LABEL FOR ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES FEEDING
HYDRO-QUÉBEC'S MAIN POWER GRID

Residual electricity mix and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission rate

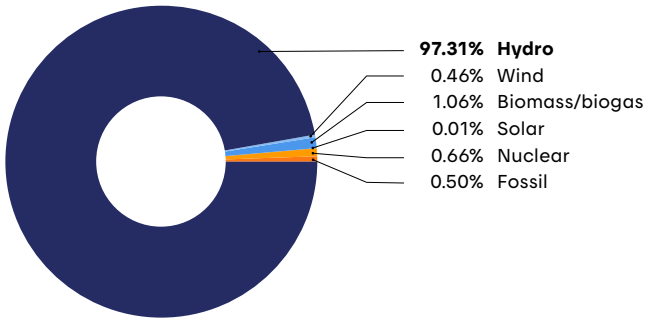
Residual electricity mix

The residual electricity mix feeding Hydro-Quebec's main power grid includes all the electricity obtained under the company's long-term power purchase agreements or market purchases, excluding off-grid generation and supplies and electricity whose environmental attributes have been sold through renewable energy certificates (RECs).

Although most of Quebec's electricity comes from renewable sources, the environmental attributes of this generation are not transferred with the electricity sold. This means that the right to declare energy consumption from renewable sources is not automatically transferred to consumers with the purchase of electricity.

In order to benefit from the renewable nature of electricity generation sources, the consumer must purchase the environmental attributes.

Electricity from renewable sources: 98.84%



GHG emission rate of the residual electricity mix feeding Hydro-Québec's main power grid[1]

2.48 kg eq. CO_2/MWh

Breakdown of supplies by energy source[2]	Actual supplies[3]		RECs sold[4]	Residual supplies[5]	
	GWh	%	GWh	GWh	%
Hydro	176,314	92.14	397	175,917	97.31
Wind	10,781	5.63	9,952	829	0.46
Biomass[6]/biogas	2,139	1.12	221	1,918	1.06
Solar	10	0.00	–	10	0.01
Nuclear	1,189	0.62	–	1,189	0.66
Fossil (natural gas, fuel oil, coal)	913	0.48	–	913	0.50
Total	**191,346**	**100.00**	–	**180,776**	**100.00**
Total – Renewable sources	**189,244**	**98.90**	**10,570**	**178,674**	**98.84**

Origin of actual supplies (including RECs sold)	GWh
Power produced by Hydro-Québec[7]	144,655
Purchases from other Québec producers	12,901
Purchases outside Québec (including from Churchill Falls generating station)	27,137

1. This rate represents the emissions directly related to power generation and does not take into account the complete life cycle.
2. In the case of purchases from neighboring markets, the breakdown is based on the annual electricity mix of these markets.
3. Actual supplies consist of the volumes of electricity purchased and injected onto Hydro-Québec's main grid. They do not take into account transmission and distribution losses, nor the RECs sold and the volumes for which the environmental attributes were not assigned to Hydro-Québec.
4. The volumes indicated represent the RECs created in 2024 and sold between January 1 and December 31, 2024, as well as anticipated REC sales between January 1 and June 30, 2025. They also reflect the volumes for which the environmental attributes were not assigned to Hydro-Québec. All such volumes are associated with the concept of null energy. The properties of null energy are similar to those of the residual electricity mix.
5. Residual supplies represent the difference between actual supplies and RECs sold.
6. Energy from biomass cogeneration plants is considered as a renewable for breakdown purposes, even though a fraction of the fuel used to produce the electricity is fossil-based. However, the emission rate for this source includes the fossil-fuel emissions.
7. The volume shown only includes electricity generated by Hydro-Québec and distributed to Québec customers supplied by the company's main power grid. It therefore excludes electricity exports as well as off-grid generation and supplies.

Bureau de normalisation du Québec

BNQ is a member of the National Standards System (NSS).

VERIFICATION STATEMENT

LABEL FOR ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES FEEDING HYDRO-QUÉBEC'S MAIN POWER GRID IN 2024

To Stakeholders and Hydro-Québec Management,

Hydro-Québec retained the professional services of the Bureau de normalisation du Québec (BNQ) to undertake an audit of the *Label for electricity supplies feeding Hydro-Québec's main power grid*. This fact sheet reports on Hydro-Québec's actual and residual electricity mix and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission rates associated with the electricity distributed over Hydro-Québec's main power grid in 2024. The purpose of the audit was to evaluate assertions concerning:

- Accuracy and reliability.
- Compliance with the principles of completeness, consistency, accuracy, transparency, and relevance in accordance with the ISO 14064-1:2018 - Part 1 standard (Specification with guidance at the organizational level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas).

The BNQ conducted the 2024 greenhouse gas (GHG) audit using a reasonable level of assurance as per general principles outlined in the ISO 14064-3:2019 — Part 3 standard (Specification with guidance for the verification of GHG assertions). This standard describes the verification principles required to ensure that GHG emissions reporting is complete, accurate, consistent, transparent, and without material discrepancy. These general principles were used to audit information presented in this fact sheet, without, however, adhering to the complete process of a regulatory audit. The BNQ is a GHG-accredited verification body under the terms of the ISO 14065:2020 standard (Requirements for GHG verification bodies for use in accreditation). This accreditation was granted on September 13, 2010, by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC), a recognized member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF).

This fact sheet was prepared by Hydro-Québec. It is based on data collected from numerous internal sources, corroborated and reviewed, by Hydro-Québec's control methods and procedures. The energy mix chart illustrating the composition, by type, and energy source, is obtained from Hydro-Québec's electricity generation and purchase activities. It represents the electricity injected into Hydro-Québec's main grid and accounts for the energy of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) sold or transferred to third parties. It excludes energy generated by off-grid power stations and out-of-province energy exports. Hydro-Québec is responsible for the preparation and contents of this fact sheet. All assertions presented come from measured data and information.

The BNQ's responsibility is to determine whether the reported emissions for 2024 are accurately represented and whether errors, omissions, and discrepancies, considered individually, or once aggregated with similar gaps, are below acceptable materiality thresholds. Audit methods used by the BNQ include, but are not limited to, comparing input values with raw data, recalculating and corroborating emissions and assessing data integrity and reliability.

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Based on materiality thresholds established for the mandate, the audit conducted by the BNQ served to attest that the verified assertions are accurate, reliable, and consistent with principles of the ISO 14064-1:2018 standard. Supporting evidence was satisfactory and no material discrepancies were identified. The auditors can affirm that evidence obtained during the audit substantiate verified assertions, with no restrictions, qualifications, or limitations. Opinions expressed in this document are based on information provided by Hydro-Quebec and rely on data sampling methods aimed at identifying convincing evidence.

Québec City, May 26, 2025

Genevieve Cote
Signé le 2025-05-26 11:18:34 EDT

Geneviève Côté, Eng., M. Sc. A.
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Isabelle Landry
Signé le 2025-05-26 13:21:46 EDT

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