CDP Climate Change Disclosure

CDP
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

Southern Company

Company Introduction

As Southern Company works to achieve a net zero carbon future, we remain committed to our core principles of providing clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy to our customers and communities, while conserving and protecting the environment for future generations. We are actively engaging stakeholders, including our customers and stockholders, in productive, transparent conversations around our strategic planning and decarbonization actions as we continue to deliver value and growth.

We appreciate the continued investor focus on company disclosures aligned with the framework recommended by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and as such, Southern Company has submitted a response to the CDP Climate Change survey for the 2022 reporting year. The response includes third-party verification/assurance of reported Scope 1 and 2 emissions, robust Scope 3 emissions reporting, and disclosure of the revenue shares associated with low-carbon electric generation. In addition, we describe our robust enterprise risk management framework, transition and scenario-based resource planning, and physical risk assessments, which support energy security in a net zero future.

Southern Company has established a greenhouse gas emission (GHG) goal of net zero by 2050, with an interim 2030 target of 50% reduction from 2007 levels. We reduced Scope 1 GHG emissions by 46% in 2022 from the 2007 baseline, and expect to reach a sustainable reduction of 50% by 2025. A decarbonization study completed for our natural gas subsidiary, Southern Company Gas, detailed opportunities for the natural gas distribution companies to reach net zero direct GHG emissions, including methane emissions, by 2050, and support reductions of GHG emissions across the value chain.

The Southern Company system has transitioned from an electric generation mix of 69% coal and 16% natural gas in 2007 to a mix of 20% coal and 50% natural gas in 2022. Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units.

Our energy mix from zero and low-carbon resources was 30%, with 15% from nuclear and 15% from wind, solar, hydropower, biomass, and landfill gas, and which includes power purchase agreements (non-company owned assets). In 2022, the Southern Company system's wholesale generation portfolio included approximately 11,100 megawatts (MW) of renewable resources.

We encourage the reader to use the following survey response, as well as the resources in the Sustainability section of our website, to learn more about our business and Southern Company's plans for achieving a net zero future.

Environmental, Social and Governance Reports

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Southern Company is a leading energy company, which, through its subsidiaries, has 43,000 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity and 822 billion cubic feet of natural gas throughput volume serving nine million customers. The Company provides clean, safe, reliable & affordable energy through electric operating companies in three states, natural gas distribution companies in four states and complementary natural gas businesses, a competitive generation company serving wholesale customers across America, a leading distributed energy infrastructure company, a fiber optics network and telecommunications service business. For more than a century, Southern Company has been building the future of energy, delivering the energy resources & solutions our customers & communities need to drive growth & prosperity.

Southern Company is a holding company that conducts its business through its subsidiaries. Accordingly, unless the context otherwise requires, references in this document to Southern Company's operations, such as generating activities and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, refer to those operations conducted through its subsidiaries. In this document, the terms we, us, our, Southern, SO and the Company all refer to the Southern Company system.

Southern Company is committed to meeting customers' current and future energy needs, with a long-term goal to transition to net-zero GHG emissions from enterprise-wide operations by 2050 and an intermediate goal to reduce GHG emissions from 2007 levels by 50% by 2030. At the end of 2022, we reduced Scope 1 GHG emissions 46% from 2007. We are committed to transparency in our reporting and in recent years have expanded our Scope 3 reporting. We continue to evaluate opportunities to expand our emissions reporting.

Our strategy is composed of three key pillars to drive our GHG emissions reductions:
A diverse energy resource portfolio to include low- and no-carbon resources, negative carbon solutions & energy efficiency resources
Industry-leading research & development (R&D), focusing on technologies that benefit customers & lower GHG emissions
Constructive engagement with policymakers & others to support outcomes that lead to a net zero future

We have made progress with a full portfolio approach to electric generation resource diversity, focused on maintaining reliability, resilience and affordability while reducing GHG emissions. The Southern Company system has transitioned to an electric generating mix of 20% coal and 50% natural gas in 2022 from 69% coal and 16% natural gas in 2007. Our wholesale energy mix from zero and low carbon resources was 30% in 2022, with 15% from nuclear and 15% from wind, solar, hydropower, biomass, and landfill gas, and which includes power purchase agreements (non-company owned assets).

Our subsidiary, Southern Company Gas, is committed to supporting our net-zero goal in its operations. Southern Company Gas is a founding member in ONE Future. Our natural gas distribution operation's fugitive methane intensity for 2021 using the ONE Future methodology is 0.193%, well below ONE Future's 2025 goal of 0.44% for local distribution companies. In addition, Southern Company Gas is deploying a wide range of initiatives like infrastructure modernization, evaluation of opportunities to deploy renewable natural gas and hydrogen, and programs that empower customers to reduce their own emissions.

Our R&D organization leverages a robust and diverse research portfolio and collaborates with the U.S. government, other utilities, academia and industry on new technologies for energy production, delivery & use for a net-zero energy future.

We are engaging with policymakers, investors, customers & other stakeholders to help shape an energy policy that enhances optionality across the entire energy value chain and supports the development and deployment of more carbon-free energy sources, while ensuring each state we serve retains the ability to adequately plan and deploy resources that meet the needs of citizens and communities.

We acknowledge the challenge of reaching net zero emissions and we are committed to finding solutions. Our path toward net zero includes continued coal transition, utilization of natural gas to enable fleet transition and support our customers' direct energy needs, aggressively growing our investment in renewable energy, modernizing the grid, completing construction and bringing online the first new nuclear generating units in a generation, solving energy challenges through robust R&D, incorporating negative carbon solutions, and investing in energy efficiency for savings on both sides of the meter.

As we work to achieve a net zero carbon future, we remain committed to our core principles of providing clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy to our customers.

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

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

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

4 years

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

3 years

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

4 years

C0.3

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

United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Equity share

C-EU0.7

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

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation

Transmission
Distribution

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution
Smart grids / demand response
Battery storage
Micro grids

C0.8

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

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board Chair	The Board Chair (Chair), who also served as CEO in 2022, has direct responsibility for oversight of key climate-related issues: setting the decarbonization strategy, leading strategic resource planning and capital allocation, setting annual budgets, evaluating unregulated low-carbon investments, leading climate-related risk assessments, assessing the impact of fleet transition on employees and communities, making decisions about investing in R&D, and assessing climate-related controls and compliance. In 2022 and into 2023, the Chair regularly engaged with stakeholders on climate-related topics, including the CA100+ investor initiative, taking this input into consideration in evaluating strategic priorities. The Chair, in conjunction with senior executives and in consultation with the Board, led the analysis, recommendation and decision to set interim and long-term GHG goals for our electric and gas operations, developing a three-pronged

	strategy to achieve the goals: (1) pursue a diverse energy resource portfolio to include low-carbon and carbon-free resources, negative carbon solutions and energy efficiency resources; (2) continue industry leading R&D, focusing on technologies that lower GHG emissions; and (3) constructively engage with policymakers, regulators, investors, stakeholders, customers and communities to support a net zero future. In 2022, under the Chair's leadership: (1) we retired 933 MWs of coal, completed the conversion of a 362 MW coal unit to natural gas and received regulatory approval to retire or convert additional units in future years; (2) we received regulatory approval to increase owned and contracted wholesale renewable and energy storage resources to approximately 17,400 MW in 2030 from 11,500 MW in 2022; and (3) one of our subsidiaries and TerraPower completed installation of the Integrated Effects Test, the world's largest chloride salt system developed by the nuclear sector, marking a crucial milestone in developing Gen-IV Molten Chloride Fast Reactor nuclear technology. In 2023, subject to regulatory approval, an agreement was announced between Form Energy Inc. and our subsidiary Georgia Power Company to deploy a 15 MW /1500 MW-hour iron-air battery system in Georgia. The Chair leads regular dialogue with the Board on overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities and assessing the Company's decarbonization strategy.
Director on board	The Board's Lead Independent Director (LID). Throughout 2021, 2022 and continuing into 2023, the LID (and other members of the Board) received reports on a broad range of climate-related topics at each Board meeting. Quarterly reports on progress in achieving our GHG emission reduction goals are provided and discussed. There is quarterly reporting on Plant Vogtle Units 3 and 4 progress (new carbon-free nuclear generation) and robust discussions around integrated resource planning, scenario planning and analysis and its underlying assumptions. During 2021, 2022 and into 2023, the LID directly engaged with a number of our investors on climate-related topics, including investors that participate in the Climate Action 100+ initiative, which provides valuable insight into climate-related priorities and positions. The LID takes this input into consideration in evaluating and overseeing the Company's climate-related strategic priorities.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO, who also served as Board Chair in 2022, has direct responsibility for oversight of climate-related issues: setting the decarbonization strategy, leading strategic resource planning and capital allocation, setting annual budgets, evaluating unregulated low-carbon investments, leading climate-related risk assessments, assessing the impact of fleet transition on employees and communities, making decisions about investing in R&D, and assessing climate-related controls and compliance. In 2022 and into 2023, the CEO regularly engaged with stakeholders on climate-related topics, including the CA100+ investor initiative, taking this input into consideration in evaluating strategic priorities. The CEO, in conjunction with senior executives and in consultation with the Board, led the analysis, recommendation and decision to set interim and long-term GHG goals for our electric and gas operations, developing a three-pronged strategy to achieve the goals. In 2022, the CEO reported that we expect to consistently achieve GHG reductions of greater than 50% as early as 2025, a full

	five years earlier than our interim goal. In 2022, under the CEO's leadership: (1) we retired 933 MWs of coal, completed the conversion of a 362 MW coal unit to natural gas and received regulatory approval to retire or convert additional units in future years; (2) we received regulatory approval to increase our owned and contracted wholesale renewable and energy storage resources to approximately 17,400 MW in 2030 from 11,500 MW in 2022; and (3) one of our subsidiaries and TerraPower completed installation of the Integrated Effects Test, the world's largest chloride salt system developed by the nuclear sector, marking a crucial milestone in development of the Gen-IV Molten Chloride Fast Reactor nuclear technology. In 2023, an agreement was announced between Form Energy Inc. and our subsidiary Georgia Power Company to deploy a 15 MW /1500 MW-hour iron-air battery system in Georgia as part of the utility's plan to integrate additional cost-effective clean energy into its system while maintaining grid reliability and resiliency. The CEO has made fleet transition and decarbonization strategy a key agenda item at the Company's executive forums, meetings that occur at least two times per year with all Company officers.
Board-level committee	The Operations, Environmental and Safety (OES) Committee oversees business strategies designed to address the long-term reduction of GHG emissions, fleet transition and related risks and opportunities across the system, including net-zero carbon strategies, resource planning, emerging technologies and R&D efforts, as well as the impact on employees and communities of implementing the business strategies and operations. The OES Committee receives regular reports on a range of climate-related topics at each OES Committee meeting. The OES Committee receives regular reports on operating units' safety and environmental activities and engages in robust discussions about carbon emissions, carbon risks and strategic planning. There is quarterly reporting on Plant Vogtle Units 3 and 4 progress (new carbon-free nuclear generation) and robust discussions around integrated resource planning, scenario planning and analysis and its underlying assumptions. Quarterly reports on progress in achieving our GHG emission reduction goals are provided and discussed. As part of its oversight of the Company's GHG reduction goals, the OES Committee played a leadership role in developing the Company's interim and long-term GHG reduction targets. In addition, the OES Committee provided input and oversight in the development of the Company's Implementation and Action Toward Net Zero report which describes the Company's approach to reducing GHG emissions. In addition, in 2022 the OES Committee provided input to the Compensation and Talent Development Committee in setting a GHG reduction goal metric that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program for key senior executives and in adding a net zero availability metric to the Company's annual incentive program that applies to almost 15% of our employees across the Southern Company system.
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee oversees the Company's financial reporting, audit process, internal controls and legal, regulatory and ethical compliance, which encompasses climate-related controls and compliance issues. In this role, the Audit Committee reviews and guides risk management policies that include climate-related risks. In addition, the Audit Committee's charter provides that it will review and discuss with

	management the development of internal controls for nonfinancial environmental, social and governance-related data and disclosures. For example, in 2022, the Audit Committee approved the engagement of its independent auditor to perform a review of the Company's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions for 2022 as well as our Scope 1 emissions for the 2007 baseline year.
Board-level committee	The Finance Committee reviews the financial strategy of and the strategic deployment of capital by the Company, which includes the Company's carbon emissions reduction strategy and the associated use of capital to accomplish the 2030 and 2050 GHG emission reduction goals. The Finance Committee's charter provides that it will review the financial strategy of and the strategic deployment of capital by the Company, including alignment of the Company's long-term capital allocation strategies with its net zero objectives. Each year the Finance Committee reviews the Company's financial plan including capital expenditure forecast for the coming year as well as our 5-year forecast (collectively the "Financial Plan"). Following review and discussion, including alignment with the Company's strategy and priorities, the Finance Committee recommends the Financial Plan for approval by the full Board. The Company's 5-year capital expenditure forecast of $43+ billion (2023-2027) includes substantial investment in grid reliability and resiliency, transition to and maintenance of cleaner energy resources, renewable natural gas and other net zero initiatives. Importantly, further investment opportunities to move toward our net zero goal extend beyond 2027.
Board-level committee	The Compensation and Talent Development (Compensation) Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving compensation plans and programs, including performance-based compensation awards that incorporate carbon reduction and other environmental-related metrics. In response to stockholder feedback, in 2018 and 2019 the Compensation Committee worked directly with the OES Committee to develop a GHG reduction goal metric as part of the CEO's long-term incentive compensation award that ties 10% of the CEO's long-term equity incentive compensation to progress towards the achievement of the Company's 2030 and 2050 GHG emission reduction goals using quantitative and qualitative metrics. The initial long-term equity incentive compensation award was granted for the 2019-2021 performance period and has been continued for each of the three year performance periods commencing in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. Through the award, the Compensation Committee has set performance objectives and monitors implementation and achievement of those objectives to execute our business strategy related to reducing GHG emissions. The Compensation Committee regularly assesses goal rigor as Southern continues to decarbonize its system. In 2022, the Compensation Committee made several strategic enhancements to the GHG reduction goal that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program, including (1) extending participation to the Company's Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Executive Vice President of Operations (EVP of Operations), (2) refining quantitative targets to better reflect renewable resource capacity factors and battery storage, and (3) broadening the qualitative assessment range so that it not only has the potential to provide upside but to also penalize poor performance. Further, in 2022, the Compensation Committee added

	a net zero availability metric to the Company's annual incentive program that measures the availability of net zero generation resources, including nuclear, solar, wind and hydro. The net zero availability metric applies to almost 15% of our employees across the Southern Company system.
Board-level committee	The Nominating, Governance, and Corporate Responsibility (NGCR) Committee oversees and reports to the full Board on the composition and competencies of the Board and its corporate governance policies. The NGCR Committee evaluates the range of qualifications, attributes, skills and experience that directors bring to the Board with the aim of facilitating a climate-competent Board. The Board includes independent directors with skills, qualifications, attributes and experience in climate change, energy science, low- and no-carbon technologies, negative carbon technologies and energy policy, as well as experience in overseeing the transition to a lower-carbon fleet. For example, as part of its evergreen refreshment efforts, the NGCR Committee led a search for a director with experience in nuclear regulation, nuclear generation and environmental areas to help oversee the Company's net zero by 2050 goal. The NGCR Committee recommended and the Board elected an independent director with these skills, experiences and qualifications in October 2021. In addition, the NGCR Committee reviews the Company's strategies, programs and practices with respect to corporate responsibility matters that are significant to the Company and its stakeholders, including environmental sustainability and climate change, initiatives to support community investment and social justice and advancing supplier diversity efforts. The NGCR Committee receives quarterly updates on Southern Company's ongoing stockholder engagement program and feedback received from stockholders on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) topics, including climate-related risks and disclosures. The NGCR Committee also reviews the Company's public policy advocacy efforts and its positions on significant public policy matters, including review of the Company's political contributions, governmental relations expenditures and participation in trade associations that engage in lobbying activities.
Board-level committee	The Business Security and Resiliency (BSR) Committee oversees cybersecurity, physical security and operational resiliency, including issues and policies relating to climate change and adaptation and its potential impact on business resilience. In this role the BSR Committee oversees efforts to secure the grid and maintain safe and reliable delivery of energy to customers in multiple risk scenarios, including climate-related risks. For example, in 2022 the BSR Committee reviewed and evaluated physical risks posed to the Southern Company system's facilities and operations by severe weather events and the system's ability to withstand, mitigate and recover from the effects of any such events.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-	Governance mechanisms into	Please explain

related issues are a scheduled agenda item	which climate-related issues are integrated	
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related issues are integrated into all the governance mechanisms listed. The OES Committee oversees, reviews and guides strategy on climate-related issues and significant environmental and safety policy and planning issues relevant to the Company, including business strategies designed to address the long-term reduction of GHG emissions, fleet transition and related risks and opportunities across the system, net-zero strategies, resource planning, emerging technologies and research and development efforts, as well as the impact on employees and communities of implementing the business strategies and operations. The OES Committee was responsible for overseeing the setting of performance objectives with respect to the initial 2030 and 2050 GHG emission reduction goals and similarly played an instrumental role in updating the long-term goal to net zero by 2050. Starting in 2019 and continuing into 2020, the OES Committee began regular discussions on incorporating concepts related to negative carbon solutions into the Company's decarbonization efforts, as well as understanding investor and stakeholder interests in net zero. These discussions ultimately resulted in the May 2020 announcement that Southern updated its long-term GHG emissions reduction goal to net zero GHG emissions by 2050. In addition, the OES Committee provided input and oversight in the development of the Company's Implementation and Action Toward Net Zero report, released in September 2020. To monitor the implementation of performance objectives and progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues, the OES Committee receives regular reports on and engages in robust discussion on a range of climate-related topics at each board meeting. During 2022 and into 2023, for example, regular quarterly reports are provided to and discussed with the OES Committee on the Company's progress in achieving its GHG emission reduction goals for 2030 and 2050. Regular quarterly reporting and robust discussions on progress with respect to the construction of Plant Vogtle Units 3 and 4 (new carbon-free nuclear generation) are also undertaken, as are regular robust

		discussions around integrated resource planning, scenario planning and analysis and the underlying assumptions for the scenario analysis. In addition, the OES Committee receives regular reports on operating units' safety and environmental activities and engages in robust discussions about carbon emissions and carbon risks and strategic planning.In addition, in 2022, the OES Committee provided input to the Compensation Committee in developing a GHG goal metric that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program for key senior executives and in adding a net zero availability metric to the Company's annual incentive program that applies to almost 15% of employees across the system. The OES Committee provides annual input into the goal setting for each of these climate-related incentive compensation metrics.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The NGCR Committee oversees and reports to the full Board on the composition and competencies of the Board and its committees. Specifically, the NGCR Committee considers the qualifications, skills and attributes of the directors and the needs of the full Board to ensure that the skills represented on the Board allow the Board to review and guide strategy and risk management policies. Competencies considered by the NGCR Committee include expertise in climate-related matters and environmental policy and regulation, among others. Appropriate climate experience and credibility are specifically considered in this process. For example, throughout 2020 and 2021, as part of its evergreen refreshment efforts, the NGCR Committee led a search for a director with experience in nuclear regulation, nuclear generation and environmental areas to help oversee the Company's net zero GHG emissions by 2050 goal. The NGCR Committee recommended and the Board elected a new independent director with these skills, experiences and qualifications in October 2021. The NGCR Committee also oversees corporate governance policies, including but not limited to, reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding Southern Company's practices and positions to advance its corporate citizenship, including in the areas of environmental sustainability and climate change. The NGCR Committee receives quarterly updates about Southern Company's ongoing stockholder engagement

		program and feedback received from stockholders on ESG topics, including climate-related risks and disclosures.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The Audit Committee oversees the Company's financial reporting, audit process, internal controls and legal, regulatory and ethical compliance, which encompasses climate-related controls and compliance issues. In this role, the Audit Committee reviews and guides risk management policies that include climate-related risks. In addition, the Audit Committee's charter provides that it will review and discuss with management the development of internal controls for nonfinancial environmental, social and governance-related data and disclosures. For example, in 2022, the Audit Committee approved the engagement of its independent auditor to perform a review of the Company's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions for 2022 as well as our Scope 1 emissions for the 2007 baseline year.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing and guiding strategy	The Finance Committee reviews the financial strategy of and the strategic deployment of capital by the Company, which includes the Company's carbon emissions reduction strategy and the associated use of capital to accomplish those goals. The Finance Committee's charter provides that it will review the financial strategy of and the strategic deployment of capital by the Company, including alignment of the Company's long-term capital allocation strategies with its net zero objectives. In this role, the Finance Committee reviews and guides annual budgets and business plans and oversees major capital expenditures with respect to climate-related issues. For example, in 2021, we had capital expenditures exceeding $4 billion combined for transmission and distribution infrastructure enhancements and the construction of additional zero carbon resources at our electric operating companies. Looking forward, we expect capital expenditures for transmission, distribution and construction of zero carbon resources to be approximately $3.5 billion annually for the duration of our 5-year plan.
Scheduled – all meetings	Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy	The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving compensation plans and programs, including performance-based compensation awards that incorporate carbon reduction and other environmental-related metrics. The Compensation Committee worked directly with the OES Committee to

	Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	establish a CEO incentive compensation award beginning with the three-year performance period from 2019-2021 that ties 10% of the CEO's long-term equity incentive compensation to progress towards the achievement of the Company's 2030 and 2050 GHG emission reduction goals using quantitative and qualitative metrics. The long-term equity incentive compensation award was continued for the 2020-2022, 2021-2023 and 2022-2024 performance periods. Through the award, the Compensation Committee has set performance objectives and monitors implementation and achievement of those objectives to execute our business strategy related to reducing GHG emissions. The Compensation Committee regularly assesses goal rigor as Southern continues to decarbonize its system. In 2022, the Compensation Committee made several strategic enhancements to the GHG reduction goal that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program for 2022-2024 performance period, including (1) extending participation to the Company's CFO and EVP of Operations, (2) refining quantitative targets to better reflect renewable resource capacity factors and battery storage, and (3) broadening the qualitative assessment range so that it not only has the potential to provide upside but to also penalize poor performance. Further, in 2022, the Compensation Committee added a net zero availability metric to the Company's annual incentive program, the Performance Pay Program (PPP), that measures the availability of net zero generation resources, including nuclear, solar, wind and hydro, that applies to almost 15% of our employees across the Southern Company system.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	The BSR Committee oversees cybersecurity, physical security and operational resiliency, including issues and policies relating to climate change and adaptation and its potential impact on business resilience. In this role the BSR Committee oversees efforts to secure the grid and maintain safe and reliable delivery of energy to customers in multiple risk scenarios, including climate-related risks. For example, in 2021 and 2022 the BSR Committee reviewed and evaluated physical risks posed to the Southern Company system's facilities and operations by severe weather events and the system's

		ability to withstand, mitigate and recover from the effects of any such events.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Southern Company's Board of Directors evaluates climate-related issues as an integral part of the Board's oversight of business strategy, operations and enterprise risk. The Board as a whole aims to be climate competent and has structured its governance processes to address the array of climate-related risks and opportunities to our business. Each of our Board committees is responsible for various components of strategy, operations, risks and opportunities. In addition, the Board includes independent directors with skills, qualifications, attributes and experience in climate change, energy policy, environmental policy, environmental regulation, energy science, low- and no-carbon technologies and negative carbon technologies, as well as utility company experience in overseeing the transition to a lower-carbon fleet. Examples of the positions held by Board members through which they acquired relevant skills and experience include U.S. Secretary of Energy, members of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, member of the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and senior executive of U.S. utility companies.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CEO has direct responsibility for oversight of a number of climate-related issues: setting the decarbonization strategy, leading strategic resource planning and capital allocation, setting annual budgets, evaluating unregulated low-carbon investments, leading climate-related risk assessments, assessing the impact of the Company's fleet transition on its employees and the communities it serves, making decisions about investing in R&D, and assessing climate-related controls and compliance. In 2022 and into 2023, the CEO regularly engaged with stakeholders on climate-related topics, including the CA100+ investor initiative, taking this input into consideration in evaluating strategic priorities. The CEO, in conjunction with senior executives and in consultation with the Board, leads the analysis, recommendation and decision to set GHG reduction goals for our electric and gas operations, and has led the development of a three-pronged strategy to achieve the Company's goals. In 2022, the CEO reported that we expect to consistently achieve GHG reductions of greater than 50% as early as 2025, a full five years earlier than our interim goal. In 2022, under the CEO's leadership, we retired 933 MWs of coal-fired generation and completed the conversion of a 362 MW coal-fired unit to natural gas and received regulatory approval to retire or convert additional units in future years. Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units. We received regulatory approval to increase our owned and contracted wholesale renewable and energy storage resources to approximately 17,400 MW in 2030 from 11,500 MW in 2022. In 2022, under the CEO's leadership, our Southern Company Services subsidiary and TerraPower completed installation of the Integrated Effects Test, the world's largest chloride salt system developed by the nuclear sector, marking a crucial milestone in development of the Generation-IV Molten Chloride Fast Reactor nuclear technology. In 2023, an agreement was announced between Form Energy Inc. and our subsidiary Georgia Power to deploy a 15 MW /1500 MW-hour iron-air battery system in Georgia as part of the utility's plan to integrate additional cost-effective clean energy into its system while maintaining grid reliability and resiliency. The CEO leads a team of senior executive officers across the Southern Company system with responsibility for climate-related issues. The senior executive officers meet monthly to discuss major business decisions with respect to operations, employees and customers, including regular discussions of climate-related issues, such

as resource planning across the system and at each operating company. Federal and state environmental regulation and policy, and engagement with regulators, customers and stakeholders regarding GHG emission risks and opportunities are also regularly discussed.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CFO reports to the CEO and is one of the team of senior executive officers across the Southern Company system with responsibility for climate-related issues, including the integration of climate-related issues into the Company's business strategy. The CFO, who also serves as the Company's Chief Risk Officer, has responsibility for capital allocation for major projects, enterprise-wide risk assessments and financial disclosures which include environmental risk and carbon-related risks. The CFO provides recommendations to the CEO and the Board on the Company's annual budget and major capital and operational expenditures related to facilitating the transition of the generation fleet to meet the Company's GHG reduction goals. The CFO leads the engagement with key Company investors to facilitate an understanding of the Company's financial risks and opportunities with respect to GHG emission reductions.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify
Executive Vice President (EVP) of Operations

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The EVP of Operations reports to the CEO and is one of the team of senior executive officers across the Southern Company system with responsibility for climate-related issues including the integration of climate-related issues into the Company's business strategy. The EVP of Operations has primary responsibility for system planning, which includes a regular full-scale assessment of the Company's generation fleet, including long-term planning for generation resources and the development of scenario plans to guide the Company's fleet transition. The EVP of Operations provides recommendations to the CEO and the Board on setting GHG reduction goals. The EVP of Operations is responsible for monitoring and reporting to the CEO and the Board on the Company's progress in meeting its GHG emissions reduction goals.

Position or committee

Other, please specify

Senior Vice President (SVP) Environmental, System Planning and Sustainability (ESP&S)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Operations - COO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The SVP of ESP&S reports to the EVP of Operations and is one of the team of senior executive officers across the Southern Company system with responsibility for climate-related issues including the integration of climate-related issues into the Company's business strategy. The SVP of ESP&S, along with the EVP of Operations, have primary responsibility for system planning, which includes a regular full-scale assessment of the Company's generation fleet, including long-term planning for generation resources. The SVP of ESP&S has primary responsibility for developing the scenario analysis and associated integrated resource plans to guide the Company's fleet transition. The SVP of ESP&S, along with the EVP of Operations, provides recommendations to the CEO and the Board on setting GHG reduction goals. The SVP of ESP&S, along with the EVP of Operations, is responsible for monitoring and reporting to the CEO and the Board on the Company's progress in meeting its GHG emissions reduction goals. The SVP of ESP&S is integral to stakeholder outreach and regularly participates in stakeholder engagement meetings to discuss the Company's decarbonization progress, integrated resource planning process, scenario planning and environmental policies, and programs. The Company's environmental affairs managers are responsible for environmental programs, including carbon policy activities, for the Southern Company system. The environmental affairs director reports to the SVP of ESP&S.

Position or committee

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

EVP and President of External Affairs

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The EVP and Pres. of External Affairs' responsibilities include climate-related outreach at the state and federal levels across regulatory and legislative agencies and engaging with stakeholders on carbon and climate policy issues, including transparency on political contributions and lobbying efforts.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Details provided below.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Beginning in 2019, the CEO's compensation includes a long-term incentive (LTI) award that ties a significant portion of stock-based incentive compensation to achievement of 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction goals. 10% of the CEO's LTI award is aligned with the goals. The award has a measurable quantitative component aligned with the 2030 goal and a qualitative component to incentivize achievement of the 2050 goal. The quantitative metric is defined in terms of cumulative MW change. The target cumulative MW change for the 2021-2023 and 2022-2024 performance periods is set at a level that, if met, is projected to allow the Company to achieve its 2030 GHG reduction goal approximately five years early. The qualitative metric considers factors including leadership in energy policy, decarbonization R&D investments, other investments, and new business development (e.g., renewables, distributed generation, distributed infrastructure). Achievement is determined by the Board. For maximum qualitative performance, a 30% modifier is applied to the payout determined under the quantitative metric. In 2022, the Compensation Committee made several strategic enhancements to the GHG reduction goal that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program for the 2022-2024 performance period, including (1) extending participation to the Company's CFO and EVP of Operations, (2) refining quantitative targets to better reflect renewable resource capacity factors and battery storage, and (3) broadening the qualitative assessment range so that it not only has the potential to provide upside but to also penalize poor performance.

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

To achieve the Company's goal of reducing GHG emissions, a significant change in the Company's generation fleet is required over a number of years. This award is designed to incentivize the orderly transition of the Company's generation fleet consistent with the Company's interim and long-term GHG reduction goals. This goal has both quantitative and qualitative components.

Quantitative Metric: The quantitative metric is in terms of cumulative change in MWs over the applicable three-year performance period. Expressing the measure as the cumulative change in MWs reflects the transition in our overall generation fleet. If the measure had instead been expressed in terms of the decrease in emissions, results could be impacted by factors outside the Company's control such as annual changes to weather patterns, the strength or weakness of the economy, and fuel prices and availability, potentially resulting in an unwarranted increase or decrease in incentive compensation. The metric utilized is cumulative MW change, which is limited to: (1) Adding zero-carbon and renewable energy MWs, including energy storage and (2) Placing coal or gas steam generation units in retirement status or inactive reserve. Announcements or decisions regarding coal or gas steam generation or additions of zero carbon and renewable generation do not count toward goal performance. Goal performance achievement is only credited on the actual date when new zero carbon and renewable generation begins commercial operation or when coal or gas steam generation is permanently removed from routine generation operations and dispatch.

Qualitative Component: The qualitative component creates incentives to achieve our net

zero by 2050 goal through a qualitative assessment of leadership in advancing the energy portfolio of the future.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Beginning in 2022, the CFO's compensation includes a long-term incentive (LTI) award that ties a significant portion of compensation to achievement of 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction goals. 10% of the LTI award is aligned with these GHG goals. The award has a measurable, quantitative component aligned with the 2030 goal and a qualitative component to incentivize achievement of the 2050 goal. The quantitative metric is defined in terms of cumulative MW change. The target cumulative MW change for the 2022-2024 performance periods is set at a level that, if met, is projected to allow the Company to achieve its 2030 GHG reduction goal approximately five years early. The qualitative metric considers factors including leadership in energy policy, decarbonization R&D investments, other investments, and new business development (e.g., renewables, distributed generation, distributed infrastructure). Achievement is determined by the Board. For maximum qualitative performance, a 30% modifier is applied to the payout determined under the quantitative metric. In 2022, the Compensation Committee made several strategic enhancements to the GHG reduction goal that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program for the 2022-2024 performance period, including (1) extending participation to the Company's CFO and EVP of Operations, (2) refining quantitative targets to better reflect renewable resource capacity factors and battery storage, and (3) broadening the qualitative assessment range so that it not only has the potential to provide upside but to also penalize poor performance.

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

To achieve the Company's goal of reducing GHG emissions, a significant change in the Company's generation fleet is required over a number of years. This award is designed to incentivize the orderly transition of the Company's generation fleet consistent with the Company's interim and long-term GHG reduction goals. This goal has both quantitative

and qualitative components.

Quantitative Metric: The quantitative metric is in terms of cumulative change in MWs over the applicable three-year performance period. Expressing the measure as the cumulative change in MWs reflects the transition in our overall generation fleet. If the measure had instead been expressed in terms of the decrease in emissions, results could be impacted by factors outside the Company's control such as annual changes to weather patterns, the strength or weakness of the economy, and fuel prices and availability, potentially resulting in an unwarranted increase or decrease in incentive compensation. The metric utilized is cumulative MW change, which is limited to: (1) Adding zero-carbon and renewable energy MWs, including energy storage and (2) Placing coal or gas steam generation units in retirement status or inactive reserve. Announcements or decisions regarding coal or gas steam generation or additions of zero carbon and renewable generation do not count toward goal performance. Goal performance achievement is only credited on the actual date when new zero carbon and renewable generation begins commercial operation or when coal or gas steam generation is permanently removed from routine generation operations and dispatch.

Qualitative Component: The qualitative component creates incentives to achieve our net zero by 2050 goal through a qualitative assessment of leadership in advancing the energy portfolio of the future.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

EVP of Operations

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Beginning in 2022, the EVP of Operations' compensation includes a long-term incentive (LTI) award that ties a significant portion of compensation to achievement of 2030 and 2050 GHG reduction goals. 10% of the LTI award is aligned with these GHG goals. The award has a measurable, quantitative component aligned with the 2030 goal and a qualitative component to incentivize achievement of the 2050 goal. The quantitative metric is defined in terms of cumulative MW change. The target cumulative MW change for the 2022-2024 performance periods is set at a level that, if met, is projected to allow

the Company to achieve its 2030 GHG reduction goal approximately five years early. The qualitative metric considers factors including leadership in energy policy, decarbonization R&D investments, other investments, and new business development (e.g., renewables, distributed generation, distributed infrastructure). Achievement is determined by the Board. For maximum qualitative performance, a 30% modifier is applied to the payout determined under the quantitative metric.

In 2022, the Compensation Committee made several strategic enhancements to the GHG reduction goal that is part of the long-term incentive compensation program for the 2022-2024 performance period, including (1) extending participation to the Company's CFO and EVP of Operations, (2) refining quantitative targets to better reflect renewable resource capacity factors and battery storage, and (3) broadening the qualitative assessment range so that it not only has the potential to provide upside but to also penalize poor performance.

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

To achieve the Company's goal of reducing GHG emissions, a significant change in the Company's generation fleet is required over a number of years. This award is designed to incentivize the orderly transition of the Company's generation fleet consistent with the Company's interim and long-term GHG reduction goals. This goal has both quantitative and qualitative components.

Quantitative Metric: The quantitative metric is in terms of cumulative change in MWs over the applicable three-year performance period. Expressing the measure as the cumulative change in MWs reflects the transition in our overall generation fleet. If the measure had instead been expressed in terms of the decrease in emissions, results could be impacted by factors outside the Company's control such as annual changes to weather patterns, the strength or weakness of the economy, and fuel prices and availability, potentially resulting in an unwarranted increase or decrease in incentive compensation.

The metric utilized is cumulative MW change, which is limited to: (1) Adding zero-carbon and renewable energy MWs, including energy storage and (2) Placing coal or gas steam generation units in retirement status or inactive reserve. Announcements or decisions regarding coal or gas steam generation or additions of zero carbon and renewable generation do not count toward goal performance. Goal performance achievement is only credited on the actual date when new zero carbon and renewable generation begins commercial operation or when coal or gas steam generation is permanently removed from routine generation operations and dispatch.

Qualitative Component: The qualitative component creates incentives to achieve our net zero by 2050 goal through a qualitative assessment of leadership in advancing the energy portfolio of the future.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

Most employees, CEO & Senior Management

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

We believe in pay for performance and design our compensation program to attract, engage, competitively compensate and retain employees. Nearly all employees participate in our annual short-term incentive plan, the Performance Pay Program (PPP), which includes operational goals that incentivize GHG emission reductions.
(1) Nuclear energy is carbon-free and a reliable and cost-effective fuel source. Its importance in our fleet continues to grow with the new nuclear units being constructed at Plant Vogtle. Annual assessments of nuclear construction progress are goals for our CEO, CFO, and other officers. Nuclear plant operations are also part of the goals for many senior managers and for thousands of employees at key subsidiaries. We measure safety, reliability and availability of the nuclear fleet because those metrics are crucial for delivering clean, carbon-free energy at a reasonable price.
(2) Generation Availability and Reliability is a key performance metric. It allows us to track efficient usage of our entire fleet, which includes a mix of lower emission fuel alternatives.
(3) Net Zero Availability is a key performance metric. It measures availability of net zero generation resources, including nuclear, solar, wind and hydro and applies to 15% of employees across the system.

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

(1) Successfully bringing the first new nuclear units in the United States online will play a critical role in delivering clean, zero-carbon energy, reducing absolute emissions and meeting our GHG reduction goals.
(2) Efficiently using our entire generation fleet reduces absolute emissions and facilitates meeting our GHG reduction goals.
(3) Incentivizing net zero generation resources, including nuclear, solar, wind, hydro and storage reduces absolute emissions and facilitates meeting our GHG reduction goals.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

Almost all employees of Southern Company Gas subsidiary

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

We believe in pay for performance and design our compensation program to attract, engage, competitively compensate and retain employees. Nearly all employees participate in our annual short-term incentive plan, the Performance Pay Program (PPP), that includes operational goals that incentivize emission reductions.

For employees of our Southern Company Gas subsidiary, including the CEO of Southern Company Gas, operational goals under PPP include Gas Infrastructure as a key performance metric.

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

By measuring leak response performance, system damage prevention and pipeline replacement projects, this metric supports the reduction of methane emissions from our operations.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	None

Medium-term	2	10	None
Long-term	10	30	None

C2.1b

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

Risks are identified based on potential substantive financial or strategic impact to the business with levels of impact ranging from 10s of millions of dollars to billions of dollars on the high end of the scale.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) generally refers to a comprehensive approach to risk management and oversight throughout an organization that is integrated with strategic planning activities (prioritize risks and allocate resources appropriately to better manage the business and mitigate risk). These risks include climate-related risks to the enterprise. While Southern Company has a group of employees designated to facilitate and implement its ERM program, risk management is everyone's responsibility from the Board of Directors to each employee. The goal of ERM at Southern Company is to provide a clear understanding of the risks facing the Company and to ensure that oversight and accountability are appropriately defined. Risk governance and oversight is largely embedded in existing organization and control structures such as normal management oversight, project review processes, internal auditing, legal and regulatory compliance programs, and Sarbanes Oxley compliance programs. ERM governance provides structure to bring together these efforts to facilitate communications across entities and functions, promote consistency and the use of best practices, create a unified view of risk, and help incorporate risk into strategy considerations. The ERM program includes a risk profile process which is used to identify, assess, and plan for the mitigation of risks, including climate-related risks, throughout the Southern Company system and culminates in formal risk profiles for each participating entity. Southern Company's risk profile process is a bottom-up approach to risk identification and performed from a business unit and functional area perspective for robustness. This approach utilizes the expertise of our employees in identifying the major risks and promotes a risk-aware culture across the Company. For environmental risks, the process leverages environmental governance teams, made up of subject matter experts across the system, who identify and evaluate risks to the Company. The results are provided to the Environmental Management Council for consideration before presentation to the Board through the ERM process. The risk profile process currently includes approximately 18 participating entities (operating companies, business units and functional areas) and 17 risks of materiality, which include climate-related risks to operational performance, which includes grid, generation and pipeline network resiliency, and fleet transition strategies.

Additionally, information gathered through non-ERM processes, such as disclosures, auditing, and system and financial planning, are used for insight and monitoring of the ERM program. All risks are categorized and evaluated, and ultimately the top risks are consolidated into a Southern Company profile which requires the focused attention of the Board and the Southern Company Management Council. Profiles are used as inputs to various business processes at the entity, corporate, and Board of Director levels. A carbon-related risk has been incorporated

in Southern Company's ERM program's risk profile process since the early 2000s and started with an initial focus on the risk of laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of strategy and risk, including risks related to climate-related matters. The Board recognizes the potential impacts on our business and the transitional risks and opportunities the utility industry faces in a net zero GHG future. The Board regularly assesses the Company's short- and long-term business strategy, including the long-term sustainability of its business, in light of these climate-related risks and opportunities. Issues that are the subject of active discussions at the Board and Board committee meetings include climate-related risks and opportunities, regulatory compliance, energy efficiency, renewable energy generation and emerging technology.

All Board members are actively involved in our risk oversight function. The Board reviews our risk profile and ensures that oversight of each risk is properly designated to an appropriate Board committee or the full Board. Each Board committee provides ongoing oversight for the risk designated to it, reports to the Board on their oversight activities, and elevates review of risk issues to the Board as appropriate. Independent directors chair each Board committee, and each committee has a designated member of executive management as the primary responsible officer for providing information and updates to the Board committee related to significant risks. There is regular, open communication between management and the Board on these topics throughout the year.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Southern Company incorporates climate-related risk management into the multi-disciplinary company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach, which seeks

to provide a clear understanding of the risks facing the Company and to ensure oversight and accountability are appropriately defined. Southern Company's goal is to optimize the relationship between risk and return by establishing a culture and risk oversight structure to encourage sound risk taking balanced by effective risk management practices.

Risks and mitigation efforts are managed on an ongoing basis throughout the year at all levels of operation. In the spring of each year, an Annual Risk Profile Process is conducted by the business units to reevaluate and update their individual risk profiles. The summary below outlines the integration of those processes.

Part 1: Identification
The Annual Risk Profile Process facilitates communication and planning for key risks at each organization along a timeline to complement the financial planning process. The time horizons considered are short-term, medium-term, and long-term time horizons. During the risk profile process, experts from across multiple business units and corporate functions collaborate to identify and clearly define business risks. Risks include climate-related risks to direct operations, and upstream and downstream in the value chain.

Part 2: Assessment
Risks identified during the Annual Risk Profile Process are rated on materiality, likelihood, controllability, and velocity, and included in a risk register. While most risks in the risk register are concentrated along the financial planning horizon, or within 5 years, medium- and long-term risks also are considered. The time horizon is considered separately from the velocity dimension, which considers the time the risk takes to materialize following exposure. We assess all stages of the value chain, recognizing we have a higher degree of control over our direct operations. Although the degree of control may be lower upstream and downstream, we take action to mitigate risk where possible. For example, we may diversify our suppliers, incorporate contractual language for protection against risks, and/or conduct scenario analyses to create awareness of potential risk impacts.

Part 3: Strategic Planning
Once the risks have been assessed, existing mitigation plans are reevaluated, and strategies are identified for new risks. Effective mitigation strategies are specific and actionable with a timeline. During this process, emerging risks not identified as the key risks are evaluated to understand the impact on the Company and potential mitigation responses.

Part 4: Risk Response
The risk registers from across the system are consolidated into a draft risk profile for Southern Company by a core ERM team. The draft risk profile is created through an alignment process that captures and categorizes each risk identified from the entities. The discussions identifying the key issues and risks, their drivers, and the mitigation plans are critical to the creation of a comprehensive, company-wide risk profile that

drives management planning.

Once categorized and evaluated, the Southern Company Risk Profile will reflect only the top risks that require the focused attention of the Board and the executive level management (Management Council). The draft risk profile is reviewed by senior and executive management for input, discussion and approval. Each risk on the Southern Company Risk Profile is assigned a Management Council member who is ultimately responsible for the management of that risk as well as preparing the appropriate communication on these activities to the Board. The risk profile will then be presented to the Southern Company Board of Directors, and the overall process is reviewed with the Audit Committee. For each board meeting, the agenda and discussion of the Board are mapped to the SO Risk Profile to clearly demonstrate that appropriate attention is placed on these key risks.

Throughout the year, officers and senior managers are responsible for working across the business to manage enterprise-level risk, monitor the performance of risk mitigation strategies and identify emerging risks. They meet routinely and engage regularly with the Board and its committees in consideration of short, medium, and long-term risks. The Operations, Environmental and Safety (OES) Committee of the Board is charged with review and oversight of the significant operating segments and significant environmental and safety policies, including addressing long-term reduction of GHG emissions. As part of the governance structure, the Chief Financial Officer is also the Chief Risk Officer, and is accountable to the CEO and the Board for ensuring that enterprise risk oversight and management processes are established and operating effectively.

Physical Case Study
Situation: Much of our electric generation, transmission and distribution footprint is located within an area of the U.S. at higher risk for impacts from severe storms, including tornados and hurricanes.
Task: Based on historical experiences with all extreme weather events, structures throughout the system have been evaluated.
Action: As a result of this evaluation, structures have been hardened to better protect against damages from high winds, flooding and extreme low temperatures (e.g., use of concrete poles, weatherization of generating equipment and strengthening of cooling towers for generation units near the coasts).
Result: Evaluating and hardening our structures increases reliability and resilience in the face of extreme weather events.

Transition Case Study
Situation: As we transition to a clean energy future, natural gas is required to maintain reliability for our electricity customers as we deploy increasing amounts of renewable energy across our system and decarbonization solutions are required for our natural gas distribution business.
Task: Southern Company is seeking opportunities to advance low-carbon technologies, including related to natural gas. For our natural gas distribution business, we are

pursuing opportunities to use or repurpose the natural gas delivery infrastructure to carry renewable natural gas (RNG), hydrogen or another energy carrier, thus continuing to decrease the carbon intensity of the fuel.
Action: Southern Company Gas, along with Southern Company, has also taken on a leadership role in a new R&D initiative, HyBlend, studying the blending of hydrogen in natural gas infrastructure.
Result: To date, the HyBlend project has studied the effects of hydrogen on plastic and steel materials commonly used in the natural gas delivery network, and the results were presented at the 2022 ASME Pressure Vessels & Piping Conference.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	All relevant environmental laws and regulations are incorporated into our climate-related risk assessments, and associated business risk is evaluated in the annual risk profile process. One risk to our business is potential increased costs associated with compliance with new unit-specific regulatory standards for GHG emissions. In May 2023, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed CAA section 111 rules to regulate GHG emissions from new and existing fossil-fueled power plants. Southern Company is closely monitoring the CAA section 111 rulemaking to inform ongoing internal planning and risk assessment. The ultimate impacts of any environmental law or regulation to the Southern Company system will depend on federal agency actions, state implementation plan requirements, if applicable, general market conditions, and the outcome of any associated legal challenges. These factors are regularly reassessed as new information arises.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Southern Company considers emerging regulation in risk assessment by analyzing the potential impacts of proposed regulations or legislation in the annual risk profile process. Climate-related initiatives remain a focus area of Congress and federal agencies, and Southern Company relies upon internal and external subject matter experts to understand the risks that legislative or regulatory changes may pose to Company operations. Emerging regulation from new legislation or Administration policy designed to further limit emissions from fossil fuels is a risk for Southern Company. There has been significant activity in Congress on climate-related legislation over the last several years that include a range of policies to achieve reduction in GHG emissions. One approach is an economy-wide carbon tax or fee, which has been proposed in a few recent bills. These proposals typically impose an

		initial economy-wide price on carbon (e.g., dollars per ton CO2) with varying degrees of escalation each year. Carbon tax bills proposed in the 117th Congress (2021-2022) included fees starting at various prices, some of which exceeded $50 per ton of CO2. Another approach proposed in recent climate bills is a clean electricity standard, which typically requires utilities to supply an annually increasing percentage of low- and/or zero-emission electricity to end users. In addition to legislative proposals, regulatory agencies have recently proposed rules that could impact utilities. In February 2022, FERC introduced two draft policy statements that specify the Commission will prepare an environmental impact statement ("EIS") for every project estimated to emit more than 100,000 metric tons CO2e per year. In May 2023, the EPA proposed CAA section 111 rules to regulate GHG emissions from new and existing fossil-fueled power plants. These potential regulatory and legislative changes have the potential to increase costs and/or regulatory constraints on the energy sector. Southern Company engages with stakeholders and policymakers to promote constructive policy that balances the principles of clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy. In our planning process, we consider a range of scenarios related to climate policy to support current and future major investment decisions and account for the risks regulatory changes may pose.
Technology	Relevant, always included	R&D, cybersecurity and generation technology risks are incorporated into our climate-related risk assessments and business risk evaluated in the annual risk profile process. The risk to our business from the incorporation of technology by customers is reduced demand for our primary products, electricity and natural gas. The adoption of technology by customers can have both positive and negative impacts on sales. Many new technologies utilize less energy than in the past. However, electric and natural gas technologies such as electric and natural gas vehicles can create additional demand. Southern Company uses best available methods and experience to incorporate the effects of changes in customer behavior, technology, state and federal programs, and Public Service Commission (PSC) or other applicable state regulatory agency decisions, but Southern Company's planning processes may not accurately estimate and incorporate these effects. Southern Company recognizes and evaluates the risks associated with technology advancements and utilizes these risks as an opportunity to create innovative partnerships. In June 2021, Southern Company brought online a microgrid project on the campus of Georgia Tech that allows Southern Company subsidiary Georgia Power to gain insight on how smart energy management systems can interact with the grid to achieve resilience and optimal utilization of energy. In November 2021, Southern Company signed an agreement with DOE to lead a team that

		will design, construct and operate the Molten Chloride Reactor Experiment – the world's first critical fast-spectrum salt reactor. The project will advance TerraPower's Molten Chloride Fast Reactor (MCFR) technology and is expected to significantly reduce the technical, licensing and execution risks associated with development of an MCFR demonstration reactor that is expected to be operational by the early 2030s. In 2022, our Southern Company Services subsidiary and TerraPower completed installation of the Integrated Effects Test, the world's largest chloride salt system developed by the nuclear sector, marking a crucial milestone in development of the Generation-IV Molten Chloride Fast Reactor nuclear technology.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Litigation risks associated with compliance to current and emerging environmental regulations and legislation are incorporated into our climate-related risk assessments and business risk evaluated in the annual risk profile process. The risk of litigation exists for the Company if it does not comply with climate-related regulation or legislation. One key element in assessing and managing this risk is the Southern Company Audit Committee of its Board. This Committee reviews and guides risk management policies that include environmental compliance and other climate-related risks. In addition, the Company maintains an Environmental Management Council consisting of executives and directors from throughout the enterprise who review risks, communicate compliance options and develop policy. As an example of the Company's ongoing assessment and management of risk, in 2020, Southern Company reviewed and revised its Environmental Management System (EMS) to identify and address possible management gaps. Southern Company is developing training for all employees to understand how the EMS applies to each business unit and position. Such management gaps could lead to a compliance or litigation risk if left unaddressed.
Market	Relevant, always included	Financial reporting and controls, financial integrity, long-term growth, demand of securities, and industry transformation are incorporated into our climate-related risk assessments and business risk evaluated in the annual risk profile process. Market related risk to our Company includes lower customer demand for our primary products, electricity and natural gas service. Changes in customer behaviors in response to energy efficiency programs, changing conditions and preferences, or changes in the adoption of technologies could affect the relationship of economic activity to the consumption of energy. Industry transformation is a climate-related risk with impacts across Southern Company's enterprise. PowerSecure, Inc. (PowerSecure) helps customers lower their costs and improve their energy efficiency by delivering clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy solutions to customers' facilities. As a proven

		provider of multi-measure energy efficiency projects, our team of experts has developed, installed, managed, and serviced 2+ GW of microgrid capacity over the past 21 plus years, as well as implemented over $830 million of energy efficiency upgrades. We take a full-facility, lifecycle approach through production and management, delivering clean and resilient energy to our customers at the best possible value. In September 2021, PowerSecure partnered with the PGA TOUR to install sustainable, resilient and reliable microgrid solutions in its new Global Home Headquarters. This system is equipped with a solar complex to reduce energy needs of the headquarters complex and also with backup generation to supply continuous power in the event of a storm or other power loss.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Corporate image, ethics and compliance incidents, safety, and workforce talent and culture are incorporated into our climate-related risk assessments and business risk evaluated in the annual risk profile process. Southern Company recognizes there is reputational risk if a third party incorrectly infers there is inaction or inadequate action on climate issues by the Company. In 2018, we published the Planning for a Low Carbon Future report to outline steps we are taking to increase disclosure of our preparations for a low-carbon future. In 2020, we published an addendum to the 2018 report titled: Implementation and Action Toward Net Zero. In the recent iteration, we provide further insights into how we are tackling these tough issues, including setting a net zero GHG goal for our 2050 operations. In September 2021, we published the 2019/2020 Corporate Responsibility Executive Summary, which highlighted our diversified energy portfolio as a key component to our ongoing energy transition. In the 2021 Corporate Responsibility Executive Summary, we presented the results of our Sustainability Priorities Assessment, which showed alignment of the top priorities for Southern Company and external stakeholder groups. The 2022 Just Transition Report, released in March of 2022, describes Southern Company's Just Transition Principles. In our state-regulated utility service territories, we have increased transparency in our regulatory filings over the past 4 or 5 years. Additionally, we work within the state regulatory processes to ensure decisions are in the best interest of customers, and we are subject to PSC oversight of certain major decisions. In 2022, Southern Company subsidiary, Southern Company Gas, published a landmark study with a third-party consultant, ICF, which details pathways for its natural gas distribution companies to reach net-

		zero direct GHG emissions, including methane, while using existing gas delivery systems. in April of 2023, Southern Company Gas published its 2022 Sustainability Executive Summary, which highlighted progress toward reducing methane emissions across operations and the value chain. These efforts align with Southern Company's GHG emissions reduction goals for a 50% reduction in emissions from the 2007 baseline by 2030 and reaching net zero by 2050.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Infrastructure for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity is exposed to physical risks. Preparation includes redundant and flexible operations functions and facilities, as well as coordinating drills for responding to risks such as storms. The Business Security and Resiliency (BSR) Committee of the Board reviews and evaluates physical risks. Acute physical risk could include damage to our generation, transmission and distribution systems following a weather-related impact. The Company is committed to continued investment in grid modernization, including smart grid technologies for enhanced resilience and the advancement of customers and communities like those implemented at PowerSecure's own campus, Microgrid 360. Microgrid 360 is a state-of-the-art advanced microgrid that showcases ultra-clean and modular Tier 4 Final (ultra low emissions) engines, a solar array, fuel cells and a battery energy storage system. PowerSecure continues to enhance the microgrid and is adding another building to the microgrid, as well as studying the addition of a hydrogen electrolyzer. PowerSecure is also adding 4 EV Chargers to the campus microgrid which will be integrated into the SCADA system. A modern grid and energy storage options allow for minimum disruptions in operations due to acute physical risks. Our gas business actively responds to acute physical demands on its distribution system. On December 23, 2022, during Winter Storm Elliott, the average temperature in Atlanta, Georgia, was 14 degrees Fahrenheit. This resulted in Atlanta Gas Light customers using 2.33 billion cubic feet of natural gas, more volume than used during any other one-day period in the company's history. Customer demand for natural gas was almost six percent higher than the previous demand record set almost 20 years ago and nearly 28 percent higher than the company's highest demand day the last winter. During this same weather event, the Northern Illinois Gas Company (Nicor Gas) territory in Illinois experienced an average temperature for the day of around 1 degree below zero. Nicor Gas was able to utilize its on-system natural gas storage fields to safely and reliably serve more

		than 40 percent of the customers' 4.28 billion cubic feet of demand on the December 23, 2022 peak day.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Hardening and resiliency efforts are a focus for generation facilities, the transmission system and the distribution system. Preparation may include physical strengthening of structures, enclosing equipment, undergrounding of lines and additional tie lines. Business risks are evaluated in the risk profile process. The BSR Committee of the Board reviews and evaluates physical risks. Chronic physical risk to our facilities and infrastructure includes risks from flooding and hurricane-related damages. As a result of major hurricanes, like Hurricane Katrina in 2005, we evaluated our facilities for flooding potential and instituted changes that have improved our resilience to recent hurricanes, including moving the Mississippi Power Operations Control Center farther inland in 2008. This new operations center is located outside of a flood zone and miles away from the coastline. The facility is constructed to withstand 200 mile per hour winds and operate independently of public utilities for a few days. This results in an operations center that can be staffed 24/7 through the worst impacts of a hurricane.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cold wave/frost

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Southern Company is committed to maintaining robust and resilient energy infrastructure that is capable of reliably delivering energy during unexpected, high-impact events such as natural and man-initiated disruptions.

Much of our electric generation, transmission and distribution is located within the Southeast U.S., a region characterized by warm, humid summers and mild winters. The Southeast experiences a wide range of extreme weather and climate events, such as extreme precipitation, drought, heat waves, cold outbreaks, winter storms, severe thunderstorms, tornadoes and landfalling hurricanes.

Over the years, the residential customer home heating preference in the Southeast has shifted toward electricity and resulted in peak electricity demand in the winter, which in some years has exceeded summer peak demand. This increase in winter demand can be exacerbated by extreme cold weather events, like the 2014 polar vortex event where eight reliability coordinating areas set all-time peak loads. In addition, these cold weather events can be a challenge for generating resources, as was experienced in the February 2021 cold weather event that impacted the ERCOT region, which experienced over 27 GW of weather-related generator outages and derates at the time of maximum unavailability.

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), global warming is expected to decrease the frequency and intensity of cold extremes in the future. However, some studies suggest that arctic warming may be causing a weakening of the jet stream, which can result in more severe winter weather events over the U.S. While there is
ongoing research to better understand this complex issue, it is important to consider extreme winter weather risks in resource planning.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are unable to calculate an accurate estimate for the substantive financial impact to the business due to significant uncertainty related to the nature and range of potential impacts. For example, our retail electric operating companies are regulated, and therefore some financial impacts may be mitigated through regulatory constructs.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In January 2014, the Southern Company service territory experienced sustained extreme cold temperatures during a polar vortex event. The cold weather resulted in unit outages and derates that reduced the overall reserve capacity for the Southern Company system; however, the system maintained its ability to serve load to customers. Subsequently, NERC published a report titled, “Polar Vortex Review,” which made recommendations based on lessons learned from the event. The report noted that SERC’s main driver of outages and derates related to the event was cold weather, with the majority of outages and derates related to equipment issues.

The Southern Company retail electric operating companies were tasked with addressing the report’s recommendations at their respective generating facilities.

The actions listed below were taken by the electric operating companies in response to the NERC report’s recommendations for winter preparedness.
Enhanced a freeze protection program for non-nuclear generating plants, including: 1) identification of a freeze protection owner at each site; 2) freeze protection training; 3) freeze protection assessment; 4) freeze protection maintenance strategy; 5) operational procedures; and 6) process for communicating relevant matters and issues.
Fleet Operations conducts regular meetings with the plants to prepare and confirm winter readiness. As potential cold weather events approach, there are additional meetings and conference calls to ensure awareness of potential weather conditions.
Incorporated extreme weather scenarios into the Winter Operational Readiness assessments.
Significantly reduced planned maintenance in January and February.

As a result of these actions, the retail electric operating company generating fleets have increased readiness for extreme cold winter weather events.

Comment

Based on historical experiences with all extreme weather events, structures throughout the Southern Company system have been evaluated and hardened as needed to better protect against high winds, flooding and extreme low temperatures (e.g., use of concrete poles, weatherization of generating equipment, and strengthening of cooling towers near coasts).

Southern Company’s vertically-integrated structure, state-regulated planning processes, diverse generation fleet, and robust transmission grid and pipeline network have all

contributed to our ability to provide a timely response to catastrophic weather events and maintain resilient electric and natural gas distribution systems. When high-impact events occur in our footprint, Southern Company can quickly and efficiently restore service to customers.

Our retail electric operating companies' restoration abilities have been nationally recognized dozens of times through EEI's Emergency Recovery Award. In 2022, Alabama Power Company received two EEI Emergency Response Awards in recognition of recovery and assistance efforts in response to two weather events following disruptions caused by Winter Storm Landon in February (2022) and a line of severe thunderstorms at the end of March (2022). For Winter Storm Landon, Alabama Power Company sent 173 company lineworkers, 245 contractors and 178 trucks to Plano, Texas, providing Oncor Electric Delivery assistance with downed lines in freezing temperatures with heavily iced roads and bridges. At the end of March 2022, a line of severe thunderstorms caused extensive damage and more than 115,000 outages in Alabama. Working more than 35,000 hours, Alabama Power Company crews and contractors helped replace 203 poles, 105 transformers and two transmission towers. In 2021, Georgia Power Company was awarded the EEI Emergency Recovery Award for help provided to First Energy following Hurricane Isaias.

In 2022, another year of extreme weather, PowerSecure, another subsidiary of Southern Company, delivered outstanding resilience and tangible customer benefits: 2,172 PowerSecure sites in 37 states provided resiliency during utility outages from storms and fires, with an impressive 98.2% successful run rate. These systems achieve valuable outage cost savings and avoided business disruption when customers and communities needed resources the most.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Emerging regulation from new legislation or Administration policy designed to constrain emissions from the use of fossil fuels is a risk for Southern Company. While the U.S. EPA continues to work on regulatory programs to reduce GHG emissions, such as emission standards under section 111 of the Clean Air Act, there has been significant activity in Congress over the last several years on climate-related legislation. Topic

areas have included: international GHG commitments, carbon tax, carbon border adjustments, clean/renewable energy standards, mitigation/adaptation and resiliency support, low carbon technology development support, and tax incentives for deployment of low carbon resources.

Costs associated with some of these GHG policies could be significant to the utility industry and the Southern Company system. However, the ultimate impact of these potential policies will depend on various factors, such as the policy approach, framework and stringency, any state-level adoption and implementation requirements, the availability and cost of any deployed compliance strategies and associated technologies, and the outcome of any associated legal proceedings.

For example, a hypothetical GHG policy resulting in a fee per metric ton of CO2 would substantially affect the ways we economically dispatch our generation fleet and would increase the cost of supplying electricity to our customers.

Southern Company uses pressure on CO2 in electric generation resource planning scenario analyses. The analyses consider both the evolution of the U.S. energy economy and the least-cost evolution of the Southern Company generating portfolio. In different scenarios, different paths for future CO2 pressure are assumed. The views on CO2 are designed to represent a range of future CO2 policy pressures, such as a carbon tax, clean energy standard, cap-and-trade program and/or Clean Air Act regulation.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are unable to calculate an accurate estimate for the substantive financial impact to the business due to significant uncertainty related to the nature and range of potential impacts. For example, our retail electric operating companies are regulated, and

therefore some financial impacts may be mitigated through regulatory constructs.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Emerging federal regulation and legislation to limit emissions from the use of fossil fuels is a risk for Southern Company. For example, in May 2023 the U.S. EPA proposed a CAA section 111 rule to regulate GHG emissions from new and existing fossil-fueled power plants. While the U.S. EPA continues to work on regulations to reduce GHG emissions, there has also been significant activity in recent years in Congress on climate-related legislation (e.g., international GHG commitments, carbon tax, clean energy standards, and tax incentives for low carbon resources).

Southern Company's state-regulated electric operating companies use a robust planning process to quantitatively evaluate resource needs over a 30+ year horizon. This process uses detailed resource expansion modeling, incorporating macro scale model data from EIA, as well as recent commodity and economic indicators and policy trends, including pressure on CO2 emissions. Inputs and assumptions are evaluated on an annual basis and are adjusted, as needed.

Southern Company annually develops scenarios that consider views of the future that vary the pressure on CO2 emissions, price of fuels, cost and performance of generating technologies and load growth. Scenarios considered in 2022 included potential CO2 price pressure ranging from $0 to $50 per metric ton of CO2 emitted, such as may be imposed through a carbon tax or through regulation. This modeling shows that such policies could result in changes to dispatch of the existing fleet and investments in lower-emitting resources to mitigate the cost pressures of the CO2 policies considered.

Based on review of emerging policy, we also included a view of CO2 pressure in 2022 that set an annually decreasing limit on CO2 emissions reaching net zero in 2050. This view reflects a form of CO2 pressure, such as a clean electricity standard, that is different from a carbon tax.

Southern Company's financial exposure to future GHG policies depends on numerous unknowns, such as a policy's framework and stringency, any state-level requirements, the availability and cost of compliance strategies and control technologies. Future GHG reduction policies may present opportunities for Southern Company by incentivizing energy efficiency through electrification and natural gas utilization to reduce emissions across the entire economy.

Comment

Southern Company aims to minimize its exposure across the energy value chain as it makes, moves and serves energy to a wide customer base. Southern Company's business model relies heavily on state-regulated electric and natural gas investments as well as long-term, contracted energy infrastructure. Southern Company's wholesale

portfolio includes natural gas, coal, nuclear and renewable electric generating assets and energy storage, electric transmission and distribution, local natural gas distribution, midstream natural gas transmission and distributed energy infrastructure. In 2022, the wholesale electric generation mix used to serve all of the Company's retail and wholesale customers nationwide was 20% coal, 50% natural gas, 15% nuclear and 15% renewables/other.

Southern believes that operating a customer-centric business model provides the opportunity to effectively respond to future GHG policies and the potential to succeed in a transition to a net zero business environment. Southern has anticipated and incorporated GHG pressure into its scenario planning and enterprise risk management practices for more than ten years. These practices have allowed Southern Company to evaluate and manage the risk around GHG emissions and make decisions that are in the best interest of customers. Southern Company has also applied substantial resources to the technology necessary to move toward a low-carbon future and is committed to providing clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy, with a goal of transitioning to net zero operations by 2050.

Future GHG policies, depending on the approach and structure, could present a range of risks and opportunities. Since the Southern Company system's current portfolio includes assets that rely upon the utilization of carbon-based fuels, future GHG policies could increase the Southern Company system's costs (e.g., operating costs) and, thus, increase customer prices associated with the ultimate delivery of energy. Opportunities include an increase in energy efficiency through electrification of higher carbon intensive sectors like transportation and investments in renewable natural gas and low carbon fuels utilization to displace higher carbon intensive fuels to reduce GHG emissions across the entire economy.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The energy sector is rapidly evolving, driven by customer preferences, technology advancements, energy security and resiliency efforts, and environmental, social, and governance initiatives. Codes and standards for buildings and end use equipment are evolving, and new homes are constructed to be more energy efficient, decreasing the

demand for electricity and natural gas. Customers are actively seeking options to decrease their energy usage and have an increasingly wide range of options for energy efficiency products and services. For example, residential customers may choose to upgrade to more energy efficient home appliances, make home improvements to replace windows or add insulation, install smart thermostats, and replace incandescent with LED light bulbs.

Southern Company subsidiaries offer energy efficiency programs and services to customers. For example, Alabama Power Company offers rebates for efficient water heaters and smart thermostats, as well as online tools like online energy check-ups and monthly electronic Home Energy Reports to help customers better understand their energy usage and how to use energy more efficiently. In 2019, Alabama Power Company received approval to implement 200 MW of demand-side management programs, which includes expanding energy efficiency offerings to customers. This is reflected in the 2022 Integrated Resource Plan through a variety of energy efficiency, load management, and demand response programs.

Additionally, Southern Company subsidiaries provide electric service to several cities which have expressed interest in energy efficiency and renewable energy goals. In 2018, the mayor of Birmingham, Alabama signed a 100% sustainable energy pledge. In 2019, the Atlanta City Council unanimously passed a resolution to achieve 100% clean energy by 2035. Also, in Georgia, the local governments of Athens-Clarke County, Augusta-Richmond County, Clarkston, Decatur, DeKalb County, and Savannah have released 100% clean energy initiatives. In 2022, the Georgia Coalition of Local Governments, a coalition of local municipalities, formally intervened in the IRP process to advocate for clean energy decisions. These examples of community-wide renewable commitments and engagement in our service territory demonstrate the movement to a more energy efficient and renewable-centric customer base.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are unable to calculate an accurate estimate for the substantive financial impact to the business due to significant uncertainty related to the nature and range of potential impacts. For example, our retail electric operating companies are regulated, and therefore some financial impacts may be mitigated through regulatory constructs.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Southern Company's New Ventures Group is the Founding Partner and Chair of the $2+ billion utility-backed venture capital fund, Energy Impact Partners (EIP). EIP conducts extensive research to identify startups to invest in with a technology or business model of strategic relevance to the energy industry. The investment in EIP allows us to collaborate with startups and industry peers to identify solutions for our customers and business, including those that use energy more efficiently.

The case study below illustrates how EIP is pursuing partnerships with these emerging companies.

Situation: Nicor Gas cultivated a relationship with Chicago-based technology company Rheaply through the Chicago innovation ecosystem. Nicor Gas piloted the Rheaply software, designed to connect owners of unused goods with recipients of those goods to further the circular economy, to facilitate personal protective equipment donations to local nonprofit organizations.
Task: Nicor Gas leaders introduced Rheaply to EIP Elevate Fund.
Action: EIP Elevate Fund conducted in-depth review and decided to invest.
Results: From the Nicor Gas pilot, Rheaply reported that 80,200 lbs of total material were diverted from landfill. Southern Company is continuing to promote circularity in our communities. The Rheaply solution is being socialized across the Southern Company system with facilities, investment recovery, sustainability, and charitable giving teams.

EIP has invested in over 50 portfolio companies since its inception in 2015 and achieved several successful exits. These successes include Ring, the smart doorbell maker acquired in 2018 by Amazon, and Greenlots, the leading electric vehicle charging infrastructure company acquired by Shell in 2019. In 2021, lithium-ion battery recycler, Li-Cycle, also exited and later announced the company's fourth lithium-ion battery recycling facility would be located in Tuscaloosa, Alabama within the Alabama Power Company service territory.

Comment

Not applicable.

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

According to the U.S. EPA, the transportation sector accounted for 29% of total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the U.S. in 2021. Southern Company is exploring carbon reduction opportunities for the transportation sector through electric vehicle (EV), natural gas, and hydrogen research efforts.

In early 2021, Southern Company announced a partnership with five other energy companies to improve the network of charging stations connecting major highway systems across the Southeast. This network is designed to support the estimated 26.4 million EVs the EEI estimated will be on U.S. roads by 2030.

The electric retail operating companies are installing charging stations to support the transition of those vehicles to electric. Currently, GPC has installed 63 public community chargers across Georgia.

At company locations in their respective states, Alabama Power Company has installed 167 electric vehicle chargers across 59 sites. Georgia Power Company has installed 120 electric vehicle chargers across 36 sites, and Mississippi Power Company has installed 27 electric vehicle chargers.

Additionally, in 2020, Southern Company announced an internal fleet electrification goal of converting 50% of the electric company fleet vehicles in the auto/SUV/minivan, forklift and ATV/cart/miscellaneous equipment segments to electric by 2030.

Natural gas infrastructure can be used to not only reduce the carbon footprint for energy delivery, but to also reduce GHG from other economic activity, like transportation. Compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles reduce GHG emissions on a wellhead-to-wheel basis by 13-17% compared to gasoline and diesel. When CNG vehicles are fueled with RNG sourced from landfills, water treatment facilities, agricultural waste, etc., this reduction of GHG emissions increases up to 70 – 90%, or even can be carbon negative in the case of certain animal waste digesters. Since 2012, Atlanta Gas Light (AGL) has built approximately $35 million worth of public and private CNG fueling stations for customers in Georgia through its tariff programs and turnkey construction contracts. There are 55 total CNG stations in Georgia, and 40 of these are on AGL's system. These stations range from large transit size stations to smaller installations for a handful of light duty vehicles.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Case Study

Situation: To further promote the growth of EVs, the State of Alabama has designated the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) as the agency to manage deployment of electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure funding from state

sources (ADECA's Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Program or Program). The purpose of the Program is to fund projects to support the electric vehicle infrastructure needs of citizens, visitors, and the automobile manufacturing sector of the State of Alabama by installing EV Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) and AC Level 2 Charging infrastructure on Alabama's non-interstate corridors to create a convenient, affordable, reliable, and equitable network of chargers in Alabama. The ADECA Energy Division intends to issue awards for electric vehicle charging infrastructure projects totaling no more than $1.2M.
Task: In February 2023, Alabama Power Company began offering rebates to business customers for the installation of charging infrastructure for public, employee, or business operation use through the Make Ready Program.
Action: Make Ready Program infrastructure refers to the electrical infrastructure required to support electric vehicle charging equipment behind a customer's meter and up to, but not including the charger. Rebates vary per charger depending on the type and power rating of chargers installed.
Result: The Make Ready Program will provide $2M in funding to customers in 2023 that meet the eligibility requirements.

With support from the Georgia Public Service Commission, Georgia Power Company also created an EV Make Ready Program, which is an Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program designed to remove the biggest up-front financial hurdle to installing electric chargers, which is the cost of behind the meter electrical upgrades. The EV Make Ready Program helps remove these cost barriers by authorizing Georgia Power Company to install, operate, and maintain electrical infrastructure behind the customer meter, up to the EV charger, as Georgia Power Company utility infrastructure. This program was so well-received, Georgia Power Company had over 200 participants and another 400 on a waitlist, that the Public Service Commission increased the funding to $52M to invest by the end of 2025 to help customers with design and implementation of their transition to electric.

Comment

In 2023, new grant funding opportunities are available from the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) and the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) to fund additional EV charging infrastructure throughout the State of Alabama. Alabama Power Company (APC) will consult and educate its service area customers considering applications for EV/ET infrastructure in 2023 in the following ways:
APC will offer customer consultation using data driven tools to assist EV infrastructure location customer investment evaluations.
APC will continue to provide technology consultation, power distribution and overall education to customers seeking help evaluating their interest in EV/EV infrastructure.
APC will continue to serve as an Advisory Group member of the Alabama group recommending the creation of the Alabama Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Plan (newly published in February 2022 by ADECA). This group will continue to consider updates to this plan.

Additionally, Southern Company and its electric operating companies partnered with Volta to develop a software tool called PredictEV, which launched in April 2022. This tool is purpose-built to enable employees to help customers develop a fleet electrification strategy, using metrics such as cost and carbon emissions reductions. This tool is one example of how Southern Company is prepared to provide more consultative and personalized solutions to customers interested in electric transportation adoption.

We also are actively engaged in advancing the electrification of transportation and supporting CNG, hydrogen and LNG for road, maritime and high horsepower vehicles, which will reduce transportation costs for customers while reducing GHG emissions. This includes: promoting customer education and awareness; working with vehicle manufacturers and EPRI to bring viable on-road EV technologies to market; helping develop charging infrastructure and improve vehicle/grid integration plans for efficient distribution; and offering lower electricity rates and programs for off-peak usage, which helps commercial and industrial customers reduce their operating costs and environmental impact.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Reduced exposure to GHG emissions and therefore less sensitivity to changes in cost of carbon

Company-specific description

Southern Company faces risk from emerging regulation related to climate change and carbon pricing mechanisms. Southern Company is committed to providing clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy, with a goal of transitioning to net zero operations by 2050. A net-zero future will require the integration of cost-effective energy storage with intermittent renewable generation. Southern Company has developed a diversified portfolio to mitigate any potential financial impacts and to take advantage of the demand for renewable energy. Southern Company's retail electric operating companies continue to grow renewable energy capacity. Southern Company's subsidiary, Southern Power Company, is a leading U.S. wholesale energy provider meeting the needs of municipalities, electric cooperatives, investor-owned utilities, and commercial and

industrial customers. These partnerships have created a company with 2,395 MW of solar generation and more than 2,533 MW of wind generating capacity.

In addition to expanding the renewable fleet, Southern Power added battery-based energy storage at both the Tranquillity Solar Facility and Garland Solar Facility in California. The battery-based energy storage additions will enhance California's grid reliability by providing SCE and the California ISO (CAISO) with additional flexible resource capacity that will assist in further integrating intermittent renewable energy into the grid. These two energy storage projects align with Southern Power's growth strategy of developing and acquiring projects covered by long-term contracts with strong credit counterparties.

PowerSecure, another Southern Company subsidiary, is the nation's leading distributed energy innovation company. PowerSecure's team of experts has developed, installed, managed and serviced 2.0+ GW of microgrid capacity over the past 21 years across more than 2,300 sites. PowerSecure continues to be the market leader in U.S. microgrid solutions deployment as reported by Wood Mackenzie in January 2021.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Southern Company is committed to providing clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy, with a goal of transitioning to net zero carbon operations by 2050. As an example of this commitment, Southern Power, a Southern Company subsidiary,

continues to develop and expand renewable projects to meet the needs of customers.

Case Study
Situation: Southern California Edison and the California ISO (CAISO) established a need for battery-based energy storage additions to enhance California's grid reliability.
Task: In April 2020, Southern Power was awarded two 20-year power purchase agreements by Southern California Edison, for the addition of battery storage to two existing solar facilities Southern Power owned.
Action: Southern Power implemented 160 MW of battery storage at the company's Tranquillity and Garland Solar Facilities, two of the first co-located solar and storage projects operating in the California market.
Result: In March 2022, the storage projects became operational, providing SCE and the CAISO with additional flexible resource capacity further support integration of intermittent renewable energy into the grid.

In 2021, Southern Power acquired both the 118-megawatt (MW) Glass Sands Wind Facility in Murray County, Oklahoma, and the 300 MW Deuel Harvest Wind Farm in Deuel County, South Dakota. Both projects are now operational.

In addition, Southern Company subsidiaries have partnered with the Department of Defense, including the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force, to develop innovative renewable energy generation projects at ten military bases. As of December 2022, 350 MW of solar projects were online or under contract with Alabama Power Company, Georgia Power Company and Mississippi Power Company. This partnership with the Department of Defense helps meet the military's goals to improve mission resilience and support the development of new renewable generation resources nationwide. In general, the operating companies receive the renewable energy credits (RECs) from the projects, which may be used to serve customers or sold to third parties for the benefit of customers.

Through our planning process and customer partnerships, Southern Company and its subsidiaries will continue to evaluate and develop program designs to meet customers' goals. We also have numerous R&D projects underway to determine the potential of emerging cost-effective renewable resources and technologies, and integrate those technologies into the business.

Comment

Overall, Southern Company's generation portfolio included approximately 11,100 MW of renewable resources online in 2022 and that number will continue to grow as the Company's generating fleet is expected to have approximately 16,200 MW of renewable resources by 2030. It should be noted when the Southern Company system's retail electric utility subsidiaries purchase energy from or build renewable generation sources, if they have the right to the RECs associated with these resources, they retain the ability to use the RECs to serve their customers with renewable energy or sell the RECs, either bundled with energy or separately, to third parties for the benefit of customers.

One way solar is growing is through our customer renewable programs, such as Georgia Power Company's Customer Renewable Supply Procurement (CRSP) program. The CRSP program supports commercial and industrial (C&I) customer's sustainability goals through renewable energy subscriptions. To date, eight customers have subscribed to 500 MW of renewable energy through CRSP. Additionally, in the 2022 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), the Georgia PSC approved the procurement of 2,300 MW of renewable energy. Of those procurements, 2,100 MW from Utility Scale procurements will be designated for renewable subscriptions by C&I customer through the new Customer and Renewable Energy Subscription (CARES) program. Modeled after CRSP, this program will support C&I, economic development, and municipalities, universities, schools, and hospital (MUSH) customers' sustainability goals through renewable energy subscriptions. Georgia Power also has renewable options that allow customers the ability to support the growth of solar energy without installing solar on their premises. These options include Simple Solar, a REC-based program, and the Community Solar subscription program. In addition, five new programs have been developed and ready to launch in 2023. These programs include the Retail Rec Retirement (R3), CARES, Carbon Free Energy/Around the Clock (CFE/ATC), Income Qualified Community Solar (IQCS), and the evolved Simple Solar/ Flex RECs programs. Georgia Power purchases only the null energy output from some renewable generating facilities that have contracted to sell that energy to Georgia Power. Ownership of the associated RECs is specified in each respective power purchase agreement. The party that owns the RECs retains the right to use them.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues.

Company-specific description

Our long history of incorporating distributed generation into our energy mix began in the late 1970s and continues today. The integration of cost-effective energy storage with intermittent renewable generation is one of the key options that can help lower GHG emissions and provide an opportunity for growth through the sale of additional products and services.

In partnership with our electric and gas operating companies, Southern Company R&D has developed Smart Neighborhoods in Alabama and Georgia, and is in the process of developing similar neighborhoods in Mississippi and Illinois. These initiatives evaluate how high-performance homes operate and benefit end-use customers, utilities and society moving toward a net-zero future. These Smart Neighborhood projects will help to develop new methods to integrate building efficiency, solar PV, battery storage and controllable end-uses, such as water heaters, thermostats and electric vehicle chargers and serve as a model for developing similar communities in the future. Since establishing its first Smart Neighborhood project in Birmingham, Alabama in 2018, Alabama Power Company has partnered with homebuilders to establish five other communities across the state.

Over the past 10 years, we have made major investments in smart grid technologies including deploying approximately 4.6 million smart meters, or advanced metering infrastructure, helping customers better manage their energy use and save money. We also are conducting collaborative, industry-wide research with EPRI, for the ongoing development of transmission system monitoring, diagnostics and visualization tools that will facilitate decisions and mitigation measures to enhance system performance, efficiency and reliability. We have numerous research and development projects underway across our system to develop technologies associated with renewable resources, energy storage and distributed generation. Research areas include microgrid and energy storage demonstrations (including renewables coupled with energy storage); as well as research into tools and techniques to optimize solar PV generation forecasting and improve operations and maintenance of solar PV facilities.

These investments in new products and services, smart grid technologies and renewables help both position us to be able to integrate higher penetrations of intermittent renewables and grow earnings for our investors, while maintaining grid stability and reliability.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Southern Company subsidiaries are engaged in projects and initiatives to advance intermittent generation with storage, controllable end-use technologies, and smart grid technologies. Southern Company subsidiary, PowerSecure, has cemented its reputation as a market leader in the distributed infrastructure market.

Situation: PowerSecure designs solutions to improve resilience and redundancy, by providing more reliable power for customers that can be impacted by unanticipated power disruptions. In addition, PowerSecure solutions are designed to reduce energy consumption, provide clean energy options and the flexibility to reduce carbon footprint.
Task: PowerSecure identifies technology companies with which to partner.
Action: In September 2022, PowerSecure initiated a collaborative relationship with EnerVenue to integrate and scale the company's nickel-hydrogen battery technology for Utilities, Commercial, and Industrial clients. In 2020, EnerVenue redesigned the traditional nickel-hydrogen battery technology designed by NASA in the 1980's, improving performance at a reduced cost, and paving the way for commercialization of the technology. According to the EnerVenue website, "EnerVenue has now achieved commercial deployments while other non-lithium battery storage technologies are still waiting for a lab breakthrough."
Results: Through the partnership with EnerVenue, PowerSecure will design, integrate, and assemble the nickel-hydrogen battery technology at the company's campus in Durham, North Carolina. This collaboration will expand PowerSecure's market presence for energy storage and renewables, thus supporting new revenue potential.

As another example, PowerSecure partnered with the PGA TOUR to install sustainable, resilient and reliable microgrid solutions in its new Global Home Headquarters in September 2021. This system is equipped with a solar complex and backup generation to supply continuous power in the event of a storm or other power loss.

Comment

Additionally, Mississippi Power Company and Southern Company R&D received approval from the Mississippi PSC to proceed with the Walnut Grove microgrid, a project that will study next-generation PV (bifacial panel at high DC:AC ratios) coupled with energy storage.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

We routinely engage with investors and other stakeholders individually, as part of the Climate Action 100+ initiative and through a well-established environmental stakeholder engagement forum. These discussions routinely include conversations about Southern Company's transition plans and alignment with a 1.5'C world. Members of our senior management and, in some cases, independent members of our Board of Directors, participate in these conversations. Specifically, we engage with the Climate Action 100+ group, or subsets of that group, two-four times per year. We meet with a broad group of environmental stakeholders representing local, state and federal interests once per year through an in-person forum and multiple times per year virtually. These engagements continue to influence our transition strategy as well as enhanced transparency related to climate issues and impacts.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

2022 Just Transition Report: Engaging with Transparency (April 2022) https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/Just-Transition-Report.pdf Net Zero Transition (March 2022) https://www.southerncompany.com/sustainability/net-zero-and-environmental-priorities/net-zero-transition.html Decarbonization Pathways for Southern Company Gas (March 2022) https://southerncompanygas.com/news/identifying-pathways-to-net-zero/ https://assets.ctfassets.net/ncgri9n8y2w0/ZjIVEo0e4Nl5kLtY640ff/4ae22fe434ba7102b8f624ffc0fb1036/ICF-GAS-Report.pdf Implementation and action toward net zero (September 2020)

https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/pdfs/about/governance/reports/Net-zero-report_PDF1.pdf Planning for a low-carbon future (April 2018) https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southern-company/pdf/corpresponsibility/Planning-for-a-low-carbon-future.pdf

SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Part2.pdf

SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Part1.pdf

SO_ImplementationandActionTowardNetZero_September2020.pdf

SCG_DecarbonizationPathwaysforSouthernCompanyGas_March2022.pdf

SO_2022_JustTransitionReport.pdf

SO_2021_TradeAssociationClimateEngagementReport.pdf

GC 2021-Corp-Responsibility-Exe-Summary final.pdf

SO_PlanningforaLow-CarbonFuture_April2018.pdf

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Southern Company's state-regulated electric operating companies use a robust integrated resource planning process to quantitatively evaluate resource needs over a 30-year horizon. This process uses detailed resource expansion modeling, incorporating macro scale model data from EIA's Annual Energy Outlook, as well as recent commodity and economic indicators and policy trends, including pressure on CO2 emissions. Inputs and assumptions for this modeling are evaluated on an annual basis and are adjusted, as needed, to reflect updated trends and outlooks for relevant economic, technology and policy factors. Southern Company develops multiple scenarios that consider views of the future that vary with respect to pressure on CO2 emissions, price of fuels, cost and performance of generating technologies and load growth. These

			scenarios include a set of views of potential pressure on CO2 emissions. In 2022, these scenarios started between $0 to $50 price per metric ton of CO2 emitted, in addition to a view that set an annually decreasing limit on CO2 emissions reaching net zero emissions in 2050. This range of potential requirements is informed by and aligned with national climate policy discussion, including potential federal legislation and U.S. EPA regulation. In addition, Southern Company Gas completed a decarbonization study in 2021 that identified pathways for reaching net zero direct greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. In addition, the study looked at pathways to reduce emissions associated with customers' use of gas. Two scenarios are based on increased building efficiency, high efficiency gas heating technology and the use of renewable natural gas. A third scenario focuses on policy-driven mandatory electrification of space and water heating. The fourth scenario uses a hybrid natural gas/electric approach for building heating. The study also identified pathways for reducing indirect emissions associated with the use of natural gas by residential and commercial customers and a comprehensive pathway for Southern Company Gas to reduce both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5	Business division		Southern Company has performed qualitative physical climate impact assessments, such as the impact of extreme summer weather on electric load demand and the reliability of our territory's electric system. This work was focused on electric demand for the Southern Company system using projected temperature data based on the RCP 8.5 scenario. Since this exploratory work was focused on the electric system, we selected "Business activity" for "Scenario analysis coverage." Southern Company's business holdings are diverse and include electric operating companies in three states, natural gas distribution companies in four states and complementary natural gas businesses, a competitive generation company serving wholesale customers across America, a leading distributed energy infrastructure company, a fiber optics network and telecommunications service business. Physical effects

			from weather and climate are key factors across our businesses and can impact both operations and infrastructure and are factored into our annual planning and strategy activities. Southern Company's activity regarding physical climate risk related to climate change is developing and will continue to evolve. We recognize that changing climate conditions, including the potential for more frequent and/or intense extreme weather, make ensuring resiliency and adaptation to potential changes an imperative. Historical trends and projections, as well as locationally-specific and downscaled climate variables, are becoming more commonly available due to computational advancements and need for decision-relevant climate information. Tools are emerging to evaluate these risks, but detailed, localized projections on extreme weather events that can impact our business (e.g., landfalling tropical cyclones, tornadoes) is limited and comes with a high degree of uncertainty. Awareness, confidence, and uncertainty in future trends vary by variable, requiring additional insights for decision making across the enterprise. In 2022, Southern Company became a foundational member of EPRI's new Climate READi initiative, which has a goal to develop a broadly accepted common framework to facilitate analysis and application of appropriate climate data among all stakeholders to enhance the planning, design and operation of a resilient power system. Hardening of infrastructure and supply chains to address climate-related risks can provide co-benefits, making them more resilient to other threats, such as cyber attacks.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

1. What are possible pathways for the evolution of the generation fleet under different economic, technological, and policy assumptions?

2. What actions would reduce risks and are economic for customers, regardless of the path to net zero?
3. How should Southern Company incorporate risks from physical climate scenarios into its planning process?

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

1. Southern Company's resource planning scenarios show a range of responses to different economic, technology, and policy assumptions. Under increased pressure on CO2 emissions, scenarios show steady addition of cost-effective renewable energy, primarily solar and to a lesser extent wind, over time. These planning scenarios also show a significant amount of battery energy storage added for system reliability needs. These scenarios also show coal generation to phase out over time, but gas generation remains part of the portfolio, although to a lesser extent than it is today.

2. The planning scenarios, which include scenarios with increasing carbon pressure, indicate that the addition of solar generation and battery storage over time provides value for customers regardless of carbon policy. As an example action resulting from the scenario analyses, Georgia Power Company, in its 2022 Integrated Resource Plan, received approval from the Georgia Public Service Commission for 2,300MW of renewables to be online by 2029 and provisionally approved Georgia Power ownership of the 265 MW McGrau Ford Battery Facility. A portion of the renewable generation capacity described above includes capacity for which the rights to Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are retained by third party generators or subscribing customers. Georgia Power purchases only the null energy output and not Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from some renewable generating facilities. The rights to RECs are addressed by the applicable power purchase agreement. The party that owns the RECs retains the right to make renewable energy claims in connection with the RECs. The Commission further approved procurement of an additional 500 MW of battery energy storage.

3. Southern Company has and will continue to consider physical climate scenarios and other physical risk scenarios in its planning process in order to ensure the resiliency of its electric system. Southern Company's planning process includes resource adequacy assessments which exceed industry best practices. However, given the electric sector is facing a range of threats that are either new or more severe than experienced in previous years, the Company is actively establishing a Resiliency Program to supplement traditional reliability planning. The program will identify and seek to mitigate threats that are non-routine but result in disruptions that cannot be promptly restored. As a part of the Integrated Resource Planning process, the program will evaluate and benchmark current resilience capabilities, identify resilience threats and vulnerabilities, and prioritize actions and investments to improve the resilience of the system.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Beyond providing clean, safe, reliable, and affordable energy to customers, we are seeking new ways for our customers to efficiently use our products. Southern Company's New Ventures Group is the Founding Partner of the utility-backed venture capital fund, Energy Impact Partners (EIP). EIP has made approximately 60 investments across the energy value chain, resulting in 2.8 million metric tons of CO2e emissions avoided, 253 million gallons of fuel saved and 3.2 million megawatt hours (MWh) of electricity saved in 2020. EIP's Flagship Fund, Fund II, announced in November 2021, received $1 billion in commitments and will focus on investing in venture and growth companies advancing critical climate solutions, such as supply chain decarbonization, electrification, mobility, tech-enabled infrastructure, reliability and resilience, and intelligent demand. Through Fund II, Southern Company will continue working with EIP to identify cutting-edge technologies to advance the zero-carbon economy and address global decarbonization goals. We are a leader in offering innovative electric and natural gas efficiency programs that help our customers use energy more wisely. Nicor Gas, a subsidiary of Southern Company Gas, has worked with customers to save energy, reduce energy costs, and increase comfort through the energy efficiency program since 2011. The Nicor Gas Energy Efficiency plan will help our customers save over 14 million therms annually. This equates to an annual reduction of more than 74,000 metric tons of CO2 emissions. Looking forward, we are on a path to help our customers save even more and further reduce GHG emissions through our electric and natural gas energy efficiency offerings.

Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Southern Company's Operations, Environmental and Safety Committee of its Board of Directors reviews significant operations which include fuel cost and availability. In the short-term, both Southern Company Gas and Southern Company have updated their natural gas bid selection process to offer a competitive edge to natural gas suppliers committed to GHG reductions in their own businesses. Southern Company Gas has been actively investing in infrastructure modernization and improvements to replace aging natural gas pipelines. Southern Company Gas is a founding member of ONE Future, which has members with a geographically diverse and material share of the U.S. natural gas supply chain, with a goal to collectively achieve a science-based rate of fugitive methane emissions across the entire natural gas supply chain (from production through consumption) equivalent to 1% or less of total natural gas production. Southern Company Gas is engaging in the ONE Future program to also promote the production of natural gas in a more sustainable way from its upstream suppliers. In late 2019, Virginia Natural Gas (VNG), a subsidiary of Southern Company Gas, announced its plan to seek opportunities to provide its customers with natural gas that is sourced, transported and distributed by companies that have pledged to reduce methane emissions to less than 1% across the natural gas value chain. Since November 2022, the company has been purchasing up to one-third, and as of March 2023, up to one-half, of its supply from select, low fugitive emission wells to meet customers' current natural gas demand, making a "well head to burner tip" supply chain of low fugitive emission gas for customers. In 2022, Nicor Gas announced the purchase of responsibly sourced natural gas from ENGIE Energy Marketing. This natural gas supply was certified by Project Canary's TrustWell® responsibly sourced gas certification standard and was estimated to meet the annual demand requirements of 48,000 customers. In 2020, Southern Company Gas joined the Natural Gas Supply Collaborative, a voluntary organization of natural gas energy companies that are promoting safe and responsible practices for natural gas supply.

Investment in R&D	Yes	For more than five decades, Southern Company has actively engaged in robust, industry-leading R&D that grows the value of energy services to customers and communities. As part of our approach to reducing carbon emissions, approximately two-thirds of R&D spend is focused on delivering an affordable, reliable, net-zero energy system and is a significant portion of our business strategy. Southern Power participates in the industry-advocate partnership Renewable Energy Wildlife Institute, formerly named the American Wind Wildlife Institute, which is conducting research to better understand wind energy's risks to wildlife and develop solutions to avoid, minimize, and offset those impacts. Southern Company is also an active participant and a significant funder of EPRI, whose membership includes utilities throughout the world, as well as other R&D organizations like GTI Energy.
Operations	Yes	We believe developing and maintaining a diversified energy portfolio is essential to successfully reducing carbon emissions while maintaining reliability and affordability. As with R&D, diversification of our energy portfolio is a significant portion of our business strategy around reducing GHG emissions. Our portfolio was initially founded on zero-carbon hydroelectric generation and has grown to include nuclear, landfill gas, solar, wind, energy efficiency programs, demand response, coal, natural gas, and distributed resources. Over the last decade, we have significantly transformed our electricity generation mix. Recent generation decisions and environmental compliance strategies have led to the following: - Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units. - We invest in a diverse portfolio of low-carbon and carbon-free generation assets to serve customers and communities with a focus on maintaining reliability and affordability while reducing carbon emissions. Overall, Southern Company's wholesale generation portfolio included approximately 11,100 MW of renewable resources online in 2022 and that number will continue to grow as the Company's generating fleet is expected to have approximately 16,200 MW of renewable resources by 2030. - Along with our partners, we are building the first new nuclear units in the U.S. in more than 30 years. The units will add 1,000 MW to our existing 3,700 MW portfolio of carbon-free nuclear generation.

		- In 2022, we had capital expenditures exceeding $4 billion combined for transmission and distribution infrastructure enhancements and the construction of additional zero carbon resources at our electric operating companies. These investments further contribute to resilient and fully integrated energy delivery grids for unrestricted creation and use of low and no carbon energy sources.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets	The following financial planning elements are considered over the short, medium, and long term time horizons, depending on the financial planning element. Revenues: Our energy infrastructure portfolio of primarily rate-regulated assets and assets under long-term contracts is designed to produce regular, predictable and sustainable earnings. The Southern Company system has made significant investment over the past decade in low- and no-carbon resources. We expect that if our subsidiaries continue to make major energy decisions that are in the best interest of customers that consider fuel and carbon risks and that are approved by the state regulators, each subsidiary will receive fair regulatory treatment regarding its regulated assets. We will continue to seek out opportunities outside of our rate-regulated assets to grow our renewable and energy storage portfolio. Operating costs/Indirect Costs: Our R&D spend, which is approximately $50 million per year, including the EPRI applied dollars, continues to significantly increase its focus on low-, zero- and negative- carbon technologies. Capital expenditures: In 2022, we had capital expenditures exceeding $4 billion combined for transmission and distribution infrastructure enhancements and the construction of additional zero carbon resources at our electric operating companies. Looking forward, we expect capex for transmission, distribution and construction of zero carbon resources to be approximately $3.5 billion annually for the duration of our 5-year plan. In addition to spending more on lower or zero carbon generation options, we do not intend to invest further in our existing thermal coal fleet, unless the investment helps to ensure safety, affordability or

		reliability to serve customers or to comply with federal or state laws. Overall, Southern Company's generation portfolio included approximately 11,100 MW of wholesale renewable resources (excluding storage) online in 2022 and that number will continue to grow as the Company's generating fleet is expected to have approximately 16,200 MW of renewable resources by 2030. Over more than 20 years, Southern Company Gas invested greater than $2 billion in pipeline and infrastructure replacements, and these improvements have reduced fugitive methane emissions. Acquisitions and divestments: As mentioned previously, we are helping to ensure that our customers can reliably and efficiently use our product. In May 2016, we acquired PowerSecure, which provides energy solutions to customers in the areas of distributed generation, energy storage and renewables and energy efficiency. With over 1.95GW of distributed energy resources under management, PowerSecure continues to grow its footprint as the nation's leading distributed energy innovation company. Over the last decade, Southern Company has significantly transformed the electricity generation mix. Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units. Access to capital: Impacted investors and credit rating agencies are increasingly focused on ESG issues, including climate-related issues. In 2018, we published our "Planning for a Low Carbon Future" report to enhance the information for investors related to the risks and opportunities in a low-carbon transition. We continue to communicate through disclosures like the CDP, "Planning for a Low Carbon Future" report, and the addendum "Implementation and Action Toward Net Zero" report that we published in 2020 to transparently convey our progress and forward-looking strategy. We shared progress toward our net zero and 2030 interim emissions reduction goal in our 2021 Corporate Responsibility Executive Summary, which also highlighted our efforts to ensure a reliable and resilient energy system. In 2022, Southern Company became a leading participant in EPRI's Climate READi initiative, which is focused on managing climate risk to the power system. Loss of access to short-term money markets and long-term capital markets would significantly impact our business by reducing project funding options or increasing the cost of borrowing. Assets: We have seen a positive impact to our assets. We invest in a diverse portfolio of low-carbon and carbon-free generation assets to serve customers and communities. Liabilities: Not impacted. While each electric utility company in the Southern Company system owns and operates its generating resources, Southern Company's retail electric generating fleet is economically

		dispatched to serve customer needs regardless of the location or company ownership of any specific generation unit. A range of planning scenarios is established, developed and modeled through the work of a coordinated planning team consisting of internal subject matter experts, company planning managers, and external experts that provide input on key parts of the analysis. A major goal of the resource planning process and environmental compliance strategy process is to make fully informed, risk adjusted decisions that are in the best interest of our customers.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2007

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

156,471,219

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

156,471,219

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

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

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

84,875,100

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

84,875,100

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

45.7567337032

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2018, we set GHG emission reduction goals that were aligned with strategies designed to address the long-term reduction of GHG emissions and our commitment to a leadership role in developing solutions that make technological and economic sense. The goals established in 2018 were to reduce GHG emissions by 50% (from 2007 levels) by 2030 and to achieve low-to-no GHG emissions by 2050. In 2020, we revised our long-term goal to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050. Our 2030 and 2050 goals encompass enterprise-wide Scope 1 emissions from our electric and natural gas operations.

Although these goals do not meet CDP's definition of a science-based target, our goals are aligned with science-based pathways to potentially limit the global average temperature rise to less than 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial times (see EPRI's "Grounding Decisions: A scientific foundation for companies considering global climate scenarios and greenhouse gas goals" (2018) and "Review of 1.5°C and Other Newer Global Emissions Scenarios: Insights for Company and Financial Climate Low-Carbon Transition Risk Assessment and Greenhouse Goal Setting" (2020) reports). Our goals are informed by the results of our integrated resource plans, which are designed to achieve an appropriate mix of generation resources to meet our customers' energy and capacity needs in a clean, safe, reliable and affordable manner.

Southern Company will continue to use a portfolio approach as we seek to decarbonize. We expect our path to net zero to be comprised of several key elements: continued transition away from coal, utilization of natural gas to enable the fleet transition, further growth in our portfolio of clean energy resources, enhanced energy efficiency initiatives, negative carbon solutions, and continued investment in R&D of clean energy technologies. Our approach is driven by thoughtful scenario planning, long-term integrated resource plans, and constructive regulatory decision-making. We are also engaging with customers, policymakers and other stakeholders to support outcomes that lead to a net zero future.

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

To reach our net zero GHG by 2050 goal, we are focused on transitioning our generating fleet and making the necessary related investments in our transmission and distribution grids. Components of Southern Company's decarbonization strategy include: reduced reliance on coal-fired generating assets, use of natural gas to enable the low-carbon energy transition, further growth in our portfolio of clean energy resources, enhanced energy efficiency initiatives, negative carbon solutions, and continued investment in R&D of clean energy technologies.

In addition to focusing on reducing carbon emissions from our generating fleet, we continue to invest in infrastructure and technologies to further reduce methane and other GHG emissions from our natural gas businesses. While fugitive methane emissions represent approximately 1% of Southern Company's direct GHG emissions, Southern Company Gas has led the industry in fostering significant progress to voluntarily minimize fugitive methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain, from wellhead to burner tip.

Southern Company has made significant progress toward our interim goal to reduce GHG emissions by 50% from 2007 levels by 2030, as we move forward to our long-term goal of net zero by 2050. We reported that 2022 emissions were 46% below 2007 levels, and we expect to consistently achieve GHG reductions of greater than 50%, and possibly as early as 2025, a full five years earlier than our interim goal. Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units. Overall, Southern Company's wholesale generation portfolio included approximately 11,100 MW of renewable resources (excluding storage) online in 2022 and that number will continue to grow as the Company's generating fleet is expected to have approximately 16,200 MW of renewable resources by 2030.

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

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2007

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

156,471,219

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

156,471,219

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

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

78,235,609.5

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

84,875,100

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

84,875,100

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

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

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

91.5134674064

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2018, we set GHG emission reduction goals that were aligned with strategies designed to address the long-term reduction of GHG emissions and our commitment to a leadership role in developing solutions that make technological and economic sense. The goals established in 2018 were to reduce GHG emissions by 50% (from 2007 levels) by 2030 and to achieve low-to-no GHG emissions by 2050. In 2020, we revised our long-term goal to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050. Our 2030 and 2050 goals encompass enterprise-wide Scope 1 emissions from our electric and natural gas operations.

Although these goals do not meet CDP's definition of a science-based target, our goals are aligned with science-based pathways to potentially limit the global average temperature rise to less than 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial times (see EPRI's "Grounding Decisions: A scientific foundation for companies considering global climate scenarios and greenhouse gas goals" (2018) and "Review of 1.5°C and Other Newer Global Emissions Scenarios: Insights for Company and Financial Climate Low-Carbon Transition Risk Assessment and Greenhouse Goal Setting" (2020) reports). Our goals are informed by the results of our integrated resource plans, which are designed to achieve an appropriate mix of generation resources to meet our customers' energy and capacity needs in a clean, safe, reliable and affordable manner.

Southern Company will continue to use a portfolio approach as we seek to decarbonize. We expect our path to net zero to be comprised of several key elements: continued transition away from coal, utilization of natural gas to enable the fleet transition, further growth in our portfolio of clean energy resources, enhanced energy efficiency initiatives, negative carbon solutions, and continued investment in R&D of clean energy technologies. Our approach is driven by thoughtful scenario planning, long-term integrated resource plans, and constructive regulatory decision-making. We are also engaging with policymakers, customers and other stakeholders to support outcomes that lead to a net zero future.

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

To reach our net zero by 2050 GHG goal, we are focused on transitioning our generating fleet and making the necessary related investments in our transmission and distribution grids. Components of Southern Company's decarbonization strategy include: reduced reliance on coal-fired generating assets, use of natural gas to enable the low-carbon energy transition, further growth in our portfolio of zero-carbon resources, enhanced energy efficiency initiatives, negative carbon solutions and continued investment in R&D of clean energy technologies.

In addition to focusing on reducing carbon emissions from our generating fleet, we continue to invest in infrastructure and technologies to further reduce methane and other GHG emissions from our natural gas businesses. While fugitive methane emissions represent approximately 1% of Southern Company's direct GHG emissions, Southern Company Gas has led the industry in fostering significant progress to voluntarily minimize fugitive methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain, from wellhead to burner tip.

Southern Company has made significant progress toward our interim goal to reduce GHG emissions by 50% from 2007 levels by 2030, as we move forward to our long-term goal of net zero by 2050. We reported that 2022 emissions were 46% below 2007 levels, and we expect to consistently achieve GHG reductions of greater than 50%, and possibly as early as 2025, a full five years earlier than our interim goal. Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units. Overall, Southern Company's generation portfolio included approximately 11,100 MW of renewable resources (excluding storage) online in 2022 and that number will continue to grow as the Company's generating fleet is expected to have approximately 16,200 MW of renewable resources by 2030.

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

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Target(s) to reduce methane emissions
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

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

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Low-carbon energy source(s)

Base year

2020

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

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

22

Target year

2030

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

50

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

21.4

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

-2.1428571429

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Vehicle fleet electrification within Southern Company's operating footprint does contribute to the overarching target of sustainably achieving 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Southern Company's internal fleet vehicle electrification goal includes plans to convert 50% of its retail electric operating companies' fleet vehicles in the auto/SUV/minivan, forklift and ATV/cart/miscellaneous equipment segments to electric by 2030. This goal is part of a larger focus on electrification of the transportation industry and commitment to sustainability and clean energy.

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

During National Drive Electric Week 2020, Southern Company announced an internal fleet vehicle electrification goal to convert 50% of retail electric operating company vehicles to electric by 2030. In 2022, the Southern Company retail electric operating companies saw a net increase of ten electric vehicles. Electric vehicles were added to the fleet in the categories of sport utility vehicles and forklifts. The 50% goal of electric vehicles for the category of Sedans has been met. Although the proportion of electric vehicles has remained consistent with previous years, we expect fluctuation as vehicles are added and removed across the vehicle categories. Additionally, supply chain constraints over the past couple of years have made it difficult to acquire new vehicles,

including electric vehicles. Southern Company will continue to replace passenger vehicles, forklifts, and other equipment to electric to achieve the goal in 2030.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2014

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Other, please specify

Methane leak rate from gas distribution

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify

Throughput of natural gas

Base year

2012

Figure or percentage in base year

0.52

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

0.44

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.193

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

408.75

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

The methane reduction target is part of a larger Distribution Sector target which is a part of the overall One Future goal of a natural gas value chain methane intensity that is 1% or less.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

ONE Future Program

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Southern Company Gas is a founding member of the ONE Future program, a coalition of companies across the natural gas value chain focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions associated with the production, processing, transmission, and distribution of natural gas. If adopted widely, their system of emissions management could lower total methane emissions to less than one percent of gross production and delivery – the point of which the use of natural gas for any purpose provides a clean and immediate GHG-reduction benefit as compared to any other fossil fuel in any other application.

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

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Over more than 20 years, Southern Company Gas has invested greater than $2 billion in pipeline and infrastructure replacements, and these improvements have reduced its annual methane emissions for its distribution systems by approximately 50% while accommodating an approximate 20% growth in its distribution system.

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Southern Company has set a GHG emissions reduction goal of net zero emissions by 2050. The Company also has reaffirmed its intermediate goal of a 50% reduction of GHG emissions from 2007 levels by 2030. These are enterprise-wide goals that encompass the Scope 1 emissions from our electric and natural gas operations. All of Southern Company's operations are within the United States.

Although these goals do not meet CDP's definition of a science-based target, our goals are aligned with science-based pathways to potentially limit the global average temperature rise to less than 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial times (see EPRI's "Grounding Decisions: A scientific foundation for companies considering global climate scenarios and greenhouse gas goals" (2018) and "Review of 1.5°C and Other Newer Global Emissions Scenarios: Insights for Company and Financial Climate Low-Carbon Transition Risk Assessment and Greenhouse Goal Setting" (2020) reports).

Based on our research and planning, stockholder and stakeholder dialogues, we believe our path to net zero by 2050 will be achieved through using natural gas to enable transition to a lower emitting generating fleet, expanding zero-carbon resources, including renewables and nuclear, energy storage, enhancing energy efficiency programs, and including negative carbon strategies. Additionally, we will continue to invest in reliability and resilience. We continue to evaluate ways to achieve our goals and have engaged in the evolving dialogue regarding the global need to reach net zero emissions by 2050.

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

Unsure

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

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

Not applicable.

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	1	0
Implemented*	1	918
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

918

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

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Southern Company subsidiary, Southern Power, is a leading U.S. wholesale energy provider that has been acquiring and developing renewable generating facilities for over a decade. In 2022, Southern Company subsidiaries completed 1 solar project.

It should be noted that, generally, with respect to renewable energy generated or purchased by the state-regulated electric operating companies, the state-regulated electric operating companies retain the right to use the renewable energy to serve customers or to sell the energy and associated renewable energy credits, together or separately, to third parties for the benefit of customers. Southern Company receives regulatory and program approvals through PSCs in respective retail operating company states prior to entering into any agreements to build or purchase renewable energy. While “voluntary” was selected, it should be noted that in some cases builds and purchases were developed as projects in conjunction with regulatory orders and approvals from the respective PSCs. Retail operating companies continue to pursue the development of zero carbon, solar PV installations. It should be noted that, generally, with respect to renewable energy generated by Southern Power, the renewable energy credits are sold to their customers as part of long-term energy transactions or other third parties. In either case, the purchaser generally retains the rights to use the RECs or resell them.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Decisions made by an electric and gas operating company regarding its assets, including those requiring specific state regulatory (i.e., PSC) approval, must be made in the best interest of its customers, taking into consideration a wide variety of factors, and based on the best information available at the time of the decision. EPA regulations governing emissions from existing electric generators could drive investment in the future.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Across our state-regulated electric utilities, since 2000, energy efficiency and demand response programs have helped reduce peak demand for electricity by more than 5,600 MW and avoid more than 3 billion kilowatt hours (kWh) of energy use. Additionally, Nicor Gas, a subsidiary of Southern Company Gas, has worked with customers to save energy, reduce energy costs, and increase comfort through the energy efficiency program since 2011. The Nicor Gas Energy Efficiency plan will help our customers save over 14 million therms annually. This equates to lifecycle savings reductions of more than 880,000 metric tons of CO2 emissions. Looking forward, we are on a path to help our customers save even

	more and further reduce GHG emissions through our electric and natural gas energy efficiency offerings.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	For more than five decades, Southern Company has actively engaged in robust, industry-leading R&D that grows the value of energy services to customers and communities. Approximately two-thirds of our current R&D spend is focused on technology solutions for utility and economywide decarbonization.
Internal price on carbon	Our integrated resource planning process occurs annually – allowing updates to the scenarios and associated CO2 prices, as well as incorporation of recent commodity, economic or policy indicators. We use a robust scenario planning process. We continue to evaluate this process on an annual basis, and it is therefore subject to change.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	To demonstrate its commitment to the GHG reduction goals and facilitate the execution of our business strategy to address the long-term reduction of carbon emissions, the Board tied a significant portion of the CEO's three year LTI award for 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 to the achievement of GHG reduction goals. Ten percent of the CEO's LTI awards are aligned with the GHG reduction goals, with each LTI award equivalent to a potential payout of up to $2 million of incentive compensation. Beginning with the 2022-2024 performance period, this GHG reduction metric is also part of the long-term equity incentive award for the CFO and the EVP of Operations. Beginning in 2022, the Compensation Committee added a new net zero availability metric to the Company's PPP that measures the availability of net zero generation resources, including nuclear, solar, wind and hydro, that applies to almost 15% of our employees across the Southern Company system.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Southern Company R&D has worked for more than five decades to develop new technologies across the production, delivery and use of energy. Since its formation, the DOE has been a major research partner with Southern Company in defining R&D needs, leveraging public-private funding and understanding and implementing results. Southern Company's history of collaboration with DOE has included programs such as the Clean Coal Technology Program, Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership, and Clean Coal Power Initiative. In each of these efforts, Southern Company Services was selected by DOE's National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) to manage large, complex technology development and commercialization programs to support the DOE's energy supply goals. Southern Company manages the National Carbon Capture Center in partnership with NETL to test emerging carbon capture, utilization/conversion and

	direct air capture technologies. In another example, Southern Company is managing two major efforts with DOE's Office of Nuclear Energy. The first is a collaborative agreement through the Advanced Reactor Concepts program, under which Southern Company is managing demonstration of the Integrated Effects Test (IET), the world's largest chloride salt system developed by the nuclear sector. The second is the Molten Chloride Reactor Experiment, a project to design, construct and operate the world's first critical fast-spectrum salt reactor. Both the IET and Molten Chloride Reactor Experiment will inform the design, licensing and operation of an approximately 180-MW demonstration of TerraPower's Molten Chloride Fast Reactor, planned for the early 2030s time frame. Additionally, Southern Company R&D actively collaborates with other utilities, universities, technology developers and industry organizations, highly leveraging both funding and expertise. This collaborative model allows the matching of internal research investments on average, dollar for dollar – through public-private partnerships and other forms of external cost-sharing.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

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

Climate Bonds Taxonomy

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify

Solar PV, Onshore Wind, Hydropower, Nuclear, Biomass

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our primary product is electricity sold to customers. Our GHG emission reduction strategy includes pursuing a diverse portfolio of energy resources. Our retail electric

subsidiaries provide low carbon generation to customers through hydropower, nuclear, and other carbon-free generation. These operating companies are also adding solar capacity as approved by state PSCs. Our subsidiary, Southern Power develops, constructs, acquires, owns, and manages power generation assets, including renewable energy and battery energy storage projects, and sells electricity at market-based rates in the wholesale market. Southern Power's strategy is to provide no- and lower-GHG emission generation resources through long-term contracts with strong credit counterparties. Southern Power currently owns nearly 5,000 MW of commercial wind and solar capacity. By selling the electricity and the associated RECs, Southern Power enables its renewable energy customers to avoid GHG emissions.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

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

Use stage

Functional unit used

Providing low-carbon generation to customers for 15,044 MW of capacity

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Company-wide emission rate from all generating sources providing electricity to customers

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

Use stage

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

25,332,053

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions calculated by multiplying the net generation (MWh) from each low-carbon generating unit by the company-wide emission rate from all generating sources providing electricity to customers (metric tons CO2e/MWh) to get avoided emission in metric tons CO2e.

Southern Company’s retail operating companies have built, own, and operate a fleet of low- and zero-carbon facilities and also purchase energy and RECs from zero-carbon facilities owned by third parties. The retail operating companies are generally able to use the RECs from these facilities to offer their customers the option to match some or all of their retail load with RECs, a low-carbon product. The retail operating companies can also sell the unused RECs to third parties for the benefit of customers. Because

these resources (both owned and purchased) are part of each company's wholesale portfolio and the sale of energy and RECs (both to retail customers and wholesale customers) are comingled with all other wholesale sales, our subsidiaries do not have a percentage of revenues that can be claimed for these activities for any specific set of customers. These activities are not, however, pursuant or implemented to satisfy any regulatory or other reporting requirements but rather as a means to satisfy customer demand and as an added benefit to achieve Company-wide goals to reduce GHG emissions and diversify fuel sources to the benefit of customers.

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

9.5

C-EU4.6

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

Southern Company Gas has been a leader in the natural gas industry in fostering significant progress to minimize fugitive methane emissions. Its distribution system operates at almost 99.8% efficiency in its delivery of natural gas. Intensity is derived from the ONE Future Methane Intensity Protocol (2020). Over more than 20 years, Southern Company Gas has invested greater than $2 billion in pipeline and infrastructure replacements, and these improvements have reduced its annual methane emissions for its distribution systems by 50% while accommodating an approximate 20% growth in its distribution system. We continue to invest in advanced methane detection and reduction across the Southern Company Gas footprint.

Our methane emissions reductions efforts are multi-faceted and include not only infrastructure upgrades and leak detection and repair programs, but also include evaluations of how operational changes, such as how we manage blowdowns, could impact our reduction efforts. For example, blowdowns, whether for maintenance, during normal operations, or in emergencies, can be a source of methane emissions. As such, we are implementing more broadly in our operations several mitigation methods to eliminate or reduce blowdown emissions during natural gas pipeline projects and activities. These methods include segment isolation, drawdown, temporary compression and, if needed, flaring.

Another important part of our approach to reducing emissions is using advanced leak-detection technologies and predictive analytics to minimize our third-party damage rate to reduce the unplanned release of natural gas.

Southern Company Gas also demonstrates leadership across the value chain as a founding member of ONE Future. The ONE Future Coalition is a group of natural gas companies working together to voluntarily reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain. With operations across every part of the natural gas value chain, ONE Future is focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions associated with the production, processing, transmission, and distribution of natural gas. Since formation, it has grown from 8 companies to over 50

companies, accounting for some of the largest natural gas producers, transmission, and distribution companies in the U.S. ONE Future members operate in many of the production basins, and other segments of the value chain operate in multiple regions of the country; hence, ONE Future's data represent a geographically diverse and material share of the U.S. natural gas supply chain. By increasing suppliers involved in the initiative, Southern Company can increase availability of ONE Future suppliers in its service territory.

Case Study
Situation: In 2019, Virginia Natural Gas (VNG), a subsidiary of Southern Company Gas, announced that it aspires to provide its customers with natural gas that is sourced, transported and distributed by companies that have pledged to reduce GHG emissions to less than 1% across the natural gas value chain.

Task: Virginia Natural Gas identified suppliers to support this goal.

Action: Virginia Natural Gas began purchasing Next Generation Natural Gas, natural gas supply sourced from select low-fugitive emissions wells, beginning in 2019.

Result: By March of 2023, up to one-half, of the Virginia Natural Gas supply has come from select, low fugitive wells to meet customers' current natural gas demand, making a "well head to burner tip" supply chain of low fugitive emission gas for customers.

Both Southern Company Gas and Southern Company's electric operations have updated their natural gas bid selection process to offer a competitive edge to natural gas suppliers committed to reducing fugitive methane emissions.

Southern Company Gas encourages continuous improvement in upstream emissions reductions by giving preference to demonstrated environmental performance. Southern Company Gas is a member of the Natural Gas Supply Collaborative, a voluntary organization of 15 natural gas energy companies that are promoting safe and responsible practices for natural gas supply.

Southern Company Gas also utilizes artificial intelligence to help protect critical infrastructure. This technology also helps the gas utilities reduce greenhouse gas emissions by predicting where damage could possibly occur and prevent the escape of gas (methane) caused by third-party infrastructure damage.

Improvements put into place across the whole value chain will positively influence the supply side for our electric and gas utilities.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2007

Base year end

December 31, 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

156,471,219

Comment

Baseline emissions include equity owned assets for electric operations (including transmission and distribution). Gas operations baseline emissions are not available, so they are excluded from the baseline. This results in a more conservative baseline in terms of calculating progress towards our emission reduction goal.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

207,136

Comment

Southern Company’s Scope 2 emissions were calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchased for Company consumption at Company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company’s retail electric service territory and line losses from Southern Company's transmission and distribution system for purchased power. The location-based calculations use regional 2018 EPA eGRID emission factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

187,584

Comment

Southern Company’s Scope 2 emissions were calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchased for Company consumption at Company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company’s retail electric service territory and line losses from Southern Company's transmission and distribution system for purchased power. The market-based calculations use a combination of supplier-provided emission factors, where available, and regional 2018 EPA eGRID emission factors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,104,625

Comment

Emissions from purchased goods and services were calculated using the spend-based method, using total dollars spent in each purchase category and EPA's Supply Chain Commodity emission factors.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,154,647

Comment

Emissions from capital goods were calculated using the spend-based method, using total dollars spent in each purchase category and EPA's Supply Chain Commodity emission factors.

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

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14,022,318

Comment

Includes emissions from purchased electricity that is sold to end users and upstream emissions associated with coal, natural gas, fuel oil, and nuclear fuel purchases.
Emissions calculated from the generation of purchased electricity that is sold to end users includes spot and market purchases, power purchase agreements and interchange purchases. Market-based emission factors were applied where available; EPA 2020 eGRID emission factors were applied for spot and market purchases when the generating source is unknown or where market-based emission factors are not available.
Upstream emissions associated with coal purchases were calculated using supplier data where available. EPA or WRI emission factors for coal mining and transportation were applied where supplier data are not available.
Upstream emissions from natural gas purchases were calculated using emission factors from a NETL paper on natural gas supply chain emissions.
Upstream emissions from fuel oil purchases were calculated using dollars spent and EPA supply chain emission factors.
Upstream emissions from nuclear fuel were calculated using information from the UN Lifecycle Assessment of Electricity Technologies paper.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34,907

Comment

Includes upstream transportation and distribution emissions associated with purchased goods calculated using the spend-based method, using total dollars spent and EPA's Supply Chain Commodity emission factors.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27,994

Comment

Average-data method outlined in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions was used to calculate emissions for the following waste categories: mixed MSW, mixed paper, mixed metals, mixed recyclables. Emissions factors were sourced from EPA's Emission Factor Hub. Emissions associated with nuclear spent fuel management were calculated using information provided the UN Lifecycle Assessment of Electricity Technologies paper.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12,986

Comment

Includes air travel, car travel, and lodging associated with Southern Company's business travel. Emissions were calculated using the spend-based method in which EPA's supply chain emission factors for travel activities were applied to the dollars spent in each travel category.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27,782

Comment

Emissions from employee commuting were calculated using average employee commuting mileage and average passenger vehicle fuel economy, with EPA emission factors applied. Employee commuting data was collected based on the number of individuals badging into company locations each day of the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17,473

Comment

Includes emissions from leased mobile vehicles and aircraft calculated using EPA emission factors and electricity purchases for leased assets outside of Southern Company's retail electric service territory calculated using the WRI/WBCSD Scope 2 Protocol.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18,442,983

Comment

Includes emissions from the combustion of natural gas sold to customers, calculated using the volume of sold gas delivered to customers and combustion emission factors from EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program.
Southern Company updated its calculation methodology for RY2021 to account for all Company-owned gas volumes delivered to customers (as reported through Form EIA-176), which aligns with WRI's equity share approach. Southern Company historically reported its emissions from Subpart NN of EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; however, Subpart NN emissions do not account for natural gas sold to high volume customers nor do they account for gas sold through non-owned distribution systems. Additionally, Subpart NN includes emissions from third-party deliveries.

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104

Comment

Includes emissions from Southern Company's investments, using the investment-specific method.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Public Sector Standard
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Fugitive Emissions from Refrigeration, Air Conditioning, Fire Suppression, and Industrial Gases
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
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
Other, please specify
ONE Future Methane Intensity Protocol (2021) is used for Southern Company Gas methane intensity numbers. Gas non-GHGRP methane sources are calculated consistent with EPA GHGi; 2021 Gas data is used as a proxy where 2022 data is not yet available.

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84,875,100

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Southern Company's Scope 1 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol for all of its owned assets. The GHG emissions included are Scope 1 direct facility emissions that are required to be tracked by EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) and calculated using methods required by the GHGRP. Additional emissions sources for the gas distribution sector are also included consistent with EPA's GHG Inventory and ONE Future; 2021 Gas data is used as a proxy for 2022 data where 2022 data is not yet available. Company owned mobile vehicle emissions, fuel cell emissions and de minimis emission sources (emergency generators, natural gas purchases for comfort heating, landscape equipment, refrigerants, fire suppression equipment, and fugitive methane from hydro reservoirs, coal piles and natural gas transmission pipelines not required to be tracked under GHGRP) are also included in Scope 1.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82,465,415

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Southern Company's Scope 1 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol for all of its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included are Scope 1 direct facility emissions that are required to be tracked by EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) and calculated using methods required by the GHGRP. Additional emissions sources for the gas distribution sector are also included consistent with EPA's GHG Inventory and ONE Future; 2020 Gas data is used as a proxy for 2021 data where 2021 data is not yet available. Company owned mobile vehicle emissions, coal pile fugitive methane emissions, and fuel cell emissions are also included in Scope 1.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75,111,982

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Southern Company's Scope 1 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol for all of its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included are Scope 1 direct facility emissions that are required to be tracked by EPA's GHGRP and calculated using methods required by the GHGRP. Additional emissions sources for the gas distribution sector are also included consistent with EPA's GHG Inventory and ONE Future; 2019 Gas data was used as a proxy for 2020 data where 2020 data was not available at the time 2020 was originally reported. Company owned mobile vehicle emissions, coal pile fugitive methane emissions, and fuel cell emissions are also included in Scope 1.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88,193,823

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Southern Company's Scope 1 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol for all of its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included are Scope 1 direct facility emissions that are required to be tracked by EPA's GHGRP and calculated using methods required by the GHGRP. Additional emissions sources for the gas distribution sector are also included consistent with EPA's GHG Inventory and ONE Future. Company owned mobile vehicle emissions are also included in Scope 1.

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102,602,355

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

Comment

Southern Company's GHG Scope 1 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol for all of its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included are Scope 1 direct facility emissions that are required to be tracked by EPA's GHGRP and calculated using methods required by the GHGRP. Additional emissions sources for the gas distribution sector are also included consistent with EPA's GHG Inventory and ONE Future.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Southern Company's Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchases for company use at company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company's retail electric service territory, and emissions from line losses on Southern Company's T&D system from power purchased for resale to Southern Company's customers.

The location-based calculations use regional 2021 EPA eGRID emission factors. The market-based calculations use a combination of supplier-provided emissions factors, where available, 2022 Green-e regional residual mix emission factors for CO2 and 2021 EPA eGRID emission factors for CH4 and N2O.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

236,359

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

216,450

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Southern Company’s Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchases for company use at company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company’s retail electric service territory, and emissions from line losses on Southern Company's T&D system from power purchased for resale to Southern Company's customers.
The location-based calculations use regional 2021 EPA eGRID emission factors. The market-based calculations use a combination of supplier-provided emissions factors, where available, 2022 Green-e regional residual mix emission factors for CO2 and 2021 EPA eGRID emission factors for CH4 and N2O.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

174,095

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

167,119

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Southern Company’s Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchases for company use at company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company’s retail electric service territory, and emissions from line losses on Southern Company's T&D system from power purchased for resale to Southern Company's customers.
The location-based calculations use regional 2020 EPA eGRID emission factors. The market-based calculations use a combination of supplier-provided emissions factors, where available, 2021 Green-e regional residual mix emission factors for CO2 and 2020 EPA eGRID emission factors for CH4 and N2O.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

204,605

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

167,875

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Southern Company’s Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchases for company use at company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company’s retail electric service territory, and emissions from line losses on Southern Company's T&D system from power purchased for resale to Southern Company's customers.
The location-based calculations use regional 2019 EPA eGRID emission factors. The market-based calculations use a combination of supplier-provided emissions factors, where available, and regional 2019 EPA eGRID emission factors.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

207,136

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

187,584

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

Southern Company’s Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the equity share approach presented in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for its owned facilities. The GHG emissions included in Scope 2 are emissions from electricity purchases for company use at company-owned locations that are located outside of Southern Company’s retail electric service territory, and emissions from line losses on Southern Company's T&D system from power purchased for resale to Southern Company's customers.
The location-based calculations use regional 2018 EPA eGRID emission factors. The market-based calculations use a combination of supplier-provided emissions factors, where available, and regional 2018 EPA eGRID emission factors.

C6.4

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

Yes

C6.4a

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

Source of excluded emissions

Scope 3 downstream transportation and distribution, processing of sold products, end-of-life treatment of sold products, downstream leased assets and franchises are excluded.

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Date of completion of acquisition or merger

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

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

1

Explain why this source is excluded

These sources are not relevant or are not applicable to Southern Company.

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

The GHG Protocol's Scope 3 Evaluator tool was used to assess relevancy of Scope 3 categories to Southern Company's business, and these categories combined represented less than 1% of total Scope 3 emissions.

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,281,989

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions from purchased goods and services are calculated using the spend-based method, using total dollars spent in each purchase category and EPA's Supply Chain Commodity emission factors.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

968,876

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions from capital goods are calculated using the spend-based method, using total dollars spent in each purchase category and EPA's Supply Chain Commodity emission factors.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15,903,331

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Average data method
Spend-based method

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

23

Please explain

Includes emissions from purchased electricity that is sold to end users and upstream emissions associated with coal, natural gas, fuel oil, and nuclear fuel purchases. Also includes upstream emissions for purchased electricity.
Emissions calculated from the generation of purchased electricity that is sold to end users includes spot and market purchases, power purchase agreements and interchange purchases. Market-based emission factors are applied where available; EPA 2021 eGRID emission factors are applied for spot and market purchases when the generating source is unknown or where market-based emission factors are not available.
Upstream emissions associated with coal purchases are calculated using supplier data where available. EPA or WRI emission factors for coal mining and transportation are applied where supplier data are not available.
Upstream emissions from natural gas purchases are calculated using emission factors from a NETL paper on natural gas supply chain emissions.
Upstream emissions from fuel oil purchases are calculated using dollars spent and EPA supply chain emission factors.
Upstream emissions from nuclear fuel are calculated using information from the UN Lifecycle Assessment of Electricity Technologies paper.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30,749

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Includes upstream transportation and distribution emissions associated with purchased goods calculated using the spend-based method, using total dollars spent and EPA's Supply Chain Commodity emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24,956

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Average-data method outlined in the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions is used to calculate emissions for the following waste categories: mixed MSW, mixed paper, mixed metals, mixed recyclables. Emissions factors are sourced from EPA's Emission Factor Hub. Emissions associated with nuclear spent fuel management are calculated using information provided the UN Lifecycle Assessment of Electricity Technologies paper.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19,661

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Includes air travel, car travel, and lodging associated with Southern Company's business travel. Emissions were calculated using the spend-based method in which EPA's supply chain emission factors for travel activities were applied to the dollars spent in each travel category.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33,128

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions from employee commuting are calculated using average employee commuting mileage and average passenger vehicle fuel economy, with EPA emission factors applied. Employee commuting data is collected based on the number of individuals badging into company locations each day of the reporting year.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16,296

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Includes emissions from leased mobile vehicles and aircraft calculated using EPA emission factors and electricity purchases for leased assets outside of Southern

Company's retail electric service territory calculated using the WRI/WBCSD Scope 2 Protocol.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No relevant emissions from downstream transportation and distribution.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Electricity is not processed by customers, and emissions from gas distribution are included in Use of Sold Products.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20,238,687

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify

Direct use phase emissions from fuels and feedstocks

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

0

Please explain

Includes emissions from the combustion of natural gas sold to customers, calculated using the volume of sold gas delivered to customers and combustion emission factors from EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program.
Southern Company updated its calculation methodology for RY2021 to account for all Company-owned gas volumes delivered to customers (as reported through Form EIA-176), which aligns with WRI's equity share approach. Southern Company historically reported its emissions from Subpart NN of EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; however, Subpart NN emissions do not account for natural gas sold to high volume customers nor do they account for gas sold through non-owned distribution systems. Additionally, Subpart NN includes emissions from third-party deliveries.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Electricity and natural gas require no end of life treatment.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There are no downstream emissions from Southern Company's leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Southern Company does not own any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

127

Emissions calculation methodology

Investment-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Includes emissions from Southern Company's investments, using the investment-specific method.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other relevant upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No other relevant downstream emissions.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

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

1,104,625

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1,154,647

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

14,022,318

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

34,907

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

27,994

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

12,986

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

27,782

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

17,473

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

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

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

18,442,983

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

104

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

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

Comment

RY2021 Fuel and Energy-Related Activities included emissions from power purchased for resale to customers, as well as upstream emissions from fuel purchases (coal, natural gas, oil and nuclear fuel).
For Scope 3 Use of Sold Products, Southern Company updated its calculation methodology for RY2021 to account for all Company-owned gas volumes delivered to customers (as reported through Form EIA-176), which aligns with WRI's equity share approach. Southern Company historically reported its emissions from Subpart NN of EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; however, Subpart NN emissions do not account for natural gas sold to high volume customers nor do they account for gas sold through non-owned distribution systems. Additionally, Subpart NN includes emissions from third-party deliveries.

Past year 2

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

4,310,932

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

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

11,689

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4,344

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

28,013

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

15,229

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

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

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

32,244,494

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

RY2020 Fuel and Energy-Related Activities included emissions from power purchased for resale to customers, as well as upstream emissions from coal purchases.
For Scope 3 Use of Sold Products, Southern Company updated its calculation methodology for RY2021 to account for all Company-owned gas volumes delivered to customers (as reported through Form EIA-176), which aligns with WRI's equity share approach. Southern Company historically reported its emissions from Subpart NN of EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; however, Subpart NN emissions do not account for natural gas sold to high volume customers nor do they account for gas sold

through non-owned distribution systems. Additionally, Subpart NN includes emissions from third-party deliveries.

Past year 3

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

3,423,778

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

88,879

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

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

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

35,260,791

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

RY2019 Fuel and Energy-Related Activities included emissions from power purchased for resale to customers.
For Scope 3 Use of Sold Products, Southern Company updated its calculation methodology for RY2021 to account for all Company-owned gas volumes delivered to customers (as reported through Form EIA-176), which aligns with WRI's equity share approach. Southern Company historically reported its emissions from Subpart NN of EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; however, Subpart NN emissions do not account for natural gas sold to high volume customers nor do they account for gas sold through non-owned distribution systems. Additionally, Subpart NN includes emissions from third-party deliveries.

Past year 4

Start date

January 1, 2018

End date

December 31, 2018

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

2,142,130

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

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

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

37,299,499

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

For the RY2018 CDP Report, Scope 3 Fuel and Energy-Related Activities were incorrectly reported as Scope 2 emissions rather than Scope 3. RY2018 Fuel and Energy-Related Activities included emissions from power purchased for resale to customers.

For Scope 3 Use of Sold Products, Southern Company updated its calculation methodology for RY2021 to account for all Company-owned gas volumes delivered to customers (as reported through Form EIA-176), which aligns with WRI's equity share approach. Southern Company historically reported its emissions from Subpart NN of EPA's Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program; however, Subpart NN emissions do not account for natural gas sold to high volume customers nor do they account for gas sold through non-owned distribution systems. Additionally, Subpart NN includes emissions from third-party deliveries.

C6.7

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

Yes

C6.7a

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

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	4,621	Biogenic carbon emissions associated with ethanol consumption in company-owned mobile vehicles

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.003

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

85,091,550

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

29,279,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

19

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Please explain

Revenue and emissions both increased; however, emissions increased at a lower rate than revenue, resulting in a decrease in intensity. The Southern Company system

continues to transition to low- to no-carbon and renewable generation resources.

Intensity figure

0.44

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

85,091,550

Metric denominator

megawatt hour generated (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total

193,664,816

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Reason(s) for change

Please explain

In 2022, GHG emissions and generation increased from the 2021 levels due to increased customer demand and electricity sales.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference

CO2	83,215,294	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	1,339,173	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	241,230	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	60,809	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	18,595	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

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

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	3	60,480	Fugitive SF6 emissions from Southern Company's transmission and distribution system
Combustion (Electric utilities)	82,557,540	5,752	0	82,941,062	Includes emissions from Southern Company's electric sector (excludes gas sector and mobile emissions)
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	Not applicable to electric sector or already in electric utility combustion
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	Not applicable to electric sector or already in electric utility combustion

Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	Not applicable to electric sector or already in electric utility combustion

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	84,875,100

C7.3

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

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Alabama Power Company	34,163,324
Georgia Power Company	22,559,027
Mississippi Power Company	8,563,122
SEGCO	844,589
Southern Power Company	13,350,816
Transmission and Distribution	60,480
PowerSecure	23,696
Southern Company Gas	1,515,586
Leveraged Leases/Southern Company Finance	3,411,686
Mobile Fleet	116,035
Southern Nuclear Company	24,802
De Minimis Sources	241,938

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude

Barry	6,925,642	31.0069	-88.0103
Gaston	2,649,739	33.2442	-86.4567
Gadsden	6,664	34.0128	-85.9708
Central Alabama	1,850,637	32.69699	-86.73107
Greene Co.	746,435	32.6017	-87.7811
SABIC	295,024	32.3102	-86.5242
Miller	20,887,005	33.6319	-87.0597
Theodore	594,118	30.5248	-88.1289
Washington Co.	459,506	31.2622	-88.0052
SEGCO	844,589	33.2442	-86.4567
Boulevard	12	32.0111	-81.1385
Bowen	8,475,024	34.1256	-84.9192
McDonough	6,690,616	33.8244	-84.475
McIntosh	82,816	32.3558	-81.1683
McIntosh CC	3,032,997	32.3478	-81.1828
McManus	21,338	31.2125	-81.5458
Robins	10,805	32.5806	-83.5831
Scherer	2,941,837	33.0583	-83.8072
Wansley	383,977	33.4124	-85.0345
Yates	872,712	33.4622	-84.8986
Daniel	4,465,189	30.5335	-88.5574
Watson	1,438,793	30.4408	-89.0265
Chevron	806,774	30.34	-88.492
Ratcliffe	1,587,902	32.6538	-88.7574
Sweatt	702	32.2925	-88.7461
Addison	228,708	32.911	-84.3059
Cleveland	680,754	35.1706	-81.4161
Dahlberg	225,158	34.0386	-83.3972
Franklin	4,426,981	32.6094	-85.0961
Harris	2,552,764	32.3814	-86.5736
Colonnade	14	33.44046	-86.72758
Rowan	1,831,922	35.7325	-80.6019
Wansley CC	3,364,046	33.4063	-85.0373
Reynold's Landing	32	33.39879	-86.88361
Wilson	24,802	33.12602	-81.75476

RedHills	3,411,686	33.3825	-89.219444
GT Microgrid	4	33.85578	-84.37977
PowerSecure	23,696	35.952038	-78.515633
Ancona (NIC-ANC)	45,577	41.040833	-88.918333
Troy Grove (NIC-TG)	38,203	41.457778	-89.143611
NICOR GAS (LDC)	402,540	41.812222	-88.2075
Atlanta Gas Light Company (AGLC)	346,863	33.79	-84.39083
Chattanooga Gas Company (CGC)	19,567	35.050556	-85.185
Cherokee LNG (CHK)	19,231	34.268611	-84.361111
Macon LNG (MAC)	22,560	32.905	-83.523055
Virginia Natural Gas (VNG)	86,797	36.855556	-76.3
Central Valley Gas Storage, L.L.C. (CVGS)	6,004	39.389785	-122.032304
Golden Triangle Storage (GTS)	17,180	30.023062	-94.077152
Riverdale LNG (RVD)	11,898	33.542062	-84.416495
Chattanooga (CHATT)	7,614	35.050556	-85.185
Hudson Storage (NHUD)	14,180	40.593889	-88.946666
Bloomington Storage (NBLM)	9,983	40.686667	-88.919722
Lexington Storage (NLEX)	7,976	40.631111	-88.838611
Pontiac Storage (NPON)	12,075	40.866667	-88.5475
Pecatonica Storage (NPEC)	4,485	42.294209	-89.324395
SNG Station 4020 Bear Creek Storage, LA	8,913	31.736667	-93.062777
SNG Station 4132 Louisville, MS	15,349	33.133889	-89.070277
SNG Station 4140 Reform, AL	9,995	33.366111	-88.018888
SNG Station 4152 Tarrant, AL	12,621	33.600278	-86.772222
SNG Station 4165 DeArmanville, AL	7,682	33.621388	-85.785833
SNG Station 4310 Muldon Storage, MS	44,667	33.753056	-88.668055
SNG Station 5000 Shadyside, LA	7,560	29.736111	-91.416666
SNG Station 5010 White Castle, LA	16,198	30.206389	-91.104722
SNG Station 5110 Toca, LA	13,214	29.867777	-89.839722
SNG Station 5122 Franklinton, LA	9,353	30.817777	-90.186666
SNG Station 5130 Pearl River, MS	1,894	31.316944	-90.045277
SNG Station 5211 Gwinville, MS	30,595	31.740556	-90.055555
SNG Station 5216 Bay Springs, MS	16,138	31.959722	-89.321944
SNG Station 5222 Enterprise, MS	42,093	32.158333	-88.846944

SNG Station 5230 York, AL	9,332	32.326388	-88.193611
SNG Station 5245 Selma, AL	9,557	32.533611	-86.938611
SNG Station 5259 Auburn, AL	13,019	32.523611	-85.473611
SNG Station 5267 Ellerslie, GA	8,730	32.619167	-84.825555
SNG Station 5272 Thomaston, GA	11,580	32.790555	-84.257222
SNG Station 5277 Ocmulgee, GA	14,509	32.937778	-83.721111
SNG Station 5283 Hall Gate, GA	9,504	33.064167	-83.052222
SNG Station 5288 Wrens, GA	12,511	33.192222	-82.366944
Transmission Pipeline Facility, Southern Natural Gas Company, L.L.C.	23,722	29.75788	-95.36739
Albany CS	4,249	31.451667	-84.1425
Bell Mills CS	5,080	33.64025	-85.44957
Bienville CS	7,489	32.304722	-93.057777
Brookman CS	850	31.21127	-81.70052
Duncanville CS	611	33.07819	-87.47206
Elmore CS	4,720	32.521944	-86.326666
Fairburn Compressor Station	1,275	33.55506	-84.5027
Gallion CS	5,568	32.505833	-87.726666
Hilliard Compressor Station	6,288	30.51163	-81.94442
Holy Trinity CS	3,304	32.21026	-85.00087
Lacombe CS	567	30.3686	-89.934
Logansport CS	699	31.98003	-93.94417
McConnells CS	3,076	33.427	-87.71622
Onward MS	5,777	32.71629	-90.94066
Pavo CS	1,846	30.98949	-83.65539
Pell City CS	906	33.60188	-86.25405
Pickens CS	5,404	32.87817	-89.97167
Providence CS	1,438	33.43905	-87.30378
Rankin CS	6,280	32.28916	-89.91333
Riceboro CS	7,312	31.75279	-81.51601
Rome CS	1,244	34.255556	-85.353888
Cyberdyne	17	33.40624	-86.91465
Transco Station 116	19,671	33.486389	-84.926111
Red Lion	36,627	39.61197	-75.62636
Brookside	3,855	39.65929	-75.74356

Transmission and Distribution	60,480	33.76433	-84.38825
Mobile Fleet	116,035	33.76433	-84.38825
De Minimis Emissions Sources	239,203	33.76433	-84.38825
Renewco Meadow Branch Landfill (RMBL)	434	35.48554	-84.67981
Colonial Brookwood Center	30	33.47061	-86.77107
Calhoun	12,255	33.58856	-85.97312
Monroe PPA	46,883	33.80851	-83.69659
Airport	6	33.64088	-84.42773

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Electric Stationary Combustion	82,941,062
Electric Transmission & Distribution	60,480
Gas Transmission & Distribution	1,515,586
Mobile Combustion	116,035
De Minimis Sources	241,938

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

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

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	83,001,542	Based on equity share for tracked and reported facilities. Includes Electricity business division only (excludes gas sector, mobile vehicle and de minimis emission sources)

C7.7

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

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Alabama Power Company

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

CUSIP number

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

10392

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34,360,078

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

57,331

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

59,932

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Georgia Power Company

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

CUSIP number

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

373334

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22,712,756

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

125,305

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

103,720

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Mississippi Power Company

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

CUSIP number

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

605417

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,574,014

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

3,462

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

3,429

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

SEGCO

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

63-0378675

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

844,589

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

0

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

0

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Southern Power Company

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

CUSIP number

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

843646

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13,353,845

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

21,651

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

21,845

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

PowerSecure

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

84-1557738

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24,493

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

33

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

41

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Southern Company Gas

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

58-2210952

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,561,885

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

28,318

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

27,187

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Southern Company Holdings, Inc.

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

58-2603303

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3,411,686

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

4

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

3

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Inc.

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

63-1033709

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30,683

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

0

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

0

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Southern Communications Services, Inc.

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

58-2077864

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

73

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

119

Comment

None.

Subsidiary name

Southern Company Services

Primary activity

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Another unique identifier, please specify

IRS EIN

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

63-0274273

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,071

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

182

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

173

Comment

None.

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	542,935	Decreased	0.7	Southern Company's gross global Scope 1+2 emissions decreased in 2022 due to increased renewable energy from solar and wind facilities. In 2022, 542,935 metric tons CO2e were reduced due to increased renewable

				energy, and our total Scope 1+2 emissions in 2021 were 82,632,535 metric tons CO2e; therefore, we arrived at -0.7% through (-542,935 / 82,632,535) * 100 = -0.7% (i.e., a 0.7% decrease in emissions).
Other emissions reduction activities	50,122	Decreased	0.1	Southern Company is continuing to transition away from coal generation to lower- and non-emitting GHG sources. In 2022, 50,122 metric tons CO2e were reduced due to lower coal generation, and our total Scope 1+2 emissions in 2021 were 82,632,535 metric tons CO2e; therefore, we arrived at -0.1% through (-50,122 / 82,632,535) * 100 = -0.1% (i.e., a 0.1% decrease in emissions).
Divestment	483,313	Decreased	0.6	Southern Company sold the Ravenswood Generating Station Unit UCC001 on October 29, 2021, resulting in a decrease in emissions for 2022 compared to 2021 (no emissions in 2022 vs 10 months of emissions in 2021). In 2022, our Scope 1+2 emissions decreased by 483,313 metric tons CO2e due to the sale of the Ravenswood facility. Our total Scope 1+2 emissions from 2021 were 82,632,535 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at -0.6% through (-483,313 / 82,632,535) * 100 = -0.6% (i.e., a 0.6% reduction in emissions).
Acquisitions	59,138	Increased	0.1	Southern Company acquired two facilities during 2022, resulting in an increase in emissions from those facilities. Southern Company acquired the Calhoun generating facility on 9/30/2022 and renegotiated its power purchase agreement for the Monroe CTs to a financial lease on 7/1/2022. In 2022, our Scope 1+2 emissions increased by 59,138 metric tons CO2e due to the acquisition of 2 facilities. Our total Scope 1+2 emissions from

				2021 were 82,632,535 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.1% through (59,138 / 82,632,535) * 100 = 0.1% (i.e., a 0.1% increase in emissions).
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Change in output	1,979,827	Increased	2.4	Southern Company generation increased in 2022, primarily due to increased customer demand and electricity sales as compared to 2021. In 2022, our Scope 1+2 emissions increased by 1,979,827 metric tons CO2e due to increased weather- and economy-related generation. Our total Scope 1+2 emissions from 2021 were 82,632,535 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 2.4% through (1,979,827 / 82,632,535) * 100 = 2.4% (i.e., a 2.4% increase in emissions).
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable.
Other	225,937	Increased	0.3	Southern Company added de minimis emission sources to its Scope 1 inventory in 2022. In 2022, our Scope 1+2 emissions increased by 225,937 metric tons CO2e due to the addition of these de minimis emission sources. Our total Scope 1+2 emissions from 2021 were 82,632,535 metric tons CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at 0.3% through (225,937 / 82,632,535) * 100 = 0.3% (i.e., a 0.3% increase in emissions).

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 65% but less than or equal to 70%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	148,528,688	148,528,688
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	103,348	103,348
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		21,621,398		21,621,398
Total energy consumption		21,621,398	148,632,035	170,253,433

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

None.

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

None.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

None.

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

45,840,181

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

45,840,181

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Includes coal and lignite.

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

381,482

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

134,785

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

191,495

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

55,202

Comment

None.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

101,565,950

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

98,679,092

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

79,911

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

2,806,948

Comment

None.

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

741,075

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

127,460

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

290,803

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

322,812

Comment

Includes fuel cells, refinery gas, propane, motor gasoline, and jet kerosene.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

148,528,688

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

144,781,518

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

562,208

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

3,184,962

Comment

None.

C-EU8.2d

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

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)

9,306

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

42,547

Net electricity generation (GWh)

39,284

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40,566,279

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

1,033

Comment

Capacity of units is included based on their primary fuel type. Some units may have dual fuel capability. Generation and emissions include facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable. Power plant capacity, generation, and related emission data are not provided for lignite fuels because the facilities in our system using lignite are leveraged lease facilities. Southern Company does not sell the electricity from these facilities and therefore does not include them in our calculations for electric sector emission intensities.

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

1,869

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

133

Net electricity generation (GWh)

129

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80,891

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

629

Comment

Capacity of units is included based on their primary fuel type. Some units may have dual fuel capability. Generation includes facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)

22,048

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

98,679

Net electricity generation (GWh)

96,762

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38,841,725

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

401

Comment

Capacity of units is included based on their primary fuel type. Some units may have dual fuel capability. Generation includes facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

3,680

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

30,557

Net electricity generation (GWh)

29,200

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Generation and emissions include facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

2,215

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

6,061

Net electricity generation (GWh)

6,036

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Generation and emissions include facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases). Per CDP guidance, excludes pump storage hydro.

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

2,528

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

9,092

Net electricity generation (GWh)

9,092

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

The information provided in response to this question reflects Southern Company's total generation based upon financial control only, not upon load service by any retail operating companies. To the extent that there are renewable energy credits or other environmental attributes (collectively "RECs") associated with generation reported, the contracted owner of the RECs (whether a Southern Company affiliate or a third party) maintains all rights and ownership including the right to claim the RECs, utilize the RECs for purposes of associating the environmental benefits of such generation with its electric load or sell such RECs to third parties.

Generation and emissions include facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

3,183

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

6,468

Net electricity generation (GWh)

6,468

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

The information provided in response to this question reflects Southern Company's total generation based upon financial control only, not upon load service by any retail operating companies. To the extent that there are renewable energy credits or other environmental attributes (collectively "RECs") associated with generation reported, the contracted owner of the RECs (whether a Southern Company affiliate or a third party) maintains all rights and ownership including the right to claim the RECs, utilize the RECs for purposes of associating the environmental benefits of such generation with its electric load or sell such RECs to third parties.
Generation and emissions include facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Not applicable.

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

17

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

127

Net electricity generation (GWh)

127

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40,482

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

318

Comment

Capacity of units is included based on their primary fuel type. Some units may have dual fuel capability. Generation includes facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases). Other non-renewable includes generation from fuel cells.

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

44,846

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

193,665

Net electricity generation (GWh)

187,099

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79,529,377

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

425

Comment

Generation and emissions include facilities for which Southern Company owns and sells the energy to customers (i.e. excludes purchased power and leveraged leases).

C8.2g

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

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

52,178,199

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

0

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

0

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

52,178,199

C-EU8.4

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

Yes

C-EU8.4a

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

Country/area/region
United States of America

Voltage level
Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
175,178

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
2.6

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
0

Length of network (km)
40,075

Number of connections
68

Area covered (km2)
300,438

Comment
Southern Company does not separately calculate emissions from energy losses from its transmission system because these are already accounted for in Southern's total Scope 1 emissions since it generates and transmits the electricity. Additionally, energy losses associated with the electricity purchased to serve our customers are reported under Scope 2 (location-based and market-based).

Country/area/region
United States of America

Voltage level
Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

98,507

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

2.5

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Scope 1

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

Length of network (km)

273,959

Number of connections

4,437,028

Area covered (km2)

214,823

Comment

Southern Company does not separately calculate emissions from energy losses from its distribution system because these are already accounted for in Southern's total Scope 1 emissions since it generates and distributes the electricity. Additionally, energy losses associated with the electricity purchased to serve our customers are reported under Scope 2 (location-based and market-based).

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C-EU9.5a

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

Coal – hard

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

266,000,000

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

8.43

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

12.02

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

1991

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Plant Miller Unit 4 (APC) inservice date.

Lignite

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Oil

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

10,000,000

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

0.32

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

0.17

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

1973

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Wilson CT (GPC) inservice date. Last unit commissioned using oil as the primary fuel.

Gas

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

616,000,000

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

19.49

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

25.16

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

2023

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Plant Barry Unit 8 (APC) is expected to come online in 2023.

Sustainable biomass

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Other biomass

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Waste (non-biomass)

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Nuclear

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

1,695,000,000

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

53.64

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

42.93

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

2023

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Plant Vogtle Unit 3 came online in July 2023.

Geothermal

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Hydropower

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

238,000,000

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

7.55

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

15.53

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

2005

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Goat Rock (GPC) inservice date.

Wind

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

250,000,000

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

7.91

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

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

2021

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Southern Power acquired two wind projects in 2021 (Deuel Harvest and Glass Sands).

Although Southern Company's generating mix is projected to shift toward renewables, the impact on capital expenditures may not be directly reflected in capital expenditures for new generation if we do not construct or own the underlying resources. Therefore, the actual impact on capital expenditures will be determined by the future balance of purchase power agreements (non-company owned assets) and company-owned renewable assets.

Solar

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

33,000,000

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

1.04

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

0.4

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

2022

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development: Inservice date for Fort Valley State University Solar Project (GPC).

Although Southern Company's generating mix is projected to shift toward renewables, the impact on capital expenditures may not be directly reflected in capital expenditures for new generation if we do not construct or own the underlying resources. Therefore, the actual impact on capital expenditures will be determined by the future balance of purchase power agreements (non-company owned assets) and company-owned renewable assets.

Marine

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

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

51,000,000

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

1.62

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

3.79

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

2021

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

The CAPEX calculations are based on current and projected capital expenditures.

In 2021, Southern Power Company completed battery storage projects at the Tranquillity and
Garland Solar Facilities in California.

Although Southern Company's generating mix is projected to shift toward renewables, the impact on capital expenditures may not be directly reflected in capital expenditures for new generation if we do not construct or own the underlying resources. Therefore, the actual impact on capital expenditures will be determined by the future balance of purchase power agreements (non-company owned assets) and company-owned renewable assets.

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

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

0

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

0

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

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable.

C-EU9.5b

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

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Distributed generation	Distributed generation such as solar PV	77,000,000	6.04	2027
Home systems	Surge protection	10,000,000	0.76	2027
Energy management services	Backup generation projects	104,000,000	8.2	2027
Electric vehicles	Electric vehicles	31,000,000	2.42	2027
Charging networks	Electric transport initiatives	122,000,000	9.6	2027
Lighting	Outdoor lighting	715,000,000	56.41	2027
Micro-grid	Micro-grid installation	207,000,000	16.35	2027
Other, please specify Surveillance Cameras, Smart Cities, AMI Metering, Colocation	Surveillance Cameras, Smart Cities, AMI Metering, Colocation	3,000,000	0.22	2027

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

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

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	For more than five decades, Southern Company's world-class R&D organization has led the U.S. utility industry in the research, development, funding and demonstration of innovative technologies necessary to provide clean, safe, reliable, resilient and affordable energy. The organization's diverse research portfolio spans technology development for energy production, delivery and use, exploring a full spectrum of solutions that includes CCUS, advanced nuclear, hydrogen, fuel cells, microgrids, renewables (including tall wind) and energy storage, plus next-generation power delivery and end-use innovations. The program's primary focus is on advancing transformational solutions for both utility and economy-wide decarbonization – delivering on Southern Company's goal of achieving net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050. Our R&D organization is on the front lines developing a range of clean energy technologies that eliminate carbon emissions while delivering maximum value and benefit to customers and communities.

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

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

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)	Pilot demonstration	11	6,500,000	11	This program supports the research, development, demonstration and deployment of cost-effective carbon capture, utilization/conversion and storage (CCUS) technologies. The focal point of these efforts is the National Carbon

					Capture Center (NCCC), which Southern Company manages and operates for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The NCCC has worked since 2009 with innovators from around the world to accelerate the development and deployment of technologies that reduce GHG emissions from power plants and industrial sources. Through pilot testing of more than 70 technologies, the NCCC has helped reduce the projected cost of carbon capture from fossil-based power generation by more than 40%. In 2020, the NCCC expanded its scope to evaluate carbon utilization/conversion technologies that offer promising ways to transform CO2 into value-added products – partially offsetting CO2 capture costs from power generation and providing an alternative to conventional, carbon-intensive manufacturing processes. The NCCC's mission further evolved to include technology solutions for CO2 removal, including direct air capture (DAC) and bioenergy with CCUS. During 2022, the NCCC

					completed its first algae conversion technology test campaign, and began preparations to conduct its first tests of DAC technologies in 2023. Southern Company R&D is also participating in Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) studies to produce cost estimates and schedules for retrofitting existing natural gas-fired combined-cycle electric generating units with CO2 capture. Two DAC engineering studies are also underway: one focused on applications to combined heat and power and the other looking at integration with a nuclear power generating facility, an existing carbon-free energy source. Additional projects in Southern Company's CCUS program include geologic resource assessments for commercial CO2 storage and fundamental science and pilot demonstrations to support future commercial deployment of CO2 capture. The program has demonstrated the ability to safely store large volumes of

					anthropogenic CO2 in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-permitted wells. Ongoing R&D with the DOE CarbonSAFE program is evaluating carbon source-and-sink synergies in the U.S. Southeast.
Other, please specify Power Delivery and Grid Modernization	Applied research and development	3.5	2,100,000	3.5	This research program focuses on power delivery technologies needed for a net-zero grid of the future, including next-generation transmission technologies to improve reliability, reduce cost and modernize the grid; innovative substation technology to enable more reliable, secure and cost-effective design, construction, operation and maintenance of transmission substations; and new distribution grid technologies that increase safety, reliability and efficiency. Projects include deploying a sensor suite, tools and devices that monitor the condition of power delivery assets; developing technologies to increase transmission and distribution situational awareness; providing greater visualization for grid

					modernization efforts; and reducing operations and maintenance costs. Examples include edge of network grid optimization (ENGO), digital substation design and demonstration, and the Schatz Grid Visualization and Analytics Center, which serves as a test bed for next-generation control center technologies. This grid operations research is focused on supporting transmission owners in planning and operating the bulk power system reliably and economically to provide safe and environmentally responsible sources of electric power.
Other, please specify End Use Technologies	Applied research and development	3.5	2,100,000	3.5	The energy end-use R&D program seeks to identify, harden and advance technologies that address and meet the evolving energy needs of our industrial, commercial and residential retail customers. These technologies promote energy efficiency, efficient electrification and low-carbon fuels, while supporting overall economic development within Southern Company's service territory. Initiatives in this research program

					include decarbonized buildings, transportation and industrial processes; customer insights through data analytics; and end-use power quality technologies.
Other, please specify Generation Fleet Modernization and Sustainability	Applied research and development	1.8	1,100,000	1.8	This R&D is focused on improving the reliability and efficiency of Southern Company's existing fossil generation fleet, with primary work in areas that include natural gas turbines, cooling systems, advanced materials, instruments and controls, state-of-the-art plant digitalization and environmental controls. Projects work to maximize fleet flexibility, availability and performance; analyze, develop and demonstrate advanced generation concepts with lower carbon footprints for retrofit or greenfield applications; and provide generation technology assessment for system planning. This program also focuses on advancing emerging technologies for wastewater, solid waste and coal combustion residuals. R&D in this area leads to decreased material usage and ensures

					water and fuel resources are used more efficiently.
Other, please specify Advanced Energy Systems – Next-Generation Nuclear and Hydrogen	Applied research and development	13	7,400,000	13	This program includes a robust initiative to accelerate the commercialization of high-potential, next-generation nuclear technologies on a timescale that addresses climate change benchmarks and supports our goal of net-zero GHG emissions by 2050. Our primary advanced nuclear R&D project is a collaborative with TerraPower, the U.S. DOE, EPRI and others, which is focused on development of the Molten Chloride Fast Reactor (MCFR), a specific advanced nuclear technology that offers numerous performance and economic benefits, including flexible, highly efficient clean electric power generation as a complement to the increased use of intermittent renewable resources on the grid. The MCFR technology also has the potential to provide carbon-free high-grade process heat and thermal storage for difficult-to-decarbonize industrial markets and ocean transportation

					sectors. As part of the MCFR development pathway, we are managing demonstration of the Integrated Effects Test (IET), the world's largest chloride salt system developed by the nuclear sector, as well as the Molten Chloride Reactor Experiment (MCRE), a project to design, construct and operate the world's first critical fast-spectrum salt reactor at Idaho National Laboratory. Both the IET and the MCRE will inform the design, licensing and operation of an approximately 180-megawatt MCFR, planned for the early 2030s time frame. The R&D advanced nuclear program also includes projects aimed at modernizing the licensing framework for advanced reactor technologies. In addition to advanced nuclear, this program includes technology development associated with the production, distribution and end use of clean hydrogen, as well as the opportunity to derive other energy carriers (ammonia, methanol, etc.) from clean hydrogen. This

					program is particularly developing the technology associated with infrastructure deployment and how the production and use of hydrogen can work in synergy with electricity generation and end use to lower the overall GHG emissions and cost of the energy system. Key projects include the development of hydrogen-based energy storage, hydrogen as a flexible resource for customers, and development of hydrogen distribution infrastructure technology.
Other, please specify Renewables, Storage, and Distributed Generation	Pilot demonstration	3	1,800,000	3	Southern Company's renewables, storage and distributed generation R&D portfolio represents a collaborative effort between the generation and retail marketing business units of the Southern Company system to develop and advance emerging technologies associated with renewable resources (wind, solar, biomass), energy storage and distributed generation. Objectives include providing technical, economic and operational research to evaluate, develop and demonstrate future

					technology options for the company and its customers. The comprehensive research portfolio includes advanced “tall tower” wind generation; microgrid and energy storage demonstrations (including renewables coupled with energy storage); as well as research into tools and techniques to optimize solar photovoltaic (PV) generation forecasting and improve operations and maintenance of solar PV facilities.
Other, please specify R&D / Cross-Cutting Technologies	Applied research and development	0.4	200,000	0.4	This program area facilitates enhanced R&D value through internal and external collaboration across strategic areas by leveraging synergies and applying common results to enable technology development. R&D is conducted in this area to advance instrumentation and controls, advanced materials, analytics, sensors and robotic and autonomous systems.
Other, please specify R&D Program / Portfolio Management	Applied research and development	1.7	1,000,000	1.7	Southern Company's R&D organization has worked for more than five decades to develop new technologies for energy production, delivery and use, and is facilitating the transition to an affordable, reliable

					net-zero energy system. The organization manages a diverse research portfolio to ensure that Southern Company, its subsidiaries and the energy industry have the capabilities and knowledge to successfully deploy technologies to meet customers' needs while planning for a net-zero future. Current research areas include carbon capture, utilization/conversion and storage (CCUS); renewables, energy storage and distributed generation; advanced nuclear, hydrogen-based energy systems, novel power cycles and generating fleet modernization; and power delivery (electric and gas), as well as emerging programs in energy end use, cybersecurity and analytics, industrial decarbonization, and sustainability. Southern Company's unique, centralized R&D organization has a record of developing technology solutions that have successfully improved our business, while also increasing customer value and providing affordable energy. Southern

					Company R&D actively collaborates with the U.S. government, other utilities, universities, technology developers and other forward-thinking industry organizations, highly leveraging both funding and expertise. By managing public-private partnerships and other forms of external cost-sharing, Southern Company's R&D team magnifies the value of the Company's R&D investment for our customers many times over. Results of the R&D program are routinely applied in decision-making for the deployment of new technologies into the Southern Company system and future portfolio.
Other, please specify Leading Industry R&D Collaborations	Applied research and development	47	28,000,000	47	Southern Company's model for R&D includes active collaboration with the U.S. government, other utilities, academia and technology developers nationwide and worldwide. Through these longstanding relationships, Southern Company advances the most promising technology options for the energy sector in the transition to a net-zero future. This approach leverages Southern

					Company's internal research investments through public-private partnerships and other forms of external cost-sharing. This program includes membership in organizations like the EPRI, through which Southern Company actively collaborates with the broader electricity sector and its stakeholders to solve significant industry issues. Southern Company is a founding member of EPRI, with hundreds of employees from across the Southern Company system engaged at all levels, including advisory, council, and board positions. Southern Company's ongoing membership in EPRI gains access to the institute's extensive research portfolio. Membership benefits include information exchange and technology transfer leading to better operations, reliability and customer service. In addition to its ongoing EPRI membership activities, Southern Company, with its Southern Company Gas subsidiary, is one of the

					anchor sponsors that has committed financial support to the Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI), a five-year research and development collaboration between EPRI, GTI Energy and over 50 other U.S. utilities and industrial companies. The LCRI is focusing on developing a range of decarbonization initiatives using low-carbon generation, low-carbon energy carriers like hydrogen, synthetic fuels, and biofuels.
Other, please specify Industry R&D Collaborations	Applied research and development	86	2,500,000	80	In addition, Southern Company Gas, through Nicor Gas, is a member of two industry-led not-for-profit 501(c)(6) organizations: Utilization Technology Development; and Operation Technology Development Programs. Nicor Gas also partners with GTI Energy in the Emerging Technology Program, all of which create collaborations with gas utilities in North America, leading researchers, government agencies, manufacturers and distributors to create and advance new technologies and products to save

					consumers money, enable efficient fuel choices and minimize environmental impacts, further integrating natural gas with renewable energy. Nicor Gas allocates funding to the Carbon Management Information Center that GTI operates on behalf of the utilities. Employees from Nicor Gas hold GTI board and advisory positions. GTI's R&D impacts and benefits ratepayers, utilities, other stakeholders and our planet. Southern Company Gas, through Atlanta Gas Light, is an active member of NYSEARCH, a member-funded organization that focuses on education and training, technology research and development, operations, planning, and increasing public awareness of natural gas in the U.S. NYSEARCH's portfolio of Research, Development & Deployment projects spans the entire natural gas value chain and has specific programs focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Southern

					Company Gas regularly invests and engages in these programs, with a recent focus on hydrogen and the impacts it may have on natural gas infrastructure, end-use appliances and commonly used equipment. Similar to the GTI Energy, NYSEARCH collaborates across gas utilities to develop new products and technologies for the betterment of the natural gas industry and consumers. Southern Company Gas employees hold a board position and serve as technical industry leaders within the organization. Southern Company Gas also collaborates with several national labs, universities and additional research organizations on an ad-hoc basis for technical research projects related to developing the utility infrastructure of the future.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Southern Company 2022 Statement of GHG Emissions.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-5

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Southern Company 2022 Statement of GHG Emissions.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-5

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2023_Third-PartyVerificationAssuranceReport.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-5

Relevant standard

Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

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

Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify C6.7a CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2022, and presented in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development. C6.7a Emissions from biogenic carbon in this CDP disclosure is included within the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Other, please specify C7.1a Scope 1 emissions by gas	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2022, and presented in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development. C7.1a Scope 1 emissions by gas in this CDP disclosure is included within the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
C5. Emissions performance	Other, please specify C5.2 Scope 1 base year emissions	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the year ended

			December 31, 2007, and presented in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development. C5.2, Scope 1 base year emissions, in this CDP disclosure is included within the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2007.
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	Attestation standards established by AICPA (AT105)	We engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP to perform a review in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) of management's assertion that the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the year ended December 31, 2022 and presented in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition), published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development. Progress towards the "Abs 1" target in this CDP disclosure is included within the Statement of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

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

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Other, please specify

Improved forest management

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

American Carbon Registry Project ID ACR398. The Bluesouce - Doe Mountain Improved Forest Management project is located on over 8,500 acres of forestland in the Blue Ridge Mountains in Johnson County, Tennessee. By committing to maintain forest CO2 stocks above the regional common practice, the project will provide significant climate benefits through carbon sequestration.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9,516

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Project uses Regulatory surplus test, Common practice test, and Implementation barriers test to assess additionality.

Comment

These carbon credits were canceled in 2022 as part of SouthStar Energy Services' Greener Life program. The Greener Life program provides customers with the option to offset their individual GHG emissions and make their natural gas usage carbon neutral. Additional details on the Greener Life program can be found in Section C12.1b.

Project type

Landfill gas

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Climate Action Reserve Project ID CAR498. The Wolf Creek Landfill project is located in Dry Branch, Georgia, and results in emission reductions from methane destruction. The project destroys landfill gas that otherwise would be vented to the atmosphere, resulting in a net reduction in CO2e emissions.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33,718

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2017

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

In addition to the consideration of legal requirements for assessing additionality, the project developer completed an Attestation of Voluntary Implementation.

Comment

These carbon credits were canceled in 2022 as part of SouthStar Energy Services' Greener Life program. The Greener Life program provides customers with the option to offset their individual GHG emissions and make their natural gas usage carbon neutral. Additional details on the Greener Life program can be found in Section C12.1b.

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

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

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Other, please specify

Our carbon pricing is intended to represent a range of potential policy action that would impact carbon emitting resources.

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Navigate GHG regulations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The Southern Company regulated electric system considers a range of future pressures on CO2 emissions that evolve over time. In 2022, scenarios with CO2 prices ranging from $0 to $50 per metric ton of CO2 emitted were considered, in addition to a view that set an annually decreasing limit on CO2 emissions reaching net zero emissions in 2050. For the scenarios with a carbon price, all prices considered escalate annually at a rate above inflation. Assumptions around CO2 pressure may change from one year to the next due to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, shifts at the federal policy level.

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

0

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

50

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

Capital expenditure
Opportunity management
Public policy engagement

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

No

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

Southern Company uses its views on future CO2 pressure as a tool in resource planning scenario analyses to reveal risks and opportunities. As such, it aids in informing all major generation decisions in our retail electric utilities. The analyses consider the least-cost evolution of the Southern Company system generating portfolio. In different scenarios, different paths for future CO2 pressure are assumed. This pressure is assumed to arise from a future CO2 reduction policy, such as a carbon tax, clean energy standard, cap-and-trade program, or Clean Air Act regulation. Southern Company's integrated resource planning process provides for an understanding of the impacts of resource decisions across a range of scenarios, which provides significant insight to informing and identifying broad industry risks and potential business strategies. These carbon scenarios are utilized in our integrated resource planning processes which are relied upon by the state regulated electric operating companies and their regulators – and ultimately inform major generation retirement and capital investment decisions.

The comprehensive scenario resource planning process has resulted in significant changes to the generation asset portfolio. In 2021, we indicated our intent to retire or repower with natural gas a significant portion of our remaining coal generating fleet. Since 2007, we have retired or converted 51 of 66 total coal generating units.

In addition, the Georgia Public Service Commission approved 2,300MW of renewables to be online by 2029 and provisionally approved Georgia Power ownership of the 265 MW McGrau Ford Battery Facility. A portion of the renewable generation capacity described above includes capacity for which the rights to Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are retained by third party generators or subscribing customers. Georgia Power purchases only the null energy output and not Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from some renewable generating facilities. The rights to RECs are addressed by the applicable power purchase agreement. The party that owns the RECs retains the right to make renewable energy claims in connection with the RECs. The Commission further approved procurement of an additional 500 MW of battery energy storage.

Lastly, the scenario planning process resulted in the regulatory approval to construct the nation's first new zero carbon U.S. nuclear generation facilities in 30 years.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

28

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

16

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

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

ONE Future members are a target for engagement as they have all made commitments to reduce methane emissions. ONE Future was formed with a focus to collectively

achieve a science-based average rate of methane emissions across facilities equivalent to one percent (or less) of total natural gas production. Each member company has the flexibility to deploy their capital where it will be maximally effective in reducing emissions, such as implementing an innovative technology or retiring an asset. To demonstrate credible and measurable results, ONE Future companies agree to measure their emissions and track their progress over time according to uniform, EPA-approved reporting protocols. Studies have demonstrated the majority of methane emissions come from a small fraction of sources. Therefore, this approach allows companies to focus their resources on identifying and addressing those sources.

To achieve ONE Future's collective one percent target, ONE Future has identified sectoral performance targets for each of the four major industry sectors (Exploration and Production; Gathering and Processing; Transmission and Storage, and Distribution and Retail) that would cumulatively add up to its overall one percent goal. ONE Future has worked to set these performance targets in rough proportion to each industry sectors' respective share of current emissions, considering reduction potentials given current regulatory barriers. These sectoral targets serve both to benchmark company progress toward their goals, but also to facilitate comparisons amongst diverse companies as each strives for optimal performance.

Southern Company Gas is a founding member of ONE Future. With operations across nearly every part of the natural gas value chain, ONE Future members are focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions. Southern Company, along with other ONE Future members, is working to increase membership in ONE Future to include additional natural gas suppliers and producers which would increase reductions across the entire value chain. Membership in ONE Future grew from 52 to 56, an increase of 7.7%, between 2021 and 2022. Success of these engagement efforts will be demonstrated as more companies become a part of ONE Future and as member companies reach their methane reduction goals.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The Southern Company subsidiaries manage supplier spend separately, and therefore an overall figure for the Southern Company system is unavailable.

Most of our state regulators require natural gas procurement on behalf of our customers be at reasonable and prudent cost. As such, most of Southern Company's subsidiaries procure natural gas supply, transportation, and storage assets on a best cost basis, subject to operational needs (volume and location). In the event that all else is equal, we consider the environmental efforts of the supplier.

The 28% of suppliers and 16% of total procurement spend is reflective of 2022 spend by the Southern Company electric operations with companies that are either members of ONE Future or part of companies that are engaged in ONE Future. In some cases, an affiliate company is the participating member, and the supplier itself is not a named member of ONE Future.

For Southern Company Gas, the amount of total 2022 procurement spend with companies that are either members of ONE Future or part of companies that are engaged in ONE Future is 26%. In some cases, an affiliate company is the participating member, and the supplier itself is not a named member of ONE Future. This procurement spend calculation includes Southern Company Gas' (direct and indirect, but excluding procurement by its subsidiary SouthStar Energy Services LLC) spend on natural gas commodity, transportation and storage.

The percentage of total 2022 procurement spend of SouthStar Energy Services LLC (direct and indirect) on natural gas commodity, transportation and storage with companies that are either members of ONE Future or part of companies that are engaged in ONE Future is 22%. In some cases, an affiliate company is the participating member, and the supplier itself is not a named member of ONE Future.

Comment

Not applicable

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

Energy efficiency programs and products are made available to all customers served by each of the electric operating companies. There are specific programs and products targeted at residential and commercial customers to increase the efficiencies of their homes and businesses and ultimately decrease energy usage. Programs include appliance incentives for upgrading to new more efficient models, home energy assessments, Home Energy Improvement Programs and behavior analysis programs focused on reducing energy usage. Southern Company Gas natural gas energy efficiency programs offer certain of its LDC customers a wide array of energy-saving products, assessments and incentives. These programs are designed and implemented

to help customers conserve energy and save money, without sacrificing comfort, style or convenience.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The programs are all facilitated by individual retail operating companies, and success is measured in various ways for each program including but not limited to tracking of rebates for appliance installations and tracking participation in auditing and behavioral programs. In 2021, Mississippi Power launched a demand response pilot in partnership with Energy Impact Partners and Uplight to help achieve an equitable energy transition. The Smart Thermostat Access Rewards (STAR) pilot includes up to 200 residential single-family home participants within low-income qualified communities. Each enrolled customer receives a free internet-connected thermostat and professional installation. Utilizing Uplight's demand response event dispatch and reporting system, enrolled customers participate in up to ten automated demand response events during the summer and winter. Participants are compensated for their involvement in the pilot.

The most telling measure of success is the reduction in electricity usage of 3 billion kWh of energy from our electric utilities. Additionally, since 2011, Southern Company Gas's subsidiary, Nicor Gas, has successfully implemented the Nicor Gas Energy Efficiency Program. The Program has helped Nicor Gas customers save more than 209 millions gross therms.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

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

0

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

Southern Company electric operating companies each have programs and services available to all customers related to renewable generation including but not limited to programs such as Community Solar and Simple Solar programs offered by Georgia Power Company. Due to multiple program offerings, Georgia Power, for example, offers solar education and analysis to assist all customers in determining which solar option is best for them. Alabama Power Company also has implemented renewable energy programs to provide solar energy to customers who want to drive development of new resources without requiring subsidies from other customers. Alabama Power Company's residents and businesses have the opportunity to purchase renewable energy credits through the Greener State Program.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The programs are all facilitated by individual retail operating companies, and success is measured in various ways for each program. For example, since 2017, over 55,000,000 kilowatt hours of clean energy have been used by participants in Alabama Power Company's Greener State Program. This is approximately a 22% increase from last year's usage. Additionally, Georgia Power Company has responded to more than 15,000 customer or market inquiries about the company's renewable programs. To adjust to customers' demand and support their sustainability goals, we continue growing our portfolio of renewable solutions and access to clean energy. In addition, five new programs have been developed and ready to launch in 2023. These programs include the Retail Rec Retirement (R3), Clean and Renewable Energy Subscription (C.A.R.E.S), Carbon Free Energy/Around the Clock (CFE/ATC), Income Qualified Community Solar (IQCS), and the evolved Simple Solar/ Flex RECs programs.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

1

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

0

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

Customers are engaging consultants to support their sustainability and decarbonization plans and looking for more data to support the effort. Southern Company is exploring how the utility can make data access and analytics accessible and usable and determining if it is a service that should be available to all or an unregulated business offering.

In order to inform the approach, a small set of representative customers is being selected to evaluate the solutions viability and impact. We are offering customers deeper analyses around energy use, costs and current state emissions to inform decarbonization strategies. We also provide energy efficiency recommendations, distributed energy resource solutions, and resiliency and electrification options across the customers' buildings.

Southern Company's New Ventures Group is the Founding Partner and Chair of the $2+ Billion utility-backed venture capital fund, Energy Impact Partners (EIP). We are working with EIP Frontier Fund companies that targets early-stage technologies helping accelerate the transition to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. The Frontier Fund is built on two principles; the new wave of interest from investors to help solve the world's

challenges in decarbonization, and the increasing demand for zero-carbon energy, products and goods. While we do not have any current customer examples focusing on the data analytics of decarbonization projects, we are in early stages of discussions around these technologies that are on our immediate horizon.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The program will be measured through engagement metrics – marketing conversion rates and inbound requests as well as adoption and implementation per customer and per recommendation. The expectation is that energy efficiency, electrification and distributed resource solutions are implemented at engaged customers facilities reducing carbon and increasing reliability. Each customer's implementation will be measured in kWh saved, carbon emission reduction and in cost savings. Total program impact will be tracked across the Southern Company system.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

5

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

0

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

SouthStar Energy Services (SSE), which does business in Georgia as Georgia Natural Gas® (GNG), in Ohio as Ohio Natural Gas® (ONG), and in Michigan as Grand Rapids Energy® (GRE) utilizes a variety of methods and channels to educate consumers about its Greener Life® program and the benefits of customer participation. For example, GNG representatives provide information about Greener Life to customers who call GNG to enroll or change price plans. GNG also employs television commercials, billboards, references in printed customer materials, community engagement videos on local news stations and an informative video which can be sent to customers who request additional information from our call center agents. And GNG's website (GNG.com/greenerlife) is always available to provide an interactive, informative experience for customers interested in learning more detailed information about carbon offsets and the Greener Life program at their convenience. GNG provides a free trial period for new Greener Life customers, either six of 12 months free, to encourage customer participation.

The Greener Life program provides customers with the option to offset their individual GHG emissions and make their natural gas usage carbon neutral. The program is available to SSE's Georgia (Georgia Natural Gas), Michigan (Grand Rapids Energy®), and Ohio (Ohio Natural Gas®) customers, and to our Commercial and Industrial

customers through our Greener Life for Business program. These segments were selected based on expected market demand and ability to offer the program based on market limitations. The scope of engagement includes voluntary enrollment and an associated monthly or per-therm fee. Once enrolled, a customer's GHG emissions are calculated and SSE purchases and retires carbon offsets to balance the impact of those emissions. The Greener Life program does not include lifecycle emissions that occur during extraction, production, or delivery.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The primary measure of success for this program is customer enrollments / participation. As of June 1, 2023, the Greener Life program had over 27,000 active customers. These customers have offset an estimated 250 millions lbs. of CO2e. Since the program's inception, the GNG Greener Life and Greener Life for Business programs have received Green-e Climate certification from an independent third party, the Center for Resource Solutions. Green-e Climate is the leading certification program for voluntary carbon offset programs.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

1

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

0

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

The TotalGreen program provides qualified customers with a flexible option to offset the carbon dioxide emissions associated with their natural gas usage. The program is available to Nicor Gas customers who purchase their natural gas supply from Nicor Gas. The scope of engagement includes voluntary enrollment and an associated per-therm fee, based on a customer's actual natural gas usage each month. Once enrolled, a customer's GHG emissions are calculated, and Nicor Gas purchases and retires carbon offsets and renewable thermal credits (RTCs) to offset the impact of those emissions. The TotalGreen program does not include lifecycle emissions that occur during the extraction, production, or delivery.

Although the program started in 2022, the full launch of the program started in May 2023. Nicor Gas leverages a number of outreach channels to educate customers about its voluntary pilot program, TotalGreen and the benefits realized by enrolled participants. Nicor Gas also issued a press release and an email blast to targeted customers as part of the overall marketing campaign. The TotalGreen webpage (www.nicorgas.com/totalgreen) is readily available to provide an informative experience

to customers wishing to learn more about the program and understand the impact to their bill that program participation would have to their bill through an interactive cost calculator. The interactive calculator also calculates environmental metrics associated with the program option chosen and therm usage, illustrating environmental benefits equivalent to their participation in TotalGreen. The webpage includes a robust list of FAQs for customers looking for more detailed information on the carbon offsets and RTCs used in the administration of the program. The program is offered as a monthly subscription, so customers are able to enroll or unenroll at their convenience.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The primary measure of success for this program is therm enrollment / customer participation. Nicor Gas leverages trusted independent verification bodies such as the Climate Action Reserve and the Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System to purchase and retire verified credits.

C12.2

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

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

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

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

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Southern Company's Transition to Net Zero (June 16, 2021)
https://s27.q4cdn.com/273397814/files/doc_downloads/esg/20210616-Policy-Positions-2021.pdf

20210616-Policy-Positions-2021.pdf

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

Southern Company's constructive engagement with policymakers allows us to deliver clean, safe, reliable, affordable, and resilient energy to our customers. We believe it is important to our business success and to meeting our business goals, including decarbonization, to communicate with policymakers about, and advocate for, the interests of our company, customers, employees, stakeholders and the communities that we serve. As part of our efforts, we engage directly and indirectly with lawmakers and regulators on a variety of issues, including climate-related issues.

Southern Company continually monitors policy positions of associations of which it is a member. Members of the Southern Company Management Council meet at least quarterly to review the public statements and positions of associations, assessing, among other things, whether the group is aligned with the Company's net zero goal. When a group is significantly misaligned with the policy positions that Southern Company supports for a net zero transition, we evaluate and determine whether to continue our membership.

C12.3a

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

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

Southern Company engages directly and indirectly through trades with policymakers on several issues related to climate change, including energy efficiency, electric transportation, and clean energy generation incentives (for example, clean energy standard or clean energy payment program, research, development, demonstration and deployment (RDD&D), clean energy tax incentives, infrastructure, and regulation of methane emissions), all of which Southern Company conceptually supports.

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

Climate change mitigation

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

Climate-related reporting
Emissions – CO2
Emissions – methane
Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Southern Company engages with policymakers to help shape an energy policy that supports developing and deploying more low- and carbon-free energy resources while ensuring that each state that we serve retains the ability to adequately plan and deploy resources that meet the needs of its citizens and communities. This constructive engagement with policymakers allows us to deliver clean, safe, reliable, affordable, and resilient energy to our customers. We believe it is important to our business success and to meeting our business goals, including decarbonization, to communicate with policymakers about, and advocate for, the interests of our company, customers, employees, stakeholders and the communities that we serve. As part of our efforts, we engage directly and indirectly with lawmakers and regulators on a variety of issues, including climate-related issues. Southern Company supports regulatory action that achieves GHG emission reductions from the electric sector and that is durable and consistent with EPA's authority under the Clean Air Act and other federal laws.

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

Elements of the policy or legislation could have potentially had negative impacts to customers, including cost impacts. Any proposed alternative would have needed to reduce impact to customer costs.

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Southern Company believes the most efficient way to achieve economywide net zero emissions will include continued robust deployment of existing net zero solutions, continued clean energy innovation through increased investment in RDD&D of promising net zero solutions, and could also include carbon pricing mechanisms and / or trading programs.

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

Southern Company engages directly and indirectly through trades with policymakers on several issues related to climate change, including energy efficiency, electric transportation, and clean energy generation incentives (for example, clean energy standard or clean energy payment program, RDD&D, clean energy tax incentives,

infrastructure, and regulation of methane emissions), all of which Southern Company conceptually supports.

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

Low-carbon products and services

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

Low-carbon innovation and R&D

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Southern Company engages with policymakers to help shape an energy policy that supports developing and deploying more low- and carbon-free energy resources while ensuring that each state that we serve retains the ability to adequately plan and deploy resources that meet the needs of its citizens and communities. This constructive engagement with policymakers allows us to deliver clean, safe, reliable, affordable, and resilient energy to our customers. We believe it is important to our business success and to meeting our business goals, including decarbonization, to communicate with policymakers about, and advocate for, the interests of our company, customers, employees, stakeholders and the communities that we serve. As part of our efforts, we engage directly and indirectly with lawmakers and regulators on a variety of issues, including climate-related issues. Southern Company supports regulatory action that achieves GHG emission reductions from the electric sector and that is durable and consistent with EPA's authority under the Clean Air Act and other federal laws.

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

Elements of the policy or legislation could have potentially had negative impacts to customers, including cost impacts. Any proposed alternative would have needed to reduce impact to customer costs.

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Southern Company is committed to advancing clean energy policy through federal legislation and regulatory initiatives to meet our long-term climate goals. We support technologies that can be deployed in a timely manner to meet our net zero goals and ensure energy remains reliable and affordable, including advanced renewables and new

dispatchable resources, medium- and long-duration energy storage and advanced demand efficiency, zero-carbon fuels, advanced nuclear, and carbon capture use and storage.

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

Southern Company engages directly and indirectly through trades with policymakers on several issues related to climate change, including energy efficiency, electric transportation, and clean energy generation incentives (for example, clean energy standard or clean energy payment program, RDD&D, clean energy tax incentives, infrastructure, and regulation of methane emissions), all of which Southern Company conceptually supports.

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

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

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

Subsidies for low-carbon, non-renewable energy projects

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

United States of America

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

Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Southern Company engages with policymakers to help shape an energy policy that supports developing and deploying more low- and carbon-free energy resources while ensuring that each state that we serve retains the ability to adequately plan and deploy resources that meet the needs of its citizens and communities. This constructive engagement with policymakers allows us to deliver clean, safe, reliable, affordable, and resilient energy to our customers. We believe it is important to our business success and to meeting our business goals, including decarbonization, to communicate with policymakers about, and advocate for, the interests of our company, customers, employees, stakeholders and the communities that we serve. As part of our efforts, we engage directly and indirectly with lawmakers and regulators on a variety of issues, including climate-related issues. Southern Company supports regulatory action that achieves GHG emission reductions from the electric sector and that is durable and consistent with EPA's authority under the Clean Air Act and other federal laws.

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

Elements of the policy or legislation could have potentially had negative impacts to customers, including cost impacts. Any proposed alternative would have needed to reduce impact to customer costs.

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Southern Company supports comprehensive, economy-wide legislation and policies to reduce climate change that could include a carbon pricing mechanism and / or trading program, provides RDD&D support, fosters workforce and community development, and promotes economic stability and growth. Any carbon pricing mechanism and / or trading program should account for geographically diverse energy mixes, recognize all low-, no- and negative-carbon solutions, and include compliance flexibility through provisions such as banking and cost containment mechanisms.

Southern Company supports equitable tax policy improvements, such as production tax credits and investment tax credits, that recognize the breadth of climate change solutions that achieve permanent carbon reductions, while establishing financial tools that provide optionality and flexibility. Investor-owned utilities, like Southern Company, can drive adoption of cleaner energy solutions with appropriate tax policy that eliminates unintended economic barriers to the deployment of low carbon technologies and reduces costs to customers.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Alliance for Transportation Electrification

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Alliance for Transportation Electrification advocates the acceleration of transportation electrification nationwide. Southern Company believes electric vehicles are an important component of the ongoing clean energy transition.

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Biogas Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Biogas Council is the only national trade association representing the entire U.S. biogas industry. The American Biogas Council represents over 260 companies dedicated to maximizing the production and use of biogas from organic

waste.

"Biogas systems protect our air, water, and soil by recycling organic waste into renewable energy and soil products, while reducing GHG emissions. …we can prevent tons of carbon emissions from entering our air, prevent nutrients from entering our waterways, create healthier soils with natural, non-fossil fuel-based fertilizers, and produce reliable, baseload renewable energy."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Clean Power Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"The ACP works to champion policies that will transform the U.S. power grid to a low-cost, reliable and renewable power system. ACP's goal is to make renewables the

dominant energy source in the United States." (Energy Storage Association merged with ACP on Jan. 1 2022)

"[ACP's] 2021 priorities are laid out in the following four areas, which taken together form a comprehensive program – FOUR PILLARS – that the Federal government can take without delay to achieve long-term clean energy and carbon goals. (1) Clean Energy Targets/Carbon Policies (2) Expanding Interstate Transmission (3) Expediting Federal Permitting (4) Removing Competitive Barriers."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Coal Ash Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The ACCA is devoted to recycling the materials created when coal is burned to generate electricity.

"For each ton of fly ash used in place of traditional cement a reduction of slightly less than one ton of carbon dioxide is achieved. To put this in perspective, one ton of carbon dioxide is equivalent to about two months' emissions from an automobile. Estimating based upon the amount of fly ash used annually in concrete, approximately 13 millions tons of carbon dioxide is prevented from entering the earth's atmosphere."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Gas Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"AGA's mission is to serve as the indispensable, leading voice and facilitator on its members' behalf in promoting the safe, reliable, and efficient delivery of natural gas to homes and businesses across the nation. AGA advocates for government rules and policies that protect the environment while allowing its natural gas utility members to continue to deliver clean, affordable natural gas to customers, safely and reliably."

"The American Gas Association is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through smart innovation, new and modernized infrastructure, and advanced technologies that maintain reliable, resilient, and affordable energy service choices for consumers."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Business Roundtable is an association of chief executive officers of America's leading companies working to promote a thriving U.S. economy and expanded opportunity for all Americans through sound public policy."

"Business Roundtable believes corporations should lead by example, support sound public policies and drive the innovation needed to address climate change. To this end, the United States should adopt a more comprehensive, coordinated and market-based approach to reduce emissions. This approach must be pursued in a manner that ensures environmental effectiveness while fostering innovation, maintaining U.S. competitiveness, maximizing compliance flexibility, and minimizing costs to business and society. Business Roundtable believes that to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, the world must work together to limit global temperature rise this century to well below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, consistent with the Paris Agreement."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Carbon Utilization Research Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CURC is an industry coalition focused on technology solutions for the responsible use of our fossil energy resources in a balanced, low-carbon electricity generation portfolio.

According to international and domestic climate authorities, "substantial deployment of carbon capture technologies is required to meet global emissions reduction objectives in the electric power and industrial sectors where fossil fuels will continue to be utilized. CCUS is also necessary to produce low-carbon fuels and will help to maintain and create good-paying jobs. CCUS helps to meets a growing need for system flexibility and low-carbon dispatchable energy resources as more variable, intermittent renewable generation comes online. The ability to have dispatchable power over long periods of time will be necessary to balance all of the intermittent resources on the grid."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Class of '85

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Group of approximately 40 electric generating companies with diverse generation assets located throughout the country that participates in regulatory and policy developments related to the Clean Air Act that affect the power sector.

No stated climate policy position. Member-driven organization. Based on overall meeting discussions and recent comment exercises, the overall membership is generally aligned with high-level goals to facilitate an efficient, equitable clean energy transition to mitigate effects of climate change. However, it is possible that some positions advocated in some limited rulemaking or litigation contexts could be interpreted to include some aspects not in full alignment with all components of the Paris Agreement with regard to timing, underlying assumptions, etc. In these potential instances of misalignment, Southern Company has the ability to abstain from signing on in support of the affected document so that our participation maintains consistency with Southern Company's climate policy.

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Clean Hydrogen Future Coalition (CHFC) promotes clean hydrogen as a critical pathway to achieve global decarbonization objectives while also increasing U.S. global competitiveness. With over 35 leading stakeholder and industry participants, the CHFC represents a diverse group of energy companies, labor unions, utilities, NGOs, equipment suppliers, and project developers who are committed to the advancement of a net zero CO2 economy that is supported by infrastructure across the supply chain to fully scale clean hydrogen production and use in the U.S. "Modeling by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and others predicts that global climate mitigation efforts will fall short of the 2°C target unless the world's energy system — from power generation to all end-use sectors — undertakes substantial technological changes. One of the most viable technology pathways that international climate modeling authorities have identified for meeting those climate targets is clean hydrogen, which has the ability to accelerate decarbonization across all sectors of the U.S. economy."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Coalition for Renewable Natural Gas

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

RNG Coalition advocates for sustainable development, deployment and utilization of renewable natural gas so that present and future generations will have access to domestic, renewable, clean fuel and energy.

"RNG Coalition is…dedicated to the sustainable advancement of [RNG] as a clean, green, alternative and domestic energy resource - and as a key component and partial solution to addressing global climate change… RNG Coalition will provide policy advocacy and education to help ensure sustainability and growth for RNG and to improve recognition of the renewable natural gas process (methane mitigation) as a critical part of the solution to global climate change."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Cross-Cutting Interest Group

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Group of approximately 20 electric generating companies with diverse generation assets located throughout the country that participates in regulatory and policy developments related to waste, water, and wildlife programs that affect the power sector.

No stated climate policy position. Member-driven organization. Based on overall meeting discussions and recent comment exercises, the overall membership is generally aligned with high-level goals to facilitate an efficient, equitable clean energy transition to mitigate effects of climate change. However, it is possible that some positions advocated in some limited rulemaking or litigation contexts could be interpreted to include some aspects not in full alignment with all components of the Paris Agreement with regard to timing, underlying assumptions, etc. In these potential instances of misalignment, Southern Company has the ability to abstain from signing on in support of the affected document so that our participation maintains consistency with Southern Company's climate policy.

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Edison Electric Institute (EII)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Trade association that represents all U.S. investor-owned utilities. Organized in 1933, EEI provides public policy leadership, strategic business intelligence, and essential conferences and forums. EEI's member companies are among the most regulated companies in the country, and EEI engages on their behalf with federal and state legislators, regulators, and other policymakers through lobbying, advocacy, and regulatory proceedings, with the goal of providing customers affordable, reliable, and resilient clean energy.

In addition to the detailed disclosures required by federal law, EEI voluntarily produces an annual Lobbying, Advocacy, and Other Expenditures report that outlines our funding and activities and is responsive to the information needs of our member companies and their regulators. EEI and our member companies—America's investor-owned electric companies—welcome the Biden administration's initial actions on climate change, including rejoining the Paris Agreement….EEI's member companies are well-positioned to be part of the solution to climate change, and our ongoing leadership on clean energy is essential as we move toward a cleaner economy. We look forward to working with the Biden Administration, Congress, and other stakeholders to shape these rules so that we can continue to provide the affordable, reliable, secure, and clean energy that our customers want and deserve."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Electric Drive Transportation Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Electric Drive Transportation Association, through policy advocacy, works to advance electrification and the economic growth, energy security and environmental sustainability it provides. EDTA focuses on investing in energy and economic security with a consistent policy environment for electric vehicles and infrastructure."

"The [EDTA], the collective voice of the entire EV value chain, believes that:
- Achieving net-zero emissions transportation for all Americans is a critically important goal that requires a comprehensive effort across multiple sectors of the economy to electrify transportation.
- U.S. leadership in this effort to electrify transportation will secure our economic future

while driving innovation that reduces emissions, creates jobs and boosts investment opportunities in our communities and across all segments of the economy.
- To secure our leadership, the U.S. should implement an aggressive five-year plan that catalyzes growth with significant, long-term investments in market expansion and accelerates technology development and deployment for cross-sector adoption of e-mobility."

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Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

SSCA is a group of energy utilities and is focused on best practice sharing for the creation of sustainable electric supply chains. "As outlined in the latest Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Report, there is a very narrow window of

time to take ambitious and concerted action to limit the most severe threats of climate change. Given emerging regulations on climate-related disclosures such as the SEC proposed GHG Disclosure rule, and increasing investor expectations like those outlined in the BlackRock Annual Letter to CEOs , the value of and interest in GHG data and reductions are clear.... As an association that aspires to identify ways for the electric utility industry to operate sustainably while addressing safety, cost, reliability, and functionality, we ask suppliers to increase climate disclosures and accelerate the development and adoption of GHG reduction efforts. Through disclosure and supplier collaboration with us and our members on this critical issue, we can achieve meaningful emissions reductions across our supply chain."

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Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Energy and Wildlife Action Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"The Coalition is dedicated to assisting members in the management of natural resources issues associated with the development, generation, transmission, or sale of electricity. …EWAC advocates for federal environmental policies and regulations that protect wildlife and related natural resources while ensuring that the electric power industry can deliver the safe, reliable, affordable, and increasingly clean energy their customers need.... Member companies are decreasing use of fossil fuels and increasing renewable energy while implementing sustainable business practices that integrate environmental, social, and economic objectives and concerns."

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Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Energy Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Energy Association (FCHEA) represents more than ninety leading organizations advancing production, distribution, and use of innovative, clean, safe, and reliable hydrogen energy. "For over 30 years FCHEA has provided a consistent industry voice to policymakers and regulators, driving support at the federal and state level. Our educational efforts promote the environmental and economic benefits of hydrogen energy and fuel cell technologies."

No direct statements on climate policy included on web site. FCHEA's policy priorities focus on three main pathways to further drive the industry forward:
- Tax Incentives to drive private investment and adoption
- Securing appropriations funding to advance hydrogen and fuel cell research, development, demonstration, and deployment
- Infrastructure programs to expand deployment of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies at scale.

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Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Fusion Industry Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"The Fusion Industry Association is a non-profit organization composed of private companies composed of private companies working to make commercial fusion energy a reality."

The FIA believes that "[f]usion does not need special treatment, but should have equal opportunities as it becomes an emerging and independent industry."

From FIA Affiliate Membership Slide Deck: "Fusion is a Climate Solution – Meeting the world's climate goals are almost impossible without massive deployment of zero-emissions dispatchable power."

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Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Hydrogen Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Hydrogen Council is a global CEO-led initiative that brings together leading companies with a united vision of and long-term ambition for hydrogen to foster the clean energy transition."

No climate policy statement is included on the web site. However, the underlying premise of the Hydrogen Council business' value proposition is tied to mitigation of climate change through decarbonization of global economic activity. A large percentage of this decarbonization is expected to be accomplished through increased use of hydrogen across the global economy. "To mitigate the effects of climate change, we will need to transition to an energy system with fewer greenhouse gas emissions and more sustainable energy production and consumption. A long-term structural change in energy systems is needed, and Hydrogen Council members are developing hydrogen solutions to accelerate this energy transition."

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Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Interstate Natural Gas Association of America

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

INGAA is a trade organization that advocates regulatory and legislative positions of importance to the natural gas pipeline industry in North America. INGAA is comprised of 27 members, representing the vast majority of the interstate natural gas transmission pipeline companies in the U.S. and Canada.

"As America's energy leaders, INGAA's members recognize the need to build upon our efforts and to continue to act to address global climate change by advancing our commitment to minimize and reduce [GHG] emissions, including methane emissions. INGAA members are determined to lead the effort to modernize our nation's interstate natural gas delivery network infrastructure with a goal of reducing emissions and helping minimize the impact on our climate. Our commitments will include an active effort to do even more to address climate change by supporting renewables, as well as new and innovative technologies and process enhancements that will further reduce emissions. Working together, we are determined to support sound public policies that protect the environment while ensuring a safe, reliable and resilient energy transmission system that provides the affordable energy so many of our businesses and families need."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

National Association of Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

NAM represents small and large manufacturers in every industrial sector and in all 50 states – advocates for free enterprise, competitiveness, individual liberty and equal opportunity. "A global consensus has emerged that we must restrict global temperature rise to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels and strive to limit the rise to 1.5 degrees. Either scenario will require massive reductions in GHG emissions over the next 30 years and would likely require net emissions to reach zero in the coming decades. A successful climate policy must have two core components: (1) an international, rules-based system that is consistently applied to bind all emitters and ensure a level playing field and (2) a unified domestic framework that applies to all emitters and harmonizes GHG regulation. The NAM recommends Congress enact a single unified climate policy that meets science-based targets, ensures a level playing field without carbon leakage and preserves consumer choice and manufacturing competitiveness."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

National Hydropower Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Nonprofit association dedicated exclusively to promoting the growth of clean, renewable hydropower and marine energy. Membership comprised of both public and investor-owned utilities, independent power producers, developers, equipment providers & manufacturers, service providers, environmental and engineering consultants, cities, attorneys, and public policy, outreach, and education professionals. Policy objectives include Advocating for policies that set national clean energy targets which include fair and equitable advancements for waterpower. Mission: Champion waterpower as America's premier carbon-free renewable energy resource."

NHA is focused on expanding use of hydro generation to support decarbonization of the electric sector. The NHA advocates for policies at the federal and state level to support all sectors of the waterpower industry (conventional hydro, pumped storage, and marine energy). At the federal level, NHA advocates for legislation to streamline licensing for hydropower, pumped storage, and marine energy and provide tax support for existing hydropower resources. NHA also advocates for market and regulatory policies that accurately reflect the contributions hydropower makes to our energy system. At the state level, NHA supports clean energy standards for hydropower and marine energy, as well as energy storage targets for pumped storage, to ensure the waterpower industries can continue to provide reliable, renewable energy across the country.

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions

and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Natural Gas Vehicles for America

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Mission: to create a profitable, sustainable and growing market for compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas-powered vehicles.
NGVAmerica believes:
• Climate change is real.
• Immediate investment is needed to clean and decarbonize all transportation sectors.
• Public policy should act immediately to deploy vehicles that meet strict emissions standards and achieve a net zero greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) endpoint rather than advancing technology-specific mandates or waiting for future product commercialization and availability."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions

and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

North American Energy Markets Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

NAEMA is an independent, nonprofit trade association representing entities involved in the buying and selling (marketing) of energy or in providing services to the energy industry. Members work together to promote an informed, efficient and open energy marketplace throughout North America.

Focus of organization is on business practices and markets, with emphasis on contracts and financials.

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is

aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Northeast Gas Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Regional trade association that focuses on education and training, technology research and development, operations, planning, and increasing public awareness of natural gas in the Northeast US. NYSEARCH is voluntary sub-organization within NGA. Focus of organization is on technical and safety concerns. "Natural gas is a key part of the U.S. energy system, representing one-third of total energy consumed in 2020. It is a lower-carbon fuel than other fossil fuels, such as oil or coal, and has helped the U.S. achieve environmental progress in recent decades. In the future, it can continue to play an important sustaining role in the U.S. energy system and economy by supporting the integration of "clean energy" resources, and providing a reliable and cost-effective energy source."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and

missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Nuclear Energy Institute

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"NEI's mission is to promote the use and growth of nuclear energy through efficient operations and effective policy. NEI accomplishes this by providing a unified industry voice before Congress, the executive branch, state and local legislatures, and federal regulators, as well as international organizations and venues, on key policy issues."

"Nuclear power reactors are the ideal carbon-free, 24/7/365 partner to wind turbines, solar panels and energy storage in meeting the President's goal to decarbonize our electricity system by 2035."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is

aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Our Nation's Energy Future Coalition Inc. (ONE Future)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ONE Future was formed with a focus to collectively achieve a science-based average rate of methane emissions across our facilities equivalent to one percent (or less) of total natural gas production. With operations across every part of the natural gas value chain, we are focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions.

ONE Future is "a unique coalition of leading companies who recognize that excessive methane emissions can potentially erode the benefits of natural gas relative to other fossil fuels and therefore prudent development and operations are vital to ensuring the industry can support the energy needs of the nation and the world in a sustainable manner, even in a low carbon economy. With operations across every part of the natural gas value chain, we are focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions associated with the production, processing, transmission and distribution of natural gas."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Power for Tomorrow

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

PFT is a platform that supports the electric regulated utility model. PFT believes that the regulated utility model offers benefits to consumers and the environment as the nation transitions to a cleaner energy future.

"PFT supports renewable energy production and believes that the fastest way to deploy renewables is through state regulation of the traditional vertically integrated electric system. PFT is not organized to advocate for or against specific resources, but investor-owned electric companies are leaders in clean energy development across the nation and have reduced carbon emissions 45 percent below 2005 levels, compared to

the industry as a whole (including state and city-owned utilities) that have decreased emissions by only 33 percent."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Power Generators Air Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"PGen is a collaborative effort of electric generators to share information and expertise in the interest of effectively managing air emissions to meet and exceed environmental laws and regulations and in the interest of informing sound regulation and public policy." PGen's members include a diverse group of "electric generating companies – public power, rural electric cooperatives, and investor-owned utilities – with a mix of solar, wind, hydroelectric, nuclear, and fossil generation."

"The main activities of PGen are: (a) to keep abreast of developments in the air and climate fields and how those developments are impacting power generators, and (b) to help its members communicate their perspective on these issues in the regulatory process. PGen as an organization does not participate in legislative lobbying or litigation."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Renewable Thermal Collaborative

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"RTC is the global coalition for companies, institutions, and governments committed to scaling up renewable heating and cooling at their facilities, dramatically cutting carbon emissions. RTC members recognize the growing demand and necessity for renewable heating and cooling and the urgent need to meet this demand in a manner that delivers

sustainable, cost-competitive options at scale."

"The Renewable Thermal Collaborative supports policies to accelerate deployment of affordable and sustainable renewable thermal technologies. As renewable thermal buyers aiming to reduce our [GHG] emissions, we need access to cost-effective, responsibly sourced, renewable and lower-carbon thermal energy solutions, including biomass, biogas, geothermal, landfill gas, renewable natural gas or biomethane, beneficial electrification, green hydrogen, solar thermal, and more."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Southern Gas Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Provides learning and networking opportunities for personal and professional growth for individuals in the natural gas industry.

“We’ll explore different terminology used to define climate change, including global warming, and discover how natural gas has helped reduce overall carbon dioxide emissions. We’re not working to convince anyone one way or another, but it is important to be able to have a conversation, ask questions, and provide relevant information for how natural gas is helping to solve some of our climate challenges."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Think Microgrid

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Think Microgrid is a collaborative initiative dedicated to education of and outreach to key stakeholders in the microgrid policy and regulatory community. Think Microgrid will support the development of the microgrid industry by focused collaboration of leading companies who recognize the need to coordinate constructive public policy discussions and public affairs communications campaigns."

"The effects of climate change are already upon us and are expected to accelerate. Meanwhile, our society's dependence on electricity grows. The urgency of the situation demands a new approach—one where policymakers focus not only on reducing emissions but also on preparing for climate disaster…. It is time to chart a new course, one that allows our communities to prepare for the climate challenges ahead."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, and they have changed their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Business organization representing the interests of more than 3 million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions. Seeks to advocate, connect, inform, and fight for business growth and America's success."

"The Chamber welcomes President Biden's action to rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement. It is critical that the United States restore its leadership role in international efforts to address the climate challenge. The Chamber and the business community look forward to engaging with the Administration as it considers a revised nationally determined contribution (NDC) for the United States.....Combating climate change requires citizens, governments, and businesses to work together. Inaction is simply not an option. American businesses play a vital role in creating innovative solutions and reducing greenhouse gases to protect our planet. A challenge of this magnitude requires collaboration, not confrontation, to advance the best ideas and policies. Together, we can forge solutions that improve our environment and grow our economy—leaving the world better for generations to come."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

United States Nuclear Industry Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

USNIC's mission is to advance the development and implementation of new nuclear technology and services to secure the U.S. economic supply chain in America and abroad.

"USNIC's vision is to advance nuclear energy to be established, recognized, and accepted world-wide as an essential baseload, emissions-free, reliable, and clean energy source."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Utility Solid Waste Activities Group

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"USWAG is responsible for addressing waste, byproduct and chemical management and transportation issues on behalf of the utility industry. USWAG's core mission is to support the industry's efforts to comply with federal environmental regulations, protect the environment and serve its customers."

"USWAG advocates for efficient policy for all environmental issues, including climate-related concerns, seeking to balance costs and benefits in a manner protective of energy reliability, security, affordability and resilience. Some USWAG positions in public comments may be perceived as not fully aligning with some views of required timing objectives for the ongoing clean energy transition."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Utility Water Act Group

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"UWAG is a voluntary, ad hoc, non-profit, unincorporated group formed in 1973 to obtain legal advice and representation on regulatory matters arising under the Clean Water Act and other relevant statutes including, but not limited to, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act."

UWAG advocates for efficient policy for all environmental issues, including climate-related concerns, seeking to balance costs and benefits in a manner protective of energy reliability, security, affordability and resilience. Some UWAG positions in public comments may be perceived as not fully aligning with some views of required timing objectives for the ongoing clean energy transition.

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Zero Emissions Transportation Association

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"ZETA is the first industry-backed coalition focused on advocating for 100% electric vehicles (EV) sales by 2030, which it claims will create hundreds of thousands of new jobs, secure American global EV manufacturing dominance, dramatically improve public health and significantly reduce carbon pollution."

"ZETA looks forward to working with the Administration Congress to cultivate a strong clean transportation sector and accelerate the transition to EVs."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Energy Solutions Center Inc.

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Energy Solutions Center, Inc. (ESC) is a non-profit organization of energy utilities and equipment manufacturers that promotes energy efficient natural gas solutions and systems for use by residential, commercial, and industrial energy users. The Center creates educational and marketing materials, case studies, training manuals, decision analysis software, and other tools and resources designed to enhance the success of those utility customer service professionals responsible for enhancing customer productivity, efficiency, reliability and comfort.

"The Low Carbon Strategies Workgroup (LCSW), an information exchange vehicle, will help ESC members stay abreast of regulatory, business, and technological issues. This workgroup will address the move to drastically reduce fossil fuel energy consumption and will provide valuable information to natural gas utilities as they contemplate how best to operate in a low carbon environment. This workgroup will focus on an array of low carbon strategies such as:
Zero Net Energy Strategies for Residential and Commercial Customers
Renewable Natural Gas
Power to Gas
Carbon Capture Technologies / Carbon Sequestration"

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Energy Forward

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

"Energy Forward is a group of power-generating companies serving millions of customers nationwide and brought together by a shared interest in the clean energy transition.

The group works to improve understanding of policies that advance:
· clean-energy infrastructure and technological development;
· just transitions for workers and communities;
· a focus on meeting consumer demand and electric reliability; and
· better understanding of the regulatory landscape in which members operate."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

National Petroleum Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The purpose of the NPC is solely to advise, inform, and make recommendations to the Secretary of Energy with respect to any matter relating to oil and natural gas or to the oil and gas industries submitted to it or approved by the Secretary. The NPC does not concern itself with trade practices, nor does it engage in any of the usual trade association activities.

"Addressing climate change and creating greater regulatory certainty is critical to ensure cost-effective and reliable energy supplies for consumers."

Southern Company participates in trade associations that cover a variety of issues, including climate change. On climate, some associations have stated policy positions and others do not. Southern Company reviews public statements, positions, and missions of the associations to assess, among other things, whether the association is aligned with our net zero goal. Given the breadth of business issues on which these association are engaged, we do not always agree with or endorse all policy positions taken. Our engagement in these associations is guided by our commitment to our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement, and we actively share those perspectives with the associations in which we are members.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Alliance to Save Energy

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

American Conservation Coalition

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

American Gas Foundation

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Bipartisan Policy Center

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Center for Transportation and the Environment

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Collaborative

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Consortium for Rare Earth Technologies

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Coalition

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Downstream Natural Gas Initiative

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Electric Power Research Institute Inc.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may

impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Energy Systems Integration Group Inc.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

GTI Energy

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

National Coal Transportation Association

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Collaboratve

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Natural Gas Supply Collaborative

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Coalition

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Next Generation Natural Gas Coalition

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Collaborative

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

North America Gas Heat Pump Collaborative

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Renewable Energy Wildlife Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Resources for the Future

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may

impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Smart Electric Power Alliance

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Smart Energy Consumer Collaborative

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Southeastern Wind Coalition

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Non-profit corporation

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Warrior Tombigbee Waterway Association

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Political party or political candidate

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Please refer to the 2022 Political Engagement Report. https://s27.q4cdn.com/273397814/files/doc_downloads/esg/2023/2022-Political-Engagement-Expenditure-Report.pdf

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Type of organization or individual

Political committee

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Please refer to the 2022 Political Engagement Report. https://s27.q4cdn.com/273397814/files/doc_downloads/esg/2023/2022-Political-Engagement-Expenditure-Report.pdf

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Collaborative

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Global CCS Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate, the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Other, please specify

Coalition

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Conservation without Conflict

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Our engagement activities support our business strategies, including, but not limited to, our net zero goal, and are consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement. The dues can cover a range of topics important to our business and industry, including climate,

the environment, land use, research and development, nuclear, taxes, economic development, cybersecurity issues, and securities regulation. To the extent they may impact climate policy we evaluate if the engagement and funding is aligned with our net zero goal and our alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Southern Company 2022 10-K
https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0000092122/9859ce71-86a9-43d3-ba0e-ba5b5e060bb6.pdf
Page I-15: Risk Factors
Page II-42 : Global Climate Issues

Content elements

Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Not applicable.

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Southern Company 2022 Annual Report
https://s27.q4cdn.com/273397814/files/doc_financials/2023/ar/Southern-Company-2022-Annual-Report.pdf
Page 7: Plant Vogtle
Page 8: Innovation
Page 12: Equity and Justice

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Other metrics

Comment

Not applicable.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

GC 2021-Corp-Responsibility-Exe-Summary final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Southern Company 2021 Corporate Responsibility Executive Summary
https://www.paperturn-view.com/?pid=Mjg283820&v=2
Page 8-9: Goals, Net Zero and Environment
Pages 10-11 GHG Emissions Reductions
Page 12-13: Reliability, Resilience, and Affordability
Page 14-15: Innovation and R&D Strategy Roadmap
Page 22-23: Governance and Policy Engagement

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Not applicable.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Part2.pdf

SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Part1.pdf

Page/Section reference

Southern Company Gas 2022 Sustainability Executive Summary
https://southerncompany.info/docs/SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Digitally_Accessible_Version.pdf
Page 11-12: Net-Zero Operations
Page 12-13: Value Chain
Page 32-34: Innovation and R&D
Page 35: Policy Engagement

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

On April 28, 2023, Southern Company Gas released its 2022 Sustainability Executive Summary Report highlighting the company's sustainability reporting efforts and key progress and performance to reach its goal of net-zero direct greenhouse gas emissions from operations by 2050 and to collaborate with suppliers, customers and other partners to reduce upstream and downstream emissions.

Publication

Other, please specify
Other metrics

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022_SO_ESGDataTable.pdf

Page/Section reference

ESG Data Table
https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/Southern_Company_Data_Download.pdf

Content elements

Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2023-southerncompany-eeiandagaesgsustainability-quantitativetemplate (5).xlsx

Page/Section reference

EEI & AGA ESG/Sustainability Reporting Template - Quantitative
https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/2023-southerncompany-eeiandagaesgsustainability-quantitativetemplate.xlsx

Content elements

Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Not applicable.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify (1) GTI Energy – Veritas Initiative to Measure and Verify	(1) GTI Energy Southern Company is a foundational sponsor of GTI Energy's Veritas effort to develop a standardized, science-

	Companies' Methane Emissions Reduction | (2) Next Generation Natural Gas Coalition | (3) Our Nation's Energy Future Coalition (ONE Future)	based, technology-neutral approach to calculating and reporting methane emissions. GTI Energy is a research institute dedicated to expanding the supply of affordable natural gas and renewable energy, ensuring a safe and reliable energy delivery infrastructure, promoting the clean and efficient use of energy resources, and reducing carbon emissions. For more information please see: https://www.gti.energy/gti-launches-veritas-an-initiative-to-measure-and-verify-companies-methane-emissions-reductions/. (2) Next Generation Natural Gas Coalition Southern Company Gas created a collaborative of natural gas utilities and combination utilities in an anti-trust compliant forum to share best practices and knowledge to advance the NextGenGas marketplace. Since 2021, the coalition has convened monthly for member companies to share current experiences, market updates and best practices in the NextGenGas marketplace. Coalition members have developed a shared definition and vision for NextGenGas and have shared progress with industry organizations and other stakeholders. Next Generation Gas, or NextGenGas, is "differentiated" natural gas sourced from environmentally conscious producers. It is produced with lower methane emissions, responsibly sourced and verified by credible environmental performance criteria. (3) Our Nation's Energy Future Coalition (ONE Future) Southern Company Gas is a founding member of the ONE Future Coalition, a group of natural gas companies working together to voluntarily reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain. With operations across every part of the natural gas value chain, ONE Future is focused on identifying policy and technical solutions that yield continuous improvement in the management of methane emissions associated with the production, processing, transmission, and distribution of natural gas. Since formation, it has grown from 8 companies to over 50 companies, accounting for some of the largest natural gas producers, transmission, and distribution companies in the U.S. ONE Future members operate in many of the production basins, and other segments of the value chain operate in multiple regions of

		the country; hence, ONE Future's data represent a geographically diverse and meaningful share of the U.S. natural gas supply chain.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	As noted on our Environmental Stewardship website, the outgoing Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Southern Company has stated: "Our commitment to protect and conserve our natural resources and support the communities we serve permeates everything we do to provide clean, safe, reliable and affordable energy to millions of customers." Assessment, avoidance, and minimization of company effects on biodiversity, including species and their habitats, is a function of environmental compliance at Southern Company and its affiliates. Environmental compliance is ensured and evaluated at the board level through a robust governance structure. Separately, efforts to preserve and enhance biodiversity within our service territory are demonstrated through our industry leading investment in voluntary conservation and partnering with state and federal wildlife agencies. The strategy for the investments in conservation projects restoring and conserving our natural resources is overseen by executive management. Conservation agreements for specific species are managed by individual operating companies. Since 2003, Southern Company has supported National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) with over $24 million in contributions to fund the conservation of priority species and their habitats in the Southeast and beyond; we have extended our partnership for another 5 years till 2028. The funding, leveraged with partner and grantee matching contributions, has resulted in a conservation impact of more than $210 million in

		the communities where we operate. This conservation commitment has helped conserve nearly 3.7 million acres across Southern Company's operating territory. Conservation projects have been awarded under the NFWF Longleaf Landscape Stewardship Fund, Atlantic Flyway Shorebird Initiative, Bats for the Future Fund, Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program, and Southeast Aquatics Fund. Through its individual operating companies, Southern Company has partnered with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and state wildlife agencies to protect species utilizing conservation agreements like the Safe Harbor Agreement for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker. Southern Company's commitment to conservation is contributing to measurable impacts for numerous species of conservation concern, including the trispot darter, Altamaha arc mussel, snowy plover, red knot, Georgia Aster, and white fringeless orchid.

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Other, please specify We support NFWF conservation projects and hold conservation agreements with USFWS. Our electric retail companies maintain APPs and utilize IVM for transmission. Our wind facilities maintain an APP or a BBCS. We follow our Biodiversity Principles.	SDG Other, please specify GRI

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

Protected Areas Database (PAD-US) from U.S. Geological Survey Gap Analysis Project (https://doi.org/10.5066/P9Q9LQ4B). PAD-US is America's official national inventory of U.S. terrestrial and marine protected areas.

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

We support 9 million customers and businesses nationwide with electric utilities in three states and natural gas distribution utilities in four, and provide wholesale energy, customized distributed energy solutions and fiber optics and wireless communications across the country.

As such, we make and/or provide energy in or near several biodiversity sensitive areas as defined by the USGS Protected Areas Database.

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

We support 9 million customers and businesses nationwide with electric utilities in three states and natural gas distribution utilities in four, and provide wholesale energy, customized distributed energy solutions and fiber optics and wireless communications across the country.

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

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection
Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls
Operational controls
Abatement controls
Restoration
Biodiversity offsets
Other, please specify

Avian Protection Plans (APPs) and Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy Plans (BBCSs), conservation benefit agreements (CBAs) including candidate conservation agreements (CCA), integrated vegetation management (IVM)

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

Our subsidiaries generate and deliver electricity and natural gas through power lines and gas pipelines. These activities could affect species and their habitats. By complying with wildlife and natural resource regulations and implementing the mitigation hierarchy system, we limit our impacts on biodiversity. In addition, our subsidiaries implement APPs, BBCSs, CBAs, and IVM practices. Examples of mitigation measures we have utilized: Site selection: consideration of wetlands and gopher tortoise burrows in siting of transmission structure locations; protected bat maternity roosts in linear and facility siting.

Project design: conduct species surveys and wetland delineations to minimize our project footprint; avoidance of rare plants on Rights Of Way (ROW).

Scheduling: temporally avoidance of sensitive life-cycle seasons - avoiding tree clearing near protected bat maternity roosts during pup season, transmission ROW mowing and herbicide treatment at times to benefit protected plants, avoiding activities during lek, eagle nesting, and fox denning seasons.

Physical control: bird-flight diverters and nesting deterrents on certain powerlines; curtailment occurs at some wind facilities to minimize impacts to eagles and bats. During construction, stormwater best management practices (BMPs) comprised of silt fencing, mulch berms, erosion control mats, and cover vegetation are utilized. When feasible, horizontal directional drilling is used to further avoid and minimize impacts.

Operational controls: Many employees and contractors receive environmental training annually; this year over 3,000 employees received APP training. Signage is also used to avoid sensitive areas like wetlands and maternity roosts.

Abatement controls: During construction, BMPs like dust control and spill prevention plans help reduce pollutants. Light installations are minimized, directed downward, or activated using motion sensors at many facilities including sea turtle friendly beachfront lighting.

Restoration/Biodiversity offsets: Wetland and species mitigation banks as well as conservation easements are used to restore and offset impacts for species like the Cherokee darter, Indiana bat, Joshua tree, and marbled murrelet. Restoration of plants

occur through reseeding and sometimes relocation.
APPs & BBCSs: Each of our electric retail operating companies maintains an APP which reduces the risks that result from avian interactions with electric utility facilities. All wind facilities have a BBCS or APP to reduce wildlife risk.
CBAs: Many of our retail operating companies partner with U.S. Fish & Wildlife and state wildlife agencies to protect species in our operating territory. For example, we have a multi-state CCA for gopher tortoise and multi-species Altamaha Basin CCA.
IVM: The majority of our transmission ROWs use IVM to use fewer pesticides and promote greater species diversity. Some use specially created seed mixes which provide more plants for pollinators.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Other, please specify Habitat management

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Other, please specify Southern Company subsidiaries track biodiversity indicators through comprehensive studies, strategic partnerships and implementation of targeted management plans associated with conservation agreements.

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Biodiversity strategy	Biodiversity Principles, Southern Company Website 1
In other regulatory filings	Risks and opportunities	SEC, 10K https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0000092122/9859ce71-86a9-43d3-ba0e-ba5b5e060bb6.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	GRI Content Index p11-12 https://www.southerncompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/2022-GRI-Content-Index.pdf 2
Other, please specify Southern Company Website (Sustainability > Data, Downloads, and Reports)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Sustainability Reports (Website only) Southern Company Website (Sustainability > Data, Downloads, and Reports) https://www.southerncompany.com/sustainability/data-downloads-reports.html

In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	Southern Company/ NFWF 2022 Annual Report 3
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators	Southern Company / NFWF press release https://www.southerncompany.com/newsroom/environmental/southern-company-and-national-fish-and-wildlife-foundation-announce-five-year-partnership-extension.html 4
Other, please specify Southern Company Website (Our Community > Environ	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Conserving Our Environment Southern Company Website (Our Community > Environmental Stewardship > Conserving Our Environment) https://www.southerncompany.com/our-community/environmental-stewardship/conserving-our-environment.html 5

mental Stewardship > Conserving Our Environment)	Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	Southern Company Gas, Ingenuity: Fueling a Sustainable Future (Community-Driven Sustainability, Engaging in Community Partnerships to Conserve Land and Water, We Engage in Community Partnerships in the Cities Where We Operate sections) 6
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary	Content of biodiversity-related policies or	Southern Company Gas 2022 Sustainability Report (p8-9) https://southerncompanygas.com/resources/ https://southerncompanygas.com/sustainability/ 7, 8

communications	commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	
Other, please specify Mississippi Power Company Website (Community > Environmental Stewardship > Partnerships)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Mississippi Partnerships Mississippi Power Company Website (Community > Environmental Stewardship > Partnerships) https://www.mississippipower.com/community/environmental-stewardship/partnerships.html 9
Other, please specify Mississippi Power Company Website (Community > Environmental Stewardship > Creating	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Mississippi Power Company Website (Community > Environmental Stewardship > Creating Cleaner Energy) https://www.mississippipower.com/community/environmental-stewardship/creating-cleaner-energy.html 10

Cleaner Energy)		
Other, please specify Mississippi Power Company Website (Community > Environmental Stewardship > Partnerships > Renew Our Rivers)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	Renew Our Rivers Partnership Mississippi Power Company Website (Community > Environmental Stewardship > Partnerships > Renew Our Rivers) https://www.mississippipower.com/community/environmental-stewardship/partnerships/renew-our-rivers.html 11
Other, please specify Georgia Power Company Website (Community> Environment > Lakes-Rivers> Environmental Stewardship)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators	Georgia Power Environmental Stewardship Georgia Power Company Website (Community> Environment > Lakes-Rivers> Environmental Stewardship) https://www.georgiapower.com/community/environment/lakes-rivers/environmental-stewardship.html 12
Other, please specify Flyer detailing rough hornsnail protections	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Rough Hornsnail Flyer https://www.alabamapower.com/content/dam/alabama-power/pdfs-docs/company/environment/Rough%20Hornsnail%20Flyer.pdf 13

Other, please specify News article about habitat restoration	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	https://alabamanewscenter.com/2023/04/25/alabama-powers-theodore-wetland-project-restores-critical-coastal-pine-savannah/ 14
Other, please specify News article about rush darter research	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	https://alabamanewscenter.com/2023/04/11/alabama-power-biologists-work-with-agency-experts-to-protect-rare-fish-in-bankhead-national-forest/ 15
Other, please specify News article about Turkey Creek clean-up	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	https://alabamanewscenter.com/2023/04/19/alabama-powers-environmental-team-volunteers-to-help-protect-turkey-creek-nature-preserve/ 16
Other, please specify Alabama Power Company Website Alabama Power Company Website (Community Projects and Programs > Environmental	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Alabama Power Environmental Stewardship Alabama Power Company Website (Community Projects and Programs > Environmental Stewardship) https://www.alabamapower.com/company/community-projects-and-programs/environmental-stewardship.html 17

Stewardship)		
Other, please specify Alabama Power Company Website	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Alabama Wild Power Alabama Power Company Website (Community Projects and Programs > Environmental Stewardship > Wild Power Supply) https://www.alabamapower.com/company/community-projects-and-programs/environmental-stewardship/wild-power-supply.html 18
Other, please specify Alabama Power Company Website Alabama Power Company Website (Community Projects and Programs > Environmental Stewardship > Habitat Species)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Alabama Habitat and Species Diversity Alabama Power Company Website https://www.alabamapower.com/company/community-projects-and-programs/environmental-stewardship/habitat-species.html 19
Other, please specify Alabama Power Company Website Alabama Power Company Website (Community Projects	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Alabama Partnerships Alabama Power Company Website (Community Projects and Programs > Environmental Stewardship > Partnerships) https://www.alabamapower.com/company/community-projects-and-programs/environmental-stewardship/partnerships.html 20

and Programs > Environmental Stewardship > Partnerships)		
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Southern Company Environmental Principles https://www.southernpowercompany.com/content/dam/southerncompany/sustainability/pdfs/2022_env_so_environmental_principles.pdf 21
Other, please specify Southern Power Company Website (Who We Are > Our Culture > Our Responsibility > Environmental Stewardship)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Southern Power Company Website (Who We Are > Our Culture > Our Responsibility > Environmental) Stewardship) https://www.southernpowercompany.com/who-we-are/our-culture/our-responsibility/environmental-stewardship.html 22
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	2021 Corporate Responsibility Executive Summary https://www.paperturn-view.com/?pid=Mjg283820&v=2 Page 9: Net Zero and Environment 23
In voluntary sustainabili	Content of biodive	Implementation and action toward net zero Page 24: Negative Carbon Concepts 24

ty report or other voluntary communications	rsity-related policies or commitments Biodiversity strategy	
Other, please specify Southern Company Website (Sustainability > Net Zero & Environmental Priorities)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance	Southern Company Website (Sustainability > Net Zero & Environmental Priorities) https://www.southerncompany.com/sustainability/net-zero-and-environmental-priorities.html 25
Other, please specify Southern Company Website (Our Community > Environmental Stewardship > Recovering Species at Risk)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Southern Company Website (Our Community > Environmental Stewardship > Recovering Species at Risk) https://www.southerncompany.com/our-community/environmental-stewardship/recovering-species-at-risk.html 26
Other, please specify Southern Compan	Content of biodiversity-related	Reviving a Unique Landscape Southern Company Website (Our Community > Environmental Stewardship > Reviving a Unique Landscape) https://www.southerncompany.com/our-community/environmental-stewardship/reviving-a-unique-landscape.html

y Website (Our Community > Environmental Stewardship > Reviving a Unique Landscape)	policies or commitments	27
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Alabama Power Company 2021 Sustainability Report https://2021.alabamapowersustainabilityreport.com/ Pages 26-31, 37, 40-44 28
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Alabama Power Company 2020 Sustainability Report (Website only) https://2020.alabamapowersustainabilityreport.com/
Other, please specify Georgia Power Company Lloyd Shoals Project FERC Relicensing	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators	Lloyd Shoals Dam Project > Georgia Power Study Results - Volume 2 of 4, Public (May 2020) https://www.georgiapower.com/content/dam/georgia-power/pdfs/company-pdfs/lloyd-shoals-dam/ls-study-vol-2-of-4-public.pdf 29, 30

Other, please specify Georgia Power Company Website (Community > Environment)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Georgia Power Company Website (Community > Environment) https://www.georgiapower.com/community/environment.html 31
Other, please specify Southern Company Website (Sustainability > Clean Energy > Biodiversity – Stewardship)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Southern Company Biodiversity & Stewardship Southern Company Website Commitment to Biodiversity (Sustainability > Clean Energy > Biodiversity – Stewardship) https://www.southerncompany.com/sustainability/clean-energy/biodiversity-stewardship.html 32
Other, please specify Georgia Power Company Langdale and Riverview Decommissioning Projects	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Details on biodiversity indicators	Georgia Power Company Website (Energy Industry > Generating Plants > Learn more about Hydro > Langdale and Riverview Projects Learn More) https://www.georgiapower.com/company/energy-industry/generating-plants/langdale-riverview-projects.html 33
In mainstream financial reports	Governance	2022 Southern Company Proxy Statement (Page 36) https://d18rn0p25nwr6d.cloudfront.net/CIK-0000092122/14c5532f-ea62-4b31-bfcf-895416e0fb08.pdf#page=36 34

[1]2023_GC ESG Biodiversity Principles factsheet FINAL.pdf

[2]2022_SO_GRIContentIndex.pdf

[3]SO_2022_AnnualReportfromNFWF.pdf

[4]Southern Company and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation announce five-year partnership extension.pdf

[5]Conserving our Environment _ Southern Company.pdf

[6]Southern Company Gas Sustainability Magazine.pdf

[7]SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Part2.pdf

[8]SCG_2022_Sustainability_Executive_Summary_Part1.pdf

[9]Mississippi Power Company Program Partnerships.pdf

[10]Mississippi Power Company Creating Cleaner Energy.pdf

[11]Mississippi Power Company Renew Our Rivers.pdf

[12]Georgia Power Company Environmental Stewardship.pdf

[13]Rough Hornsnail Flyer.pdf

[14]Alabama Power's Theodore wetland project restores critical, coastal pine savannah - Alabama News Center.pdf

[15]Alabama Power biologists work with agency experts to protect rare fish in Bankhead National Forest - Alabama News Center.pdf

[16]Alabama Power's environmental team volunteers to help protect Turkey Creek Nature Preserve - Alabama News Center.pdf

[17]Environmental Stewardship _ Alabama Power.pdf

[18]Alabama Wild Power _ Application Form _ Alabama Power.pdf

[19]Habitat & Species Diversity _ Conservation _ Alabama Power.pdf

[20]Environmental Partnerships _ Stewardship Partners _ Alabama Power.pdf

[21]2022_env_so_environmental_principles.pdf

[22]Environmental Stewardship _ Southern Power.pdf

[23]GC 2021-Corp-Responsibility-Exe-Summary final.pdf

[24]SO_ImplementationandActionTowardNetZero_September2020.pdf

[25]Clean Energy_Net Zero _ Southern Company.pdf

[26]Recovering Species At Risk _ Southern Company.pdf

[27]Reviving a Unique Landscape _ Southern Company.pdf

[28]2021_APC_SustainabilityReport.pdf

[29]GPC_LloydShoals_ls-study-vol-2-of-4-public_Part1.pdf

[30]GPC_LloydShoals_ls-study-vol-2-of-4-public_Part2.pdf

[31]GPC_emPowering Environment _ Community.pdf

[32]Southern Company Biodiversity & Stewardship.pdf

[33]GPC_Langdale and Riverview Projects.pdf

[34]2022_SO_Proxy_Statement.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements:
Certain information contained in this release is forward-looking information based on current expectations and plans that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements concerning GHG reduction goals, including timing of achievement, expected unit retirements, costs related to carbon, expected renewable and carbon free generation growth and capital expenditures. Southern Company cautions that there are certain factors that can cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information that has been provided. The reader is cautioned not to put undue reliance on this forward-looking information, which is not a guarantee of future performance and is subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Southern Company; accordingly, there can be no assurance that such suggested results will be realized. The following factors, in addition to those discussed in Southern Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022; Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023; and subsequent securities filings, could cause actual results to differ materially from management expectations as suggested by such forward-looking information: the impact of recent and future federal and state regulatory changes, as well as changes in application of existing laws and regulations; the extent and timing of costs and legal requirements related to coal combustion residuals; current and future litigation or regulatory investigations, proceedings, or inquiries; variations in demand for electricity and natural gas; available sources and costs of natural gas and other fuels and commodities; the ability to control costs and avoid cost and schedule overruns during the development, construction and operation of facilities or other projects; the ability to construct facilities in accordance with the requirements of permits and licenses, to satisfy any environmental performance standards and the requirements of tax credits and other incentives, and to integrate facilities into the Southern Company system upon completion of construction; advances in technology, including the pace and extent of development of low- to no-carbon energy and battery energy storage technologies and negative carbon concepts; performance of counterparties under ongoing renewable energy partnerships and development agreements; state and federal rate regulations and the impact of pending and future rate cases and negotiations; the ability to successfully operate the electric utilities' generation, transmission and distribution facilities, Southern Power’s generation facilities and Southern Company Gas' natural gas distribution and storage facilities and the successful performance of necessary corporate functions; and the performance of projects undertaken by the non-utility businesses

and the success of efforts to invest in and develop new opportunities. Southern Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking information.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	President and Chief Executive Officer of Southern Company	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

National customers can receive state-specific emission factors by reaching out to their Southern Company national accounts representatives. Local customers can receive state-specific emission factors by reaching out to the marketing representative at each Operating Company. In addition, EEI annually publishes utility emission factors provided by individual utility companies at https://www.eei.org/Pages/CO2Emissions.aspx

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms