

Key Takeaways

- GRU was an early pioneer of behind-the-meter solar in Florida
- Today, GRU's mission is to pursue commercial-grade solar projects
- All solar generation currently produces challenges for utilities
- Solar will play a significant role in GRU's future generation portfolio



Current Profile

Solar Feed-in-Tariff (FIT) – Primarily commercial solar installations that pay owners per unit of energy sent to the grid

- 258 projects adding up to 18.5 MW
- 20-year contracts
- First contract in 2009
- Program suspended in 2013
- Final contract expires in 2034

Net Metering – Rooftop solar installations

- 742 customer projects adding up to 11.8 MW
- Ongoing



Near-Future Profile

Power Purchase Agreement with Origis Energy

- 50-megawatt solar facility
- Battery system to compensate from loss of sunlight (among largest in state)
- No associated rate increases
- ~10,000 homes powered
- 68,000 tons of avoided carbon emissions each year

Excellent Terms

- 20-year contact with two additional five-year negotiated terms
- Purchase options at eight, 12 and 16 years



Challenges

- Origis Energy is in mediation over facility location
- Long-term battery storage not yet cost-effective
- Requires traditional generation to compensate for loss of sunlight
- Eventual disposal of used solar panels and batteries

Solar FIT

- ~\$4 million premium in 2020
- Solar FIT energy cost GRU \$251.10 per MWh in 2020, while GRU's average system cost was \$32.15 per MWh for the same period



Looking Further Ahead

- GRU continues to make strides toward net-zero carbon emissions
 - 47% reduction in carbon emissions since 2007
- Promising developments in long-term storage solutions
 - Flow batteries, iron-air batteries, etc.
- Experience from first array will lead to efficiencies in future solar projects
- Future strategic planning efforts will always include solar generation



