 60 terawatt hours of power over the past two years to large technology businesses and in the past five years we have doubled the volumes contracted to corporate and industrial ("C&I") customers. We expect to double the volumes contracted to C&I customers again over the next five years.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We offer our investors opportunities to contribute to a sustainable economy and support addressing global climate change challenges through sustainable investments.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, Brookfield launched BGTF II, its second Brookfield Global Transition Fund (BGTF), which aims to build on the 15 billion raised in BGTF I. It will invest in additional renewable energy capacity, sustainable solutions, and business transformation, targeting quantifiable decarbonization impact targets and strong financial returns.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify **:**Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

Venture Partners and Investment Companies: We work with joint venture partners and with our investment companies on building out renewable energy projects. Through our partnerships, we can develop renewable energy in new markets, appropriately allocating and sharing the risks and costs associated with the development of solar, wind and transition projects such as distributed generation, and energy storage. We collaborate with our partners to assist them in reporting their Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions, and help them drive greenhouse gas emission reductions. Green Securities Market Participants: We from time to time offer green securities to investors who are in the market for green securities, helping to accelerate the transformation and decarbonization of global electricity generation, while reducing the cost of our borrowing. Our Green Financing Committee, comprised of representatives from our Capital Markets and Treasury teams, manages our sustainable financing strategy. Our Chief Financial Officer (CFO) oversees our strategy and provides regular reports to the Board.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Venture Partners and Investment Companies: Our goal is to have 100% of our joint ventures and investments align their greenhouse gas reporting to our own internal Scope 1, 2 and 3 reporting. We have achieved our targets of aligning 100% of our carbon-intensive transformation investments with the goals of the Paris Agreement. This target is applicable to all new investments within Brookfield Global Transition Fund and includes Scope 1, 2 and material Scope 3 emissions. Green Securities Market Participants: In 2023, we issued two corporate-level green financing issuances under our Green Bond and Preferred Securities Framework, amounting to 604 million. Since 2017, we have issued 12 green bonds for approximately 5.1 billion. Prior to 2023 S&P assessed our green bonds with E-1 Green Evaluation score, citing our environmental stewardship, commitment to renewable power, and use of proceeds towards renewable power generation. Our aggregate green issuances are approximately 15.1 billion (between January 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024.)

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

Our approach is the same as that used in our financial statements. Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Brookfield Renewable and its subsidiaries, which are the entities over which Brookfield Renewable has control. We measure and report our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and targets on the basis of financial control and in accordance with the GHG Protocol. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 1, Scope 2 (location-based and market-based), and Scope 3 Category 2 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. We have also considered the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions when calculating and reporting on our Scope 3 Category 2 GHG emissions. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 3 Category 15 investment emissions in accordance with the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry issued by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials ("PCAF"). In addition, we adopt methodologies and report our metrics in line with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). Our GHG Emissions Inventory Standards covers the accounting and reporting of seven GHGs as listed in section 1.1.3 GHG emissions overview of the GHG Inventory Guidance. The standard is applicable to operating businesses that are owned and financially controlled by Brookfield Renewable and is to set out the principles, standards or frameworks for accounting and reporting GHG emissions at the Brookfield Renewable level. In 2023, we adopted an ESG data collection system to improve accuracy, measurability, and completeness of our data, and to reduce the risk of error. The system calculates the GHG emissions data based on activity data from each operating business and relevant emission factors. We expect acquisitions and dispositions within our portfolio to impact our GHG emissions and will restate our base year GHG emissions if these result in a change of 5% or more. This is aligned with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Additionally, where acquisitions are predominantly renewable energy, we will seek to integrate them into our 2030 net-zero target.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

☑ Yes, a divestment

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

Termocentro (divestment)

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In 2023, we finalized the sale of a Colombian asset, the 272-MW net Termocentro gas-fired power plant, which resulted in a significant change in our Scope 1 emissions leading to a restatement of our base year emissions. For changes in structure, methodology, or discovery of errors that cumulatively result in a significant year-on-year variance above our 5% or greater threshold of either Scope 1 or 2 emissions, we will restate our 2020 base-year GHG emissions. This year we restated the Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based and market-based) base year GHG emissions due to structural changes that collectively triggered this base-year recalculation policy. These additionally included acquisitions and divestments of wind and solar projects throughout the reporting year which triggered recalculations of our scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Scope 3 Category 2 emissions for 2022 have been recalculated to reflect a change in our GHG accounting methodology. Under the previous methodology, GHG emissions were calculated primarily using the number of wind turbines or solar panels acquired during the reporting period, whereas under the updated methodology, GHG emissions are calculated using the installed capacity of fully developed renewable energy plants or facilities as at Commercial Operation Date (COD). The impact of the restatement was a significant reduction in the reported 2022 Scope 3 Category 2 emissions primarily related to plants or facilities where wind turbines or solar panels were acquired in 2022 but that did not reach COD by the end of the reporting period.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

We expect acquisitions and dispositions within our portfolio to impact our GHG emissions and will restate our base year GHG emissions if these result in a change of 5% or more. Additionally, where acquisitions are predominantly renewable energy, we will seek to integrate them into our 2030 net-zero target. Scope 3 Category 15 emissions for 2022 were restated to include additional Scope 3 data reported by our investees, and to correct an offsetting error that exceeded our threshold for recalculation.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

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

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

☑ Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

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

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify **:**Environment and Climate Change Canada 2024. National Inventory Report, 1990–2022: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada.

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

CapEx spend for contracts under 1M

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

3

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The reporting boundary of Category 2 emissions inventory are those from suppliers working on greenfield or upgrade projects, and all CapEx spend whose contract spend exceeds US1 million. Emissions from contracts under 1m are made up of a large number of smaller amounts for which the total related emissions are not significant. Category 2 emissions from suppliers whose contract spend is less than US 1 million are therefore excluded.

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

Estimated based on the supplier contracts that were less than US 1 million as a % of total supplier contracts. This includes spend-based activities within our boundary, including fuel, construction, EPC, IT, O&M, major equipment, transport etc. The exclusion % has been estimated accordingly as a % of total Scope 3 emissions.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113723

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 1 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. We restated 2020 base year due to a divestment during the year.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55547

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 2 (location-based and market based)emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. We restated 2020 base year due to structural changes.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60934

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our, Scope 2 (location-based and market based), emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. We restated 2020 base year due to structural changes.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions, where material, are reported as part of Scope 3 Category 2: capital goods.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

749829

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3, Category 2 aligns with financial reporting of property, plant and equipment and captures emissions arising from goods and services, and fuel and energy related activities related to engineering, procurement, and construction contracts for development. The reporting boundary of Category 2 emissions inventory are those from suppliers working on greenfield or upgrade projects, and all CapEx spend whose contract spend exceeds US1 million. This includes upstream emissions associated with the development of wind turbines, solar panels, and major equipment. All emissions are calculated by using the most recently available technologically relevant life cycle emissions factors for upstream emissions published by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and The International EPD System along with the development size determined internally or reported by the vendors (i.e. number of solar panels acquired, lifetime energy generated, or number of wind turbines acquired). These emission factors include all material upstream emissions including construction, manufacturing, transportation, and upstream fuel emissions.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44175

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions are upstream emissions associated with operational related fuel and electricity purchases and use the World Resource Institute's Quantis tool calculation method.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

These emissions, where material, are reported as part of Scope 3 Category 2: capital goods

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2373

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have multiplied our dollar value on waste disposal by the emission factors from OpenIO emissions dataset for waste management based on the waste types (TSC 2011).

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

551

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We track our air emissions associated with air travel. Emissions are calculated by multiplying the distance travelled by the relevant UK DEFRA emission factor for air travel.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4969

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated these emissions based on the number of employees and emission factors contained in the World Resource Institute's Quantis tool. Category has been determined to be immaterial to total emissions for the 12 months ended December 31, 2021.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

420787

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Represents financed emissions attributable to Brookfield Renewable from investments that are not financially controlled; this includes our loans, preferred and common share investments. The investment-level emissions, which are related to Scope 1, Scope 2 and available Scope 3 emissions, are attributed to Brookfield Renewable in proportion to our exposure to the total value of the investment by way of an attribution factor; these have been calculated in accordance with Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and represents our outstanding loan amounts or investments over the total investment-level equity and debt. Where financial or emissions data for the period ending December 31, 2021, is not available, the most recently available financial data and emissions data reported by investees is used.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

146651

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 1 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Scope 1 emissions reflects the use of country-specific sources for emissions factors, which were applied for assets with comparable countries.

Past year 1

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

140035

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 1 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Scope 1 emissions reflects the use of country-specific sources for emissions factors, which were applied for assets with comparable countries.

Past year 2

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

134870

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 1 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Scope 1 emissions reflects the use of country-specific sources for emissions factors, which were applied for assets with comparable countries.

Past year 3

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

113723

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 1 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Scope 1 emissions reflects the use of country-specific sources for emissions factors, which were applied for assets with comparable countries.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46430

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

51462

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. Scope 2 emissions using a market-based approach, reflect purchases of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and the use of country or region-specific residual mix emission factors, where available, and location-based emission factors, where unavailable. Due to the timing of the publication of the residual mix emission factors from Green-e, our 2023 market-based Scope 2 emissions for the U.S. were calculated using residual mix emission factors representing the year 2020, where the 2023 location-based Scope 2 emissions for the U.S. were calculated using grid emission factors representing the year 2021.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47169

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

54716

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. Scope 2 emissions using a market-based approach, reflect purchases of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and the use of country or region-specific residual mix emission factors, where available, and location-based emission factors, where unavailable.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52289

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

55706

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. Scope 2 emissions using a market-based approach, reflect purchases of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and the use of country or region-specific residual mix emission factors, where available, and location-based emission factors, where unavailable.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55547

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

60934

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control. We report and obtain limited assurance on our Scope 2 (location-based and market-based) emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and the World Resources Institute. Scope 2 emissions using a market-based approach, reflect purchases of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) and the use of country or region-specific residual mix emission factors, where available, and location-based emission factors, where unavailable.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions, where material, are reported as part of Scope 3 Category 2: capital goods.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

744009

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3, Category 2 aligns with financial reporting of property, plant and equipment and captures emissions arising from goods and services, and fuel and energy related activities related to engineering, procurement, and construction contracts for development. The reporting boundary of Category 2 emissions inventory are those from suppliers working on greenfield or upgrade projects, and all CapEx spend whose contract spend exceeds US1 million. This includes upstream emissions associated with the development of wind turbines, solar panels, and major equipment. All emissions are calculated by using the most recently available technologically relevant life cycle emissions factors for upstream emissions published by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and The International EPD System along with the development size determined internally or reported by the vendors (i.e., number of solar panels acquired, lifetime energy generated, or number of wind turbines acquired). These emission factors include all material upstream emissions including construction, manufacturing, transportation, and upstream fuel emissions.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

42414

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions are upstream emissions associated with our fuel and electricity purchases and use the World Resource Institute's Quantis tool calculation method. Category has been determined to be immaterial to total emissions for the 12 months ended December 31, 2023.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions, where material, are reported as part of Scope 3 Category 2: capital goods

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

198

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have calculated these emissions based on waste generated and relevant emission factors provided by the UK DEFRA. Category has been determined to be immaterial to total emissions for the 12 months ended December 31, 2023.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emission from business travel are not material for Brookfield and therefore data is not collected and reported.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

8927.313

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have calculated these emissions based on the number of employees and emission factors contained in the World Resource Institute's Quantis tool. Category has been determined to be immaterial to total emissions for the 12 months ended December 31, 2023.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable. As a provider of renewable energy, we have no greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use of sold products.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

713896

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Represents financed emissions attributable to Brookfield Renewable from investments that are not financially controlled by us; this includes our loans, preferred and common share investments. The investment-level emissions, which are related to Scope 1, Scope 2 and available Scope 3 emissions, are attributed to Brookfield Renewable in proportion to our exposure to the total value of the investment by way of an attribution factor; these have been calculated in accordance with PCAF and represents our outstanding loan amounts or investments over the total investment-level equity and debt. Where financial or emissions data for the period ended December 31, 2023, is not available, the most recently available financial data and emissions data reported by investees is used. These emissions are typically from

our investment in sustainable solutions and business transformation. Our transition investments include sustainable solutions (including nuclear services, carbon capture and storage (CCS), biofuels, and recycling services), and business transformation. Business transformations are partnerships with carbon-intensive businesses in the energy industry that we are supporting to decarbonize over time. Although we expect our GHG emissions will remain relatively low, we expect to see small increases on an absolute basis in the short term as we add clean energy capacity and more carbon-intensive businesses with the goal of supporting decarbonization at the operating and value chain level in line with global decarbonization scenarios.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This is not applicable to Brookfield Renewable as we have no greenhouse gas emissions in this category.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

694077

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

601753

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Not Applicable

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

749829

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

420787

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

esg-data-book.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 36-37 (2023 ESG Data Book– EY Independent practitioner's assurance report)

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

esg-data-book.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 36-37 (2023 ESG Data Book– EY Independent practitioner's assurance report)

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

esg-data-book.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 36-37 (2023 ESG Data Book– EY Independent practitioner's assurance report)

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Investments

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

esg-data-book.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 36-37 (2023 ESG Data Book– EY Independent practitioner's assurance report)

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Increased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

As a renewable energy company, we consume some of the renewable energy generated by our assets to power some of our facilities. This self consumption is not measured and does not impact our greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, we purchase renewable energy attributes for both our European office and for all of our electricity consumption in our Canadian business, Evolugen, which partially offsets grid purchases.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3677

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, we continued to work with our businesses to develop detailed decarbonization plans and execute on emission reduction initiatives. This included reducing the consumption of R410 A refrigerant in our Brazilian platform by managing fugitive losses. • Canada: purchasing renewable energy certifications to reduce market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions, and 12 hybrid vehicles for operational use • China: adjusting lighting hours at substations to reduce energy consumption and carrying out a feasibility assessment on powering substations with solar energy • Brazil: using vacuum-sealed breakers at the solar facility at Janaúba, an alternative to using SF6 (a greenhouse gas with 23,500 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide11). We also replaced diesel dredgers with electrical systems, supporting an

estimated 18% reduction in Elera's GHG emissions from diesel consumption • Spain: introduced anti-freezing in our Concentrated Solar Plants to reduce natural gas consumption in the winter and investigated electricity-efficient improvements

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any changes in year-on-year emissions due to divestments. Impacts from divestments are included in the recalculated Scope 2 base year figures.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any changes in year-on-year emissions due to acquisitions. Impacts from divestments are included in the recalculated Scope 2 base year figures.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any mergers in 2023.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11953

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Our facility in New York state increased generation in 2023 to provide power to the grid during peak load periods to meet higher energy demand. This resulted in a marginal increase in our Scope 1 emissions

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any change in year-on-year emissions due to changes in methodology.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We did not have any changes in year-on-year emissions due to changes in boundary.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4913

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

While we have implemented several initiatives to reduce our emissions in 2022, emissions fluctuate year on year in response to operating conditions and energy demand. 2023 was a warmer year. As a result, Saeta consumed less natural gas for heating purposes and relied less on grid power as there was an increase in overall generation which was used for self-consumption.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not appliable
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

1289497

(7.12.1.2) Comment

The GHG emissions from biologically sequestered carbon is calculated based on our measured consumption of biomass as fuel for our thermal power plants, as well as biofuel consumption in vehicles.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

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

135513

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

4545

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

5709

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

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

735

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ PFCs

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

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

150

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Fugitives

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

4

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

0

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

0

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

6527

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Also included in our total gross scope 1 emissions for this category are HFC and N20.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

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

87983

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

2

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

0

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

0.16

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Total GHGs electric utility.

Combustion (Gas utilities)

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Not applicable to BEP.

Combustion (Other)

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

47530

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

160

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

0

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

140124

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Also included in our total gross scope 1 emissions for this category are HFC and N20.

Emissions not elsewhere classified

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Not applicable to BEP.
[Fixed row]

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11463

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1303

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

64

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

999

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77

Honduras

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Jamaica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10775

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121772

Uruguay

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

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

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Scout Energy

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

65

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Saeta Yield

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

10775

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Evolugen

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1153

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Elera

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

11461

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Brookfield US

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

90426

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Luminace

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

31088

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Solarity

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

64

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Brookfield Renewable China

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

194

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Brookfield Renewable India

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

50

Row 10

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Europe

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

5

Row 11

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Isagen

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

999

Row 12

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Corporate

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

150

Row 13

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Standard Solar

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

143

Row 14

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Sunovis

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

77

Row 15

(7.17.1.1) Business division

IVI Energia

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2
[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	*146651*	*All of our Scope 1 emissions are associated with generating clean energy*

[Fixed row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146651

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46430

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

51462

(7.22.4) Please explain

Brookfield Renewable's consolidated accounting group includes the parent and it's subsidiaries, which are the entities over which Brookfield Renewables has control. We continue to calculate and report our GHG emissions on the basis of financial control.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Brookfield Renewable does not include Scope 1 and 2 emissions for entities outside the consolidated accounting group and therefore there are no other entities included in the CDP response which do not fall within the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ More than 75% but less than or equal to 80%

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1410869

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

694888

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

2105758

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

68096

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

132289

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

200385

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1478965

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

827177

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

2306143
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1408168

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

1408073

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

95

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sugarcane, bioethanol, biodiesel Our Brazilian business' biomass plants run on sugarcane bagasse, a manufacturing by-product.. This biomass is considered sustainable. The Santa Candida Plant has been certified under the Bonsucro methodology, which is a voluntary international certification that aims to guarantee sustainable practices in the sugarcane and energy sector, in order to ensure high economic, environmental and social practices throughout the cultivation post cultivation processes. This certification is valid till 2025. For more details, check the website https://bonsucro.com/certified-members/

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption in this fuel type

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption in this fuel type

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10109

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

3822

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

6288

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Diesel oil

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

676500

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

161037

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

59276

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

456187

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas, LNG, LPG, propane, acetylene

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10981

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

11

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

10970

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Gasoline

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2105758

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

1572942

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

76629

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

456187

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40996

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

40996.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

20.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6409

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

6409.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8522

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

8522.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

19.00

Honduras

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4771

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

4771.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Jamaica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

934

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

934.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52063

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

52063.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

173

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

173.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

86471

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

86471.00

Uruguay

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000383249

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

193081

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5038000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3.46

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Revenues totaling 5,038 million represents an increase of 327 million compared to prior year due to the growth of our business and higher realized prices. Recently acquired and commissioned facilities contributed 6,706GWh of generation and 311 million of revenues, which was partially offset by recently completed asset sales that reduced generation by 1,134 GWh and revenues by 89 million. On a same store, constant currency basis, revenues increased by 124 million as the benefits from higher realized prices across most markets on the back of inflation escalation and commercial initiatives were partially offset by lower hydrology at our Canadian and Colombian hydroelectric assets and lower average revenue per MWh at our European wind and solar assets as a result of adjustments to the regulated price earned in Spain that decreased revenue in the short term but has no impact on the value of the asset given the regulatory construct. We continued to actively progress the implementation of our GHG emissions reduction plans against our growth targets. However, operating conditions and overall energy demand drive year-on-year fluctuations in GHG emissions. In 2023, owing to increased generation of our New York state-based co-generation peaking plant, our Scope 1 emissions increased marginally. This increased our total Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions by 2% from the previous year.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000393237

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

198113

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5038000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4.79

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Revenues totaling 5,038 million represents an increase of 327 million compared to prior year due to the growth of our business and higher realized prices. Recently acquired and commissioned facilities contributed 6,706 GWh of generation and 311 million of revenues, which was partially offset by recently completed asset sales that reduced generation by 1,134 GWh and revenues by 89 million. On a same store, constant currency basis, revenues increased by 124 million as the benefits from higher realized prices across most markets on the back of inflation escalation and commercial initiatives were partially offset by lower hydrology at our Canadian and Colombian hydroelectric assets and lower average revenue per MWh at our European wind and solar assets as a result of adjustments to the regulated price earned in Spain that decreased revenue in the short term but has no impact on the value of the asset given the regulatory construct. We continued to actively progress the implementation of our GHG emissions reduction plans against our growth targets. However, operating conditions and overall energy demand drive year-on-year fluctuations in GHG emissions. In 2023, owing to increased generation of our New York state-based co-generation peaking plant, our Scope 1 emissions increased marginally. This increased our total Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions by 2% from the previous year.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0027700132

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

193081

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

69704000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.18

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, we have continued to build out new clean energy, adding approximately 2,000 megawatts of new wind, 2,000 megawatts of new utility-scale solar, and 1,000 megawatts of new distributed energy capacity, totaling approximately 5,000 MW of new clean energy capacity.

Row 4

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0028422042

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

198113

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

69704000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

9.44

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, we have continued to build out new clean energy, adding approximately 2,000 megawatts of new wind, 2,000 megawatts of new utility-scale solar, and 1,000 megawatts of new distributed energy capacity, totaling approximately 5,000 MW of new clean energy capacity.
[Add row]

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

Gas

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

119713.57

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

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

325.31

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

327.09

Sustainable biomass

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

10082.36

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

67.22

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

67.22

Hydropower

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

5087.81

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.14

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.14

Wind

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

577.56

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.03

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.03

Solar

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

11189.81

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.99

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1.03

Total

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

146651.11

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

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

2.21
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/29/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

108037

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

60934

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

0.000

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

168971.000

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

95

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

97

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

16897.100

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

140965

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

51462

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

192427.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-15.42

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to achieve net zero for Scope 1 & Scope 2 market-based emissions by 2030 across our existing renewable operations. 5% of base year emissions are excluded from this target in line with the recommendations of SBTi. We consider this a science-based target and have set this target based on the SBTi cross sector pathway. 100% of our current portfolio's scope 1 and 2 emissions arise from our existing renewables operations. Therefore, this target is company wide in 2023.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We believe that progressing to net zero means investing where the emissions are in the short term, so that we can see long-term sustainable decarbonization. Our ambitions are to deliver net-zero emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and accelerate the global transition. They are aligned with our strategy and are underpinned by our three 2030 targets.

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

The net-zero transition requires a fundamental transformation of existing infrastructure that, without change, would continue to produce emissions at the same level for decades to come. To make a meaningful contribution, we are going where the emissions are – focusing on decarbonizing hard-to-abate sectors to accelerate the transition. We work with each operating business to support GHG emissions reduction initiatives, tailored to specific challenges in each region and business, such as: • Canada: purchasing renewable energy certifications to reduce market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions, and 12 hybrid vehicles for operational use • China: adjusting lighting hours at substations to reduce energy consumption and carrying out a feasibility assessment on powering substations with solar energy • Brazil: using vacuum-sealed breakers at the solar facility at Janaúba, an alternative to using SF6 (a greenhouse gas with 23,500 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide11). We also replaced diesel dredgers with electrical systems, supporting an estimated 18% reduction in Elera's GHG emissions from diesel consumption • Spain: introduced anti-freezing in our Concentrated Solar Plants to reduce natural gas consumption in the winter and investigated electricity-efficient improvements We expected some slight increase in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions in 2023 as we balance our carbon reduction plans against our growth targets. The larger increase in relation to the 2020 baseline is mainly due to an increase in Scope 1 GHG emissions from the demand-driven increase in generation from our U.S. based peaking co-generation plant. A relatively small amount of incremental GHG emissions is also due to additional clean energy capacity. Additionally, our GHG emissions for our base year of 2020 were restated due to a sale of an asset in early 2023. Our carbon intensity, however, is 3 tCO2e/ GWh which is 150 times less than the global power and utility average GHG emissions intensity of approximately 450 tCO2e/GWh for 2023.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/29/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

108037

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

60934

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

0.000

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

168971.000

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

95

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

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

97

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

16897.100

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

140965

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

51462

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

192427.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-15.42

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In March 2021, Brookfield Asset Management ("Brookfield"), our parent company and sponsor, became a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. As part of this initiative, Brookfield has committed to investing aligned with net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. The absolute emissions reduction target above (ABS1) are the emissions from our existing renewable operations under this commitment. This target (ABS2) and the following (ABS3) covers our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions from our operations and investments, including future investments in hard-to-abate sectors to accelerate the transition.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We believe that progressing to net zero means investing where the emissions are in the short term, so that we can see long-term sustainable decarbonization. Our ambitions are to deliver net-zero emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and accelerate the global transition.

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

The net-zero transition requires a fundamental transformation of existing infrastructure that, without change, would continue to produce emissions at the same level for decades to come. To make a meaningful contribution, we are going where the emissions are – focusing on decarbonizing hard-to-abate sectors to accelerate the transition. We work with each operating business to support GHG emissions reduction initiatives, tailored to specific challenges in each region and business, such as: • Canada: purchasing renewable energy certifications to reduce market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions, and 12 hybrid vehicles for operational use • China: adjusting lighting hours at substations to reduce energy consumption and carrying out a feasibility assessment on powering substations with solar energy • Brazil: using vacuum-sealed breakers at the solar facility at Janaúba, an alternative to using SF6 (a greenhouse gas with 23,500 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide11). We also replaced diesel dredgers with electrical systems, supporting an estimated 18% reduction in Elera's GHG emissions from diesel consumption • Spain: introduced anti-freezing in our Concentrated Solar Plants to reduce natural gas consumption in the winter and investigated electricity-efficient improvements.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ 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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/29/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

749829

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

420787

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

1170616.000

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

1170616.000

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

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

117061.600

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

744011

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

713896

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1457907.000

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

1457907.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-27.27

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In March 2021, Brookfield, our parent company and sponsor, became a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. As part of this initiative, Brookfield has committed to investing aligned with net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. The absolute emissions reduction target above (ABS1) are the Brookfield Renewable Partners emissions from our existing renewable operations under this commitment. This target (ABS3) and the prior (ABS2) cover our Scope 1, 2 and material Scope 3 emissions from our operations and investments, including future investments in hard-to-abate sectors. As a renewable energy company, category 11 emissions are not relevant to our business and are therefore nil and these nil emissions are included in the scope of this target

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The net-zero transition requires a fundamental transformation of existing infrastructure that, without change, would continue to produce emissions at the same level for decades to come. To make a meaningful contribution, we are going where the emissions are – focusing on decarbonizing hard-to-abate sectors to accelerate the transition. We aim to set targets that align with the goals of the Paris Agreement for each of our carbon-intensive transformation investments within Brookfield's Global Transition Fund, which are reflected in our Category 15 investment emissions. Additionally, this net zero target includes our material emissions across all scope 3 categories.

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

Our ambitions are to deliver net-zero emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and accelerate the global transition. They are aligned with our strategy and are underpinned by three 2030 targets. Progress against our 2030 targets: 1. We remain on track, keeping our carbon intensity from generation to well below the global power and utility average. We did see, however, a marginal increase of 2% in Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions since 2022, as a result of increased energy demand and generation 2. Commissioned 5,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity in 2023, totaling 8,000 megawatts since 2021 and representing 38% of our 2030 goal 3. Established Paris-aligned targets for 100% of our carbon-intensive investments Over 2024 and 2025, we will: • Work with operating businesses to reduce their operational GHG emissions • Add new renewable energy capacity, with many projects expected to reach their commercial operation date • Continue to set Paris-aligned targets as we invest in sustainable solutions and business transformation and execute on established plans.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Business activity

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Intensity

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

Fossil fuel reduction target
☑ Other fossil fuel reduction target, please specify **:**The number of carbon-intensive investments with targets aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**The number of carbon-intensive investments with targets aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

100

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is part of our long-term strategy, which is underpinned by the goals to deliver net-zero emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and to accelerate the global transition to net zero.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The net-zero transition requires a fundamental transformation of existing infrastructure and the implementation of more sustainable business models. Without change, would continue to produce emissions at the same level for decades to come. We are focused on supporting decarbonizing carbon-intensive sectors through transformation investments and developing sustainable solutions to help accelerate the transition. Currently transition investments represent a smaller part of our

portfolio, primarily in structured investments. Looking forward we expect to continue to deploy capital in a prudent way into transformation and sustainable solutions investments which we view as necessary to achieve net-zero.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

We aim to set targets that align with the goals of the Paris Agreement for 100% of our carbon-intensive transformation investments. This target is applicable to investments within Brookfield's Global Transition Fund and includes Scope 1, 2 and material Scope 3 emissions. As new investments are made these will also be subject to this target.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

As of 2023, all existing investments have adopted a business plan aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

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

Energy productivity

☑ Other, energy productivity, please specify :MW

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

21902

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

42902

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

5000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

-80.4857142857

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

We have set a target in 2021 to develop an additional 21,000 MW of new clean energy capacity by 2030. This target is part of our long-term strategy, which is underpinned by the goals to deliver net-zero emissions across our business by 2050 or sooner and to accelerate the global transition to net zero.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Science Based targets initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target applies to our entire business

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Develop an additional 21,000 megawatts of new clean energy capacity by 2030, equivalent to doubling our existing portfolio to 42,000 megawatts.

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

In 2023, we added approximately 5,000 megawatts of clean energy capacity. We will continue to add incremental capacity every year by executing opportunities in our approximately 155,000 megawatts development pipeline and by continuing to grow our business.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

05/01/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In March 2021, Brookfield, our parent company and sponsor, became a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. As part of this initiative, Brookfield has committed to investing aligned with net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. The emissions noted under Scope 1, 2 and material Scope 3 are the Brookfield Renewable Partners emissions under this commitment.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

We aim to accelerate the global net-zero transition and generate sustainable value by helping deliver clean energy and decarbonization. Our clean energy assets help countries, companies and communities reduce their GHG emissions.

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

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

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

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

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

In March 2021, Brookfield, our parent company and sponsor, became a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. As part of this initiative, Brookfield has committed to investing aligned with net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. The absolute emissions reduction target above (ABS1) is our emissions reduction target from our existing renewable operations under this commitment. ABS2 and ABS3 cover our Scope 1, 2 and material Scope 3 emissions from our operations and

investments, including future investments in hard-to-abate sectors to accelerate the transition. We recognize that there may still be residual emissions even after taking measures to reduce our emissions. We will invest in offsets, where there are no technologically and/or financially viable alternatives to eliminate emissions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The CEO and Executive Management Team set and provide oversight for delivering our strategic vision and priorities. We have a target to update the Board quarterly on our sustainability approach and ESG performance. Updates also cover key topics such as physical and transitional opportunities and risks, net zero, and emerging standards and regulations. To measure, monitor, and manage our GHG emissions effectively, we are committed to report our GHG emissions transparently in line with the GHG Protocol. Our Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 Category 2 and 15 emissions are assured to a limited level by our financial auditor, EY. In 2023, we adopted an ESG data collection system to improve accuracy, measurability, and completeness of our data, and to reduce the risk of error. The system calculates the GHG emissions data based on activity data from each operating business and relevant emission factors. We expect acquisitions and dispositions within our portfolio to impact our GHG emissions and will restate our base year GHG emissions if these result in a change of 5% or more. Additionally, where acquisitions are predominantly renewable energy, we will seek to integrate them into our 2030 net-zero target.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*1*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*2*	*12075*
Implementation commenced	*2*	*513*
Implemented	*2*	*3677*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

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

3525

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

0

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Our businesses in North America purchased renewable energy certifications to reduce market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions, and 12 hybrid vehicles for operational use. Business in China adjusted lighting hours at substations to reduce energy consumption and carried out a feasibility assessment on powering substations with solar energy. In Europe, anti-freeze was used in our Concentrated Solar Plants to reduce natural gas consumption in the winter and investigated further electricity-efficient improvements.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

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

152

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

243900

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

292568

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A 12 inch siphon was installed on the slope of the Itiquira HPP dam to direct sediments from the reservoir. The system consists of remotely controlled floating barge responsible for directing and stabilizing the suction pipe, which is coupled with to a transport pipe, directing the sediments downwards. The system contributes to the desilting of the dam, avoiding the need for diesel-run dredges. Annual savings are based on amount of diesel use saved.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our strategy focuses on developing additional renewable assets, increasing sustainable solutions, and transforming carbon-intensive businesses to Paris-aligned business models. We are long-term investors and allocate capital to make an impact in some of the hardest areas to decarbonize. In 2023, Brookfield launched BGTF II, its second Brookfield Global Transition Fund (BGTF), which aims to build on the 15 billion raised in BGTF I. It will invest in additional renewable energy capacity, sustainable solutions, and business transformation, targeting quantifiable decarbonization impact targets and strong financial returns.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To continue advancing the integration of climate considerations into our investment and operating decisions, we wanted to make carbon pricing part of the process. Our assets and investments target either additional clean energy, sustainable solutions, or the decarbonization of carbon-intensive assets. All three investment classes structurally benefit from a carbon price as they enable or support decarbonization. During 2023, we continued to model and apply carbon prices on investments in all jurisdictions where a carbon price applies or is upcoming. This includes contingencies in our base and downside investment cases where material uncertainties exist in the evolution for carbon pricing schemes. For other jurisdictions, we reviewed new investments with material GHG emissions against energy and

climate scenarios, such as those of the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which incorporate explicit carbon prices. For these investments, we set interim and long-term targets aligned with the relevant decarbonization pathways and associated carbon prices. Following sectoral pathways that include Paris-aligned carbon pricing and policies means we indirectly apply a carbon price to guide our targets and decarbonization business plans. We believe applying a separate shadow carbon price would duplicate these activities and not provide any additional information to support our decarbonization targets or plans. We will continue to monitor the value of applying a separate internal shadow carbon price for our internal reporting and capital allocation decisions. [Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Given the nature of our business as owners and operators of one of the world's largest pure play renewable energy platforms, consisting of hydroelectric, wind, solar and storage facilities, we are helping to reduce methane emissions related to global electricity grids by providing an alternative energy source to coal and natural gas. Within this context methane reduction efforts are not considered relevant as methane emissions are not material to our overall emissions profile. Our methane emissions, which represent 2.36% of our total Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions, or 4,561 tCO2e. The majority of our methane emissions are released from our biomass facilities in Brazil as a result of combustion of the biomass. The biomass facilities are in place to mitigate hydrology risk to ensure there is no shortage in the total power generation to meet customer demand at all times. To minimize methane emissions, we prioritize electricity generation from our hydroelectric facilities and only incur a higher proportion of biomass generation during periods of low precipitation in Brazil. In addition to having low methane emissions from our own operations, as part of our strategy, we are investing in key technologies, including Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) production which avoids the release of agricultural methane into the atmosphere. In 2022, we invested 150 million (30 million net to Brookfield Renewable) upfront with an option to invest up to an additional 350 million (70 million net to Brookfield Renewable) for 500 million in total in CalBio to fund the company's agriculture renewable natural gas (RNG) development pipeline. Founded in 2006, California Bioenergy (CalBio) develops, owns and operates RNG facilities that collect and upgrade RNG derived from large-format dairy farm waste in California. Demand for agricultural RNG is accelerating as corporates and utilities increasingly seek to decarbonize gas supply to help meet voluntary and government mandated net zero targets. Investment enables the development of agriculture RNG assets, which reduces GHG emissions from agriculture by abating methane released on farms and displacing fossil fuels in the transport sector.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

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

Power

☑ Hydropower

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

Hydroelectric Energy Portfolio

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**IFI average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

GWh generated annually versus the IFI grid average emission factor

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

IFI Harmonized operating margin average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

14713067

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

This calculation multiplies the annualized Long-Term Average (LTA) power generation for our wind portfolio by the IFI's average grid emission factor to estimate the tonnes of CO2 that our power displaces.

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

53

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

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

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Utility scale solar

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

Our solar segment includes utility scale solar generation using both PV and Concentrated Solar Panel (CSP) solar technologies.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**IFI average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

GWh generated annually versus the IFI grid average emission factor

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

IFI Harmonized operating margin average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

7446355

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

This calculation multiplies the annualized Long Term Average (LTA) power generation for our hydro portfolio by the the IFI grid avearge emission factor to estimate the tonnes of CO2 that our power displaces

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

15

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

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

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Sustainable solutions

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

Our portfolio of sustainable solutions assets includes our investments in Westinghouse (a leading global nuclear services business), as well as investments in an operating portfolio of 57 thousand metric tonnes per annum of CCS capacity, 3 million MMBtu of annual agricultural RNG production capacity and over 1 million tons of recycled materials annually.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**IFI average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

GWh generated annually versus the IFI grid average emission factor

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

IFI Harmonized operating margin average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

0

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

This calculation multiplies the annualized Long Term Average (LTA) power generation for our utility scale solar portfolio by the IFI's average grid emission factor to estimate the tonnes of CO2 that our power displaces

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

1

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

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

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Distributed energy & storage

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

Distributed energy & storage includes generation from our distributed generation and pumped storage assets.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :IFI average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

GWh generated annually versus the IFI grid average emission factor

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

IFI Harmonized operating margin average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

1979429

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

This calculation multiplies the annualized Long Term Average (LTA) power generation for our energy transition portfolio by the IFI's average grid emission factor to estimate the tonnes of CO2 that our power displaces

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

7

Row 5

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

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

Power

☑ Onshore wind

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

Onshore wind energy portfolio.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :IFI average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

GWh generated annually versus the IFI grid average emission factor

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

IFI Harmonized operating margin average emission factor

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

Select from:

☑ Use stage

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

17590810

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

This calculation multiplies the annualized Long-Term Average (LTA) power generation for our wind portfolio by the IFI's average grid emission factor to estimate the tonnes of CO2 that our power displaces.

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

24

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Other, please specify :Impact Assessments

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*We confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT).*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT).*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT).*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*We confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT).*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*We confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT).*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*We confirmed the proximity of our operating assets to biodiversity-sensitive areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT).*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ Other data point in module 5, please specify :Risk and opportunities that influence our strategy

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :Alignment with Green Bond Principle, (ICMA 2021) and Green Loan Principles (LMA/LSTA/APLA, 2023)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

S&P Global has provided a Second-Party Opinion to confirm alignment principles and assess our Green Financing Framework and eligibility criteria using its "Shades of Green" methodology. Our framework received a "medium green" overall: • "dark green" through our renewable energy capacity additions, which represent significant steps towards a low-carbon future • "medium green" through our support of sustainable solutions and transformations, which represent significant steps towards a low-carbon future, but require improvements to be long-term and low-carbon solutions.
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

(13.2.1) Additional information

To provide greater context for our 2024 CDP climate submission, we have drafted this letter presenting additional information on our business strategy and profile. We appreciate your consideration of the following in the assessment of our submission. Brookfield Renewable Partners L.P. is an investor, developer, owner and operator of clean energy and transition assets. We have added more than 5 GW of clean energy capacity in the last year and have a total operating capacity of approximately 33 GW of clean power. We also have a development pipeline of almost 200 GW, making us one of the largest owners, operators, and developers of renewable energy globally. The development of new clean power is critical to the decarbonization of various sectors. We also invest a limited amount of capital in transition assets which we think is critical to achieving net zero but can create near term increases in our portfolio emissions. As our aim is to support the acceleration of the global decarbonization by 'going where the emissions are' and further supporting this transition through the active management of our investments and operations, we expect to have a non-linear progression toward our near- and long-term net zero targets. Said another way, to achieve decarbonization we must invest in carbon intensive assets and find ways to reduce emissions or replace heavy emitting processes with zero carbon processes. Our carbon intensity is 3 tCO2e/GWh, which is 150 times lower than the global power and utility average of 450 tCO2e/GWh and we are committed to demonstrating our net zero commitment through an absolute target which is a 90% reduction in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030. This approach ensures that our efforts remain transparent and impactful. We experience portfolio turnover through acquisitions and divestments, which contributes to variability in our emissions profile. Our strategy to support overall decarbonization involves investing in carbon-intensive businesses for the purpose of decarbonizing the businesses over time. As such, we seek to invest in new sustainable technologies and business transformations which could lead to initial short-term increases in our emissions (particularly scope 3 category 15 financed emissions). Every new investment we make has mandated emission reduction measures and targets aligned with scientific pathways, which results in the measurable decarbonization of each of our investments. As a clean energy investor and developer, we also expect short-term increases in our emissions as we develop additional green power to support the global demand for clean energy. Because of our unique role as an investor, developer, owner and operator of both clean energy and transition assets, our year over year emissions will not always reflect our true progress against our targets due to the relatively binary nature of the scoring and the nature of the questionnaire which imposes limitations on our ability to explain the context behind this. For example, in module 7, we are losing several potential leadership points due to a 4,000 tCO2e increase in our Scope 1 emissions and an increase in our scope 3 financed emissions which is due to our growth in support of

our investment strategy to decarbonize businesses. However, in comparison to our peers within the CDP reporting, we are well below their current emission with equal capacity. We also wanted to note that, as we are categorized as an electric utility business, we are unable to select NZAM as a framework that we are a signatory to in question 4.10 and, as a result, we are losing points on this question. However, we feel this selection would be relevant for us since our parent company, Brookfield Asset Management (BAM), is a signatory of NZAM. We are referenced specifically within BAM's NZAM report. We appreciate the opportunity to present our case and hope this provides helpful context for the evaluation of our response.
[Fixed row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
[Fixed row]