# 2025 EEI-AGA Sustainability Template

**Published May 2025**

# OUR SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

Our ability to achieve our mission and vision – while delivering superior long-term, sustainable value to our customers, communities and shareholders through the execution of our strategy – is directly linked to four key sustainability pillars:

■ Environmental Stewardship ■ Social Impact ■ Governance ■ Sustainable Growth.

Here are some recent examples.

Learn more at
Ameren.com/Sustainability

Ameren

### How we think about the Environment

We are focused on delivering a cleaner energy future for the region without compromising safety, reliability and affordability for customers. We have evaluated all aspects of our businesses that provide electricity and natural gas to our customers and are moving toward a cleaner and more diverse energy portfolio, which will reduce our total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and facilitate a transition to our net-zero carbon emissions goal. That goal includes targeting net-zero carbon emissions by 2045, with interim reduction targets of 60% by 2030 and 85% by 2040, based on 2005 levels. Additional details are available at AmerenMissouri.com/Reliable.

### How we think about Social Impact

We endeavor to deliver value to our customers and communities while focusing on reliability and safety. This included continued improvement in electric service reliability performance, with residential electric customer rates below the national and Midwest average. In 2024, Ameren facilitated over $200 million in income-qualified customer programs through energy efficiency and energy assistance. We invested $10.8 million in charitable contributions to regional charities. We spent nearly $2.4 billion with local small businesses. We've implemented robust efforts to foster an engaged workforce. Ameren has also been recognized as a Military Friendly Employer for 15 consecutive years and noted on the Disability Index Best Place to Work for 11 consecutive years.

### How we think about Governance

Sustainability matters are addressed at all levels within the organization, with management-level accountability extending to the Executive Leadership Team, which represents the highest level of company management. The board of directors has direct oversight over sustainability issues and operates through its standing committees to ensure comprehensive governance. The management-led Sustainability Executive Steering Committee, chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, assesses significant sustainability initiatives and disclosures. The company also exhibits transparency through extensive disclosure and sustainability reporting efforts.

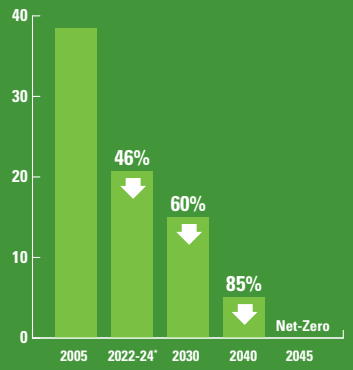
### How we think about Sustainable Growth

Ameren has a strong long-term growth outlook, credit ratings, and expects strong earnings per share growth from 2025-2029, driven by rate base growth and infrastructure investments. In 2024, Ameren announced the largest five-year capital investment plan in the Company's history, which included over $4 billion of capital invested in 2024, along with a robust long-term investment opportunity pipeline. The company expects significant new electric load, likely beginning in 2026, from data centers and other large customers as part of an expanded economic development pipeline reflecting potential for new electric demand and investment in our service territories.

### Conclusion

While no single report can capture every aspect of the company, significant efforts are made to provide information about our operations using a variety of recognized reporting frameworks. Additional materials describing Ameren's sustainability performance are available at Ameren.com/Sustainability and AmerenInvestors.com.

## TARGETING NET-ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS BY 2045




*Three-year average $CO_2$ emissions for 2022, 2023, and 2024.
Ameren's goals encompass both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions including other greenhouse gas emissions of methane, nitrous oxide and sulfur hexafluoride.

**~$110M**
in energy assistance to support eligible customers

**$10.8M**
contributions to support nonprofit organizations

**~$218M**
in annual energy efficiency and demand response programs

**~$2.4B**
spent with local businesses

**$63B**[1]
potential investments to modernize the energy grid
**2024-2033**

1. Effective as of February 14, 2025 Earnings Conference Call.

# EEI AGA Sustainability Template – Section 2: Quantitative Information

Download Excel Format

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Consolidated Ameren Results***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Portfolio** | | | | | | | |
| **1** | **Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)** | | | | | | | A |
| 1.1 | Coal | 5,654 | 5,514 | 5,514 | 5,514 | 4,867 | 3,528 | |
| 1.2 | Natural Gas | 1,578 | 3,418 | 3,418 | 3,418 | 3,143 | 3,143 | |
| 1.3 | Nuclear | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | |
| 1.4 | Petroleum | 397 | 292 | 292 | 230 | 230 | 230 | |
| 1.5 | Total Renewable Energy Resources | | | | | | | |
| 1.5.1 | Biomass/Biogas | 0 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 1.5.2 | Geothermal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.5.3 | Hydroelectric | 741 | 838 | 838 | 838 | 838 | 841 | |
| 1.5.4 | Solar | 0 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 517 | |
| 1.5.5 | Wind | 0 | 699 | 699 | 699 | 699 | 699 | |
| 1.6 | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **2** | **Net Generation for the data year (MWh)** | | | | | | | B |
| 2.1 | Coal | 41,901,651 | 26,746,679 | 29,198,835 | 25,128,522 | 19,581,450 | 18,243,158 | A |
| 2.2 | Natural Gas | 480,888 | 224,926 | 398,524 | 538,184 | 391,857 | 371,270 | A |
| 2.3 | Nuclear | 8,020,472 | 7,717,598 | 4,187,196 | 8,860,773 | 9,169,789 | 10,525,784 | C |
| 2.4 | Petroleum | 41,076 | 760 | 11,254 | 5,435 | (137) | 1,943 | A |
| 2.5 | Total Renewable Energy Resources | | | | | | | |
| 2.5.1 | Biomass/Biogas | 0 | 62,669 | 71,550 | 53,357 | 59,525 | 55,819 | |
| 2.5.2 | Geothermal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2.5.3 | Hydroelectric | 1,236,794 | 1,795,659 | 1,698,890 | 1,288,544 | 881,074 | 1,252,406 | |
| 2.5.4 | Solar | 0 | 9,332 | 9,291 | 18,443 | 22,378 | 28,686 | |
| 2.5.5 | Wind | 0 | 269,579 | 1,723,907 | 2,261,273 | 1,965,604 | 1,734,831 | D |
| 2.6 | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **2.ii** | **Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)** | 41,568,565 | 11,586,013 | 11,365,454 | 13,621,116 | 14,566,993 | 12,728,974 | |
| **3** | **Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters** | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Total Annual Capital Expenditures ($_,000s) | $1,039,000 | $3,233,000 | $3,479,000 | $3,351,000 | $3,597,000 | $4,319,000 | E |
| 3.2 | Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) | N/A | 726,666 | 723,504 | 577,128 | 636,743 | 604,212 | F |
| 3.3 | Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs ($_,000s) | N/A | $159,288 | $163,012 | $158,887 | $192,724 | $200,144 | F |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Consolidated Ameren Results***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Portfolio Continued** | | | | | | | |
| **4** | **Retail Electric Customer Count** | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Commercial | 298,048 | 323,474 | 327,719 | 330,678 | 316,356 | 324,009 | |
| 4.2 | Industrial | 8,388 | 4,727 | 4,665 | 4,595 | 4,522 | 4,546 | |
| 4.3 | Residential | 2,103,044 | 2,132,265 | 2,140,462 | 2,144,218 | 2,148,001 | 2,192,007 | |
| | **Emissions** | | | | | | | |
| **5** | **GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)** | | | | | | | |
| **5.1** | **Owned Generation** | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1.1 | Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 38,113,792 | 25,558,422 | 27,764,077 | 24,553,847 | 19,517,102 | 18,125,767 | A, G |
| 5.1.1.2 | Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.737 | 0.699 | 0.749 | 0.649 | 0.613 | 0.565 | |
| 5.1.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.2.1 | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | 38,419,673 | 25,759,240 | 27,981,535 | 24,745,347 | 19,669,523 | 18,263,617 | A, G |
| 5.1.2.2 | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.743 | 0.704 | 0.755 | 0.654 | 0.617 | 0.570 | |
| **5.2** | **Purchased Power** | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.1.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 33,394,834 | 6,025,313 | 5,411,746 | 7,449,133 | 6,873,961 | 5,579,537 | H |
| 5.2.1.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.803 | 0.520 | 0.476 | 0.547 | 0.472 | 0.438 | H |
| 5.2.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.2.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | N/A | 6,063,090 | 5,443,846 | 7,505,670 | 6,915,764 | 5,610,530 | H, I |
| 5.2.2.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.523 | 0.479 | 0.551 | 0.475 | 0.441 | H, I |
| **5.3** | **Owned Generation + Purchased Power** | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.1.1 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 69,149,041 | 31,583,735 | 33,175,823 | 32,002,980 | 26,391,063 | 23,705,304 | H |
| 5.3.1.2 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.758 | 0.656 | 0.685 | 0.622 | 0.569 | 0.529 | H |
| 5.3.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.2.1 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | N/A | 31,822,330 | 33,425,381 | 32,251,017 | 26,585,287 | 23,874,147 | H, I |
| 5.3.2.2 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.661 | 0.690 | 0.627 | 0.573 | 0.533 | H, I |
| **5.4** | **Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)** | | | | | | | |
| 5.4.1 | Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs) | N/A | 28,461,644 | 34,623,684 | 45,877,946 | 28,997,324 | 24,431,598 | I |
| 5.4.2 | Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.78 | 0.93 | 1.21 | 0.91 | 0.76 | I |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Consolidated Ameren Results***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Emissions Continued** | | | | | | | |
| **6** | **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Generation basis for calculation | Generation basis for calculation: Total | | | | | | |
| **6.2** | **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.1 | Total NOx Emissions (MT) | 31,041 | 13,053 | 15,375 | 13,705 | 10,249 | 9,784 | |
| 6.2.2 | Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.000601 | 0.000357 | 0.000415 | 0.000362 | 0.000322 | 0.000305 | |
| **6.3** | **Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.3.1 | Total SO2 Emissions (MT) | 158,820 | 52,805 | 58,985 | 52,638 | 38,284 | 32,355 | |
| 6.3.2 | Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.003073 | 0.001444 | 0.001591 | 0.001392 | 0.001202 | 0.001009 | |
| **6.4** | **Mercury (Hg)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.4.1 | Total Hg Emissions (kg) | 1,181 | 109 | 116 | 110 | 83 | 73 | |
| 6.4.2 | Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh) | 0.000023 | 0.000003 | 0.000003 | 0.000003 | 0.000003 | 0.000002 | |
| | **Resources** | | | | | | | |
| **7** | **Human Resources** | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Total Number of Employees | 9,136 | 9,183 | 9,116 | 9,244 | 9,372 | 8,981 | J |
| 7.4 | Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees | 11 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | J |
| 7.7 | Employee Safety Metrics | | | | | | | |
| 7.7.1 | Recordable Incident Rate | 4.25 | 0.77 | 1.05 | 1.11 | 0.73 | 0.98 | |
| 7.7.2 | Lost-time Case Rate | 0.98 | 0.20 | 0.36 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.27 | |
| 7.7.3 | Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate | 2.42 | 0.44 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.53 | 0.69 | |
| 7.7.4 | Work-related Fatalities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **8** | **Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities** | | | | | | | |
| 8.1 | Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons) | N/A | 6,161 | 4,895 | 7,859 | 7,181 | 6,961 | I |
| 8.2 | Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons) | N/A | 1,108,438 | 1,125,062 | 1,087,062 | 917,797 | 881,115 | I |
| 8.3 | Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | I |
| 8.4 | Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.0303 | 0.0303 | 0.0287 | 0.0288 | 0.0275 | I |
| **9** | **Waste Products** | | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (MT) | N/A | N/A | 67.97 | 25.97 | 21.27 | 32.27 | K |
| 9.2 | Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used | 54 % | 76 % | 73 % | 69 % | 71 % | 73 % | |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Parent Company:** | ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)*** |
| **Operating Company(s):** | ***Consolidated Ameren Results*** |
| **Business Type(s):** | *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities* |
| **State(s) of Operation:** | *Missouri and Illinois* |
| **State(s) with RPS Programs:** | *Missouri and Illinois* |
| **Regulatory Environment:** | *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)* |
| **Report Date:** | *May 2025* |

N/A Data is not available.

**A** The 2005 data provided for (2) Net Generation and (5.1) Owned Generation excludes information related to the energy centers Ameren divested in late 2013 and early 2014 but includes information related to our Meredosia and Hutsonville Energy Centers, which were closed prior to 2015. The 2005 data for (1) Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity was not available for Meredosia or Hutsonville Energy Centers. All other 2005 data in Section 2 of this report does not include amounts related to the Meredosia or Hutsonville Energy Centers or the divested energy centers.

**B** Owned generation totals, which exclude all purchased power attributable to a long-term wind purchased power agreement, are as follows:

| 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 51,680,881 | 36,588,358 | 37,074,516 | 37,827,380 | 31,854,816 | 32,058,524 |

**C** Refueling and maintenance outages at Callaway (nuclear) occurred in 2005, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, and 2023; and a forced outage occurred in December 2020 and extended into 2021. The last refueling was completed in November 2023. The next refueling is scheduled for the spring of 2025.

**D** Wind is a combination of purchased and owned generation. All other generation is owned. The portion of wind attributable to purchased power is as follows:

| 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 238,844 | 224,932 | 327,153 | 216,723 | 155,373 |

**E** The 2005 data provided includes capital expenditures applicable to our rate-regulated electric and gas utilities.

**F** Energy-efficiency measures are not applicable as programs did not exist in 2005.

**G** The 2005 data for (5.1.1.1) Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) and (5.1.2.1) Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) utilizes 40 CFR, Part 98, Subparts C and D methodology and emissions data collected in in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 75.

**H** Purchased power carbon dioxide data includes estimated emissions from PPAs and market purchases. E-Grid emissions factors were used. The intensity data includes energy from Ameren Missouri's long-term wind purchased power agreement.

**I** N/A for 2005 due to lack of requirements to report data at the time (for fugitive emissions and water data) or due to the lack of CO2e emissions factors in the E-Grid database that was used (for purchased power emissions).

**J** Count provided is as of December 31st of a given year.

**K** Data was unavailable before 2021. A new system was implemented in 2020 to collect hazardous waste data for reporting.

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Union Electric Company (d/b/a Ameren Missouri)***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri, with several generation facilities located in Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Portfolio** | | | | | | | |
| **1** | **Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)** | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Coal | 5,654 | 5,514 | 5,514 | 5,514 | 4,867 | 3,528 | |
| 1.2 | Natural Gas | 1,578 | 3,418 | 3,418 | 3,418 | 3,143 | 3,143 | |
| 1.3 | Nuclear | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | 1,236 | |
| 1.4 | Petroleum | 397 | 292 | 292 | 230 | 230 | 230 | |
| 1.5 | Total Renewable Energy Resources | | | | | | | |
| 1.5.1 | Biomass/Biogas | 0 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 1.5.2 | Geothermal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.5.3 | Hydroelectric | 741 | 838 | 838 | 838 | 838 | 841 | |
| 1.5.4 | Solar | 0 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 517 | |
| 1.5.5 | Wind | 0 | 699 | 699 | 699 | 699 | 699 | |
| 1.6 | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **2** | **Net Generation for the data year (MWh)** | | | | | | | A |
| 2.1 | Coal | 39,887,610 | 26,746,679 | 29,198,835 | 25,128,522 | 19,581,450 | 18,243,158 | |
| 2.2 | Natural Gas | 480,792 | 224,926 | 398,524 | 538,184 | 391,857 | 371,270 | |
| 2.3 | Nuclear | 8,020,472 | 7,717,598 | 4,187,196 | 8,860,773 | 9,169,789 | 10,525,784 | B |
| 2.4 | Petroleum | 1,330 | 760 | 11,254 | 5,435 | (137) | 1,943 | |
| 2.5 | Total Renewable Energy Resources | | | | | | | |
| 2.5.1 | Biomass/Biogas | 0 | 62,669 | 71,550 | 53,357 | 59,525 | 55,819 | |
| 2.5.2 | Geothermal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2.5.3 | Hydroelectric | 1,236,794 | 1,795,659 | 1,698,890 | 1,288,544 | 881,074 | 1,252,406 | |
| 2.5.4 | Solar | 0 | 9,332 | 9,291 | 18,443 | 22,378 | 28,686 | |
| 2.5.5 | Wind | 0 | 269,579 | 1,723,907 | 2,261,273 | 1,965,604 | 1,734,831 | C |
| 2.6 | Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **2.ii** | **Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)** | 5,814,276 | 3,063,778 | 2,925,871 | 3,085,360 | 3,959,900 | 4,055,132 | |
| **3** | **Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters** | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Total Annual Capital Expenditures ($_,000) | $787,000 | $1,666,000 | $2,015,000 | $1,690,000 | $1,760,000 | $2,712,000 | D |
| 3.2 | Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) | N/A | 356,818 | 366,941 | 206,614 | 179,585 | 166,634 | E |
| 3.3 | Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs ($_,000) | N/A | $60,985 | $78,117 | $69,036 | $69,633 | $75,366 | E |
| **4** | **Retail Electric Customer Count** | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Commercial | 149,128 | 159,512 | 163,149 | 164,241 | 160,866 | 166,355 | |
| 4.2 | Industrial | 6,771 | 3,754 | 3,678 | 3,630 | 3,576 | 3,558 | |
| 4.3 | Residential | 1,064,973 | 1,071,999 | 1,077,436 | 1,082,243 | 1,087,971 | 1,119,943 | |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Union Electric Company (d/b/a Ameren Missouri)***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri, with several generation facilities located in Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Emissions** | | | | | | | |
| **5** | **GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)** | | | | | | | |
| **5.1** | **Owned Generation** | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.1.1 | Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 35,754,207 | 25,558,422 | 27,764,077 | 24,553,847 | 19,517,102 | 18,125,767 | F |
| 5.1.1.2 | Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.720 | 0.699 | 0.749 | 0.649 | 0.613 | 0.565 | |
| 5.1.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.1.2.1 | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | 36,040,935 | 25,759,240 | 27,981,535 | 24,745,347 | 19,669,523 | 18,263,617 | F |
| 5.1.2.2 | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.726 | 0.704 | 0.755 | 0.654 | 0.617 | 0.570 | |
| **5.2** | **Purchased Power** | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.1.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 5,336,946 | 1,494,521 | 1,307,264 | 2,009,880 | 1,784,245 | 1,721,661 | G |
| 5.2.1.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.918 | 0.488 | 0.447 | 0.651 | 0.451 | 0.425 | G |
| 5.2.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.2.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | N/A | 1,503,885 | 1,315,016 | 2,032,319 | 1,795,107 | 1,731,224 | G, H |
| 5.2.2.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.491 | 0.449 | 0.659 | 0.453 | 0.427 | G, H |
| **5.3** | **Owned Generation + Purchased Power** | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.1.1 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 41,091,153 | 27,052,942 | 29,071,341 | 26,563,727 | 21,301,347 | 19,847,428 | G |
| 5.3.1.2 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.741 | 0.682 | 0.727 | 0.649 | 0.595 | 0.550 | G |
| 5.3.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.3.2.1 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | N/A | 27,263,125 | 29,296,552 | 26,777,666 | 21,464,630 | 19,994,840 | G, H |
| 5.3.2.2 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.688 | 0.732 | 0.655 | 0.599 | 0.554 | G, H |
| **5.4** | **Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)** | | | | | | | |
| 5.4.1 | Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs) | N/A | 11,607,324 | 12,653,963 | 28,973,956 | 12,222,964 | 14,009,572 | H |
| 5.4.2 | Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.317 | 0.341 | 0.766 | 0.384 | 0.437 | H |
| **6** | **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.1 | Generation basis for calculation | Generation basis for calculation: Total | | | | | | |
| **6.2** | **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.2.1 | Total NOx Emissions (MT) | 27,238 | 13,053 | 15,375 | 13,705 | 10,249 | 9,784 | |
| 6.2.2 | Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.0005489 | 0.0003571 | 0.0004150 | 0.0003620 | 0.0003218 | 0.0003052 | |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Union Electric Company (d/b/a Ameren Missouri)***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri, with several generation facilities located in Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Emissions Continued** | | | | | | | |
| **6.3** | **Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.3.1 | Total SO2 Emissions (MT) | 138,947 | 52,805 | 58,985 | 52,638 | 38,284 | 32,355 | |
| 6.3.2 | Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.0027998 | 0.0014444 | 0.0015910 | 0.0013920 | 0.0012018 | 0.0010093 | |
| **6.4** | **Mercury (Hg)** | | | | | | | |
| 6.4.1 | Total Hg Emissions (kg) | 1,119 | 109 | 116 | 110 | 83 | 73 | |
| 6.4.2 | Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh) | 0.0000225 | 0.0000030 | 0.0000031 | 0.0000029 | 0.0000026 | 0.0000023 | |
| | **Resources** | | | | | | | |
| **7** | **Human Resources** | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Total Number of Employees | 3,791 | 3,997 | 3,998 | 4,039 | 4,011 | 3,830 | I |
| 7.7 | Employee Safety Metrics | | | | | | | |
| 7.7.1 | Recordable Incident Rate | 5.26 | 0.96 | 0.84 | 1.68 | 0.98 | 1.63 | |
| 7.7.2 | Lost-time Case Rate | 1.37 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0.31 | 0.40 | |
| 7.7.3 | Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate | 3.64 | 0.52 | 0.50 | 1.10 | 0.73 | 1.20 | |
| 7.7.4 | Work-related Fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **8** | **Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities** | | | | | | | |
| 8.1 | Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons) | N/A | 6,161 | 4,895 | 7,859 | 7,181 | 6,961 | H |
| 8.2 | Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons) | N/A | 1,108,438 | 1,125,062 | 1,087,062 | 917,797 | 881,115 | H |
| 8.3 | Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | H |
| 8.4 | Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.0303 | 0.0303 | 0.0287 | 0.0288 | 0.0275 | H |
| **9** | **Waste Products** | | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (MT) | N/A | N/A | 14.59 | 11.30 | 15.94 | 2.97 | J |
| 9.2 | Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used | 54 % | 76 % | 73 % | 69 % | 71 % | 73 % | |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Union Electric Company (d/b/a Ameren Missouri)***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri, with several generation facilities located in Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Missouri*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

N/A Data is not available.

**A** Owned generation totals, which exclude all purchased power attributable to a long-term wind purchased power agreement, are as follows:

| 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 49,626,998 | 36,588,358 | 37,074,516 | 37,827,380 | 31,854,816 | 32,058,524 |

**B** Refueling and maintenance outages at Callaway (nuclear) occurred in 2005, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, and and a forced outage occurred in December 2020 and extended into 2021. The last refueling was completed in November 2023. The next refueling is scheduled for the spring of 2025.

**C** Wind is a combination of purchased and owned generation. All other generation is owned. The portion of wind attributable to purchased power is as follows:

| 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 238,844 | 224,932 | 327,153 | 216,723 | 155,373 |

**D** Includes $564 million at Ameren and Ameren Missouri for the acquisition of the High Prairie Renewable Energy Center for the year ended December 31, 2020.

**E** Energy efficiency measures are not applicable as programs did not exist in 2005.

**F** The 2005 data for (5.1.1.1) Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) and (5.1.2.1) Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) utilizes 40 CFR, Part 98, Subparts C and D methodology and emissions data collected in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 75.

**G** Purchased power carbon dioxide data includes estimated emissions from PPAs and market purchases. E-Grid emissions factors were used. The intensity data includes energy from Ameren Missouri's long-term wind purchased power agreement.

**H** N/A for 2005 due to lack of requirements to report data at the time (for fugitive emissions and water data) or due to the lack of CO2e emissions factors in the E-Grid database that was used (for purchased power emissions).

**I** Count provided is as of December 31st of a given year.

**J** Data was unavailable before 2021. A new system was implemented in 2020 to collect hazardous waste data for reporting.

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Ameren Illinois Company***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric transmission, electric distribution, and natural gas distribution businesses*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Deregulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Portfolio** | | | | | | | |
| **2.ii** | **Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)** | 35,754,289 | 8,522,235 | 8,439,583 | 10,535,756 | 10,607,093 | 8,673,842 | |
| **3** | **Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters** | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Total Annual Capital Expenditures ($_,000s) | $252,000 | $1,447,000 | $1,432,000 | $1,601,000 | $1,731,000 | $1,467,000 | |
| 3.2 | Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) | N/A | 369,848 | 356,563 | 370,514 | 457,158 | 437,578 | A |
| 3.3 | Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs ($_,000s) | N/A | $98,303 | $84,895 | $89,850 | $123,091 | $124,778 | A |
| **4** | **Retail Electric Customer Count** | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Commercial | N/A | 163,962 | 164,570 | 166,437 | 155,490 | 157,654 | |
| 4.2 | Industrial | N/A | 973 | 987 | 965 | 947 | 988 | |
| 4.3 | Residential | N/A | 1,060,266 | 1,063,026 | 1,061,975 | 1,060,030 | 1,072,064 | |
| | **Emissions** | | | | | | | |
| **5** | **GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)** | | | | | | | |
| **5.2** | **Purchased Power** | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.1.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) | 28,057,888 | 4,530,793 | 4,104,482 | 5,439,253 | 5,089,716 | 3,857,876 | B |
| 5.2.1.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | 0.785 | 0.532 | 0.486 | 0.516 | 0.480 | 0.445 | B |
| 5.2.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | | | | |
| 5.2.2.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) | N/A | 4,559,205 | 4,128,829 | 5,473,351 | 5,120,657 | 3,879,306 | B, C |
| 5.2.2.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.535 | 0.489 | 0.520 | 0.483 | 0.447 | B, C |
| **5.4** | **Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) (5)** | | | | | | | |
| 5.4.1 | Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs) | N/A | 16,854,320 | 21,969,721 | 16,903,991 | 16,774,360 | 10,422,026 | C |
| 5.4.2 | Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh) | N/A | 0.461 | 0.593 | 0.447 | 0.527 | 0.325 | C |

Disclaimer: All information below is being provided on a voluntarily basis, and as such, companies may elect to include or exclude any of the topics outlined below and customize the template to their specific needs. The decision to include data for historical and future years is at the discretion of each company and the specific years (e.g., historical baseline) should be chosen as appropriate for each company.

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Ameren Illinois Company***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric transmission, electric distribution, and natural gas distribution businesses*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Illinois*
**State(s) with RPS Programs:** *Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Deregulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Resources** | | | | | | | |
| **7** | **Human Resources** | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Total Number of Employees | 2,799 | 3,304 | 3,239 | 3,243 | 3,280 | 3,108 | D |
| 7.7 | Employee Safety Metrics | | | | | | | |
| 7.7.1 | Recordable Incident Rate | 5.49 | 0.95 | 1.74 | 1.09 | 0.87 | 1.00 | |
| 7.7.2 | Lost-time Case Rate | 1.13 | 0.24 | 0.74 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.32 | |
| 7.7.3 | Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate | 2.41 | 0.55 | 1.16 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 0.68 | |
| 7.7.4 | Work-related Fatalities | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| **9** | **Waste Products** | | | | | | | |
| 9.1 | Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (MT) | N/A | N/A | 53.38 | 14.67 | 5.33 | 29.29 | E |

N/A Data is not available.

A Energy efficiency measures are not applicable as programs did not exist in 2005.

B Purchased power carbon dioxide data includes estimated emissions from PPAs and market purchases. E-Grid emissions factors were used.

C N/A for 2005 due to lack of requirements to report data at the time (for fugitive emissions) or due to the lack of CO2e emissions factors in the E-Grid database that was used (for power purchase emissions).

D Count provided is as of December 31st of a given year.

E Data was unavailable before 2021. A new system was implemented in 2020 to collect hazardous waste data for reporting.

# Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

| Ref. No. | Metric Name | Definition | Units Reported in | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Portfolio** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | **Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)** | Provide generation capacity data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to use the summation of the nameplate capacity of installed owned generation in the company portfolio, as reported to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form 860 Generator Information. Note that data should be provided in terms of equity ownership for shared facilities. Nameplate capacity is defined as the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator. | Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity. | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. Form 860 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_860/instructions.pdf. |
| 1.1 | Coal | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time). | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.2 | Natural Gas | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane). | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.3 | Nuclear | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor. | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.4 | Petroleum | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids). | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.5 | Total Renewable Energy Resources | Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action. | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.5.1 | Biomass/Biogas | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source). | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.5.2 | Geothermal | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.5.3 | Hydroelectric | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of flowing water. | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.5.4 | Solar | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of the radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.5.5 | Wind | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators. | MW | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 1.6 | Other | Nameplate capacity of generation resources that are not defined above. | MW | End of Year | |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | **Net Generation for the data year (MWh)** | Net generation is defined as the summation of the amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. Data can be provided in terms of total, owned, and/or purchased, depending on how the company prefers to disseminate data in this template. Provide net generation data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to provide owned generation data as reported to EIA on Form 923 Schedule 3 and align purchased power data with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1 Purchased Power Schedule, Reference Pages numbers 326-327. Note: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation. | Megawatthour (MWh): One thousand kilowatt-hours or one million watt-hours. | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. Form 923 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_923/instructions.pdf. |
| 2.1 | Coal | Net electricity generated by the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time). | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.2 | Natural Gas | Net electricity generated by the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane). | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.3 | Nuclear | Net electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor. | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.4 | Petroleum | Net electricity generated by the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids). | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.5 | Total Renewable Energy Resources | Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action. | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.5.1 | Biomass/Biogas | Net electricity generated by the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source). | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |

# Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

| Ref. No. | Metric Name | Definition | Units Reported in | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.5.2 | Geothermal | Net electricity generated by the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.5.3 | Hydroelectric | Net electricity generated by the use of flowing water. | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.5.4 | Solar | Net electricity generated by the use of the radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity. | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.5.5 | Wind | Net electricity generated by the use of kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators. | MWh | Annual | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 2.6 | Other | Net electricity generated by other resources that are not defined above. If applicable, this metric should also include market purchases where the generation resource is unknown. | MWh | Annual | |
| | | | | | |
| 3 | **Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters** | | | | |
| 3.1 | Total Annual Capital Expenditures | Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which other data (e.g., number of customers, emissions, etc.) is reported. A capital expenditure is the use of funds or assumption of a liability in order to obtain physical assets that are to be used for productive purposes for at least one year. This type of expenditure is made in order to expand the productive or competitive posture of a business. | Nominal Dollars | Annual | Accounting Tools, Q&A, http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what-is-a-capital-expenditure.html |
| 3.2 | Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) | Incremental Annual Electricity Savings for the reporting year as reported to EIA on Form 861. Incremental Annual Savings for the reporting year are those changes in energy use caused in the current reporting year by: (1) new participants in DSM programs that operated in the previous reporting year, and (2) participants in new DSM programs that operated for the first time in the current reporting year. A "New program" is a program for which the reporting year is the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures began. | MWh | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions. Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf. |
| 3.3 | Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars) | Total annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs as reported to EIA on Form 861. | Nominal Dollars | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions. Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf. |
| | | | | | |
| 4 | **Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)** | Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on Form 861 - Sales to Utility Customers. | | | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions. Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf. |
| 4.1 | Commercial | An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments. | Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 4.2 | Industrial | An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities. Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage. | Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| 4.3 | Residential | An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters. Note: Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage. | Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). | End of Year | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | **Emissions** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 5 | **GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide ($CO_2$) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent ($CO_2e$)** | | | | |
| 5.1 | **Owned Generation** | | | | |
| 5.1.1 | **Carbon Dioxide ($CO_2$)** | | | | |
| 5.1.1.1 | Total Owned Generation $CO_2$ Emissions | Total direct $CO_2$ emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation based on EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C – General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D – Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other relevant protocols. | Metric Tons | Annual | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D). |
| 5.1.1.2 | Total Owned Generation $CO_2$ Emissions Intensity | Total direct $CO_2$ emissions from 5.1.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |

# Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

| Ref. No. | Metric Name | Definition | Units Reported in | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5.1.2 | **Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)** | | | | |
| 5.1.2.1 | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions | Total direct CO2e emissions (CO2, CH4, and N2O) from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C – General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D – Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other approved methodology. | Metric Tons | Annual | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D). |
| 5.1.2.2 | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity | Total direct CO2e emissions from 5.1.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 5.2 | **Purchased Power** | | | | |
| 5.2.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | |
| 5.2.1.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions | Purchased power CO2 emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods:<br>(1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA.<br>(2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate:<br>- ISO/RTO-level emission factors<br>- Climate Registry emission factors<br>- E-Grid emission factors | Metric Tons | Annual | |
| 5.2.1.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity | Total purchased power CO2 emissions from 5.2.1.1, divided by total MWh of purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 5.2.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | |
| 5.2.2.1 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions | Purchased power CO2e emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods:<br>(1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA.<br>(2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate:<br>- ISO/RTO-level emission factors<br>- Climate Registry emission factors<br>- E-Grid emission factors | Metric Tons | Annual | |
| 5.2.2.2 | Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity | Total purchased power CO2e emissions from 5.2.2.1, divided by total MWh of purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 5.3 | **Owned Generation + Purchased Power** | | | | |
| 5.3.1 | Carbon Dioxide (CO2) | | | | |
| 5.3.1.1 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions | Sum of total CO2 emissions reported under 5.1.1.1 and 5.2.1.1. | Metric Tons | Annual | |
| 5.3.1.2 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity | Total emissions from 5.3.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned and purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 5.3.2 | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) | | | | |
| 5.3.2.1 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions | Sum of total CO2e emissions reported under 5.1.2.1 and 5.2.2.1. | Metric Tons | Annual | |
| 5.3.2.2 | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity | Total emissions from 5.3.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned and purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 5.4 | **Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)** | | | | |
| 5.4.1 | Total CO2e emissions of SF6 | Total CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD). | Pounds (lbs) | Annual | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD). |
| 5.4.2 | Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 | Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD) | Pounds/Net MWh | Annual | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart W). |
| | | | | | |
| 6 | **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)** | | | | |
| 6.1 | Generation basis for calculation | Indicate the generation basis for calculating SO2, NOx, and Hg emissions and intensity.<br>Fossil: Fossil Fuel Generation Only<br>Total: Total System Generation<br>Other: Other (please specify in comment section) | | | |
| 6.2 | **Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)** | | | | |
| 6.2.1 | Total NOx Emissions | Total NOx emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent. | Metric Tons | Annual | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75). |
| 6.2.2 | Total NOx Emissions Intensity | Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 6.3 | **Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)** | | | | |

# Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

| Ref. No. | Metric Name | Definition | Units Reported in | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6.3.1 | Total SO2 Emissions | Total SO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent. | Metric Tons | Annual | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75). |
| 6.3.2 | Total SO2 Emissions Intensity | Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1. | Metric Tons/Net MWh | Annual | |
| 6.4 | **Mercury (Hg)** | | | | |
| 6.4.1 | Total Hg Emissions | Total Mercury emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. Preferred methods of measurement are performance-based, direct measurement as outlined in the EPA Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS). In the absence of performance-based measures, report value aligned with Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) or regulatory equivalent for international operations. | Kilograms | Annual | EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| 6.4.2 | Total Hg Emissions Intensity | Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1. | Kilograms/Net MWh | Annual | |
| | | | | | |
| | **Resources** | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 7 | **Human Resources** | | | | |
| 7.1 | Total Number of Employees | Average number of employees over the year. To calculate the annual average number of employees: (1) Calculate the total number of employees your establishment paid for all periods. Add the number of employees your establishment paid in every pay period during the data year. Count all employees that you paid at any time during the year and include full-time, part-time, temporary, seasonal, salaried, and hourly workers. Note that pay periods could be monthly, weekly, bi-weekly, and so on. (2) Divide the total number of employees (from step 1) by the number of pay periods your establishment had in during the data year. Be sure to count any pay periods when you had no (zero) employees. (3) Round the answer you computed in step 2 to the next highest whole number. | Number of Employees | Annual | U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Steps to estimate annual average number of employees, www.bls.gov/respondents/iif/annualavghours.htm. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| 7.4 | Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees | Average number of employees on the Board of Directors/Trustees over the year. | Number of Employees | Annual | |
| 7.7 | Employee Safety Metrics | | | | |
| 7.7.1 | Recordable Incident Rate | Number of injuries or illnesses x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Injury or illness is recordable if it results in any of the following: death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. You must also consider a case to meet the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. Record the injuries and illnesses of all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. You also must record the recordable injuries and illnesses that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If your business is organized as a sole proprietorship or partnership, the owner or partners are not considered employees for recordkeeping purposes. For temporary employees, you must record these injuries and illnesses if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If the contractor's employee is under the day-to-day supervision of the contractor, the contractor is responsible for recording the injury or illness. If you supervise the contractor employee's work on a day-to-day basis, you must record the injury or illness. | Percent | Annual | U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| 7.7.2 | Lost-time Case Rate | Calculated as: Number of lost-time cases x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Only report for employees of the company as defined for the “recordable incident rate for employees” metric. A lost-time incident is one that resulted in an employee's inability to work the next full work day. | Percent | Annual | U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance,2018 Technical Report. |
| 7.7.3 | Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate | Calculated as: Total number of DART incidents x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. A DART incident is one in which there were one or more lost days or one or more restricted days, or one that resulted in an employee transferring to a different job within the company. | Percent | Annual | U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Sustainability Performance for the Electric Power Industry, 2018 Technical Report. |
| 7.7.4 | Work-related Fatalities | Total employee fatalities. Record for all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. Include fatalities to those that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. For temporary employees, report fatalities if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. | Number of Employees | Annual | U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| | | | | | |
| 8 | **Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities** | | | | |
| 8.1 | Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons) | Amount of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. “Freshwater” includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere. | Millions of Gallons | Annual | Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |

# Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

| Ref. No. | Metric Name | Definition | Units Reported in | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.2 | Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons) | Amount of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation. “Freshwater” includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other available water data or (if neither water meters nor bills or reference data exist) the organization’s own estimates. | Millions of Gallons | Annual | Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance,2018 Technical Report. |
| 8.3 | Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh) | Rate of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. “Freshwater” includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere. Divide millions of gallons by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generation as reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh). | Millions of Gallons/Net MWh | Annual | Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| 8.4 | Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh) | Rate of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation. “Freshwater” includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other available water data or (if neither water meters nor bills or reference data exist) the organization’s own estimates. Divide millions of gallons by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generation as reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh). | Millions of Gallons/Net MWh | Annual | Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance,2018 Technical Report. |
| | | | | | |
| 9 | **Waste Products** | | | | |
| 9.1 | Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal | Metric tons of hazardous waste, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), manifested for disposal at a Treatment Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. Methods of disposal include disposing to landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment units. Hazardous wastes include either listed wastes (F, K, P and U lists) or characteristic wastes (wastes which exhibit at least one of the following characteristics - ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity). Include hazardous waste from all company operations including generation, transmissions, distribution, and other operations. | Metric Tons | Annual | Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| 9.2 | Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used | Percent of coal combustion products (CCPs) - fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, flue gas desulfurization materials, scrubber bi-product - diverted from disposal into beneficial uses, including being sold. Include any CCP that is generated during the data year and stored for beneficial use in a future year. Only include CCP generated at company equity-owned facilities. If no weight data are available, estimate the weight using available information on waste density and volume collected, mass balances, or similar information. | Percent | Annual | Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report. |
| | | | | | |

# Gas Company Sustainability Quantitative Information

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Consolidated Ameren Results***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri and Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric. | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Definitions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Natural Gas Distribution** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | ***All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO2 is excluded.*** |
| **1** | **Methane Emissions and Mitigation from Distribution Mains** | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Number of Gas Distribution Customers | 935,605 | 947,395 | 949,421 | 949,175 | 947,832 | 948,248 | |
| 1.2 | Distribution Mains in Service | | | | | | | These metrics should include all local distribution companies (LDCs) held by the Parent Company that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule. |
| 1.2.1 | Plastic (miles) | 8,805 | 10,871 | 11,040 | 11,226 | 11,355 | 11,461 | |
| 1.2.2 | Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) | 10,481 | 9,866 | 9,782 | 9,696 | 9,698 | 9,673 | |
| 1.2.3 | Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.4 | Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles) | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.3 | Plan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete) | | | | | | | These metrics should provide the number of years remaining to take out of service, replace or upgrade cathodically unprotected steel mains, and cast iron/wrought iron mains, consistent with applicable state utility commission authorizations. |
| 1.3.1 | Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete) | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Optional: # yrs by pipe type. |
| 1.3.2 | Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Optional: # yrs by pipe type. |
| **2** | **Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions** | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons) | N/A | 80,204 | 82,401 | 95,520 | 98,023 | 110,052 | Fugitive methane emissions (not CO2 combustion emissions) stated as CO2e, as reported to EPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, sections 98.236(q)(3)(ix)(D), 98.236(r)(1)(v), and 98.236(r)(2)(v)(B) - i.e., this is Subpart W methane emissions as input in row 2.2.1 below and converted to CO2e here. This metric should include fugitive methane emissions above the reporting threshold for all natural gas local distribution companies (LDCs) held by the Parent Company that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule. Calculated value based on mt CH4 input in the 2.2.1 (below). |
| 2.2 | CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons) | N/A | 3,545 | 3,617 | 3,810 | 4,234 | 3,930 | INPUT VALUE (total mt CH4) as explained in definition above. Subpart W input is CH4 (mt). |
| 2.2.1 | CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year) | N/A | 185 | 188 | 198 | 221 | 205 | |
| 2.3 | Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | N/A | 189,997,161 | 188,347,266 | 198,067,902 | 176,335,960 | 172,922,914 | This metric provides gas throughput from distribution (quantity of natural gas delivered to end users) reported under Subpart W, 40 C.F.R. 98.236(aa)(9)(iv), as reported on the Subpart W e-GRRT integrated reporting form in the "Facility Overview" worksheet Excel form, Quantity of natural gas delivered to end users (column 4). |
| 2.3.1 | Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | N/A | 180,497 | 178,930 | 188,165 | 167,519 | 164,277 | |
| 2.4 | Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput) | N/A | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1% | Calculated annual metric: (MMSFC methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput) |
| | **Natural Gas Transmission and Storage** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | *Per the subpart w definitions Ameren does not have any interstate transmission pipelines* |
| | **Natural Gas Gathering and Boosting** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | *Ameren has no Gathering and Boosting activities* |

# Gas Company Sustainability Quantitative Information

**Parent Company:** *Ameren Corporation (AEE)*
**Operating Company(s):** *Union Electric Company (d/b/a Ameren Missouri)*
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Missouri, with several generation facilities in Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric. | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Definitions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Natural Gas Distribution** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | ***All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO2 is excluded.*** |
| **1** | **Methane Emissions and Mitigation from Distribution Mains** | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Number of Gas Distribution Customers | 128,460 | 133,586 | 134,560 | 135,420 | 136,274 | 137,100 | |
| 1.2 | Distribution Mains in Service | | | | | | | These metrics should include all local distribution companies (LDCs) held by the Parent Company that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule. |
| 1.2.1 | Plastic (miles) | 2,000 | 2,598 | 2,629 | 2,668 | 2,697 | 2,713 | |
| 1.2.2 | Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) | 896 | 814 | 805 | 797 | 794 | 808 | |
| 1.2.3 | Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.4 | Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles) | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.3 | Plan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete) | | | | | | | These metrics should provide the number of years remaining to take out of service, replace or upgrade cathodically unprotected steel mains, and cast iron/wrought iron mains, consistent with applicable state utility commission authorizations. |
| 1.3.1 | Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Optional: # yrs by pipe type. |
| 1.3.2 | Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Optional: # yrs by pipe type. |
| **2** | **Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions** | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons) | N/A | 5,264 | 5,741 | 13,143 | 5,544 | 17,100 | Fugitive methane emissions (not CO2 combustion emissions) stated as CO2e, as reported to EPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, sections 98.236(q)(3)(ix)(D), 98.236(r)(1)(v), and 98.236(r)(2)(v)(B) - i.e., this is Subpart W methane emissions as input in row 2.2.1 below and converted to CO2e here. This metric should include fugitive methane emissions above the reporting threshold for all natural gas local distribution companies (LDCs) held by the Parent Company that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule. Calculated value based on mt CH4 input in the 2.2.1 (below). |
| 2.2 | CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons) | N/A | 590 | 595 | 602 | 607 | 611 | INPUT VALUE (total mt CH4) as explained in definition above. Subpart W input is CH4 (mt). |
| 2.2.1 | CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year) | N/A | 31 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | |
| 2.3 | Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | N/A | 19,667,302 | 19,991,030 | 21,454,909 | 18,536,839 | 17,982,615 | This metric provides gas throughput from distribution (quantity of natural gas delivered to end users) reported under Subpart W, 40 C.F.R. 98.236(aa)(9)(iv), as reported on the Subpart W e-GRRT integrated reporting form in the "Facility Overview" worksheet Excel form, Quantity of natural gas delivered to end users (column 4). |
| 2.3.1 | Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | N/A | 18,684 | 18,991 | 20,382 | 17,610 | 17,083 | |
| 2.4 | Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput) | N/A | 0.2 % | 0.2 % | 0.2 % | 0.2 % | 0.2% | Calculated annual metric: (MMSFC methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput) |
| | **Natural Gas Transmission and Storage** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | *Per the subpart w definitions Ameren does not have any interstate transmission pipelines* |
| | **Natural Gas Gathering and Boosting** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | *Ameren has no Gathering and Boosting activities* |

# Gas Company Sustainability Quantitative Information

**Parent Company:** ***Ameren Corporation (AEE)***
**Operating Company(s):** ***Ameren Illinois Company***
**Business Type(s):** *Rate-regulated electric transmission, electric distribution, and natural gas distribution businesses*
**State(s) of Operation:** *Illinois*
**Regulatory Environment:** *Deregulated*
**Report Date:** *May 2025*

| Ref. No. | Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric. | Baseline 2005 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Definitions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Natural Gas Distribution** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | ***All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO2 is excluded.*** |
| **1** | **Methane Emissions and Mitigation from Distribution Mains** | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Number of Gas Distribution Customers | 807,145 | 813,809 | 814,861 | 813,755 | 811,558 | 811,148 | |
| 1.2 | Distribution Mains in Service | | | | | | | These metrics should include all local distribution companies (LDCs) held by the Parent Company that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule. |
| 1.2.1 | Plastic (miles) | 6,805 | 8,273 | 8,411 | 8,558 | 8,659 | 8,748 | |
| 1.2.2 | Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) | 9,585 | 9,052 | 8,977 | 8,899 | 8,904 | 8,865 | |
| 1.2.3 | Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.2.4 | Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.3 | Plan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete) | | | | | | | These metrics should provide the number of years remaining to take out of service, replace or upgrade cathodically unprotected steel mains, and cast iron/wrought iron mains, consistent with applicable state utility commission authorizations. |
| 1.3.1 | Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete) | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Optional: # yrs by pipe type. |
| 1.3.2 | Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Optional: # yrs by pipe type. |
| **2** | **Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions** | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons) | N/A | 74,940 | 76,660 | 82,378 | 92,479 | 92,952 | Fugitive methane emissions (not CO2 combustion emissions) stated as CO2e, as reported to EPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, sections 98.236(q)(3)(ix)(D), 98.236(r)(1)(v), and 98.236(r)(2)(v)(B) - i.e., this is Subpart W methane emissions as input in row 2.2.1 below and converted to CO2e here. This metric should include fugitive methane emissions above the reporting threshold for all natural gas local distribution companies (LDCs) held by the Parent Company that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule. Calculated value based on mt CH4 input in the 2.2.1 (below). |
| 2.2 | CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons) | N/A | 2,955 | 3,022 | 3,209 | 3,627 | 3,320 | INPUT VALUE (total mt CH4) as explained in definition above. Subpart W input is CH4 (mt). |
| 2.2.1 | CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year) | N/A | 154 | 157 | 167 | 189 | 173 | |
| 2.3 | Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | N/A | 170,329,859 | 168,356,236 | 176,612,993 | 157,799,121 | 154,940,299 | This metric provides gas throughput from distribution (quantity of natural gas delivered to end users) reported under Subpart W, 40 C.F.R. 98.236(aa)(9)(iv), as reported on the Subpart W e-GRRT integrated reporting form in the "Facility Overview" worksheet Excel form, Quantity of natural gas delivered to end users (column 4). |
| 2.3.1 | Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | N/A | 161,813 | 159,938 | 167,782 | 149,909 | 147,193 | |
| 2.4 | Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput) | N/A | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1 % | 0.1% | Calculated annual metric: (MMSFC methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput) |
| | **Natural Gas Transmission and Storage** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | *Per the subpart w definitions Ameren does not have any interstate transmission pipelines* |
| | **Natural Gas Gathering and Boosting** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | *Ameren has no Gathering and Boosting activities* |

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this report not based on historical facts are considered "forward-looking" and, accordingly, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed. Although such forward-looking statements have been made in good faith and are based on reasonable assumptions, there is no assurance that the expected results will be achieved. These statements include (without limitation) statements as to future expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, strategies, targets, estimates, objectives, events, conditions, and financial performance. In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we are providing this cautionary statement to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. The following factors, in addition to those discussed within Risk Factors in Ameren's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and elsewhere in this report and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause actual results to differ materially from management expectations suggested in such forward-looking statements:

- regulatory, judicial, or legislative actions, and any changes in regulatory policies and ratemaking determinations, that may change regulatory recovery mechanisms, such as those that may result from Ameren Missouri's natural gas delivery service regulatory rate review filed with the MoPSC in September 2024, Ameren Illinois' appeal of the December 2023 and 2024 Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) orders for the multi-year rate plan (MYRP) electric distribution service regulatory rate review and June 2024 rehearing order to the Illinois Appellate Court for the Fifth Judicial District, Ameren Illinois' electric distribution service revenue requirement reconciliation adjustment request filed with the ICC in April 2025, Ameren Illinois' natural gas delivery service regulatory rate review filed with the ICC in January 2025, and the January and April 2025 appeals of FERC's October 2024 and March 2025 orders by the MISO transmission owners, including Ameren Missouri, Ameren Illinois, and Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois (ATXI);
- our ability to control costs and make substantial investments in our businesses, including our ability to recover costs and investments, and to earn our allowed ROEs, within frameworks established by our regulators, while maintaining affordability of services for our customers;
- the effect and duration of Ameren Illinois' election to utilize MYRPs for electric distribution service ratemaking effective for rates beginning in 2024, including the effect of the reconciliation cap on the electric distribution revenue requirement;
- the effect of Ameren Illinois' use of the performance-based formula ratemaking framework for its participation in electric energy-efficiency programs, and the related impact of the direct relationship between Ameren Illinois' ROE and the 30-year United States Treasury bond yields;
- the effect on Ameren Missouri of any customer rate caps or limitations on increasing the electric service revenue requirement pursuant to Ameren Missouri's election to use the plant-in-service accounting regulatory mechanism;
- Ameren Missouri's ability to construct and/or acquire wind, solar, and other renewable energy generation facilities and battery storage, as well as natural gas-fired and nuclear energy centers, extend the operating license for the Callaway Energy Center, retire fossil fuel-fired energy centers, and implement new or existing customer energy-efficiency programs, including any such construction, acquisition, retirement, or implementation in connection with its Smart Energy Plan, preferred resource plan, or emissions reduction goals, and to recover its cost of investment, a related return, and, in the case of customer energy-efficiency programs, any lost electric revenues in a timely manner, each of which is affected by the ability to obtain all necessary regulatory and project approvals, including certificates of convenience and necessity (CCNs) from the MoPSC or any other required approvals;
- Ameren Missouri's ability to use or transfer federal production and investment tax credits related to renewable energy projects and nuclear energy production; the cost of wind, solar, and other renewable generation and battery storage technologies; and our ability to obtain timely interconnection agreements with the MISO or other regional transmission organizations at an acceptable cost for each facility;
- the outcome of competitive bids related to requests for proposals and project approvals, including CCNs from the MoPSC and the ICC or any other required approvals, associated with the MISO's long-range transmission planning;
- the inability of our counterparties to meet their obligations with respect to contracts, credit agreements, and financial instruments, including as they relate to the construction and acquisition of electric and natural gas utility infrastructure and the ability of counterparties to complete projects, which is dependent upon the availability of necessary materials and equipment, including those obligations that are affected by supply chain disruptions;
- advancements in energy technologies, including carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration, hydrogen fuel for electric production and energy storage, next generation nuclear, and large-scale long-cycle battery energy storage, and the impact of federal and state energy and economic policies with respect to those technologies;
- the effects of changes in federal, state, or local laws and other domestic or international governmental actions, including monetary, fiscal, foreign trade, and energy policies, foreign trade tariffs, executive orders, or extended federal government shutdowns or defunding;
- the effects of changes in federal, state, or local tax laws or rates; additional regulations, interpretations, amendments, or technical corrections to, or in connection with the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA), including the effects of the IRA as it relates to income tax payments or the transferability of production and investment tax credits and the 15% minimum

tax on adjusted financial statement income; and challenges to the tax positions we have taken, if any, as well as resulting effects on customer rates and the recoverability of the minimum tax imposed under the IRA;

- the effects on energy prices and demand for our services resulting from customer growth patterns or usage, including demand from data centers, technological advances, including advances in customer energy efficiency, electric vehicles, electrification of various industries, energy storage, and private generation sources, which generate electricity at the site of consumption and are becoming increasingly cost-competitive;
- the cost and availability of fuel, such as low-sulfur coal, natural gas, and enriched uranium used to produce electricity; the cost and availability of natural gas for distribution and the cost and availability of purchased power, including capacity, zero emission credits, renewable energy credits, and emission allowances; and the level and volatility of future market prices for such commodities and credits;
- disruptions in the delivery of fuel, failure of our fuel suppliers to provide adequate quantities or quality of fuel, or lack of adequate inventories of fuel, including nuclear fuel assemblies primarily from the one Nuclear Regulatory Commission-licensed supplier of assemblies for Ameren Missouri's Callaway Energy Center;
- the cost and availability of transmission capacity required for the energy generated by Ameren Missouri's energy centers or as required to satisfy Ameren Missouri's energy sales;
- the effectiveness of our risk management strategies and our use of financial and derivative instruments;
- the ability to obtain sufficient insurance, or, in the absence of insurance, the ability to timely recover uninsured losses from our customers;
- the impact of cyberattacks and data security risks on us, our suppliers, or other entities on the grid, which could, among other things, result in the loss of operational control of energy centers and electric and natural gas transmission and distribution systems and/or the loss of data, such as customer, employee, financial, and operating system information;
- acts of sabotage, which have increased in frequency and severity within the utility industry, war, terrorism, or other intentionally disruptive acts;
- business, economic, geopolitical, and capital market conditions, including foreign trade tariffs or trade wars, evolving federal regulatory priorities, and the impact of such conditions on interest rates, inflation, and investments;
- the impact of inflation or a recession on our customers and suppliers and the related impact on our results of operations, financial position, and liquidity;
- disruptions of the capital and credit markets, deterioration in our credit metrics, or other events that may have an adverse effect on the cost or availability of capital, including short-term credit and liquidity, and our ability to access the capital and credit markets on reasonable terms when needed;
- the actions of credit rating agencies and the effects of such actions;
- the impact of weather conditions and other natural conditions on us and our customers, including the impact of system outages and the level of wind and solar resources;
- the construction, installation, performance, and cost recovery of generation, transmission, and distribution assets;
- the ability to maintain system reliability during and after the transition to clean energy generation by Ameren Missouri and the electric utility industry, as well as our ability to meet existing or future generation capacity obligations;
- the effects of failures of electric generation, electric and natural gas transmission or distribution, or natural gas storage facilities systems and equipment, which could result in unanticipated liabilities or unplanned outages;
- the operation of Ameren Missouri's Callaway Energy Center, including planned and unplanned outages, as well as the ability to recover costs associated with such outages and the impact of such outages on off-system sales and purchased power, among other things;
- Ameren Missouri's ability to recover the remaining investment and decommissioning costs associated with the retirement of an energy center, as well as the ability to earn a return on that remaining investment and those decommissioning costs;
- the impact of current environmental laws or their interpretation and new, more stringent, or changing requirements and environmental policies, including those related to New Source Review provisions of the Clean Air Act, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and other emissions and discharges, Illinois emission standards, cooling water intake structures, coal combustion residuals, energy efficiency, and wildlife protection, that could limit, terminate or otherwise modify the operation of certain of Ameren Missouri's energy centers, increase our operating costs or investment requirements, result in an impairment of our assets, cause us to sell our assets, reduce our customers' demand for electricity or natural gas, or otherwise have a negative financial effect;
- the impact of complying with renewable energy standards in Missouri and Illinois and with the zero emission standard in Illinois;
- the effectiveness of Ameren Missouri's customer energy-efficiency programs and the related revenues and performance incentives earned under its Missouri Energy Efficiency Investment Act (MEEIA) programs;
- Ameren Illinois' ability to achieve the performance standards applicable to its electric distribution business and electric customer energy-efficiency goals and the resulting impact on its allowed ROE;
- labor disputes, work force reductions, our ability to attract and retain professional and skilled-craft employees, changes in future wage and employee benefits costs, including those resulting from changes in discount rates, mortality tables, returns on benefit plan assets, and other assumptions;

- the impact of negative opinions of us or our utility services that our customers, investors, legislators, regulators, creditors, rating agencies, or other stakeholders may have or develop, which could result from a variety of factors, including failures in system reliability, failure to implement our investment plans or to protect sensitive customer information, increases in rates, negative media coverage, or concerns about company policies or practices;
- the impact of adopting new accounting and reporting guidance;
- the effects of strategic initiatives, including mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures;
- legal and administrative proceedings;
- pandemics or other significant global health events, and their impacts on our results of operations, financial position, and liquidity;
- the impacts of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and conflicts in the Middle East, related sanctions imposed by the United States and other governments, and any broadening of these or other global conflicts, including potential impacts on the cost and availability of fuel, natural gas, enriched uranium, and other commodities, materials, and services; and
- the inability of our counterparties to perform their obligations, disruptions in the capital and credit markets, prolonged government shutdowns or defunding, acts of sabotage or terrorism, including cyberattacks, and physical attacks, and other impacts on business, economic, and geopolitical conditions, including inflation, foreign trade tariffs, trade wars, or recession.

New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of such factors, nor can we assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained or implied in any forward-looking statement. Given these uncertainties, undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements. Except to the extent required by the federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements to reflect new information or future events.