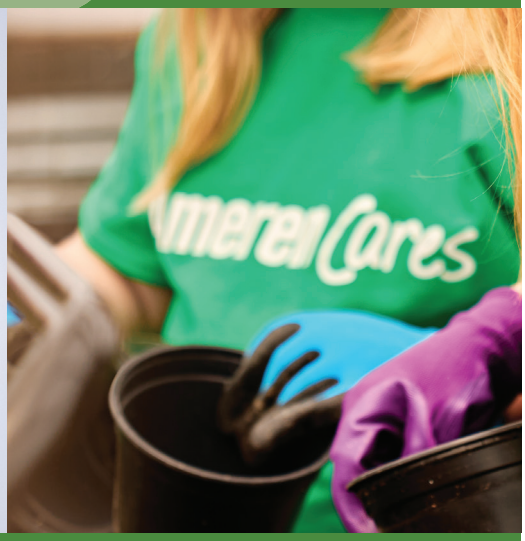
2026







EEI-AGA SUSTAINABILITY TEMPLATE

PUBLISHED JUNE 2026

Ameren

OUR SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH



How we think about the Environment

We are working to maintain a reliable and cost effective energy system for the region while reducing carbon intensity. Our strategy is centered on maintaining a balanced energy mix that integrates renewable generation and flexible, dispatchable resources. At the same time, we're investing in the safety, reliability and resiliency of the energy grid to continue to power the quality of life for our customers. In 2026, Ameren Missouri updated its 20-year energy roadmap to maintain and develop cost-effective energy resources to keep the grid reliable for customers, while Ameren Illinois moved forward with planning under new state grid legislation.



How we think about Social Impact

In 2025, communities across Ameren's service territories faced repeated tests of resilience. We mobilized thousands of lineworkers and donated to recovery efforts, combining restoration with direct customer and community support. Beyond immediate crisis response, we continued to invest in the communities we serve by contributing $11.2 million in philanthropic and in kind giving, volunteering over 27,500 hours, supporting workforce development and spending more than $2.5 billion with local businesses. Across Missouri and Illinois in 2025, Ameren invested about $200 million in energy efficiency and demand response programs to help customers reduce usage and manage costs, and facilitated more than $140 million in energy assistance through partnerships with community agencies. These efforts reflect our focus on practical support that strengthens communities before, during and after challenges arise.

How we think about Governance

Our sustainability priorities are guided by a governance framework that emphasizes accountability, transparency and disciplined decision making. Oversight begins with our board of directors, which provides supervision of sustainability related risks and opportunities directly and through its standing committees. Management accountability is anchored at the executive level, supported by a Sustainability Executive Steering Committee chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer. We support this governance approach through robust reporting, independent assurance of key environmental data, and alignment with recognized disclosure frameworks. Together, these practices enable consistent execution and provide stakeholders with clear insight into how decisions are made and progress is measured.

How we think about Sustainable Growth

As Ameren modernizes the energy grid to continue to reduce outage frequency, we are driving investment and economic opportunities across Missouri and Illinois. A new economic impact study found that Ameren's operations in Missouri and Illinois generate more than $20.7 billion in annual economic output, underscoring the company's role as a powerful regional economic engine. With billions invested to strengthen infrastructure, and more planned, sustainable growth for our company and our region go hand in hand. In Missouri, the Powering Missouri Growth Plan ensures new energy-intensive customers pay the full cost of the infrastructure required to serve them. In Illinois, a focus on site readiness through the Ameren Site Acceleration Program will fast-track business expansion in economically disadvantaged communities. Ameren's transmission team is advancing over $2 billion in critical projects to support the reliability and resiliency of our regional energy grid.

WF827850

~$140M
in energy assistance to support eligible customers

~ $200M
in annual energy efficiency and demand response programs

~$2.5B
spent with local businesses

$70B+
potential investments to modernize the energy grid. 2026-2035

1. Effective as of Feb. 12, 2026 Earnings Conference Call.

EEI AGA Sustainability Template – Section 2: Quantitative Information

Download Excel Format

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Portfolio							
1	**Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)**							A
1.1	Coal	5,654	5,514	5,514	4,867	3,528	3,528	
1.2	Natural Gas	1,578	3,418	3,418	3,143	3,143	3,143	
1.3	Nuclear	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	
1.4	Petroleum	397	292	230	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	841	841	
1.5.4	Solar	0	8	15	17	517	573	
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	29,198,835	25,128,522	19,581,450	18,243,158	20,714,374	A
2.2	Natural Gas	480,888	398,524	538,184	391,857	371,270	642,794	A
2.3	Nuclear	8,020,472	4,187,196	8,860,773	9,169,789	10,525,784	7,090,525	C
2.4	Petroleum	41,076	11,254	5,435	(137)	1,943	4,410	A
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources							
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	0	71,550	53,357	59,525	55,819	40,253	
2.5.2	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	1,236,794	1,698,890	1,288,544	881,074	1,252,406	1,300,852	
2.5.4	Solar	0	9,291	18,443	22,378	28,686	1,056,024	
2.5.5	Wind	0	1,723,907	2,261,273	1,965,604	1,734,831	1,323,634	D
2.6	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.ii	**Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)**	41,568,565	11,365,454	13,621,116	14,566,993	12,728,974	14,127,377	
3	**Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters**							
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures ($_,000s)	$1,039,000	$3,479,000	$3,351,000	$3,597,000	$4,319,000	$4,128,000	E
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	N/A	723,504	577,128	636,743	604,212	451,570	F
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs ($_,000s)	N/A	$163,012	$158,887	$192,724	$200,144	$165,611	F

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Regulatory Environment: *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
Report Date: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Portfolio Continued							
4	**Retail Electric Customer Count**							
4.1	Commercial	298,048	327,719	330,678	316,356	324,009	334,923	
4.2	Industrial	8,388	4,665	4,595	4,522	4,546	4,577	
4.3	Residential	2,103,044	2,140,462	2,144,218	2,148,001	2,192,007	2,180,684	
	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	27,764,077	24,553,847	19,517,102	18,125,767	20,779,743	A, G
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.737	0.749	0.649	0.613	0.565	0.646	
5.1.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	38,419,673	27,981,535	24,745,347	19,669,523	18,263,617	20,936,854	A, G
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.743	0.755	0.654	0.617	0.570	0.651	
5.2	**Purchased Power**							
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)							
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	33,394,834	5,411,746	7,449,133	6,873,961	5,579,537	6,278,274	H
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.803	0.476	0.547	0.472	0.438	0.444	H
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	5,443,846	7,505,670	6,915,764	5,610,530	6,313,154	H, I
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.479	0.551	0.475	0.441	0.447	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	33,175,823	32,002,980	26,391,063	23,705,304	27,058,018	H
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.758	0.685	0.622	0.569	0.529	0.584	H
5.3.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	33,425,381	32,251,017	26,585,287	23,874,147	27,250,008	H, I
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.690	0.627	0.573	0.533	0.589	H, I
5.4	**Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)**							
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	N/A	34,623,684	45,877,946	28,997,324	24,431,598	59,152,555	I
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	N/A	0.93	1.21	0.91	0.76	1.84	I

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State(s) with RPS Programs: *Missouri and Illinois*
Regulatory Environment: *Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
Report Date: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	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	15,375	13,705	10,249	9,784	11,325	
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.000601	0.000415	0.000362	0.000322	0.000305	0.000352	
6.3	**Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)**							
6.3.1	Total SO2 Emissions (MT)	158,820	58,985	52,638	38,284	32,355	36,250	
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.003073	0.001591	0.001392	0.001202	0.001009	0.001127	
6.4	**Mercury (Hg)**							
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions (kg)	1,181	116	110	83	73	81	
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh)	0.000023	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000002	0.000003	
	Resources							
7	**Human Resources**							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	9,136	9,116	9,244	9,372	8,981	8,913	J
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	11	14	14	13	13	13	J
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	4.25	1.05	1.11	0.73	0.98	0.92	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	0.98	0.36	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	2.42	0.68	0.70	0.53	0.69	0.61	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	1	0	0	0	0	1	
8	**Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities**							
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	4,842	7,786	7,343	7,142	4,958	I
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	1,125,158	1,087,162	917,638	880,952	693,560	I
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	I
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0303	0.0287	0.0288	0.0275	0.0216	I
9	**Waste Products**							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (MT)	N/A	67.97	25.97	21.27	32.27	16.67	
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	54 %	73 %	69 %	71 %	73 %	67 %	

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State(s) of Operation:	*Missouri and Illinois*
State(s) with RPS Programs:	*Missouri and Illinois*
Regulatory Environment:	*Both (Regulated, Deregulated)*
Report Date:	*June 2026*

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	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
51,680,881	37,074,516	37,827,380	31,854,816	32,058,524	32,166,352

C Refueling and maintenance outages at Callaway (nuclear) occurred in 2005, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023 and 2025; and a forced outage occurred in December 2020 and extended into 2021. The 2025 refueling outage was extended to complete critical maintenance and strategic equipment and technology investments.

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	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0	224,932	327,153	216,723	155,373	0

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.

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Portfolio							
1	**Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)**							
1.1	Coal	5,654	5,514	5,514	4,867	3,528	3,528	
1.2	Natural Gas	1,578	3,418	3,418	3,143	3,143	3,143	
1.3	Nuclear	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	
1.4	Petroleum	397	292	230	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	841	841	
1.5.4	Solar	0	8	15	17	517	573	
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	29,198,835	25,128,522	19,581,450	18,243,158	20,714,374	
2.2	Natural Gas	480,792	398,524	538,184	391,857	371,270	642,794	
2.3	Nuclear	8,020,472	4,187,196	8,860,773	9,169,789	10,525,784	7,090,525	B
2.4	Petroleum	1,330	11,254	5,435	(137)	1,943	4,410	
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources							
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	0	71,550	53,357	59,525	55,819	40,253	
2.5.2	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	1,236,794	1,698,890	1,288,544	881,074	1,252,406	1,300,852	
2.5.4	Solar	0	9,291	18,443	22,378	28,686	1,056,024	
2.5.5	Wind	0	1,723,907	2,261,273	1,965,604	1,734,831	1,323,634	C
2.6	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.ii	**Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)**	5,814,276	2,925,871	3,085,360	3,959,900	4,055,132	4,410,790	
3	**Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters**							
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures ($_,000)	$787,000	$2,015,000	$1,690,000	$1,760,000	$2,712,000	$2,502,000	D
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	N/A	366,941	206,614	179,585	166,634	44,199	D
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs ($_,000)	N/A	$78,117	$69,036	$69,633	$75,366	$43,167	
4	**Retail Electric Customer Count**							
4.1	Commercial	149,128	163,149	164,241	160,866	166,355	168,153	
4.2	Industrial	6,771	3,678	3,630	3,576	3,558	3,599	
4.3	Residential	1,064,973	1,077,436	1,082,243	1,087,971	1,119,943	1,112,991	

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State(s) with RPS Programs: *Missouri*
Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*
Report Date: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	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	27,764,077	24,553,847	19,517,102	18,125,767	20,779,743	E
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.720	0.749	0.649	0.613	0.565	0.646	
5.1.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	36,040,935	27,981,535	24,745,347	19,669,523	18,263,617	20,936,854	E
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.726	0.755	0.654	0.617	0.570	0.651	
5.2	**Purchased Power**							
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)							
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	5,336,946	1,307,264	2,009,880	1,784,245	1,721,661	1,950,317	F
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.918	0.447	0.651	0.451	0.425	0.442	F
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	1,315,016	2,032,319	1,795,107	1,731,224	1,961,150	F, G
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.449	0.659	0.453	0.427	0.445	F, G
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	29,071,341	26,563,727	21,301,347	19,847,428	22,730,061	F
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.741	0.727	0.649	0.595	0.550	0.621	F
5.3.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	29,296,552	26,777,666	21,464,630	19,994,840	22,898,004	F, G
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.732	0.655	0.599	0.554	0.626	F, G
5.4	**Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)**							
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	N/A	12,653,963	28,973,956	12,222,964	14,009,572	11,780,785	G
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	N/A	0.341	0.766	0.384	0.437	0.366	G
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	15,375	13,705	10,249	9,784	11,325	
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.0005489	0.0004150	0.0003620	0.0003218	0.0003052	0.0003521	

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Emissions Continued							
6.3	**Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)**							
6.3.1	Total SO2 Emissions (MT)	138,947	58,985	52,638	38,284	32,355	36,250	
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.0027998	0.0015910	0.0013920	0.0012018	0.0010093	0.0011270	
6.4	**Mercury (Hg)**							
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions (kg)	1,119	116	110	83	73	81	
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh)	0.0000225	0.0000031	0.0000029	0.0000026	0.0000023	0.0000025	
	Resources							
7	**Human Resources**							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	3,791	3,998	4,039	4,011	3,830	3,767	H
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	5.26	0.84	1.68	0.98	1.63	1.32	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	1.37	0.18	0.39	0.31	0.40	0.35	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	3.64	0.50	1.10	0.73	1.20	0.85	
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	4,842	7,786	7,343	7,142	4,958	G
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	1,125,158	1,087,162	917,638	880,952	693,560	G
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	G
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0303	0.0287	0.0288	0.0275	0.0216	G
9	**Waste Products**							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (MT)	N/A	14.59	11.30	15.94	2.97	16.47	
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	54 %	73 %	69 %	71 %	73 %	67 %	

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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:	*June 2026*

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	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
49,626,998	37,074,516	37,827,380	31,854,816	32,058,524	32,166,352

B Refueling and maintenance outages at Callaway (nuclear) occurred in 2005, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2023, and 2025; and a forced outage occurred in December 2020 and extended into 2021. The 2025 refueling outage was extended to complete critical maintenance and strategic equipment and technology investments.

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	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0	224,932	327,153	216,723	155,373	0

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

E 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.

F 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.

G 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).

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

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Portfolio							
2.ii	**Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)**	35,754,289	8,439,583	10,535,756	10,607,093	8,673,842	9,716,587	
3	**Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters**							
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures ($_,000s)	$252,000	$1,432,000	$1,601,000	$1,731,000	$1,467,000	$1,481,000	
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	N/A	356,563	370,514	457,158	437,578	407,371	A
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs ($_,000s)	N/A	$84,895	$89,850	$123,091	$124,778	$122,444	A
4	**Retail Electric Customer Count**							
4.1	Commercial	N/A	164,570	166,437	155,490	157,654	166,770	
4.2	Industrial	N/A	987	965	947	988	978	
4.3	Residential	N/A	1,063,026	1,061,975	1,060,030	1,072,064	1,067,693	
	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	4,104,482	5,439,253	5,089,716	3,857,876	4,327,957	B
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.785	0.486	0.516	0.480	0.445	0.445	B
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)							
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	4,128,829	5,473,351	5,120,657	3,879,306	4,352,004	B, C
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.489	0.520	0.483	0.447	0.448	B, C
5.4	**Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)**							
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	N/A	21,969,721	16,903,991	16,774,360	10,422,026	47,371,770	C
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	N/A	0.593	0.447	0.527	0.325	1.473	C

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Notes
	Resources							
7	**Human Resources**							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	2,799	3,239	3,243	3,280	3,108	3,168	D
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	5.49	1.74	1.09	0.87	1.00	1.04	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	1.13	0.74	0.26	0.35	0.32	0.36	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	2.41	1.16	0.61	0.63	0.68	0.68	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	1	0	0	0	0	1	
9	**Waste Products**							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (MT)	N/A	53.38	14.67	5.33	29.29	0.20	

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.

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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/.

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Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
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/.
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**				

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Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
5.1.1	**Carbon Dioxide (CO2)**				
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions	Total direct CO2 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 CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total direct CO2 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	
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: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - 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: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - 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. Fossil: Fossil Fuel Generation Only Total: Total System Generation Other: Other (please specify in comment section)			

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Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
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)**				
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**				

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Definitions for EEI Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
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.
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.

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric.	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	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**							
1.1	Number of Gas Distribution Customers	935,605	949,421	949,175	947,832	948,248	948,341	
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	11,040	11,226	11,355	11,461	11,532	
1.2.2	Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	10,481	9,782	9,696	9,698	9,673	9,683	
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	0	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	82,401	95,520	98,023	110,052	102,261	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	3,617	3,810	4,234	3,930	3,652	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	188	198	221	205	190	
2.3	Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	N/A	188,347,266	198,067,902	176,335,960	172,922,914	182,855,598	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	178,930	188,165	167,519	164,277	173,713	
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

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric.	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	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**							
1.1	Number of Gas Distribution Customers	128,460	134,560	135,420	136,274	137,100	137,938	
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	2,629	2,668	2,697	2,713	2,729	
1.2.2	Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	896	805	797	794	808	818	
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	5,741	13,143	5,544	17,100	17,191	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	595	602	607	611	614	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	32	32	32	
2.3	Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	N/A	19,991,030	21,454,909	18,536,839	17,982,615	20,327,634	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	18,991	20,382	17,610	17,083	19,311	
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

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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: *June 2026*

Ref. No.	Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric.	Baseline 2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	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**							
1.1	Number of Gas Distribution Customers	807,145	814,861	813,755	811,558	811,148	810,403	
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	8,411	8,558	8,659	8,748	8,803	
1.2.2	Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	9,585	8,977	8,899	8,904	8,865	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	0	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	76,660	82,378	92,479	92,952	85,070	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	3,022	3,209	3,627	3,320	3,038	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	157	167	189	173	158	
2.3	Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	N/A	168,356,236	176,612,993	157,799,121	154,940,299	162,527,964	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	159,938	167,782	149,909	147,193	154,402	
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

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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, 2025, 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 or our ability to recover costs and earn a return, such as those that may result from Ameren Illinois’ March 2026 appeal of the December 2025 order issued in the 2024 electric distribution service revenue requirement reconciliation adjustment review, Ameren Illinois’ 2025 electric distribution service revenue requirement reconciliation adjustment review filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) in April 2026, Ameren Illinois’ January 2026 appeal of the November 2025 ICC order issued in the 2025 natural gas delivery service rate review, Ameren Illinois’ 2020 qualifying infrastructure plant reconciliation hearing, and the January and April 2025 appeals of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s October 2024 and March 2025 orders by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) transmission owners, including Ameren Missouri, Ameren Illinois, and Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois;
- 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 return on equity, within frameworks established by our regulators, while maintaining affordability for our customers;
- the effect and duration of Ameren Illinois’ election to utilize multi-year rate plans 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 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, reliably operate existing energy centers through their expected retirement dates, 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 timely obtain all necessary regulatory and project approvals, including certificates of convenience and necessity (CCNs) from the Missouri Public Service Commission (MoPSC) or any other required approvals, including permits to operate the facilities;
- our ability to realize and support forecasted energy demand and capacity from new and potential new customers, including demand growth dependent on the addition of new data centers and other large primary service customers within our service territories, such as the large load customers that signed electric service agreements with Ameren Missouri in 2026;
- 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 are becoming increasingly cost-competitive;
- Ameren Missouri’s ability to earn, utilize, or transfer at a reasonable price 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 effect of changes in federal domestic energy policy to support investment in fossil fuel infrastructure and the effect of those changes on Ameren Missouri’s ability to construct and/or acquire renewable energy generation facilities and battery storage;
- the outcome of the MISO long-range transmission planning process, including potential changes to planned projects, the ability to obtain competitively bid or assigned projects and related approvals, including CCNs from the MoPSC and ICC or any other required approvals, and changes in applicable legislative or regulatory frameworks;

- 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 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, geopolitical developments, 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 One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) and the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, including the effects of the OBBBA as it relates to construction timelines of solar, wind, and battery storage projects, along with the ability to obtain materials for these projects to be eligible for federal production and investment tax credits; and any challenges to the tax positions we have taken, as well as resulting effects on customer rates;
- 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 our energy sales;
- the effectiveness of our risk management strategies and our use of financial and derivative instruments;
- the ability to obtain sufficient insurance at a reasonable cost, 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, including those arising from generative or agentic artificial intelligence, 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, commodity prices, 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 by Ameren Missouri, the MISO, and the electric utility industry, as well as Ameren Missouri's ability to meet existing or future generation capacity and power 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 the New Source Review provisions of the Clean Air Act, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, 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 programs;
- labor disputes, workforce 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, medical cost trend rates, 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 disagreement with those plans, failure to protect sensitive customer information, increases in rates, new data centers entering our service territories, 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, divestitures, and reorganizations;
- legal and administrative proceedings;
- pandemics or other significant global health events, and their impacts on our results of operations, financial position, and liquidity; and
- the impacts of global conflicts and related sanctions imposed by the United States and other governments, including potential impacts on the cost and availability of fuel, natural gas, enriched uranium, and other commodities, materials, and services.

New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all of such factors, nor can it 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.