

## 2017 Global Reporting Initiative Index Table

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Economic Performance																		
G4-EC1	<p>Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments</p>	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white;">2016 NextEra Energy, Inc. Quick Facts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Operating revenues</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$16.2 billion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Adjusted net income attributable to NEE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2.9 billion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total assets</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$90.0 billion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Earnings per share (assuming dilution)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$6.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Adjusted earnings per share (assuming dilution)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$6.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Cash flows from operating activities</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$6.3 billion</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Donations</td> <td style="text-align: right;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sponsorships and donations: \$10.9 million</li> <li>• Value of employee volunteer time: \$1.9 million</li> <li>• management overhead*: \$900,000</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Management overhead is estimated based on NEE community relations department's costs and a percentage of NEE external affairs department's involvement associated with donations, sponsorships and community activities.</p> <p>Also please see <a href="#">Annual Results by Segment &amp; Non-GAAP Reconciliations</a> for all reconciliations.</p>	2016 NextEra Energy, Inc. Quick Facts		Operating revenues	\$16.2 billion	Adjusted net income attributable to NEE	\$2.9 billion	Total assets	\$90.0 billion	Earnings per share (assuming dilution)	\$6.25	Adjusted earnings per share (assuming dilution)	\$6.19	Cash flows from operating activities	\$6.3 billion	Donations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sponsorships and donations: \$10.9 million</li> <li>• Value of employee volunteer time: \$1.9 million</li> <li>• management overhead*: \$900,000</li> </ul>
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G4-EC2	<p>Risks and opportunities posed by climate change that have the potential to generate substantive changes in operations, revenue or expenditure, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A description of the risk or opportunity and its classification as either physical, regulatory, or other</li> <li>• A description of the impact associated with the risk or opportunity</li> <li>• The financial implications of the risk or opportunity before action is taken</li> <li>• The methods used to manage the risk or opportunity</li> <li>• The costs of actions taken to manage the risk or opportunity</li> </ul>	<p>Please see the Company's discussion in <a href="#">Risks Related To Our Business</a>. Please also see Item 1A. Risk Factors in <a href="#">2016 Annual Report/SEC Form 10-K</a>.</p>																
G4-EC3	<p>Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations</p>	<p><a href="#">2016 Annual Report/SEC Form 10-K</a> (Note 2. Employee Retirement Benefits, pages 82-86)</p>																
G4-EC4	<p>Financial assistance received from government</p>	<p><a href="#">2016 Annual Report/SEC Form 10-K</a> In 2016, the Company received \$335 million in cash grants under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (see NEXTERA ENERGY, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS on p. 67 ). For discussion on cash grants, as well as investment tax credits and production tax credits, see pp. 17, 39, 46, 76, 81 and 97 in the 2016 Form 10-K.</p>																

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<i>Market Presence</i>		
G4-EC5	Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation	<p>At NEE, our entry level jobs reside in our customer care business units at our call centers located in Dade and Palm Beach counties. Our standard entry level job is a call center representative with a starting wage of \$12.00 per hour. This is a competitive salary compared to the state minimum wage rate of \$8.10 per hour. We pay 48 percent above the prevailing state minimum wage rate. This is also competitive compared to the federal minimum wage rate of \$7.25. We pay 65 percent above the prevailing federal minimum wage rate.</p> <p>The philosophy of NEE is to provide competitive and market based compensation programs. We ensure that our compensation programs are competitive as we establish our hiring rates by comparing ourselves with other companies in the industry and market, including the Company's competitors and other companies that we attract prospective employees from and to which we lose employees. We do this through matching our internal NEE position descriptions to positions described with similar content within a library of published compensation surveys that NEE acquires from a third-party and participates in annually. We look at the compensation data in a variety of ways, including industry, organization size/type and revenue.</p>
G4-EC6	Proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation.	In 2016, 44 percent of employees hired at the senior manager level or above were from the state in which the positions were located.
<i>Indirect Economic Impacts</i>		
G4-EC7	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported.	<p><a href="#">CEO Letter</a></p> <p><a href="#">Economic Development</a></p> <p><a href="#">Our Communities</a></p> <p><a href="#">We invest in Customer Value</a></p> <p><a href="#">Investing in Natural Gas</a></p> <p><a href="#">Nuclear</a></p> <p><a href="#">Renewable Energy</a></p> <p><a href="#">Powering Florida</a></p>
G4-EC8	Understanding and describing significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of impacts.	<p>Learn more about our indirect economic impacts by visiting these sites:</p> <p><a href="#">Economic Development</a></p> <p><a href="#">Powering Florida</a></p> <p><a href="#">FPL Community</a></p> <p><a href="#">Providing Community Support</a></p>

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<i>Procurement Practices</i>		
G4-DMA: Procurement Practices	How the organization identifies, analyzes, and responds to its actual and potential material economic, environmental, and social impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <p>• <b>Economic Benefit</b> Our supply chain organization has a process whereby due diligence is performed on suppliers that may potentially bear risk from an economic, operational, and/or governance standpoint. When higher risk suppliers are identified, an operational risk assessment is performed and, where high credit and operational risk exists, a mitigation plan is prepared and reviewed with appropriate stakeholders. Our supply chain team is focused on developing alternate sources where there is a higher risk of a disruption in supply.</p> </li> <li> <p>• <b>Environmental Stewardship</b> NEE is committed to being an industry leader in environmental protection and stewardship, not only because it makes business sense, but because it is the right thing to do. Our commitment to compliance, conservation, communication, and continuous improvement fosters a culture of environmental excellence and drives the sustainable management of our business planning, operations, and daily work. This commitment is consistent with our values and the Company’s Environmental Policy. We expect our suppliers to share this same commitment to protect our environment and to abide by the letter and spirit of all applicable environmental laws and regulations, and to operate in an environmentally responsible manner in the performance of work. We contractually require supplier adherence to our environmental terms and conditions including specific environmental standards and performance metrics, liquidated damages and other remedies for supplier negligence and non-performance as applicable pursuant to the scope of work.</p> <p>We continue to grow our Corporate Recycling and Services (CRS) facility and our Investment Recovery (IR) programs that are managed and operated by our supply chain team. These groups are focused on maximizing the use of assets across the enterprise through redeployment or reconditioning for extended life as well as disposing in ways that have low impact but high benefit. We are committed to reducing our waste footprint across our fleet and actively seek opportunities to identify and implement recycling and reuse programs that result in environmental, social, and economic benefits. In 2016, CRS reconditioned and redirected nearly \$4 million of hardware back into inventory. Not only was this a cost savings to the Company, but had favorable impact on reducing the waste stream. In addition, we refurbish streetlights which rejuvenates streetlight heads to extend product life while minimizing salvage. Approximately 11 million pounds of metals were recycled. End-of-life transmission, service and underground cable is stripped, granulated and recycled for reuse. More than 330,000 gallons of used mineral oil from transformers was sold to be reconstituted as base oil.</p> <p>When assets reach the end-of-use stage, our IR team engages a 7-step process for asset disposition: reuse, recondition, return, resell, reclaim, recycle, and remove. The continuous search is for solutions that bring the best mix of social conscience, minimized environmental impact and economic return. IR oversees release of surplus and dormant material and encourages redeployment to other plants for extended use where possible. When material does reach end-of-life, IR seeks the best value proposition to balance environmental, social and financial stewardship.</p> </li> <li> <p>• <b>Social Responsibility</b> NEE not only expects a work environment free from all forms of unlawful discrimination, intimidation and/or harassment, but also seeks to foster a work environment that reflects our commitment to diversity and inclusion. Suppliers are expected to support NEE’s commitment to equal employment opportunity as well as diversity and inclusion. Suppliers are required to conduct business in a professional and socially responsible manner and not engage in behavior that unlawfully discriminates, intimidates or harasses the Company’s employees or others.</p> </li> <li> <p>• <b>Supplier Diversity</b> NEE believes that diversity and inclusion is a competitive advantage and our culture of respect for people makes us a stronger more successful company. Accordingly, NEE recognizes the value of a diverse business environment within the supply chain. NEE actively promotes and seeks opportunities to work with qualified small, disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran and service-disabled veteran-owned, and minority-owned businesses enterprises (MBEs).</p> <p>For more than 46 years, FPL has maintained a <a href="#">Supplier Diversity Program</a> that promotes the use of diverse suppliers. In the most recent federal reporting period, from Oct. 1, 2015 through Sept. 30, 2016, small and diverse businesses received more than \$453 million in FPL contracts.</p> </li> </ul>

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		<p>FPL participates with the following organizations that advocate on behalf of small and or diverse interests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Florida State Minority Supplier Development Council (FSMSDC): Active member since 1975; FPL representation in various board leadership positions; sponsor, workshop host; matchmaking</li> <li>○ Edison Electric Institute (EEI) and Business Diversity Committee: Active member; matchmaking sessions for MBEs with materials/services specific to the power industry.</li> <li>○ National Minority Supplier Development Council – Participant, exhibitor and volunteer</li> <li>○ Small Business Administration and General Service Administration – best practice workshops</li> <li>○ State of Florida – Office of Supplier Diversity – Sponsor, workshop host; matchmaking</li> <li>○ Local city and county chambers, associations that host business development events and workshops.</li> </ul> <p>FPL’s supplier diversity program has received numerous awards and recognition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ EEI Vendor Opportunity Award – 2010 Supplier Diversity Vendor Opportunity Award presented to a utility for providing opportunities to small and diverse suppliers.</li> <li>○ Local Corporation of the Year 2011 and Crystal Award (2007, 2014), a prestigious award for contributions and commitment to MBE development. (FSMSDC)</li> <li>○ Honorable mention – 2011 Best 10 Corporations for veteran-owned businesses for successfully engaging veteran-owned business suppliers (National Veteran-Owned Business Association)</li> <li>○ 2013 Business Corporate Champion Award for contributions to the minority business community and commitment to entrepreneurship. (The Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce, 2014)</li> <li>○ 2014 <i>HispanicBusiness</i> magazine’s annual list – honors companies for commitment to Hispanic hiring, promotion, marketing, philanthropy, and supplier diversity. (Fifth consecutive year)</li> <li>○ 2016 finalist as Advocate of the Year – Supplier diversity manager recognition (FSMSDC).</li> <li>○ 2016 Corporation of the Year – Supplier diversity program made significant contributions (Black Chamber of Palm Beach County)</li> <li>○ <i>DiversityPlus Magazine’s</i> 2017 Top 25 Women in Power Impacting Diversity – Supplier diversity manager nomination recognizes women for excellence in supplier and corporate diversity.</li> </ul>
G4-EC9	Policy, practices, and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation	From Oct. 1, 2015 through Sept. 30, 2016, NEE spent more than \$1.2 billion with Florida-based suppliers.
<b>Availability and Reliability</b>		
G4-DMA: Availability and Reliability	Management approach to ensure short and long-term electricity availability and reliability	<p>FPL continues to have exceptional performance. We deliver better than 99.98 percent service reliability to our customers, and we work to improve our performance even further. Additionally, because we invested in smart, cost-efficient technologies to become a <a href="#">Clean Energy Leader</a> and work hard to keep operating costs down, FPL's typical 1,000-kWh residential customer bill is approximately 25 percent lower than the latest national average and, in 2016, was the lowest in Florida among reporting utilities for the seventh year in a row. The Company received the top ranking in the southern U.S. among large electric providers, according to the J.D. Power 2016 Electric Utility Residential Customer Satisfaction Study(SM), and was recognized in 2016 as one of the most trusted U.S. electric utilities by Market Strategies International. Most FPL customers power all of the electricity needs of their home for a few dollars a day on average over the year. For more information, please see <a href="http://www.FPL.com/yourbill">www.FPL.com/yourbill</a>.</p> <p>For information on how the Company manages availability and reliability of electricity please see our <a href="#">Affordable, Reliable, Clean</a> section and <a href="#">FPL’s Ten Year Site Plan</a> (pp. 45-54).</p>
EU10	Planned capacity against projected electricity demand over the long term, broken down by energy source and regulatory regime	<p><b>FPL</b>  <a href="#">FPL’s 2017 Ten Year Site Plan</a> presents the results of FPL’s Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) process for the prior year and the first quarter of the current year. Each year, FPL and other energy companies in the state are required to provide to the Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) an updated Ten Year Site Plan filing that covers the next ten years. FPL utilizes its well established integrated IRP process, in whole or in part as dictated by analysis needs, to determine: when new resources are needed, what the magnitude of the needed resources are, and what type of resources should be added. The timing and type of new generating resources, the primary subjects of the Ten Year Site Plan, are determined as part of the IRP process work. For more information regarding FPL’s planned capacity against projected electricity please see Table ES-1: Projected Capacity &amp; Firm Purchase Power Changes (p. 12), as well as our discussion in Chapter III (pp. 47-133).</p>

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		<p><b>NEER</b> As an independent power producer operating in markets across North America, capacity needs are determined by the independent system operator or state agency responsible for ensuring adequate electricity capacity. For the most current information on planned capacity additions, stakeholders should review <a href="#">Investor Presentations</a>, which are updated at least quarterly.</p>										
<i>Demand-Side Management</i>												
G4-DMA: Demand-Side Management	DMA: Demand-side management programs including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial programs	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Current DSM Programs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Residential Energy Efficiency Programs</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy Survey</li> <li>- Air Conditioning</li> <li>- New Construction (BuildSmart®)</li> <li>- Ceiling Insulation</li> <li>- Low Income</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Residential Load Management</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On Call®</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business Energy Efficiency Programs</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy Evaluation</li> <li>- Heating, Ventilating &amp; Air Conditioning</li> <li>- Lighting</li> <li>- Custom Incentive</li> </ul> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Business Load Management</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On Call®</li> <li>- Commercial/Industrial Demand Reduction</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>See <a href="#">Energy Efficiency</a>, <a href="#">FPL Residential Programs</a>, <a href="#">FPL Business Programs</a> and <a href="#">FPL Energy Services</a> for more information.</p>	Current DSM Programs		Residential Energy Efficiency Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy Survey</li> <li>- Air Conditioning</li> <li>- New Construction (BuildSmart®)</li> <li>- Ceiling Insulation</li> <li>- Low Income</li> </ul>	Residential Load Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On Call®</li> </ul>	Business Energy Efficiency Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy Evaluation</li> <li>- Heating, Ventilating &amp; Air Conditioning</li> <li>- Lighting</li> <li>- Custom Incentive</li> </ul>	Business Load Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- On Call®</li> <li>- Commercial/Industrial Demand Reduction</li> </ul>
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<i>Research and Development</i>												
G4-DMA: Research and Development	DMA: Research and Development - Research and development activity and expenditure aimed at providing reliable electricity and promoting sustainable development	<p>The Company does not currently disclose publicly its research and development (R&amp;D) spending. For more information on the Company's R&amp;D activities please see the following sections:</p> <p><a href="#">Affordable, Reliable, Clean</a></p> <p><a href="#">Spotlight – Our Own Solar Lab</a></p> <p><a href="#">Preserving Wildlife and Habitat</a></p>										
<i>Plant Decommissioning</i>												
G4-DMA: Plant Decommissioning	DMA: Plant Decommissioning - Provisions for decommissioning of nuclear power sites	<a href="#">2016 Annual Report/SEC Form 10-K</a> (p. 17)										

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System Efficiency																																						
EU11	Average generation efficiency of thermal plants by energy source and regulatory regime.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">2016 FPL Average Generation Efficiency of Thermal Plants*</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Fuel</th> <th>(BTUs/kWh)</th> <th>Percent of Generation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Natural Gas</td> <td>7,244</td> <td>72.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Light Oil</td> <td>10,239</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heavy Oil</td> <td>11,472</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nuclear</td> <td>11,047</td> <td>23.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coal</td> <td>10,954</td> <td>3.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">2016 NEER Average Generation Efficiency of Thermal Plants* (BTUs/kWh)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Fuel</th> <th>(BTUs/kWh)</th> <th>Percent of Generation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Natural Gas</td> <td>7,573</td> <td>27.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil</td> <td>13,682</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nuclear</td> <td>10,235</td> <td>69.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Heat rate reflects generation-weighted net heat rate summarized from operating data. Heat rate is a measure of efficiency, thus lower values equal more efficient generation.</p>	2016 FPL Average Generation Efficiency of Thermal Plants*			Fuel	(BTUs/kWh)	Percent of Generation	Natural Gas	7,244	72.4	Light Oil	10,239	0.2	Heavy Oil	11,472	0.4	Nuclear	11,047	23.6	Coal	10,954	3.5	2016 NEER Average Generation Efficiency of Thermal Plants* (BTUs/kWh)			Fuel	(BTUs/kWh)	Percent of Generation	Natural Gas	7,573	27.1	Oil	13,682	0.3	Nuclear	10,235	69.7
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EU12	Transmission and distribution losses as a percentage of total energy.	<p>The Company employs numerous strategies to mitigate energy losses across its power delivery system. For example, FPL considers siting sources of power closer to the load centers so that less electricity is transmitted and distributed over longer distances. The use of lower impedance conductors and higher-voltage transmission lines also aids in the reduction of transmission system losses. In 2016, Utility Use and Energy losses were approximately 4.38 percent of billed sales (see <a href="#">FPL's Ten Year Site Plan</a>, pp. 42-43 for details).</p>																																				