

EMERA INCORPORATED

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated

Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2023 and 2022

Emera Incorporated

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

For the millions of dollars (except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Operating revenues		
Regulated electric	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,273
Regulated gas	566	502
Non-regulated	505	240
Total operating revenues (note 5)	2,433	2,015
Operating expenses		
Regulated fuel for generation and purchased power	475	477
Regulated cost of natural gas	276	256
Operating, maintenance and general expenses ("OM&G")	430	387
Provincial, state and municipal taxes	102	86
Depreciation and amortization	256	230
Total operating expenses	1,539	1,436
Income from operations	894	579
Income from equity investments (note 7)	35	27
Other income, net	35	23
Interest expense, net (note 8)	226	156
Income before provision for income taxes	738	473
Income tax expense (note 9)	162	95
Net income	576	378
Preferred stock dividends	16	16
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 560	\$ 362
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding (in millions) (note 11)		
Basic	270.7	261.8
Diluted	271.0	262.3
Earnings per common share (note 11)		
Basic	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.38
Diluted	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.38
Dividends per common share declared	\$ 0.6900	\$ 0.6625

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Emera Incorporated
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Net income	\$ 576	\$ 378
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		
Foreign currency translation adjustment (1)	3	(138)
Unrealized gains on net investment hedges (2)(3)	1	19
Cash flow hedges - reclassification adjustment for gains included in income	(1)	(1)
Net change in unrecognized pension and post-retirement benefit obligation	(4)	(10)
Other comprehensive loss (4)	\$ (1)	\$ (130)
Comprehensive Income of Emera Incorporated	\$ 575	\$ 248

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

- 1) Net of tax recovery of \$4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (2022 – nil).
- 2) The Company has designated \$1.2 billion US dollar ("USD") denominated Hybrid Notes as a hedge of the foreign currency exposure of its net investment in USD denominated operations.
- 3) Net of tax expense of nil for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (2022 – \$3 million expense).
- 4) Net of tax recovery of \$4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (2022 – \$3 million expense).

Emera Incorporated

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As at millions of dollars	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 280	\$ 310
Restricted cash (note 22)	22	22
Inventory	735	769
Derivative instruments (notes 13 and 14)	215	296
Regulatory assets (note 6)	627	602
Receivables and other current assets (note 16)	2,105	2,897
	3,984	4,896
Property, plant and equipment ("PP&E"), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$9,667 and \$9,574, respectively	23,364	22,996
Other assets		
Deferred income taxes (note 9)	105	237
Derivative instruments (notes 13 and 14)	66	100
Regulatory assets (note 6)	2,792	3,018
Net investment in direct finance and sales type leases	601	604
Investments subject to significant influence (note 7)	1,431	1,418
Goodwill	6,007	6,012
Other long-term assets	467	461
	11,469	11,850
Total assets	\$ 38,817	\$ 39,742
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt (note 18)	\$ 2,833	\$ 2,726
Current portion of long-term debt (note 19)	682	574
Accounts payable	1,304	2,025
Derivative instruments (notes 13 and 14)	371	888
Regulatory liabilities (note 6)	258	495
Other current liabilities	460	579
	5,908	7,287
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt (note 19)	15,807	15,744
Deferred income taxes (note 9)	2,250	2,196
Derivative instruments (notes 13 and 14)	109	190
Regulatory liabilities (note 6)	1,720	1,778
Pension and post-retirement liabilities (note 17)	269	281
Other long-term liabilities (note 7)	863	825
	21,018	21,014
Equity		
Common stock (note 10)	7,839	7,762
Cumulative preferred stock	1,422	1,422
Contributed surplus	81	81
Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") (note 12)	577	578
Retained earnings	1,958	1,584
Total Emera Incorporated equity	11,877	11,427
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	14	14
Total equity	11,891	11,441
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 38,817	\$ 39,742

Commitments and contingencies (note 20)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

"M. Jacqueline Sheppard"
Chair of the Board

"Scott Balfour"
President and Chief Executive Officer

Emera Incorporated

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 576	\$ 378
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	258	232
Income from equity investments, net of dividends	(18)	(9)
Allowance for equity funds used during construction	(8)	(12)
Deferred income taxes, net	154	87
Net change in pension and post-retirement liabilities	(16)	(10)
Fuel adjustment mechanism ("FAM")	128	(64)
Net change in fair value of derivative instruments	(633)	(76)
Net change in regulatory assets and liabilities	(37)	(30)
Net change in capitalized transportation capacity	226	(106)
Other operating activities, net	24	92
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 21)	(201)	119
Net cash provided by operating activities	453	601
Investing activities		
Additions to PP&E	(637)	(521)
Other investing activities	(3)	8
Net cash used in investing activities	(640)	(513)
Financing activities		
Change in short-term debt, net	108	141
Proceeds from long-term debt, net of issuance costs	500	16
Retirement of long-term debt	(7)	(8)
Net repayments under committed credit facilities	(311)	(178)
Issuance of common stock, net of issuance costs	7	62
Dividends on common stock	(118)	(114)
Dividends on preferred stock	(16)	(16)
Other financing activities	(10)	(1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	153	(98)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	4	(3)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(30)	(13)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	332	417
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 302	\$ 404
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash consists of:		
Cash	\$ 270	\$ 206
Short-term investments	10	175
Restricted cash	22	23
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 302	\$ 404

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Emera Incorporated

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

millions of dollars	Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Contributed Surplus	AOCI	Retained Earnings	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2023							
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 7,762	\$ 1,422	\$ 81	\$ 578	\$ 1,584	\$ 14	\$ 11,441
Net income of Emera Incorporated	-	-	-	-	576	-	576
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax recovery of \$4 million	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Dividends declared on preferred stock (1)	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
Dividends declared on common stock (\$0.6900/share)	-	-	-	-	(186)	-	(186)
Issued under the Dividend Reinvestment Program ("DRIP"), net of discounts	69	-	-	-	-	-	69
Senior management stock options exercised and Employee Share Purchase Plan	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 7,839	\$ 1,422	\$ 81	\$ 577	\$ 1,958	\$ 14	\$ 11,891
For the three months ended March 31, 2022							
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 7,242	\$ 1,422	\$ 79	\$ 25	\$ 1,348	\$ 34	\$ 10,150
Net income of Emera Incorporated	-	-	-	-	378	-	378
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax expense of \$3 million	-	-	-	(130)	-	-	(130)
Dividends declared on preferred stock (2)	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	(16)
Dividends declared on common stock (\$0.6625/share)	-	-	-	-	(173)	-	(173)
Disposal of non-controlling interest of Dominica Electricity Services Ltd ("Domlec")	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
Issued under the DRIP, net of discount	60	-	-	-	-	-	60
Issuance of common stock under the at-the-market ("ATM") program, net of after-tax issuance costs	56	-	-	-	-	-	56
Senior management stock options exercised and Employee Share Purchase Plan	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ 7,365	\$ 1,422	\$ 79	\$ (105)	\$ 1,537	\$ 14	\$ 10,312

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(1) Series A; \$0.1364/share, Series B; \$0.3570/share, Series C; \$0.29506/share, Series E; \$0.28125/share, Series F; \$0.26263/share; Series H; \$0.30625/share; Series J; \$0.265625/share and Series L; \$0.2875/share

(2) Series A; \$0.1364/share, Series B; \$0.1253/share, Series C; \$0.29506/share, Series E; \$0.28125/share, Series F; \$0.26263/share, Series H; \$0.30625/share, Series J; \$0.265625/share and Series L; \$0.2875/share

Emera Incorporated
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited)
As at March 31, 2023 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Emera Incorporated (“Emera” or the “Company”) is an energy and services company which invests in electricity generation, transmission and distribution, and gas transmission and distribution.

At March 31, 2023, Emera’s reportable segments include the following:

- Florida Electric Utility, which consists of Tampa Electric (“TEC”), a vertically integrated regulated electric utility in West Central Florida.
- Canadian Electric Utilities, which includes:
 - Nova Scotia Power Inc. (“NSPI”), a vertically integrated regulated electric utility and the primary electricity supplier in Nova Scotia; and
 - Emera Newfoundland & Labrador Holdings Inc. (“ENL”), consisting of two transmission investments related to an 824 megawatt (“MW”) hydroelectric generating facility at Muskrat Falls on the Lower Churchill River in Labrador being developed by Nalcor Energy. ENL’s two investments are:
 - a 100 per cent investment in NSP Maritime Link Inc. (“NSPML”), which developed the Maritime Link Project, a \$1.8 billion (including allowance for funds used during construction) transmission project; and
 - a 31.9 per cent investment in the partnership capital of Labrador-Island Link Limited Partnership (“LIL”), a \$3.7 billion electricity transmission project in Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Gas Utilities and Infrastructure, which includes:
 - Peoples Gas Systems, Inc. (“PGS”), a regulated gas distribution utility operating across Florida. Effective January 1, 2023, Peoples Gas System ceased to be a division of Tampa Electric Company and the gas utility was reorganized, resulting in a separate legal entity called Peoples Gas Systems, Inc., a wholly owned direct subsidiary of TECO Gas Operations Inc.;
 - New Mexico Gas Company, Inc. (“NMGC”), a regulated gas distribution utility serving customers in New Mexico;
 - Emera Brunswick Pipeline Company Limited (“Brunswick Pipeline”), a 145-kilometre pipeline delivering re-gasified liquefied natural gas from Saint John, New Brunswick to the United States border under a 25-year firm service agreement with Repsol Energy North America Canada Partnership, which expires in 2034;
 - SeaCoast Gas Transmission, LLC (“SeaCoast”), a regulated intrastate natural gas transmission company offering services in Florida; and
 - a 12.9 per cent interest in Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline (“M&NP”), a 1,400-kilometre pipeline, that transports natural gas throughout markets in Atlantic Canada and the northeastern United States.
- Other Electric Utilities, which includes Emera (Caribbean) Incorporated (“ECI”), a holding company with regulated electric utilities that include:
 - The Barbados Light & Power Company Limited (“BLPC”), a vertically integrated regulated electric utility on the island of Barbados;
 - Grand Bahama Power Company Limited (“GBPC”), a vertically integrated regulated electric utility on Grand Bahama Island; and
 - a 19.5 per cent equity interest in St. Lucia Electricity Services Limited (“Lucelec”), a vertically integrated regulated electric utility on the island of St. Lucia.

- Emera’s other reportable segment includes investments in energy-related non-regulated companies which includes:
 - Emera Energy, which consists of:
 - Emera Energy Services (“EES”), a physical energy business that purchases and sells natural gas and electricity and provides related energy asset management services;
 - Brooklyn Power Corporation (“Brooklyn Energy”), a 30 MW biomass co-generation electricity facility in Brooklyn, Nova Scotia; and
 - a 50.0 per cent joint venture interest in Bear Swamp Power Company LLC (“Bear Swamp”), a pumped storage hydroelectric facility in northwestern Massachusetts.
 - Emera US Finance LP (“Emera Finance”) and TECO Finance, Inc. (“TECO Finance”), financing subsidiaries of Emera;
 - Block Energy LLC (previously named Emera Technologies LLC), a wholly owned technology company focused on finding ways to deliver renewable and resilient energy to customers;
 - Emera US Holdings Inc., a wholly owned holding company for certain of Emera’s assets located in the United States; and
 - Other investments.

Basis of Presentation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“USGAAP”). The significant accounting policies applied to these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In the opinion of management, these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include all adjustments that are of a recurring nature and necessary to fairly state the financial position of Emera. Financial results for this interim period are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2023.

All dollar amounts are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Use of Management Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with USGAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant areas requiring use of management estimates relate to rate-regulated assets and liabilities, accumulated reserve for cost of removal, pension and post-retirement benefits, unbilled revenue, useful lives for depreciable assets, goodwill and long-lived assets impairment assessments, income taxes, asset retirement obligations, and valuation of financial instruments. Management evaluates the Company’s estimates on an ongoing basis based upon historical experience, current and expected conditions and assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time the assumption is made, with any adjustments recognized in income in the year they arise. There were no material changes in the nature of the Company’s critical accounting estimates from those disclosed in Emera’s 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Seasonal Nature of Operations

Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for the full year, primarily due to seasonal factors. Electricity and gas sales, and related transmission and distribution, vary during the year. The first quarter provides strong earnings contributions due to a significant portion of the Company’s operations being in northeastern North America, where winter is the peak electricity usage season. The third quarter provides strong earnings contributions due to summer being the heaviest electric consumption season in Florida. Certain quarters may also be impacted by weather and the number and severity of storms.

2. FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Company considers the applicability and impact of all Accounting Standard Updates (“ASU”) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”). ASUs issued by FASB, but which are not yet effective, were assessed and determined to be either not applicable to the Company or to have an insignificant impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

3. DISPOSITIONS

On March 31, 2022, Emera completed the sale of its 51.9 per cent interest in Domlec for proceeds which approximated its carrying value. Domlec was included in the Company’s Other Electric reportable segment up to its date of sale. The sale did not have a material impact on earnings.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Emera manages its reportable segments separately due in part to their different operating, regulatory and geographical environments. Segments are reported based on each subsidiary's contribution of revenues, net income attributable to common shareholders and total assets, as reported to the Company's chief operating decision maker.

millions of dollars	Florida Electric Utility	Canadian Electric Utilities	Gas Utilities and Infrastructure	Other Electric Utilities	Other	Inter- Segment Eliminations	Total
For the three months ended March 31, 2023							
Operating revenues from external customers (1)	\$ 744	\$ 504	\$ 572	\$ 114	\$ 499	\$ -	\$ 2,433
Inter-segment revenues (1)	2	-	3	-	37	(42)	-
Total operating revenues	746	504	575	114	536	(42)	2,433
Regulated fuel for generation and purchased power	197	224	-	57	-	(3)	475
Regulated cost of natural gas	-	-	276	-	-	-	276
OM&G	167	101	102	30	34	(4)	430
Provincial, state and municipal taxes	63	11	26	1	1	-	102
Depreciation and amortization	141	67	30	16	2	-	256
Income from equity investments	-	24	5	1	5	-	35
Other income (expense), net	17	7	3	1	(28)	35	35
Interest expense, net (2)	67	44	25	6	84	-	226
Income tax expense (recovery)	21	(4)	30	-	115	-	162
Preferred stock dividends	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 107	\$ 92	\$ 94	\$ 6	\$ 261	\$ -	\$ 560
As at March 31, 2023							
Total assets	\$ 21,116	\$ 8,270	\$ 7,488	\$ 1,314	\$ 1,970	\$ (1,341)	\$ 38,817
For the three months ended March 31, 2022							
Operating revenues from external customers (1)	\$ 644	\$ 509	\$ 507	\$ 119	\$ 236	\$ -	\$ 2,015
Inter-segment revenues (1)	2	-	1	-	10	(13)	-
Total operating revenues	646	509	508	119	246	(13)	2,015
Regulated fuel for generation and purchased power	172	242	-	63	-	-	477
Regulated cost of natural gas	-	-	256	-	-	-	256
OM&G	142	91	90	31	37	(4)	387
Provincial, state and municipal taxes	50	11	23	1	1	-	86
Depreciation and amortization	120	63	27	18	2	-	230
Income from equity investments	-	20	5	1	1	-	27
Other income (expenses), net	13	5	2	(4)	(2)	9	23
Interest expense, net (2)	38	33	17	4	64	-	156
Income tax expense (recovery)	25	3	25	-	42	-	95
Preferred stock dividends	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 112	\$ 91	\$ 77	\$ (1)	\$ 83	\$ -	\$ 362
As at December 31, 2022							
Total assets	\$ 21,053	\$ 8,223	\$ 7,737	\$ 1,337	\$ 2,835	\$ (1,443)	\$ 39,742

(1) All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation except for certain transactions between non-regulated and regulated entities. Management believes the elimination of these transactions would understate PP&E, OM&G, or regulated fuel for generation and purchased power. Inter-company transactions that have not been eliminated are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. Eliminated transactions are included in determining reportable segments.

(2) Segment net income is reported on a basis that includes internally allocated financing costs of \$17 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, between the Florida Electric Utility, Gas Utilities and Infrastructure and Other segments (2022 – \$3 million).

5. REVENUE

The following disaggregates the Company's revenue by major source:

millions of dollars	Florida		Canadian		Electric	Gas	Other		Total					
	Electric	Utility	Electric	Utilities	Other	Gas	Inter-	Segment						
	Electric	Utility	Electric	Utilities	Electric	Utilities	and	Other	Eliminations					
	Infrastructure				Utilities	Infrastructure								
For the three months ended March 31, 2023														
Regulated Revenue:														
Residential	\$	439	\$	293	\$	40	\$	314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,086
Commercial		230		127		62		155		-		-		574
Industrial		63		64		8		25		-		(4)		156
Other electric and regulatory deferrals		9		11		3		-		-		-		23
Other (1)		5		9		1		60		-		(2)		73
Finance income (2)(3)		-		-		-		16		-		-		16
Regulated revenue		746		504		114		570		-		(6)		1,928
Non-Regulated Revenue:														
Marketing and trading margin (4)		-		-		-		-		95		-		95
Other non-regulated operating revenues		-		-		-		5		6		(3)		8
Mark-to-market (3)		-		-		-		-		435		(33)		402
Non-regulated revenue		-		-		-		5		536		(36)		505
Total operating revenues	\$	746	\$	504	\$	114	\$	575	\$	536	\$	(42)	\$	2,433

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

Regulated Revenue:

Residential	\$	342	\$	285	\$	43	\$	277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	947
Commercial		173		122		62		137		-		(1)		493
Industrial		47		88		7		18		-		-		160
Other electric and regulatory deferrals		80		7		5		-		-		-		92
Other (1)		4		7		2		58		-		(2)		69
Finance income (2)(3)		-		-		-		14		-		-		14
Regulated revenue		646		509		119		504		-		(3)		1,775

Non-Regulated:

Marketing and trading margin (4)		-		-		-		-		49		-		49
Other non-regulated operating revenues		-		-		-		4		7		(5)		6
Mark-to-market (3)		-		-		-		-		190		(5)		185
Non-regulated revenue		-		-		-		4		246		(10)		240
Total operating revenues	\$	646	\$	509	\$	119	\$	508	\$	246	\$	(13)	\$	2,015

(1) Other includes rental revenues, which do not represent revenue from contracts with customers.

(2) Revenue related to Brunswick Pipeline's service agreement with Repsol Energy Canada.

(3) Revenue which does not represent revenues from contracts with customers.

(4) Includes gains (losses) on settlement of energy related derivatives, which do not represent revenue from contracts with customers.

Remaining Performance Obligations

Remaining performance obligations primarily represent gas transportation contracts, lighting contracts and long-term steam supply arrangements with fixed contract terms. As of March 31, 2023, the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations was \$471 million (2022 – \$421 million). This amount includes \$141 million of future performance obligations related to a gas transportation contract between SeaCoast and PGS through 2040. This amount excludes contracts with an original expected length of one year or less and variable amounts for which Emera recognizes revenue at the amount to which it has the right to invoice for services performed. Emera expects to recognize revenue for the remaining performance obligations through 2043.

6. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A summary of regulatory assets and liabilities is provided below. For a detailed description regarding the nature of the Company's regulatory assets and liabilities, refer to note 7 in Emera's 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

As at millions of dollars	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
Regulatory assets		
Deferred income tax regulatory assets	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,166
TEC capital cost recovery for early retired assets	668	674
Cost recovery clauses	624	707
Pension and post-retirement medical plan	367	369
FAM	182	307
Storm reserve	104	103
NMGC winter event gas cost recovery	46	69
Deferrals related to derivative instruments	45	30
Storm restoration	32	35
Environmental remediations	28	27
Stranded cost recovery	27	27
Other	101	106
	\$ 3,419	\$ 3,620
Current	\$ 627	\$ 602
Long-term	2,792	3,018
Total regulatory assets	\$ 3,419	\$ 3,620
Regulatory liabilities		
Accumulated reserve - cost of removal	\$ 902	\$ 895
Deferred income tax regulatory liabilities	873	877
Deferrals related to derivative instruments	84	230
Cost recovery clauses	77	70
Self-insurance fund (note 22)	30	30
NMGC gas hedge settlements	-	162
Other	12	9
	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,273
Current	\$ 258	\$ 495
Long-term	1,720	1,778
Total regulatory liabilities	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,273

Florida Electric Utility

Fuel Recovery

On January 23, 2023, TEC requested an adjustment to its fuel charges to recover the 2022 fuel under-recovery of \$518 million USD over a period of 21 months. The request also included an adjustment to 2023 projected fuel costs to reflect the reduction in natural gas prices since September 2022 for a projected reduction of \$170 million USD for the balance of 2023. The changes were approved by the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC") on March 7, 2023, and were effective beginning on April 1, 2023.

Storm Reserve

On January 23, 2023, TEC petitioned the FPSC for recovery of the storm reserve regulatory asset and the replenishment of the balance in the storm reserve to the previous approved storm reserve level of \$56 million USD, for a total of approximately \$131 million USD. The storm cost recovery surcharge was approved by the FPSC on March 7, 2023, and TEC began applying the surcharge on April 2023 bills. The storm recovery is subject to review of the underlying costs for prudence by the FPSC. The review is expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

Canadian Electric Utilities

NSPI

General Rate Application

On March 27, 2023, the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board (“UARB”) issued its final order approving the new electricity rates related to the General Rate Application settlement agreement between NSPI, key customer representatives and participating interest groups. The new electricity rates were effective on February 2, 2023.

Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program

As of December 31, 2022, the FAM included a cumulative \$166 million in fuel costs related to the accrued purchase of emissions credits and \$6 million related to credits purchased from provincial auctions. On March 16, 2023, the Province of Nova Scotia amended the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program Regulations, providing NSPI with additional emissions allowances sufficient to achieve compliance for the 2019 through 2022 period. Compliance costs accrued of \$166 million related to the anticipated purchase of emissions credits were reversed in Q1 2023. Credits NSPI purchased from provincial auctions in the amount of \$6 million will not be refunded and NSPI does not anticipate further costs related to the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade Program.

NSPML

In December 2022, NSPML received UARB approval to collect up to \$164 million from NSPI for the recovery of costs associated with the Maritime Link in 2023, subject to a holdback of up to \$2 million a month. As of March 31, 2023, \$18 million (\$14 million related to 2022 and \$4 million related to 2023) in aggregate has been held back by NSPI, which represents the total holdback for the nine months in which NSPML did not achieve the 90 per cent required delivery of the NS Block. Determination of allocation of the \$18 million between NSPML or to NSPI’s FAM for the benefit of customers is subject to a regulatory process before the UARB, which commenced in March 2023. A decision from the UARB on the holdback is expected later in 2023.

Gas Utilities and Infrastructure

PGS

On April 4, 2023, PGS filed a rate case with the FPSC for new rates to become effective January 2024. PGS requested a \$139 million USD increase in annual base rates, including \$11 million USD from the cast iron and bare steel replacement rider. This reflects an 11 per cent midpoint ROE. The hearing for the matter is expected to be held in Q3 2023 with a final decision expected by the FPSC in Q4 2023.

Other Electric Utilities

BLPC

On October 4, 2021, BLPC submitted a general rate review application to the Fair Trading Commission, Barbados (“FTC”). On September 16, 2022, the FTC granted BLPC interim rate relief, allowing an increase in base rates of approximately \$1 million USD per month. Interim rate relief is effective from September 16, 2022 until the implementation of final rates. On February 15, 2023, the FTC issued a decision on the BLPC rate review application which included the following significant items: an allowed regulatory ROE of 11.75 per cent, an equity capital structure of 55 per cent, a directive to update the major components of rate base to September 16, 2022, and a directive to establish regulatory liabilities related to the self-insurance fund (“SIF”) of \$50 million USD and prior year benefits recognized on remeasurement of deferred income taxes of \$5 million USD, and a regulatory asset related to accumulated depreciation of \$11 million USD. The FTC also requested a compliance filing before setting final rates which was submitted by BLPC on March 8, 2023. On March 7, 2023, BLPC filed a Motion for Review and Variation of FTC’s decision and applied for a Stay of the Decision. The FTC has determined that it will hear the Motion for Review by way of an oral hearing and parties have been invited to submit and exchange written submissions on these matters during Q2 2023. BLPC expects a decision on final rates from the FTC in 2023.

7. INVESTMENTS SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE AND EQUITY INCOME

millions of dollars	Carrying Value as at		Equity Income		Percentage
	March 31 2023	December 31 2022	For the three months ended 2023	March 31 2022	of Ownership 2023
LIL (1)	\$ 755	\$ 740	\$ 16	\$ 14	31.9
NSPML	500	501	8	6	100.0
M&NP (2)	126	128	5	5	12.9
Lucelec (2)	50	49	1	1	19.5
Bear Swamp (3)	-	-	5	1	50.0
	\$ 1,431	\$ 1,418	\$ 35	\$ 27	

(1) Emera indirectly owns 100 per cent of the LIL Class B units, which comprises 24.5 per cent of the total units issued. Emera's percentage ownership in LIL is subject to change, based on the balance of capital investments required from Emera and Nalcor Energy to complete construction of the LIL. Emera's ultimate percentage investment in LIL will be determined upon final costing of all transmission projects related to the Muskrat Falls development, including the LIL, Labrador Transmission Assets and Maritime Link Projects, such that Emera's total investment in the Maritime Link and LIL will equal 49 per cent of the cost of all of these transmission developments.

(2) Although Emera's ownership percentage of these entities is relatively low, it is considered to have significant influence over the operating and financial decisions of these companies through Board representation. Therefore, Emera records its investment in these entities using the equity method.

(3) The investment balance in Bear Swamp is in a credit position primarily as a result of a \$179 million distribution received in 2015. Bear Swamp's credit investment balance of \$90 million (2022 – \$95 million) is recorded in "Other long-term liabilities" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Emera accounts for its variable interest investment in NSPML as an equity investment (note 22). NSPML's consolidated summarized balance sheet is as follows:

As at millions of dollars	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
Current assets	\$ 41	\$ 17
PP&E	1,512	1,517
Regulatory assets	259	265
Non-current assets	30	29
Total assets	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,828
Current liabilities	\$ 60	\$ 48
Long-term debt (1)	1,149	1,149
Non-current liabilities	133	130
Equity	500	501
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,828

(1) The project debt has been guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

8. INTEREST EXPENSE, NET

Interest expense, net consisted of the following:

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on debt	\$ 230	\$ 160
Allowance for borrowed funds used during construction	(3)	(5)
Other	(1)	1
	\$ 226	\$ 156

9. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provision differs from that computed using the enacted combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate for the following reasons:

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Income before provision for income taxes	\$ 738	\$ 473
Statutory income tax rate	29.0%	29.0%
Income taxes, at statutory income tax rate	214	137
Deferred income taxes on regulated income recorded as regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities	(32)	(25)
Foreign tax rate variance	(8)	(7)
Tax credits	(7)	(3)
Amortization of deferred income tax regulatory liabilities	(5)	(5)
Other	-	(2)
Income tax expense	\$ 162	\$ 95
Effective income tax rate	22%	20%

On August 16, 2022, the United States Inflation Reduction Act (“IRA”) was signed into legislation. The IRA includes numerous tax incentives for clean energy, such as the extension and modification of existing investment and production tax credits for projects placed in service through 2024 and introduces new technology-neutral clean energy related tax credits beginning in 2025. As of March 31, 2023, the Company has recorded a \$14 million regulatory liability in recognition of its obligation to pass the incremental tax benefits realized to customers.

10. COMMON STOCK

Authorized: Unlimited number of non-par value common shares.

Issued and outstanding:	millions of shares	millions of dollars
Balance, December 31, 2022	269.95	\$ 7,762
Issued under the DRIP, net of discounts	1.31	69
Senior management stock options exercised and Employee Share Purchase Plan	0.16	8
Balance, March 31, 2023	271.42	\$ 7,839

As at March 31, 2023, an aggregate gross sales limit of \$207 million remained available for issuance under the ATM program.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reconciles the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

For the millions of dollars (except per share amounts)	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Numerator		
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 560.4	\$ 361.7
Diluted numerator	560.4	361.7
Denominator		
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding – basic	\$ 270.7	\$ 261.8
Stock-based compensation	0.3	0.5
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding – diluted	\$ 271.0	\$ 262.3
Earnings per common share		
Basic	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.38
Diluted	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.38

12. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of AOCI, net of tax, are as follows:

millions of dollars	Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of self-sustaining foreign operations	Net change in net investment hedges	(Losses) gains on derivatives recognized as cash flow hedges	Net change in available-for-sale investments	Net change in unrecognized pension and post-retirement benefit costs	Total AOCI
For the three months ended March 31, 2023						
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$ 639	\$ (62)	\$ 16	\$ (2)	\$ (13)	\$ 578
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	3	1	-	-	-	4
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	-	-	(1)	-	(4)	(5)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	3	1	(1)	-	(4)	(1)
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 642	\$ (61)	\$ 15	\$ (2)	\$ (17)	\$ 577
For the three months ended March 31, 2022						
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 10	\$ 35	\$ 18	\$ (1)	\$ (37)	\$ 25
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(138)	19	-	-	-	(119)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	-	-	(1)	-	(10)	(11)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	(138)	19	(1)	-	(10)	(130)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$ (128)	\$ 54	\$ 17	\$ (1)	\$ (47)	\$ (105)

The reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows:

For the millions of dollars	Affected line item in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	Three months ended March 31 2023	Three months ended March 31 2022
Gains on derivatives recognized as cash flow hedges			
Interest rate hedge	Interest expense, net	\$ (1)	\$ (1)
Net change in unrecognized pension and post-retirement benefit costs			
Actuarial losses	Other income, net	\$ -	\$ 2
Amounts reclassified into obligations	Pension and post-retirement benefits	(4)	(12)
Total		\$ (4)	\$ (10)
Total reclassifications out of AOCI for the period		\$ (5)	\$ (11)

13. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into futures, forwards, swaps and option contracts as part of its risk management strategy to limit exposure to:

- commodity price fluctuations related to the purchase and sale of commodities in the course of normal operations;
- foreign exchange (“FX”) fluctuations on foreign currency denominated purchases and sales;
- interest rate fluctuations on debt securities; and
- share price fluctuations on stock-based compensation.

The Company also enters into physical contracts for energy commodities. Collectively, these contracts are considered “derivatives”. The Company accounts for derivatives under one of the following four approaches:

1. Physical contracts that meet the normal purchases normal sales (“NPNS”) exemption are not recognized on the balance sheet; they are recognized in income when they settle. A physical contract generally qualifies for the NPNS exemption if the transaction is reasonable in relation to the Company’s business needs, the counterparty owns or controls resources within the proximity to allow for physical delivery, the Company intends to receive physical delivery of the commodity, and the Company deems the counterparty credit worthy. The Company continually assesses contracts designated under the NPNS exemption and will discontinue treatment of these contracts under this exception if the criteria are no longer met.
2. Derivatives that qualify for hedge accounting are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet. Derivatives qualify for hedge accounting if they meet stringent documentation requirements and can be proven to effectively hedge the identified cash flow risk both at the inception and over the term of the derivative. Specifically, for cash flow hedges, the change in the fair value of derivatives is deferred to AOCI and recognized in income in the same period the related hedged item is realized.

Where the documentation or effectiveness requirements are not met, the derivatives are recognized at fair value with any changes in fair value recognized in net income in the reporting period, unless deferred as a result of regulatory accounting.

3. Derivatives entered into by NSPI, NMGC and GBPC that are documented as economic hedges, and for which the NPNS exception has not been taken, are subject to regulatory accounting treatment. These derivatives are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet as derivative assets or liabilities. The change in fair value of the derivatives is deferred to a regulatory asset or liability. The gain or loss is recognized in the hedged item when the hedged item is settled. Management believes that any gains or losses resulting from settlement of these derivatives related to fuel for generation and purchased power will be refunded to or collected from customers in future rates. TEC and PGS have no derivatives related to hedging as a result of a FPSC approved five-year moratorium on hedging of natural gas purchases which ends on December 31, 2024.
4. Derivatives that do not meet any of the above criteria are designated as held-for-trading (“HFT”) derivatives and are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value, with changes normally recorded in net income of the period, unless deferred as a result of regulatory accounting. The Company has not elected to designate any derivatives to be included in the HFT category where another accounting treatment would apply.

Derivative assets and liabilities relating to the foregoing categories consisted of the following:

As at millions of dollars	Derivative Assets		Derivative Liabilities	
	March 31 2023	December 31 2022	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
<i>Regulatory deferral:</i>				
Commodity swaps and forwards	\$ 79	\$ 186	\$ 58	\$ 42
FX forwards	15	18	1	1
Physical natural gas purchases	9	52	-	-
	103	256	59	43
<i>HFT derivatives:</i>				
Power swaps and physical contracts	46	89	42	77
Natural gas swaps, futures, forwards, physical contracts	297	340	539	1,224
	343	429	581	1,301
<i>Other derivatives:</i>				
Equity derivatives	6	-	-	5
FX forwards	13	5	24	23
	19	5	24	28
Total gross current derivatives	465	690	664	1,372
<i>Impact of master netting agreements:</i>				
Regulatory deferral	(19)	(18)	(19)	(18)
HFT derivatives	(165)	(276)	(165)	(276)
Total impact of master netting agreements	(184)	(294)	(184)	(294)
Total derivatives	\$ 281	\$ 396	\$ 480	\$ 1,078
Current (1)	215	296	371	888
Long-term (1)	66	100	109	190
Total derivatives	\$ 281	\$ 396	\$ 480	\$ 1,078

(1) Derivative assets and liabilities are classified as current or long-term based upon the maturities of the underlying contracts.

Cash Flow Hedges

On May 26, 2021, the treasury lock was settled for a gain of \$19 million that is being amortized through interest expense over 10 years as the underlying hedged item settles. As of March 31, 2023, the unrealized gain in AOCI was \$15 million, net of tax (2022 – \$16 million, net of tax). For the three months ended March 31, 2023, unrealized gains of \$1 million (2022 – \$1 million) have been reclassified from AOCI into interest expense. The Company expects \$2 million of unrealized gains currently in AOCI to be reclassified into net income within the next twelve months.

Regulatory Deferral

The Company has recorded the following changes in realized and unrealized gains (losses) with respect to derivatives receiving regulatory deferral:

millions of dollars	Physical natural gas purchases	Commodity swaps and forwards	FX forwards	Physical natural gas purchases	Commodity swaps and forwards	FX forwards
For the three months ended March 31	2023			2022		
Unrealized loss in regulatory assets	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8)	\$ (2)
Unrealized gain (loss) in regulatory liabilities	(4)	(67)	2	21	221	(4)
Realized loss in regulatory assets	-	4	-	-	2	-
Realized (gain) loss in regulatory liabilities	-	1	-	-	(9)	-
Realized (gain) loss in inventory (1)	-	1	(5)	-	(10)	2
Realized (gain) loss in regulated fuel for generation and purchased power (2)	(39)	(27)	-	(29)	(36)	1
Other	-	(15)	-	-	-	-
Total change derivative instruments	\$ (43)	\$ (123)	\$ (3)	\$ (8)	\$ 160	\$ (3)

(1) Realized (gains) losses will be recognized in fuel for generation and purchased power when the hedged item is consumed.

(2) Realized (gains) losses on derivative instruments settled and consumed in the period and hedging relationships that have been terminated or the hedged transaction is no longer probable.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had the following notional volumes designated for regulatory deferral that are expected to settle as outlined below:

millions	2023	2024-2026
<i>Physical natural gas purchases:</i>		
Natural gas (Mmbtu)	4	-
<i>Commodity swaps and forwards purchases:</i>		
Natural gas (Mmbtu)	13	15
Power (MWh)	2	1
<i>FX swaps and forwards:</i>		
FX contracts (millions of USD)	\$ 203	\$ 123
Weighted average rate	1.3015	1.3064
% of USD requirements	90%	30%

HFT Derivatives

The Company has recognized the following realized and unrealized gains (losses) with respect to HFT derivatives:

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Power swaps and physical contracts in non-regulated operating revenues	\$ -	\$ (4)
Natural gas swaps, forwards, futures and physical contracts in non-regulated operating revenues	839	194
Total gains in net income	\$ 839	\$ 190

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had the following notional volumes of outstanding HFT derivatives that are expected to settle as outlined below:

millions	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 and thereafter
Natural gas purchases (Mmbtu)	314	123	49	39	137
Natural gas sales (Mmbtu)	474	242	121	9	25

Other Derivatives

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had equity derivatives in place to manage the cash flow risk associated with forecasted future cash settlements of deferred compensation obligations and FX forwards in place to manage cash flow risk associated with forecasted USD cash inflows. The equity derivatives hedge the return on 2.8 million shares and extends until December 2023. The FX forwards have a combined notional amount of \$667 million USD and expire in 2023 through 2026.

The Company has recognized the following realized and unrealized gains (losses) with respect to other derivatives:

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31			
	2023		2022	
	FX forwards	Equity derivatives	FX forwards	Equity derivatives
Unrealized gain (loss) in OM&G	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ (4)
Unrealized gain in other income, net	6	-	1	-
Realized loss in other income, net	(3)	-	-	-
Total gains (losses) in net income	\$ 3	\$ 11	\$ 1	\$ (4)

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to amounts receivable from customers, energy marketing collateral deposits and derivative assets. Credit risk is the potential loss from a counterparty's non-performance under an agreement. The Company manages credit risk with policies and procedures for counterparty analysis, exposure measurement, and exposure monitoring and mitigation. Credit assessments are conducted on all new customers and counterparties, and deposits or collateral are requested on any high-risk accounts.

The Company assesses the potential for credit losses on a regular basis and, where appropriate, maintains provisions. With respect to counterparties, the Company has implemented procedures to monitor the creditworthiness and credit exposure of counterparties and to consider default probability in valuing the counterparty positions. The Company monitors counterparties' credit standing, including those that are experiencing financial problems, have significant swings in default probability rates, have credit rating changes by external rating agencies, or have changes in ownership. Net liability positions are adjusted based on the Company's current default probability. Net asset positions are adjusted based on the counterparty's current default probability. The Company internally assesses credit risk for counterparties that are not rated.

It is possible that volatility in commodity prices could cause the Company to have material credit risk exposures with one or more counterparties. If such counterparties fail to perform their obligations under one or more agreements, the Company could suffer a material financial loss. The Company transacts with counterparties as part of its risk management strategy for managing commodity price, FX and interest rate risk. Counterparties that exceed established credit limits can provide a cash deposit or letter of credit to the Company for the value in excess of the credit limit where contractually required. The Company also obtains cash deposits from electric customers. The Company uses the cash as payment for the amount receivable or returns the deposit/collateral to the customer/counterparty where it is no longer required by the Company.

The Company enters into commodity master arrangements with its counterparties to manage certain risks, including credit risk to these counterparties. The Company generally enters into International Swaps and Derivatives Association agreements, North American Energy Standards Board agreements and, or Edison Electric Institute agreements. The Company believes entering into such agreements offers protection by creating contractual rights relating to creditworthiness, collateral, non-performance and default.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had \$122 million (December 31, 2022 – \$131 million) in financial assets considered to be past due, which had been outstanding for an average 57 days. The fair value of these financial assets was \$105 million (December 31, 2022 – \$114 million), the difference of which is included in the allowance for credit losses. These assets primarily relate to accounts receivable from electric and gas revenue.

Cash Collateral

The Company’s cash collateral positions consisted of the following:

As at millions of dollars	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
Cash collateral provided to others	\$ 159	\$ 224
Cash collateral received from others	\$ 11	\$ 112

Collateral is posted in the normal course of business based on the Company’s creditworthiness, including its senior unsecured credit rating as determined by certain major credit rating agencies. Certain derivatives contain financial assurance provisions that require collateral to be posted if a material adverse credit-related event occurs. If a material adverse event resulted in the senior unsecured debt falling below investment grade, the counterparties to such derivatives could request ongoing full collateralization.

As at March 31, 2023, the total fair value of derivatives in a liability position was \$480 million (December 31, 2022 – \$1,078 million). If the credit ratings of the Company were reduced below investment grade, the full value of the net liability position could be required to be posted as collateral for these derivatives.

14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company is required to determine the fair value of all derivatives except those which qualify for the NPNS exemption (see note 13), and uses a market approach to do so. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 - Where possible, the Company bases the fair valuation of its financial assets and liabilities on quoted prices in active markets (“quoted prices”) for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2 - Where quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities are not available, the valuation of certain contracts must be based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities with an adjustment related to location differences. Also, certain derivatives are valued using quotes from over-the-counter clearing houses.

Level 3 - Where the information required for a Level 1 or Level 2 valuation is not available, derivatives must be valued using unobservable or internally developed inputs. The primary reasons for a Level 3 classification are as follows:

- While valuations were based on quoted prices, significant assumptions were necessary to reflect seasonal or monthly shaping and locational basis differentials.
- The term of certain transactions extends beyond the period when quoted prices are available, and accordingly, assumptions were made to extrapolate prices from the last quoted period through the end of the transaction term.
- The valuations of certain transactions were based on internal models, although quoted prices were utilized in the valuations.

Derivative assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables set out the classification of the methodology used by the Company to fair value its derivatives:

As at millions of dollars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	March 31, 2023 Total
Assets				
<i>Regulatory deferral:</i>				
Commodity swaps and forwards	\$ 41	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ 60
FX forwards	-	15	-	15
Physical natural gas purchases	-	-	9	9
	41	34	9	84
<i>HFT derivatives:</i>				
Power swaps and physical contracts	8	26	(1)	33
Natural gas swaps, futures, forwards, physical contracts and related transportation	15	91	39	145
	23	117	38	178
<i>Other derivatives:</i>				
FX forwards	-	13	-	13
Equity derivatives	6	-	-	6
	6	13	-	19
Total assets	70	164	47	281
Liabilities				
<i>Regulatory deferral:</i>				
Commodity swaps and forwards	31	8	-	39
Foreign exchange forwards	-	1	-	1
	31	9	-	40
<i>HFT derivatives:</i>				
Power swaps and physical contracts	1	25	2	28
Natural gas swaps, futures, forwards and physical contracts	52	10	326	388
	53	35	328	416
<i>Other derivatives:</i>				
FX forwards	-	24	-	24
Total liabilities	84	68	328	480
Net assets (liabilities)	\$ (14)	\$ 96	\$ (281)	\$ (199)

As at millions of dollars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	December 31, 2022 Total
Assets				
<i>Regulatory deferral:</i>				
Commodity swaps and forwards	\$ 120	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ 168
FX forwards	-	18	-	18
Physical natural gas purchases and sales	-	-	52	52
	120	66	52	238
<i>HFT derivatives:</i>				
Power swaps and physical contracts	9	31	4	44
Natural gas swaps, futures, forwards, physical contracts and related transportation	3	72	34	109
	12	103	38	153
<i>Other derivatives:</i>				
FX forwards	-	5	-	5
Total assets	132	174	90	396
Liabilities				
<i>Regulatory deferral:</i>				
Commodity swaps and forwards	15	9	-	24
FX forwards	-	1	-	1
	15	10	-	25
<i>HFT derivatives:</i>				
Power swaps and physical contracts	2	28	1	31
Natural gas swaps, futures, forwards and physical contracts	51	118	825	994
	53	146	826	1,025
<i>Other derivatives:</i>				
FX forwards	-	23	-	23
Equity derivatives	5	-	-	5
	5	23	-	28
Total liabilities	73	179	826	1,078
Net assets (liabilities)	\$ 59	\$ (5)	\$ (736)	\$ (682)

The change in the fair value of the Level 3 financial assets for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was as follows:

millions of dollars	<i>Regulatory Deferral</i>		<i>HFT Derivatives</i>		Total
	Physical natural gas purchases		Power	Natural gas	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 52	\$	4	\$ 34	\$ 90
Realized gains included in fuel for generation and purchased power	(39)		-	-	(39)
Unrealized losses included in regulatory liabilities	(4)		-	-	(4)
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in non-regulated operating revenues	-		(5)	5	-
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 9	\$	(1)	\$ 39	\$ 47

The change in the fair value of the Level 3 financial liabilities for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was as follows:

millions of dollars	<i>HFT Derivatives</i>			Total
	Power	Natural gas		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1	\$ 825		\$ 826
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in non-regulated operating revenues	1	(499)		(498)
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 2	\$ 326		\$ 328

Significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Emera's natural gas and power derivatives include third-party sourced pricing for instruments based on illiquid markets. Significant increases (decreases) in any of these inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Other unobservable inputs used include internally developed correlation factors and basis differentials; own credit risk; and discount rates. Internally developed correlations and basis differentials are reviewed on a quarterly basis based on statistical analysis of the spot markets in the various illiquid term markets. Discount rates may include a risk premium for those long-term forward contracts with illiquid future price points to incorporate the inherent uncertainty of these points. Any risk premiums for long-term contracts are evaluated by observing similar industry practices and in discussion with industry peers.

The Company uses a modelled pricing valuation technique for determining the fair value of Level 3 derivative instruments. The following table outlines quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

As at millions of dollars	Fair Value		Significant Unobservable Input	Low	March 31, 2023 Weighted High average (1)	
	Assets	Liabilities				
	Regulatory deferral – Physical natural gas purchases	\$ 9			\$ -	Third-party pricing
HFT derivatives – Power swaps and physical contracts	(1)	2	Third-party pricing	\$24.93	\$119.25	\$56.35
HFT derivatives – Natural gas swaps, futures, forwards and physical contracts	39	326	Third-party pricing	\$1.53	\$17.74	\$6.67
Total	\$ 47	\$ 328				
Net liability		\$ 281				

(1) Unobservable inputs were weighted by the relative fair value of the instruments.

Long-term debt is a financial liability not measured at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The balance consisted of the following:

As at millions of dollars	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
March 31, 2023	\$ 16,489	\$ 15,090	\$ 119	\$ 14,713	\$ 258	\$ 15,090
December 31, 2022	\$ 16,318	\$ 14,670	\$ -	\$ 14,284	\$ 386	\$ 14,670

The Company has designated \$1.2 billion USD denominated Hybrid Notes as a hedge of the foreign currency exposure of its net investment in USD denominated operations. An after-tax foreign currency gain of \$1 million was recorded in AOCI for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (2022 – \$19 million gain after-tax).

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of business, Emera provides energy and other services and enters into transactions with its subsidiaries, associates and other related companies on terms similar to those offered to non-related parties. Intercompany balances and intercompany transactions have been eliminated on consolidation, except for the net profit on certain transactions between non-regulated and regulated entities in accordance with accounting standards for rate-regulated entities. All material amounts are under normal interest and credit terms.

Significant transactions between Emera and its associated companies are as follows:

- Transactions between NSPI and NSPML related to the Maritime Link assessment are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. NSPI's expense is reported in Regulated fuel for generation and purchased power, totalling \$37 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (2022 – \$34 million). NSPML is accounted for as an equity investment and therefore, the corresponding earnings related to this revenue are reflected in Income from equity investments.
- Natural gas transportation capacity purchases from M&NP are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. Purchases from M&NP reported net in Operating revenues, Non-regulated, totalled \$1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (2022 – \$4 million).

There were no significant receivables or payables between Emera and its associated companies reported on Emera's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as at March 31, 2023 and at December 31, 2022.

16. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

As at millions of dollars	March 31 2023	December 31 2022
Customer accounts receivable – billed	\$ 767	\$ 1,096
Customer accounts receivable – unbilled	406	424
Allowance for credit losses	(17)	(17)
Capitalized transportation capacity (1)	581	781
NMGC gas hedge settlement receivable (2)	-	162
Income tax receivable	10	9
Prepaid expenses	97	82
Other	261	360
Total receivables and other current assets	\$ 2,105	\$ 2,897

(1) Capitalized transportation capacity represents the value of transportation/storage received by EES on asset management agreements at the inception of the contracts. The asset is amortized over the term of each contract.

(2) Related amount is included in regulatory liabilities for NMGC as gas hedges are part of the purchased gas adjustment clause. Refer to note 7 in Emera's 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Emera maintains a number of contributory defined-benefit and defined-contribution pension plans, which cover substantially all of its employees. In addition, the Company provides non-pension benefits for its retirees. These plans cover employees in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Florida, New Mexico, Barbados, and Grand Bahama Island.

Emera's net periodic benefit cost included the following:

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Defined benefit pension plans		
Service cost	\$ 8	\$ 10
Non-service cost		
Interest cost	28	20
Expected return on plan assets	(40)	(35)
Current year amortization of:		
Actuarial losses	-	2
Regulatory asset	1	4
Total non-service costs	(11)	(9)
Total defined benefit pension plans	(3)	1
Non-pension benefits plan		
Service cost	-	1
Non-service cost		
Interest cost	3	2
Current year amortization of regulatory asset	(1)	1
Total non-service costs	2	3
Total non-pension benefits plans	2	4
Total defined benefit plans	\$ (1)	\$ 5

Emera's contributions related to these defined-benefit plans for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were \$14 million (2022 – \$14 million). Annual employer cash contributions to the defined-benefit pension plans are estimated to be \$44 million for 2023. Emera's cash contributions related to these defined-contribution plans for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were \$11 million (2022 – \$9 million).

18. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Emera's short-term borrowings consist of commercial paper issuances, advances on revolving and non-revolving credit facilities and short-term notes. For details regarding short-term debt, refer to note 23 in Emera's 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements, and below for 2023 short-term debt financing activity.

Florida Electric Utilities

On March 1, 2023, TEC entered into a 364-day, \$200 million USD senior unsecured revolving credit facility which matures on February 28, 2024. The credit facility contains customary representations and warranties, events of default and financial and other covenants, and bears interest at a variable interest rate, based on either the term secured overnight financing rate ("SOFR"), the Bank of Nova Scotia's prime rate, the federal funds rate or the one-month SOFR, plus a margin.

On April 3, 2023, TEC entered into an additional 364-day, \$200 million USD senior unsecured revolving credit facility which matures on April 1, 2024. The credit agreement contains customary representation and warranties, events of default and financial and other covenants, and bears interest at a variable interest rate, based on either the term SOFR, Wells Fargo's prime rate, the federal funds rate or the one-month SOFR, plus a margin.

19. LONG-TERM DEBT

For details regarding long-term debt, refer to note 25 in Emera's 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements, and below for 2023 long-term debt financing activity.

Canadian Electric Utilities

On March 24, 2023, NSPI issued \$500 million in unsecured notes. The issuance included \$300 million unsecured notes that bear interest at 4.95 per cent with a maturity date of November 15, 2032, and \$200 million unsecured notes that bear interest at 5.36 per cent with a maturity date of March 24, 2053.

Other

On May 2, 2023, Emera issued \$500 million in senior unsecured notes that bear interest at 4.84 per cent with a maturity date of May 2, 2030.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

As at March 31, 2023, contractual commitments (excluding pensions and other post-retirement obligations, long-term debt and asset retirement obligations) for each of the next five years and in aggregate thereafter consisted of the following:

millions of dollars	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total
Transportation (1)	\$ 563	565	445	402	385	2,821	\$ 5,181
Purchased power (2)	220	244	241	231	246	2,197	3,379
Fuel, gas supply and storage	630	253	118	42	5	7	1,055
Capital projects	570	153	4	1	-	-	728
Equity investment commitments (3)	240	-	-	-	-	-	240
Other	113	158	132	50	46	213	712
	\$ 2,336	\$ 1,373	\$ 940	\$ 726	\$ 682	\$ 5,238	\$ 11,295

(1) Purchasing commitments for transportation of fuel and transportation capacity on various pipelines. Includes a commitment of \$141 million related to a gas transportation contract between PGS and SeaCoast through 2040.

(2) Annual requirement to purchase electricity production from Independent Power Producers or other utilities over varying contract lengths.

(3) Emera has a commitment to make equity contributions to the LIL. The commercial agreements between Emera and Nalcor require true ups to finalize the respective investment obligations of the parties in relation the Maritime Link and LIL which is expected to be made later in 2023.

NSPI has a contractual obligation to pay NSPML for use of the Maritime Link over approximately 38 years from its January 15, 2018 in-service date. In February 2022, the UARB issued its decision and Board Order approving NSPML's requested rate base of approximately \$1.8 billion. In December 2022, the UARB approved the collection of \$164 million from NSPI for the recovery of Maritime Link costs in 2023. The timing and amounts payable to NSPML for the remainder of the 38-year commitment period are subject to UARB approval.

Construction of the LIL is complete and the Newfoundland Electrical System Operator confirmed the asset to be operating suitably to support reliable system operation and full functionality at 700MW, which was validated by the Government of Canada's Independent Engineer issuance of its Commissioning Certificate on April 14, 2023.

Emera has committed to obtain certain transmission rights for Nalcor, if requested, to enable it to transmit energy which is not otherwise used in Newfoundland and Labrador or Nova Scotia. Nalcor has the right to transmit this energy from Nova Scotia to New England energy markets effective August 15, 2021, the date the NS Block delivery obligation commenced, and continuing for 50 years. As transmission rights are contracted, the obligations are included within "Other" in the above table.

B. Legal Proceedings

Superfund and Former Manufactured Gas Plant Sites

Previously, TEC had been a potentially responsible party (“PRP”) for certain superfund sites through its Tampa Electric and former PGS divisions, as well as for certain former manufactured gas plant sites through its PGS division. As a result of the separation of the PGS division into a separate legal entity, Peoples Gas System, Inc. is also now a PRP for those sites (in addition to third party PRPs for certain sites). While the aggregate joint and several liability associated with these sites has not changed as a result of the PGS legal separation, the sites continue to present the potential for significant response costs. As at March 31, 2023, the aggregate financial liability of the Florida utilities is estimated to be \$17 million (\$13 million USD), primarily at PGS. This estimate assumes that other involved PRPs are credit-worthy entities. This amount has been accrued and is primarily reflected in the long-term liability section under “Other long-term liabilities” on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The environmental remediation costs associated with these sites are expected to be paid over many years.

The estimated amounts represent only the portion of the cleanup costs attributable to the Florida utilities. The estimates to perform the work are based on the Florida utilities’ experience with similar work, adjusted for site-specific conditions and agreements with the respective governmental agencies. The estimates are made in current dollars, are not discounted and do not assume any insurance recoveries.

In instances where other PRPs are involved, most of those PRPs are believed to be currently credit-worthy and are likely to continue to be credit-worthy for the duration of the remediation work. However, in those instances that they are not, the Florida utilities could be liable for more than their actual percentage of the remediation costs. Other factors that could impact these estimates include additional testing and investigation which could expand the scope of the cleanup activities, additional liability that might arise from the cleanup activities themselves or changes in laws or regulations that could require additional remediation. Under current regulations, these costs are recoverable through customer rates established in base rate proceedings.

Other Legal Proceedings

Emera and its subsidiaries may, from time to time, be involved in other legal proceedings, claims and litigation that arise in the ordinary course of business which the Company believes would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Company.

C. Principal Financial Risks and Uncertainties

For information on principal financial risks which could materially affect the Company in the normal course of business, refer to note 27 in Emera’s 2022 annual audited consolidated financial statements. Risks associated with derivative instruments and fair value measurements are discussed in note 13 and note 14. There have been no material changes to the principal financial risks as of March 31, 2023.

D. Guarantees and Letters of Credit

Emera’s guarantees and letters of credit are consistent with those disclosed in the Company’s 2022 audited annual consolidated financial statements, with material updates as noted below:

NSPI renewed guarantees of \$7 million USD with terms of varying lengths. As at March 31, 2023, NSPI had \$101 million USD (2022 – \$119 million USD) of guarantees outstanding, all issued on behalf of its subsidiary, NS Power Energy Marketing Incorporated.

21. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the millions of dollars	Three months ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Inventory	\$ 33	\$ 86
Receivables and other current assets (1)	589	(47)
Accounts payable	(691)	(4)
Other current liabilities (2)	(132)	84
Total non-cash working capital	\$ (201)	\$ 119

1) The three months ended March 31, 2023, includes \$162 million related to the January 2023 settlement of NMGC gas hedges. Offsetting change in regulatory liabilities is included in operating cash flow before working capital resulting in no impact to net cash provided by operating activities.

2) The three months ended March 31, 2023, includes \$(166) million related to the decreased accrual for the Nova Scotia Cap-and-Trade emissions compliance charges. Offsetting regulatory asset (FAM) balance is included in operating cash flow before working capital resulting in no impact to net cash provided by operating activities.

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:

Common share dividends reinvested	\$ 69	\$ 59
Increase in accrued capital expenditures	\$ 29	\$ 30

Supplemental disclosure of operating activities:

Net change in short-term regulatory assets and liabilities	\$ (170)	\$ (67)
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22. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

Emera holds a variable interest in NSPML, a VIE for which it was determined that Emera is not the primary beneficiary since it does not have controlling financial interest in NSPML. When the critical milestones were achieved, Nalcor Energy was deemed the primary beneficiary of the asset for financial reporting purposes as it has authority over the majority of the direct activities expected to most significantly impact the economic performance of NSPML. Thus, Emera records NSPML as an equity investment.

BLPC established a SIF, primarily for the purpose of building a fund to cover risk against damage and consequential loss to certain generating, transmission and distribution systems. ECI holds a variable interest in the SIF for which it was determined that ECI was the primary beneficiary and, accordingly, the SIF must be consolidated by ECI. In its determination that ECI controls the SIF, management considered that, in substance, activities of the SIF are being conducted on behalf of ECI's subsidiary BLPC and BLPC, alone, obtains the benefits from the SIF's operations. Additionally, because ECI, through BLPC, has rights to all the benefits of the SIF, it is also exposed to the risks related to the activities of the SIF. Any withdrawal of SIF fund assets by the Company would be subject to existing regulations. Emera's consolidated VIE in the SIF is recorded as an "Other long-term assets", "Restricted cash" and "Regulatory liabilities" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Amounts included in restricted cash represent the cash portion of funds required to be set aside for the BLPC SIF.

The Company has identified certain long-term purchase power agreements that meet the definition of variable interests as the Company has to purchase all or a majority of the electricity generation at a fixed price. However, it was determined that the Company was not the primary beneficiary since it lacked the power to direct the activities of the entity, including the ability to operate the generating facilities and make management decisions.

The following table provides information about Emera's portion of material unconsolidated VIEs:

As at	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Maximum		Maximum	
millions of dollars	Total	exposure to	Total	exposure to
	assets	loss	assets	loss
Unconsolidated VIEs in which Emera has variable interests				
NSPML (equity accounted)	\$ 500	\$ 6	\$ 501	\$ 6

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes reflect the Company's evaluation of events occurring subsequent to the balance sheet date through May 12, 2023, the date the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were issued.