



# 2022 EEI-AGA ESG/SUSTAINABILITY TEMPLATE

Published May 2022



Montgomery County  
Community Solar Center

At Ameren, we continue to strengthen the integration of sustainability into our vision, strategy, risk management framework, and operational and investment decisions.

In October 2021, Gwen Mizell was named the company's first Chief Sustainability Officer. On March 1, 2022, we continued our journey to align our organization for an optimized outcome by integrating the work of DE&I as well as Corporate Philanthropy into Sustainability, bringing together the role of Chief Diversity Officer with Chief Sustainability Officer under Gwen.

This move aligns with the company's long-term strategy to invest in regulated energy infrastructure, continuously improve performance and advocate for responsible policies to deliver superior customer and shareholder value. Our strategy is guided by and aligned with Ameren's mission, *To Power the Quality of Life*, and its vision, *Leading the Way to a Sustainable Energy Future*. We are also guided by lasting values, including a commitment to do business in the right way, with the highest ethical standards and with a mindset of continuous improvement.

We're also delivering results on our transformative clean energy transition. Investing in cleaner forms of energy generation is a pathway to achieving our goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050\* across all of Ameren's operations. In 2021, we marked

the first full year of operation of two large-scale Missouri-based wind facilities – a more than \$1 billion investment. We're also expanding solar generation capacity across Missouri and, new this year, in Illinois as well. Concurrently, we're executing the retirement of two coal-fired energy centers, which will further reduce greenhouse gases as well as the amount of water used by our operations.

And while many times sustainability is equated to only the environment, we know it to be much more than that – a balance that addresses the needs and expectations of many without compromising our core values over the long term.

With this energy transformation comes the opportunity to bring even more benefits to our customers and communities, impacting economic opportunities in a multitude of ways: through jobs, creating new, diverse businesses; expanding small businesses; contributing to nonprofits delivering real impacts to communities; and preparing students for careers in our industry, among other things. We are focused on energy equity for our customers, ensuring equal access for all to our entire suite of products and services and entering, operating in and exiting communities in a way that brings more benefit than harm. Ameren is also addressing environmental justice and we have recently posted our first [Environmental Justice Principles](#).

\* Includes Scope 1 emissions as described in Ameren's 2021 climate report, "Committed to Clean, Transformational Changes to Net-Zero."

All this work, in aggregate, speaks to our social obligations to our customers, which extends beyond the supply of reliable energy, addressing the “S” of ESG.

As we transform for our future, we look ahead to the billions of dollars in capital investments we plan to make toward our clean energy transition, to enhance the reliability and resiliency of the energy grid and to implement new digital technology and cybersecurity tools. Working collaboratively, within and outside the energy industry, we’re reducing economy-wide emissions while also making our region attractive for additional investment and development.

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 materials describing Ameren’s sustainability and ESG-related performance are available at [Ameren.com/Sustainability](https://www.ameren.com/Sustainability) and [AmerenInvestors.com](https://www.AmerenInvestors.com).



## KEY INITIATIVES REFLECTING OUR SUSTAINABILITY VALUE PROPOSITION

### ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

- **Accelerating transition to a cleaner and more diverse portfolio<sup>1</sup>**
  - Target carbon reductions from 2005 levels: 50% by 2030; 85% by 2040; net-zero by 2050<sup>2</sup>
  - Target additional renewable resources: 2,400 MWs by 2030 and total of 4,700 MWs by 2040
  - Advance coal-fired energy center retirements; extend life of carbon-free nuclear energy center
  - Preferred plan consistent with objective of the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius
- **Significant transmission investment supporting cleaner energy**
- **No cast or wrought iron pipes in natural gas system**

1. Based on Ameren Missouri 2020 IRP. Expect to file an update to the IRP in June 2022.  
2. Includes Scope 1 emissions as described in Ameren’s 2021 Climate Report.

### SOCIAL IMPACT

- **Delivered value to customers in 2021 while focused on safety**
  - Improved reliability: 12% better since 2013
  - Affordable rates: ~25% below Midwest average
  - Customer satisfaction 23% better since 2013; Ameren Illinois ranked #1 in residential customer satisfaction among peers in the Midwest for 2021
- **Socially responsible and economically impactful**
  - ~\$140M to support eligible customers and charities from 2019-2021
- **Supporting core value of DE&I**
  - Ranked #1 by DiversityInc on Top Utilities list in 2022; in top 5 on utilities list since 2009; a top company for ESG
  - ~\$900M in diverse supplier spend in 2021; 11% increase from 2020
  - \$10M committed to non-profits focused on DE&I 2021-2025

### GOVERNANCE

- **Diverse BOD focused on strong oversight**
  - 57% women or racially/ethnically diverse; among the most diverse in the industry; average tenure of ~6 years
- **BOD and committee oversight aligned with ESG matters**
- **Mgmt-level Sustainability Executive Steering Committee**
- **Named Chief Sustainability and Diversity Officer and Chief Renewable Development Officer**
- **Executive compensation supports sustainable, LT performance**
  - 10% long-term incentive for clean energy transition
  - 5% short-term incentive for supplier and workforce diversity
- **Among top ranked companies in CPA-Zicklin Index for Corp. Political Disclosure and Accountability**

### SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

- **Expect 6% to 8% EPS CAGR 2022-2026<sup>1</sup>**
- **Expect ~7% rate base CAGR 2021-2026<sup>1</sup>**
- **Constructive frameworks for investment in all jurisdictions**
- **Strong long-term infrastructure investment pipeline of \$45+ billion 2022-2031**
- **Expect future dividend growth to be in line with long-term EPS growth expectations**
- **Electrification and economic incentives to encourage sales growth to support customer affordability**

1. Issued and effective as of Feb. 18, 2022 Earnings Conference Call.



# GOVERNANCE

**Board of Directors:** Our ESG approach starts at the top. Ameren’s diverse, highly skilled board of directors provides strong oversight for all significant enterprise risks and business strategies, including those related to sustainability and ESG. Our board committees are responsible for specific ESG matters:

- **Nuclear, Operations and Environmental Sustainability Committee:** Responsible for company operations, including regulatory, reputation, business continuity and environmental sustainability risks, such as those related to climate change and water management. Ameren’s Chief Sustainability and Diversity Officer provides several updates a year with discussions including, among other things, strategic alignment of sustainability efforts with corporate strategy, current state of sustainability program, targets and goals, and the company’s plans to achieve stated goals.
- **Human Resources Committee:** Responsible for executive compensation practices and policies, including integrating these with ESG measures. This committee also oversees all human capital management practices and policies, such as diversity, equity and inclusion.
- **Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee:** Responsible for key corporate governance policies and procedures, including board compensation, as well as stakeholder engagement, public affairs matters and charitable and political contributions.

- **Audit and Risk Committee:** Responsible for enterprise risk management processes, including strategic, operational and cybersecurity risks.

Ameren’s board is made up of members from many different backgrounds and perspectives, and 57% are women or people of racial or ethnic diversity. All board members are independent, except for Warner Baxter, executive chairman of Ameren, and Marty Lyons, president and CEO. The average tenure is six years, with a director retirement age of 72.

**Management Level:** ESG matters are managed at all levels of the company. Several core groups at Ameren work together to ensure we are fully planning for, executing and evaluating our sustainability efforts. Management-level accountability is achieved through the Executive Leadership Team, Chief Sustainability and Diversity Officer, Sustainability Executive Steering Committee, and the DE&I Executive Steering Committee.

Ameren’s leaders play a critical role in setting and executing Ameren’s strategic initiatives, modeling our values and culture, and engaging and enabling the workforce. As such, we seek to develop a strong, diverse leadership team. Management engages in an extensive succession planning process annually, which includes the involvement by Ameren’s board of directors. We develop our leaders both individually, through job rotations, work experiences, and leadership development programs, and as a team, through collaborative learning and mentoring relationships. Throughout the year, we offer a variety of forums intended to connect our leaders to our mission, values, strategy and culture, build leadership

## MANAGEMENT-LEVEL GOVERNANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY		ORGANIZATIONAL INPUTS AND INTERFACES	
Executive Leadership Team	Senior executives across all business segments oversee all aspects of ESG matters, including, but not limited to, risk management, strategic planning and enterprise performance.	Sustainability, DE&I and Philanthropy Department	Leads the company's approach to managing ESG matters. Responsibilities include leadership of corporate DE&I strategy, identification of best practices, benchmarking, ESG reporting and interaction with data providers, providing input into generation strategy and ensures alignment with corporate philanthropy.
Chief Sustainability and Diversity Officer	Ensures the company's environmental stewardship, positive social impact (including DE&I and corporate philanthropy), robust corporate governance and ongoing sustainable growth initiatives are integrated in the corporate strategy.	Strategy, Innovation and Risk Department	Leads the company's approach to setting corporate strategy, including analyzing technologies to enhance Ameren's business, monitoring environmental regulatory developments and supporting environmentally sound operations, and managing ERM to identify, evaluate, and manage risks.
Sustainability Executive Steering Committee	A cross-enterprise group of leaders that evaluates the company's ESG approach, provides leadership team input, reviews and approves key ESG disclosures and initiatives and champions ESG efforts in their respective functions.	Risk Management Steering Committee	The RMSC is an integral part of Ameren's overall governance and risk management infrastructure and is a critical component of the development and implementation of the company's energy commodity and financing risk control infrastructure and cross-functional enterprise level business risk management.
DE&I Executive Steering Committee	A cross-enterprise group of leaders that evaluates the company's DE&I approach, provides leadership team input, reviews and approves key DE&I initiatives and champions DE&I efforts in their respective functions.	Corporate Compliance Committee	Provides leadership regarding regulatory and compliance requirements to monitor and comply with applicable laws and regulations and to operate under conservative principles.
		Human Capital External Reporting Committee	Oversees all external human capital reporting to ensure alignment around key messages and supporting data points, data integrity and/or accuracy, and consistency across disclosures.
		Internal Audit	Reviews processes and controls around calculating and reporting ESG data metrics.

skills and capabilities, and promote connection and inclusion. In addition, we evaluate our organizational structure and adjust and expand roles to facilitate execution of our strategy and organizational efficiency.

**Political Disclosure:** Ameren ranks highly on the 2021 Center for Political Accountability (CPA)-Zicklin Index of Corporate Political Disclosure and Accountability for transparency and accountability of corporate political spending. Ameren received a 97.1 on a 100-point scale, the second-highest score of all companies in the S&P 500. For more information, please refer to the ESG presentation – “Leading the Way to a Sustainable Energy Future,” available at [AmerenInvestors.com](http://AmerenInvestors.com).

**Code of Ethics:** Ameren outlines expectations for its directors, officers and co-workers in its Code of Ethics. Ameren has also adopted a supplemental code of ethics that applies to the chief executive officer, the president, the chief financial officer, the controller, the chief accounting officer and the treasurer of the company, as well as officers holding substantially equivalent positions at any of the company's subsidiaries. The Code of Ethics and Supplemental Code of Ethics are found [here](#).

**Information Privacy:** Ameren protects the privacy of its customers, shareholders, co-workers, retirees, and the users of Ameren's websites, mobile applications, and products and services in accordance with the company's [Privacy Statement](#).

**Cybersecurity:** We continue to adapt our overall cybersecurity approach, increasing our abilities in managing external and internal threats by promoting a high degree of integrity around Ameren's most critical assets and governance over the cybersecurity program. We conduct a comprehensive risk assessment process that continuously scrutinizes program health, maturity and opportunities for enhanced cybersecurity controls. Ameren utilizes an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework to guide the company's strategy, initiatives, projects and programs to secure our ability to power the quality of life.

**Physical Security:** As a part of our All In culture, every employee is expected to challenge any unsafe act, complete each workday safely, and provide feedback on safety and security matters. In addition to comprehensive safety and security standards, and mandatory health, safety, and security training programs for applicable employees, we promote



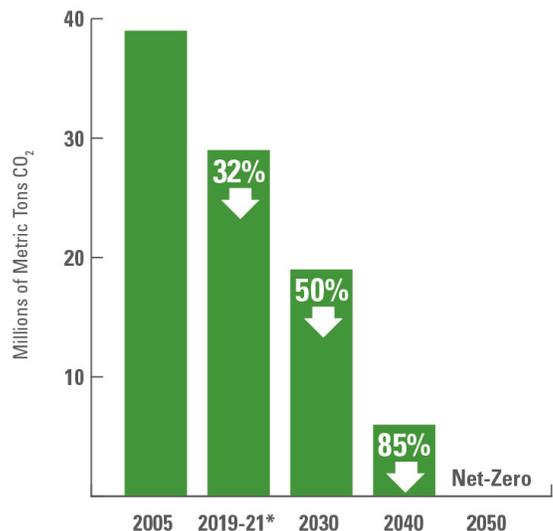
programs designed to encourage employees to provide feedback on practices or actions that could harm employees, customers, or the company, including perceived issues related to safety, security (both physical and cyber), ethics and compliance violations, or acts of discrimination.

**Stakeholder Engagement:** Ameren takes advantage of multiple opportunities to engage our key stakeholders. Ameren engaged with stakeholders as a part of Ameren Missouri’s 2020 Integrated Resource Plan, pursuant to which Ameren established both a net-zero carbon emissions goal and a plan for the transformational addition of new wind and solar generation. Other engagements focus on creating the opportunity for information sharing and feedback, such as the annual Community Voices Workshop, which allows two-way dialogue between Ameren and community leaders, and Ameren’s active shareholder engagement program, which ensures regular communication with shareholders regarding areas of interest or concern. In addition, Ameren representatives meet frequently with representatives of state and federal agencies, such as the Missouri and Illinois Departments of Natural Resources, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, among others. Both Ameren Illinois and Ameren Missouri hold numerous outreach sessions to provide energy savings and resource availability to vulnerable customers many times each year.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Climate Change:** Our goal is to achieve [net-zero carbon emissions](#) by 2050 by expanding our renewable energy resources without compromising on affordability and reliability. Climate change impacts every industry and individual across the globe. Ameren embraces the opportunity to be part of the solution by reducing the impact of our operations, providing customers with

### TARGETING NET-ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS BY 2050



\*Three-year average CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for 2019, 2020, and 2021



greater access to clean, renewable energy, including our existing carbon-free resources, and supporting increased electrification of transportation. In 2020, Ameren announced our commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions, with 50% carbon reductions from 2005 levels by 2030; 85% by 2040; and 100% by 2050. Ameren’s net-zero targets are based on Scope 1 emissions as described in Ameren’s 2021 climate report, “Committed to Clean, Transformational Changes to Net-Zero.” We have already begun making progress toward these goals with continued reductions in our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

**Renewable Expansion:** The transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources is the greatest way Ameren can contribute to an improved climate. To achieve our [net-zero carbon emissions goal](#), we’ve outlined a strategy to retire our coal-fired energy centers and expand renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar. Ameren expects to add 2,400 additional MW from wind and solar by 2030 and 4,700 MW by 2040.

As of the end of 2021, more than 20% of Ameren Missouri’s total energy generation capacity came from carbon-free sources. This includes new wind and solar projects, as well as existing hydroelectric facilities and the nuclear-powered Callaway Energy Center. This past year marked the first full year of operation for Ameren Missouri’s largest wind facility, located near Kirksville, Missouri. We also completed construction and began operation of the Atchison Renewable Energy Center in Atchison County – making Ameren Missouri

the largest operator of wind generation in Missouri. Together, these facilities are contributing 700 MW of clean energy to the grid.

In keeping with our focus on social equity, Ameren Missouri continues to pursue creative new opportunities to install parking lot solar arrays in partnership with local organizations. These partnerships bring clean energy, job apprenticeships, education and awareness to the heart of local communities. In Illinois, comprehensive energy legislation allows Ameren Illinois to construct solar facilities in East St. Louis and Peoria. Construction is already underway in East St. Louis.

**Grid Modernization:** Our strong sustainable growth proposition is driven by a robust pipeline of investment opportunities of over \$45 billion over the next decade that will deliver significant value to all our stakeholders and make our energy grid stronger, smarter and cleaner.

Across Illinois, new state-of-the-art substations are providing better reliability and adding flexibility for the expanding energy needs of communities. Ameren Illinois has implemented hundreds of projects, added new technology and strengthened poles, wires and distribution equipment. As a result, reliability has improved by an average of 22% and the duration of an outage has been reduced by 16% since 2012.

In Missouri, the Smart Energy Plan includes investments and upgrades by Ameren Missouri to replace aging infrastructure and invest in a more resilient, reliable and sustainable energy

system for customers. Smart switch equipment, strategically placed along power poles, can reduce outages from hours to minutes and even seconds as Ameren Missouri crews safely repair damaged lines. These devices can improve reliability up to 40%. The company has a plan to invest \$8.4 billion primarily on grid modernization efforts over the next five years while keeping rates affordable.

**Energy Efficiency:** Helping customers use less energy not only saves them money but it also benefits the environment. With just a 15% reduction in energy use through energy efficiency programs, customers can save the equivalent of about two monthly bills. Ameren’s [robust energy efficiency programs](#) also keep overall emissions lower by reducing the demand for energy.

Ameren is investing approximately \$185 million annually over the next few years to continue to fund electric and natural gas efficiency programs and demand response upgrades. Our robust programs have helped generate over \$4 billion in net benefits from all customers from 2011 to 2020. In that same period, customers saved more than 5.8 million megawatt-hours of energy.

**Electrification:** In addition to our own emissions reduction goals, one of the most impactful climate-related steps we’re taking is to drive further decarbonization and electrification across the broader economy in the region. Nationally, the transportation sector generates the largest share of greenhouse gas emissions. In Missouri and Illinois, we are incentivizing and helping pave the path to smooth the transition toward electrification. Ameren is well positioned to help the customers



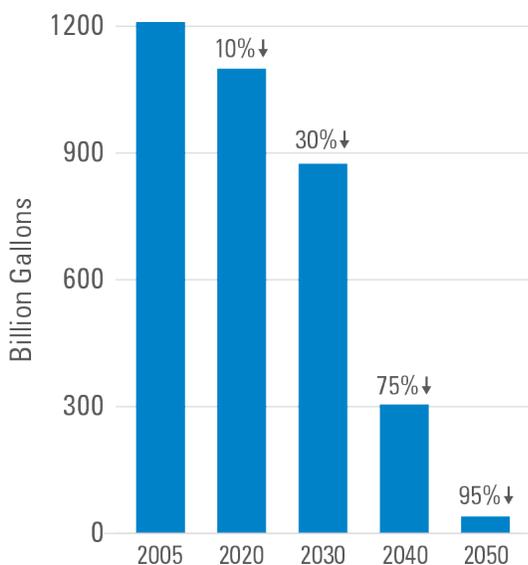
consultative approach, we support customers in their move to personal or fleet EVs, as well as in updating commercial and industrial equipment to electric-based options. This in turn helps businesses adopt or increase use of clean electrification technologies, improving performance and meeting their own sustainability goals all while saving energy and money they can reinvest into growing their operations.

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

**Water Conservation:** We are committed to protecting and minimizing our impact on natural resources by reducing our water use and returning clean water to our environment per our [Water Policy](#). Operations at our facilities comply with regulatory standards established by the federal Clean Water Act and state-issued permits. In addition, our water management approach goes beyond those mandates and includes processes to protect freshwater and groundwater in the regions where we operate to reduce consumption where possible.

We are targeting a 95% reduction in water withdrawal for thermal generation (i.e., nonhydroelectric generation) by 2050, with interim targets of 30% by 2030 and 75% by 2040, compared to 2005 levels. Our water reduction targets coincide with the retirement of our coal-fired energy centers, as presented in Ameren Missouri’s 2020 Integrated Resource Plan. Most of the water we use is fresh surface water that comes from the Osage, Mississippi, and Missouri rivers and is used

### WATER REDUCTION TARGETS FOR THERMAL GENERATION



for clean hydroelectric power generation, which contributes to Ameren's goal to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. Freshwater is also used for non-contact thermal cooling at our nuclear and coal-fired energy centers. A small fraction of water is us is allocated for non-cooling purposes, which is treated in our wastewater treatment systems before it is discharged back to the river from where it came. All water is closely monitored in accordance with our specific permit limits and 99% of what is withdrawn from river systems is safely returned to the environment.

**Biodiversity:** Being good stewards of the environment means caring for the wildlife that shares it with us. Ameren's [Biodiversity Policy](#) guides our efforts to minimize impacts on biodiversity and preserve natural habitats as we develop infrastructure and conduct our operations. When it comes to conservation, we believe we can have the greatest positive impact on four key areas in our service territory: pollinators, birds, bats and rivers.

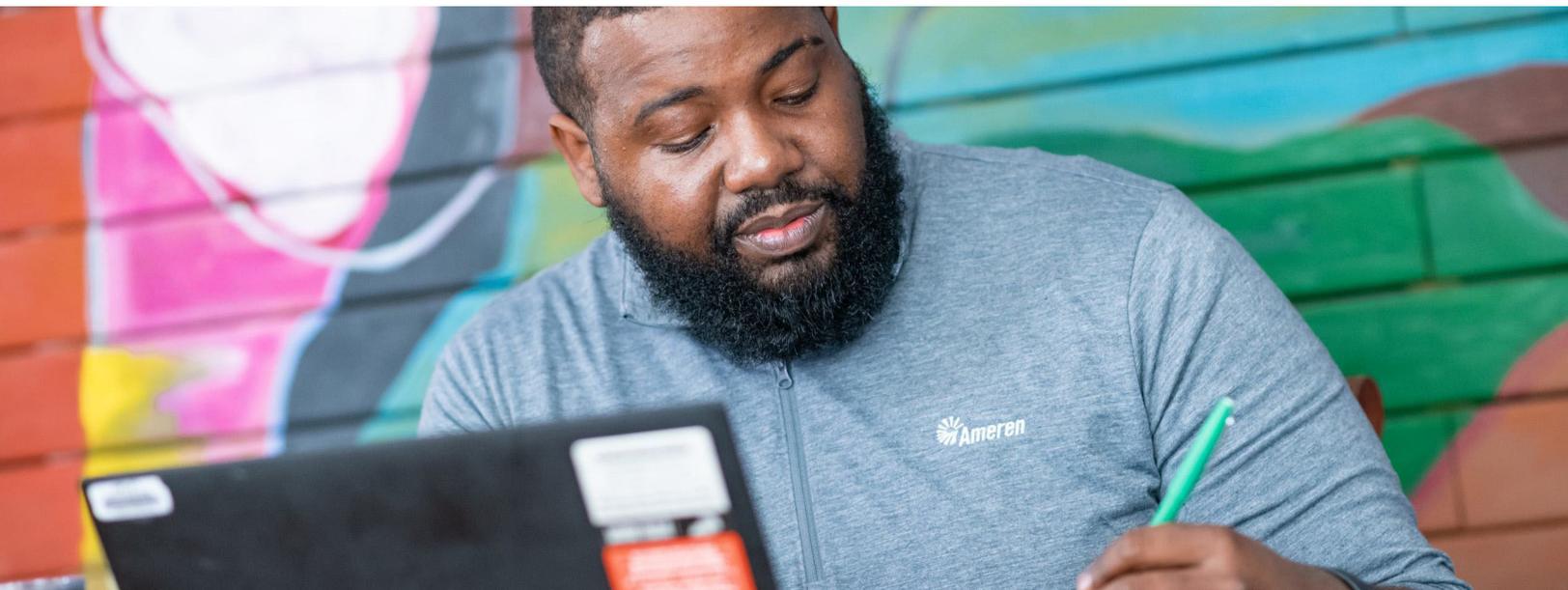
**Waste Reduction:** Core to Ameren's environmental stewardship, our commitment is to reduce the amount of waste we generate, to recycle and reuse materials when possible, and to dispose of waste safely. These efforts are guided by Ameren's [Waste Management Policy](#). The retirement of Ameren Missouri's coal fired energy centers will dramatically reduce the amount of waste generated by our operations in the future. Ameren and its predecessors have a long history in Missouri and Illinois. It is our responsibility to address and remediate issues at current and formerly owned properties by us or our predecessors. We are rehabilitating many sites where

operations have long since ceased, such as manufactured gas plant (MGP) sites. Our goal for sites like these is to remediate soil and groundwater in the area and restore the land.

## SOCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I):** Ameren's DE&I efforts, introduced and implemented 20 years ago, focus energy on building an accepting culture where opinions are shared and the best solutions are put into action for the benefit of our customers, communities and co-workers. As an essential service provider, leading employer, and contributor to the economic growth in our region, we recognize that our words and actions have profound impacts on the communities we serve. We continue to demonstrate and affirm our commitment to our core value of DE&I by equipping our customers, communities and co-workers with the resources and tools that encourage them to have the courage to live their values and help them along their journey to embracing DE&I. These are important steps forward in fulfilling Ameren's commitment to build an All In culture.

In 2021, Ameren added two DE&I metrics to its executive compensation program that are focused on supplier and workforce diversity to drive continued progress. The Workforce Diversity metric measures the percentage improvement in the number of leadership positions filled during the year that included a qualified, diverse slate of candidates when interviews were conducted. A diverse candidate slate includes one or more qualified females, racially and/or ethnically diverse, protected





veteran, and/or individuals with disabilities. By establishing a target for diverse candidate slates for people leader positions and measuring performance on these targets, we are holding ourselves accountable for results. In 2021 Ameren achieved a 14.7% increase in leadership positions filled from a diverse slate of candidates. A deeper discussion of these topics is available in [Ameren's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Report](#).

**Supplier Diversity:** Ameren suppliers are our partners in delivering safe, reliable and affordable energy. We also expect them to work alongside us in our journey to a more sustainable energy future. Our [Supplier Policies](#) outline our expectations of suppliers. Ameren has committed to increase our diverse-owned business spending to an average of 25% of all suppliers. We've implemented a Diverse Business Mentoring Program and hosted a biannual Supplier Diversity Symposium with workshops and pitch meetings. In 2021, Ameren spent approximately \$900 million with diverse suppliers.

**Philanthropy:** Now more than ever, our communities need us to do more than provide power. As one of the largest companies in the region, Ameren is committed to [impactful giving](#) which empowers people, progress and prosperity in the communities we serve. Ameren continues to evolve its corporate giving strategy to focus on three core areas to help our communities thrive: meeting people's basic needs; improving access to education; and creating a better local economy. These are the areas of highest need in our communities – and they will best propel transformative change for the region.

In addition to philanthropic giving, Ameren supports our communities through employee volunteerism, STEM education initiatives, and energy assistance for customers in need. We also engage community members and leaders in a variety of ways, including the annual Community Voices program. This event brings together community stakeholders to discuss education, job development, and energy cost savings. These discussions help Ameren better understand how we can work together to make our communities better.

**Employee Experience:** At Ameren, everything we do is centered around people and a passion for offering the best to our communities and our co-workers. We power the quality of life for millions in the communities we serve across Missouri and Illinois, communities where we also live and work. As a company, we have ambitious goals, and reaching these goals will take unprecedented innovation. Critical to our success is attracting a team that embraces the opportunity to solve for future challenges and is steadfast in its pursuit of continuous improvement. Our workforce strategy is designed with flexibility in mind to cultivate an engaged, diverse, and innovative team of people who live our values, build our All In culture and deliver on this mission. [Awards and recognitions](#) from a variety of organizations are the result of the good work and dedication of Ameren's entire team of 9,000+ co-workers. While we are proud of our achievements, we recognize our work is not over.

**Co-worker Recruitment and Engagement:** We recognize that we are building for the future, and that's why we are committed to creating strong talent pipelines and providing market competitive benefits and opportunities for advancement that help us attract and grow top talent. In 2021 Ameren invested in an enterprise learning platform that provides online content to help our co-workers advance competencies and develop technical, business and creative skills. This platform complements our other development offerings and programs.

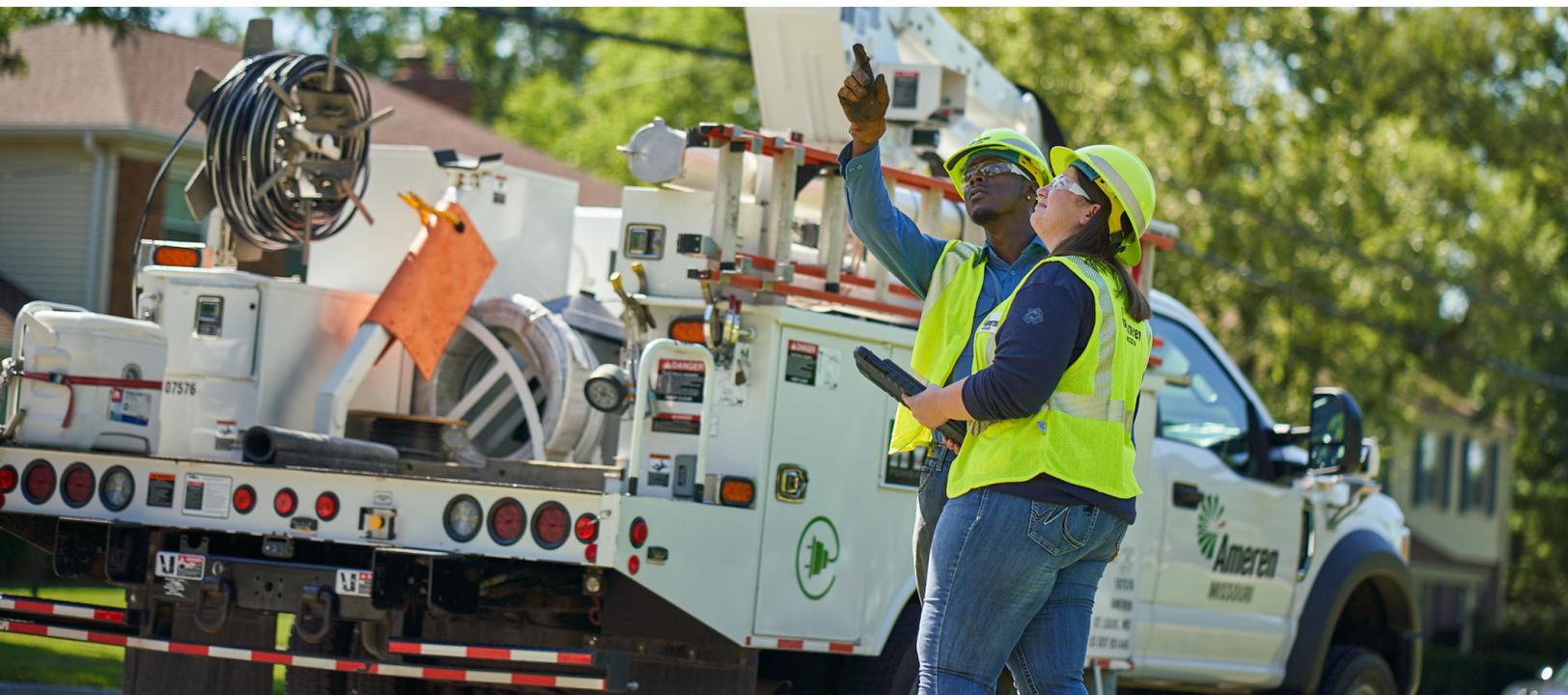
We've developed a broad array of programs and partnerships to reach a wide range of candidates by providing pathways to meaningful careers for every career stage. From the college student exploring their first job opportunity to the stay-at-home parent looking to return to the workforce to veterans seeking a new role after serving our country, Ameren has a program to meet their needs.

Building strong talent pipelines for our skilled craft roles requires strategic partnerships and continuously improving existing programs. The Skilled Craft Education Program (SCEP) partnership with North and South Technical High Schools in St. Louis, Missouri, prepares students for full-time employment into entry level apprenticeships. Our array of workforce programs share one goal: converting participants to full-time, rewarding roles at Ameren.

Our All In culture is built around care for one another, and that begins with listening. Ameren's Co-worker Listening Strategy evolved as our workplaces and co-workers continued to face challenges from the global pandemic. More than ever, co-worker feedback was essential to provide safe and effective work environments and continue to keep a pulse on engagement and co-worker sentiment. This agile approach and updated platform enable real-time results delivery, narrative intelligence and advanced analytic and technology offerings.

**Safety:** Providing reliable energy to customers hinges on our ability to work safely every day. Safety is one of our company's [core values](#) – one that we never compromise. Ameren co-workers follow comprehensive safety standards, which include mandatory health and safety training programs relevant to their job roles. In 2021, key safety initiatives included increasing co-worker engagement through co-worker to co-worker (c2c) interactions and injury prevention initiatives as well as building capabilities to identify hazards and mitigate risk by reinforcing the Hierarchy of Controls and utilizing behavior-based safety principles.

Ameren also continued to operate safely through the COVID-19 pandemic by practicing safe social distancing and masking at operational sites and encouraging co-workers to work virtually as their jobs allow. These efforts enabled Ameren to continue to operate without interruption for our customers while also protecting our workforce.



# EEI AGA ESG/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 (Ameren Illinois owns no generation)*  
 State(s) with RPS: *Missouri and Illinois*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes
		2005						
<b>Portfolio</b>								
<b>1</b>	<b>Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)</b>							<b>A</b>
1.1	Coal	5,654	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,514	5,514	
1.2	Natural Gas	1,578	3,776	3,761	3,761	3,418	3,418	
1.3	Nuclear	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	
1.4	Petroleum	397	312	312	312	292	292	
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources							
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	0	15	15	14	14	14	
1.5.2	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	741	741	741	741	838	838	
1.5.4	Solar	0	6	6	8	8	8	
1.5.5	Wind	0	0	0	0	699	699	
1.6	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>2</b>	<b>Net Generation for the data year (MWh)</b>							<b>B</b>
2.1	Coal	41,901,651	31,026,112	30,506,684	25,067,412	26,746,679	29,198,835	<b>A</b>
2.2	Natural Gas	480,888	283,323	465,026	190,452	224,926	398,524	<b>A</b>
2.3	Nuclear	8,020,472	8,304,127	10,655,278	9,189,864	7,717,598	4,187,196	<b>C</b>
2.4	Petroleum	41,076	777	4,344	4,488	760	11,254	<b>A</b>
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources							
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	0	39,306	34,495	52,483	62,669	71,550	
2.5.2	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	1,236,794	1,494,512	1,129,399	1,978,567	1,795,659	1,698,890	
2.5.4	Solar	0	5,994	5,996	7,145	9,332	9,291	
2.5.5	Wind	0	322,935	277,653	276,564	269,579	1,723,907	<b>D</b>
2.6	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>2.ii</b>	<b>Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)</b>	41,568,565	11,280,342	11,385,085	11,751,484	11,586,013	11,365,454	
<b>3</b>	<b>Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters</b>							
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures (\$_000s)	\$1,039,000	\$2,132,000	\$2,286,000	\$2,411,000	\$ 3,233,000	\$ 3,479,000	<b>E, G</b>
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	<b>F</b>	545,162	743,722	724,031	726,666	723,504	
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (\$_000s)	<b>F</b>	\$113,051	\$160,945	\$162,451	\$ 159,288	\$ 163,012	
<b>4</b>	<b>Retail Electric Customer Count</b>							
4.1	Commercial	298,048	318,961	320,359	322,594	323,474	327,719	
4.2	Industrial	8,388	5,064	4,950	4,817	4,727	4,665	
4.3	Residential	2,103,044	2,112,890	2,118,964	2,125,169	2,132,265	2,140,462	



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 (Ameren Illinois owns no generation)*  
 State(s) with RPS: *Missouri and Illinois*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline						Notes	
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
<b>Emissions</b>									
5	<b>GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)</b>								
5.1	<b>Owned Generation</b>								
5.1.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	38,113,792	29,761,925	29,116,999	24,017,003	25,558,422	27,764,077	A, H	
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.737	0.723	0.680	0.658	0.699	0.749		
5.1.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	38,419,673	29,995,758	29,344,948	24,205,850	25,759,240	27,981,535	A, H	
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.743	0.729	0.686	0.663	0.704	0.755		
5.2	<b>Purchased Power</b>								
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	33,394,834	6,329,420	6,508,536	6,083,194	6,025,313	5,411,746	I	
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.803	0.561	0.572	0.518	0.520	0.476	I	
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	6,366,492	6,552,023	6,121,318	6,063,090	5,443,846	I, M	
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.564	0.575	0.521	0.523	0.479	I, M	
5.3	<b>Owned Generation + Purchased Power</b>								
5.3.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.3.1.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	69,149,041	36,091,345	35,625,535	30,100,197	31,583,735	33,175,823	I	
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.758	0.688	0.657	0.624	0.656	0.685	I	
5.3.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	36,362,250	35,896,971	30,327,168	31,822,330	33,425,381	I, M	
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.693	0.662	0.629	0.661	0.690	I, M	
5.4	<b>Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)</b>								
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	N/A	66,555,273	98,936,732	43,192,915	28,461,644	34,623,684	M	
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	N/A	1.62	2.31	1.18	0.78	0.93	M	
6	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)</b>								
6.1	Generation basis for calculation	<b>Total</b>							
6.2	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)</b>								
6.2.1	Total NOx Emissions (MT)	31,041	15,943	16,403	13,026	13,053	15,375		
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.000601	0.000387	0.000383	0.000357	0.000357	0.000415		



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 (Ameren Illinois owns no generation)*  
 State(s) with RPS: *Missouri and Illinois*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline						
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>							
6.3.1	Total SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (MT)	158,820	55,247	52,461	46,458	52,805	58,985	
6.3.2	Total SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.003073	0.001342	0.001226	0.001273	0.001444	0.001591	
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Mercury (Hg)</b>							
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions (kg)	1,181.4	125	116	94	109	116	
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh)	0.000023	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	
<b>Resources</b>								
<b>7</b>	<b>Human Resources</b>							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	9,136	8,615	8,838	9,323	9,183	9,116	J
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	22 %	24 %	24 %	24 %	25 %	24 %	J
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	14 %	14 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	16 %	J
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	11	11	14	13	14	14	J
7.5	Total Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	18 %	27 %	29 %	31 %	29 %	29 %	J
7.6	Total Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	9 %	18 %	21 %	23 %	29 %	57 %	J
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	4.25	0.86	1.29	1.25	0.77	1.05	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	0.98	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.20	0.36	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	2.42	0.47	0.79	0.62	0.44	0.68	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	1	0	0	0	1	0	
<b>8</b>	<b>Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities</b>							
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	8,247	9,534	8,216	6,235	4,948	K, M
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	1,146,984	1,126,859	1,129,019	1,108,364	1,123,904	K, M
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	K, M
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0000	0.0263	0.0309	0.0303	0.0303	K, M
<b>9</b>	<b>Waste Products</b>							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	54 %	56 %	53 %	57 %	76 %	73 %	L

© 2022 Edison Electric Institute. All rights reserved.

N/A Data is not available.



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 (Ameren Illinois owns no generation)*  
**State(s) with RPS** *Missouri and Illinois*  
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*  
**Report Date:** *May 2022*

**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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
51,680,881	41,154,151	42,801,222	36,490,411	36,588,358	37,074,516

**C** Refueling and maintenance outages at Callaway (nuclear) occurred in 2005, 2017, 2019 and 2020; and a forced outage occurred in December 2020 and extended into 2021.

**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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0	322,935	277,653	276,564	238,844	224,932

**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** 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.

**H** 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.

**I** 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.

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

**K** Water data has been expanded in 2018 to include that used for our combustion turbine generation (CTG)

**L** In 2005, the scrubbers at the Sioux Energy Center were not installed.

**M** N/A for 2005 due to lack of requirements to report these 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 calculations).



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: *Missouri*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes
		2005						
<b>Portfolio</b>								
<b>1</b>	<b>Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)</b>							
1.1	Coal	5,654	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,514	5,514	
1.2	Natural Gas	1,578	3,776	3,761	3,761	3,418	3,418	
1.3	Nuclear	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	
1.4	Petroleum	397	312	312	312	292	292	
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources					0		
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	0	15	15	14	14	14	
1.5.2	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	741	741	741	741	838	838	
1.5.4	Solar	0	6	6	8	8	8	
1.5.5	Wind	0	0	0	0	699	699	
1.6	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>2</b>	<b>Net Generation for the data year (MWh)</b>							
2.1	Coal	39,887,610	31,026,112	30,506,684	25,067,412	26,746,679	29,198,835	A
2.2	Natural Gas	480,792	283,323	465,026	190,452	224,926	398,524	
2.3	Nuclear	8,020,472	8,304,127	10,655,278	9,189,864	7,717,598	4,187,196	B
2.4	Petroleum	1,330	777	4,344	4,488	760	11,254	
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources							
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	0	39,306	34,495	52,483	62,669	71,550	
2.5.2	Geothermal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	1,236,794	1,494,512	1,129,399	1,978,567	1,795,659	1,698,890	
2.5.4	Solar	0	5,994	5,996	7,145	9,332	9,291	
2.5.5	Wind	0	322,935	277,653	276,564	269,579	1,723,907	C
2.6	Other							
2.ii	Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)	5,814,276	2,593,533	2,206,554	2,991,045	3,063,778	2,925,871	
<b>3</b>	<b>Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters</b>							
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures (\$_000)	\$787,000	\$773,000	\$914,000	\$1,076,000	\$1,666,000	\$2,015,000	E
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	D	308,212	362,565	390,707	356,818	366,941	
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (\$_000)	D	\$50,208	\$62,253	\$66,444	\$60,985	\$78,117	
<b>4</b>	<b>Retail Electric Customer Count</b>							
4.1	Commercial	149,128	158,127	159,140	160,375	159,512	163,149	
4.2	Industrial	6,771	4,073	3,961	3,837	3,754	3,678	
4.3	Residential	1,064,973	1,053,590	1,060,493	1,066,035	1,071,999	1,077,436	



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: *Missouri*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes	
		2005							
<b>Emissions</b>									
<b>5</b>	<b>GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)</b>								
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Owned Generation</b>								
5.1.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	35,754,207	29,761,925	29,116,999	24,017,003	25,558,422	27,764,077	F	
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.720	0.723	0.680	0.658	0.699	0.749		
5.1.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	36,040,935	29,995,758	29,344,948	24,205,850	25,759,240	27,981,535	F	
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.726	0.729	0.686	0.663	0.704	0.755		
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Purchased Power</b>								
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	5,336,946	1,309,808	1,125,604	1,425,761	1,494,521	1,307,264	G	
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.918	0.505	0.510	0.477	0.488	0.447	G	
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	1,317,470	1,133,120	1,434,679	1,503,885	1,315,016	G, L	
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.508	0.514	0.480	0.491	0.449	G, L	
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Owned Generation + Purchased Power</b>								
5.3.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.3.1.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	41,091,153	31,071,733	30,242,603	25,442,764	27,052,942	29,071,341	G	
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.741	0.710	0.672	0.644	0.682	0.727	G	
5.3.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	31,313,228	30,478,068	25,640,529	27,263,125	29,296,552	G, L	
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.716	0.677	0.649	0.688	0.732	G, L	
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)</b>								
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	N/A	44,755,991	32,421,142	23,690,847	11,607,324	12,653,963	L	
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	N/A	1.09	0.76	0.65	0.32	0.34	L	
<b>6</b>	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)</b>								
6.1	Generation basis for calculation	<b>Total</b>							
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)</b>	27,238	15,943	16,403	13,026	13,053	15,375		
6.2.1	Total NOx Emissions (MT)	0.000549	0.000387	0.000383	0.000357	0.000357	0.000415		
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)								



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: *Missouri*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline						
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>	138,947	55,247	52,461	46,458	52,805	58,985	
6.3.1	Total SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (MT)	0.002800	0.001342	0.001226	0.001273	0.001444	0.001591	
6.3.2	Total SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)							
<b>6.4</b>	<b>Mercury (Hg)</b>	1,118.9	125.1	115.5	93.9	108.8	115.7	
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions (kg)	0.000023	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh)							
<b>Resources</b>								
<b>7</b>	<b>Human Resources</b>							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	3,791	3,639	3,798	4,072	3,997	3,998	H
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	13 %	17 %	17 %	17 %	17 %	17 %	H
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	15 %	14 %	14 %	14 %	14 %	15 %	H
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	11	11	14	13	14	14	H, I
7.5	Total Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	18 %	27 %	29 %	31 %	29 %	29 %	H, I
7.6	Total Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	9 %	18 %	21 %	23 %	29 %	57 %	H, I
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	5.26	1.21	1.55	1.76	0.96	0.84	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	1.37	0.33	0.43	0.38	0.21	0.18	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	3.64	0.68	0.89	0.82	0.52	0.50	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>8</b>	<b>Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities</b>							
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	8,153	10,934	9,466	6,234	4,948	J
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	1,147,075	1,125,459	1,127,624	1,108,206	1,123,904	J
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	J
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	0.0279	0.0263	0.0309	0.0303	0.0303	J
<b>9</b>	<b>Waste Products</b>							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	54 %	56 %	53 %	57 %	76 %	73 %	K

© 2022 Edison Electric Institute. All rights reserved.

N/A Data is not available.



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:** *Missouri*  
**Regulatory Environment:** *Regulated*  
**Report Date:** *May 2022*

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

2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
49,626,998	41,154,151	42,801,222	36,490,411	36,588,358	37,074,516

**B** Refueling and maintenance outages at Callaway (nuclear) occurred in 2005, 2017, 2019 and 2020; and a forced outage occurred in December 2020 and extended into 2021.

**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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0	322,935	277,653	276,564	238,844	224,932

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

**E** 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

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

**I** Amounts represent statistics of Ameren Corporation's (AEE) board of directors.

**J** Water data has been expanded in 2018 to include that used for our combustion turbine generation (CTG).

**K** In 2005, the scrubbers at the Sioux Energy Center were not installed.

**L** N/A for 2005 due to lack of requirements to report these 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 calculations).



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: *Illinois*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes	
		2005							
<b>Portfolio</b>									
2.ii	Purchase Net Generation for the Data Year (MWh)	35,754,289	8,686,809	9,178,531	8,760,439	8,522,235	8,439,583		
3	<b>Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters</b>								
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures (\$_000s)	\$252,000	\$1,076,000	\$1,258,000	\$1,208,000	\$1,447,000	\$1,432,000		
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	A	236,950	381,157	333,324	369,848	356,563		
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (\$_000s)	A	\$62,843	\$98,692	\$96,008	\$98,303	\$84,895		
4	<b>Retail Electric Customer Count</b>								
4.1	Commercial	N/A	160,834	161,219	162,219	163,962	164,570		
4.2	Industrial	N/A	991	989	980	973	987		
4.3	Residential	N/A	1,059,300	1,058,471	1,059,134	1,060,266	1,063,026		
<b>Emissions</b>									
5	<b>GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)</b>								
5.2	<b>Purchased Power</b>								
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)								
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	28,057,888	5,019,612	5,382,932	4,657,432	4,530,793	4,104,482	B	
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.785	0.578	0.586	0.532	0.532	0.486	B	
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)								
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	N/A	5,049,022	5,418,903	4,686,639	4,559,205	4,128,829	B, E	
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	N/A	0.581	0.590	0.535	0.535	0.489	B, E	
5.4	<b>Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) (5)</b>								
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	N/A	21,799,283	66,515,590	19,502,069	16,854,320	21,969,721	E	
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	N/A	0.53	1.55	0.53	0.46	0.59	E	
6	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)</b>								
6.1	Generation basis for calculation	Other							



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: *Illinois*  
 Regulatory Environment: *Regulated*  
 Report Date: *May 2022*

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEI Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	Baseline						
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Notes
<b>Resources</b>								
<b>7</b>	<b>Human Resources</b>							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	2,799	3,423	3,458	3,476	3,304	3,239	C
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	25 %	24 %	25 %	25 %	24 %	24 %	C
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	12 %	12 %	13 %	13 %	13 %	13 %	C
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	11	11	14	13	14	14	C, D
7.5	Total Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	18 %	27 %	29 %	31 %	29 %	29 %	C, D
7.6	Total Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	9 %	18 %	21 %	23 %	29 %	57 %	C, D
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	5.49	1.00	1.45	1.33	0.95	1.74	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	1.13	0.39	0.24	0.33	0.24	0.74	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	2.41	0.51	0.91	0.72	0.55	1.16	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	1	0	0	0	1	0	
<b>8</b>	<b>Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities</b>							
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>9</b>	<b>Waste Products</b>							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used							

© 2022 Edison Electric Institute. All rights reserved.

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

D Amounts represent statistics of Ameren Corporation's (AEE) board of directors.

E N/A for 2005 due to lack of requirements to report these data at the time (for fugitive emissions) or due to the lack of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions factors in the E-Grid database that was used (for power purchase emissions calculations).

## Definitions for EEI ESG/Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
<b>Portfolio</b>					
1	<b>Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)</b>	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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> . Form 860 instructions available at: <a href="http://www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_860/instructions.pdf">www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_860/instructions.pdf</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
1.6	Other	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that are not defined above.	MW	End of Year	
<b>Portfolio</b>					
2	<b>Net Generation for the data year (MWh)</b>	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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> . Form 923 instructions available at: <a href="http://www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_923/instructions.pdf">www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_923/instructions.pdf</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .

## Definitions for EEI ESG/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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	Net electricity generated by the use of flowing water.	MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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	
<b>3 Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters</b>					
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, <a href="http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what-is-a-capital-expenditure.html">http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what-is-a-capital-expenditure.html</a>
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: <a href="http://www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf">www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf</a> .
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: <a href="http://www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf">www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf</a> .
<b>4 Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)</b>					
4		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: <a href="http://www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf">www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
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, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .
<b>Emissions</b>					
<b>5 GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)</b>					
5.1	Owned Generation				
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	

## Definitions for EEI ESG/Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
5.1.2	<b>Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)</b>				
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	<b>Purchased Power</b>				
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	<b>Owned Generation + Purchased Power</b>				
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	<b>Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)</b>				
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	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)</b>				
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)			
6.2	<b>Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)</b>				
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	

## Definitions for EEI ESG/Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
6.3	<b>Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)</b>				
6.3.1	Total SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	Total SO <sub>2</sub> 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 SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.	Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
6.4	<b>Mercury (Hg)</b>				
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	
<b>Resources</b>					
7	<b>Human Resources</b>				
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, <a href="http://www.bls.gov/respondents/iif/annualavghours.htm">www.bls.gov/respondents/iif/annualavghours.htm</a> . EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) in workforce.	Percent of Employees	Annual	<a href="http://www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html">www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html</a> . EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	Percentage of minorities in workforce. Minority employees are defined as "the smaller part of a group. A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: "(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."	Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, <a href="http://www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html">www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html</a> . 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	
7.5	Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) on Board of Directors/Trustees.	Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, <a href="http://www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html">www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html</a> . EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.6	Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	Percentage of minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees. Minority employees are defined as "the smaller part of a group. A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: "(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."	Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, <a href="http://www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html">www.archives.gov/eoo/terminology.html</a> . EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
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.

## Definitions for EEI ESG/Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
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.
<b>8 Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities</b>					
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.
<b>9 Waste Products</b>					
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 ESG/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 (Ameren Illinois owns no generation)  
**Regulatory Environment:** Regulated  
**Report Date:** May 2021

Ref. No.	Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric.	Baseline						Definitions
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
<b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>								
1	<b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>							<i>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (j) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO2 is excluded.</i>
1.1	Number of Gas Distribution Customers	935,605	943,270	943,773	944,508	947,395	949,421	
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	10,244	10,367	10,721	10,871	11,040	
1.2.2	Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	10,481	10,129	10,050	9,947	9,866	9,782	
1.2.3	Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	15	5	2	2	0.37	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	2	1	0	1	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							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).
2.1	CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	N/A	87,546	111,917	88,500	88,614	90,429	
2.2	CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	N/A	3,502	4,477	3,540	3,545	3,617	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	182	233	184	185	188	
2.3	Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	N/A	180,159,104	200,383,982	201,081,346	189,997,161	188,347,266	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	171,151	190,365	191,027	180,497	178,930	
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%	$\frac{E_r}{TP_r} = \frac{\text{tonnes CH}_4}{\text{MMscf gas}} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ g CH}_4}{\text{tonne CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{g mole CH}_4}{16 \text{ g CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{gmol Nat.Gas}}{0.95 \text{ gmol CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{scf gas}}{1.198 \text{ gmol gas}} \times \frac{\text{MMscf gas emissions}}{10^6 \text{ scf gas}} = 0\%$
<b>Natural Gas Transmission and Storage</b>								
Per the subpart w definitions Ameren does not have any interstate transmission pipelines								
<b>Natural Gas Gathering and Boosting</b>								
Ameren has no Gathering and Boosting activities								



# Gas Company ESG/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 2021

Ref. No.	Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric.	Baseline						Definitions
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
<b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>								
1	<b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>							<i>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (j) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO2 is excluded.</i>
1.1	Number of Gas Distribution Customers	128,460	130,433	131,499	132,368	133,586	134,560	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	Distribution Mains in Service							
1.2.1	Plastic (miles)	2,000	2,346	2,361	2,577	2,598	2,629	
1.2.2	Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	896	889	881	824	814	805	
1.2.3	Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	5	0	0	0	0	0	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.
1.2.4	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)							
1.3.1	Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete)	1	0	0	0	0	0	
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							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).
2.1	CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	N/A	13,652	13,698	14,650	14,742	14,873	
2.2	CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	N/A	546	548	586	590	595	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	28	29	31	31	31	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	Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	N/A	17,339,679	20,940,443	21,168,289	19,667,302	19,991,030	
2.3.1	Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	N/A	16,473	19,893	20,110	18,684	18,991	
2.4	Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)	N/A	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	$\frac{E_C}{TP_C} = \frac{\text{tonnes CH}_4}{\text{MMscf gas}} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ g CH}_4}{\text{tonne CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{g mole CH}_4}{16 \text{ g CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{gmol Nat Gas}}{0.95 \text{ gmol CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{scf gas}}{1.198 \text{ gmol gas}} \times \frac{\text{MMscf gas emissions}}{10^6 \text{ scf gas}} = \%$
<b>Natural Gas Transmission and Storage</b>								
<i>Per the subpart w definitions Ameren does not have any interstate transmission pipelines</i>								
<b>Natural Gas Gathering and Boosting</b>								
<i>Ameren has no Gathering and Boosting activities</i>								



# Gas Company ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

**Parent Company:** Ameren Corporation (AEE)  
**Operating Company(s):** Ameren Illinois Company  
**Business Type(s):** Rate-regulated electric and natural gas utilities  
**State(s) of Operation:** Illinois  
**Regulatory Environment:** Regulated  
**Report Date:** May 2021

Ref. No.	Refer to the "Definitions" column for more information on each metric.	Baseline						Definitions
		2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
<b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>								
<b>1</b>	<b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>							<i>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (j) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO2 is excluded.</i>
1.1	Number of Gas Distribution Customers	807,145	812,837	812,274	812,140	813,809	814,861	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	Distribution Mains in Service							
1.2.1	Plastic (miles)	6,805	7,898	8,006	8,144	8,273	8,411	
1.2.2	Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	9,585	9,240	9,169	9,123	9,052	8,977	
1.2.3	Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	10	5	2	2	0.37	0	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.
1.2.4	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)							
1.3.1	Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete)	14	2	1	0	1	0	
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							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).
2.1	CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	N/A	73,894	98,219	73,850	73,873	75,557	
2.2	CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	N/A	2,956	3,929	2,954	2,955	3,022	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	205	154	154	157	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-GRRR integrated reporting form in the "Facility Overview" worksheet Excel form, Quantity of natural gas delivered to end users (column 4).
2.3	Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	N/A	162,819,425	179,443,539	179,913,057	170,329,859	168,356,236	
2.3.1	Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	N/A	154,678	170,471	170,917	161,813	159,938	
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%	$\frac{E_C}{TP_C} = \frac{\text{tonnes CH}_4}{\text{MMscf gas}} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ g CH}_4}{\text{tonne CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{g mole CH}_4}{16 \text{ g CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{gmol Nat.Gas}}{0.95 \text{ gmol CH}_4} \times \frac{\text{scf gas}}{1.198 \text{ gmol gas}} \times \frac{\text{MMscf gas emissions}}{10^6 \text{ scf gas}} = \frac{\text{MMscf gas emissions}}{\text{MMscf gas throughput}} = 0\%$
<b>Natural Gas Transmission and Storage</b>								
<i>Per the subpart w definitions Ameren does not have any interstate transmission pipelines</i>								
<b>Natural Gas Gathering and Boosting</b>								
<i>Ameren has no Gathering and Boosting activities</i>								

# 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 the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 the impact of a final ruling to be issued by the United States Court for the Eastern District of Missouri regarding its September 2019 remedy order for the Rush Island Energy Center, the Missouri Public Service Commission (“MoPSC”) staff review of the planned Rush Island Energy Center retirement, the July 2020 appeal filed by Ameren Missouri, Ameren Illinois, and ATXI challenging the refund period related to the FERC’s May 2020 order determining the allowed base return on equity (“ROE”) under the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (“MISO”) tariff, the July 2020 appeal filed by Ameren Missouri, Ameren Illinois, and ATXI challenging the FERC’s rehearing denials in the transmission formula rate revision cases, and Ameren Illinois’ electric distribution service rate reconciliation request filed with the Illinois Commerce Commission in April 2022;
- the length and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, and its impacts on our business continuity plans and our results of operations, financial position, and liquidity, including but not limited to changes in customer demand resulting in changes to sales volumes; customers’ payment for our services; the health, welfare, and availability of our workforce and contractors; supplier disruptions; delays in the completion of construction projects, which could impact our expected capital expenditures and rate base growth; changes in how we operate our business and increased data security risks as a result of remote working arrangements for a significant portion of our workforce; and our ability to access the capital markets on reasonable terms and when needed;
- the effect of Ameren Illinois’ use of the performance-based formula ratemaking framework for its electric distribution service under the Illinois Energy Infrastructure Modernization Act, which will establish and allow for a reconciliation of electric distribution service rates through 2023, 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 and duration of Ameren Illinois’ election to either utilize traditional regulatory rate reviews or multi-year rate plans for electric distribution service ratemaking effective for rates beginning in 2024;
- the effect on Ameren Missouri’s investment plan and earnings if an extension to use plant-in-service accounting (“PISA”) is not sought by Ameren Missouri or approved by the MoPSC;
- the effect on Ameren Missouri of any customer rate caps pursuant to Ameren Missouri’s election to use PISA, including an extension of use beyond 2023, if requested by Ameren Missouri and approved by the MoPSC;
- the effects of changes in federal, state, or local laws and other governmental actions, including monetary, fiscal, foreign trade, and energy policies;
- the effects of changes in federal, state, or local tax laws, regulations, interpretations, or rates, and challenges to the tax positions taken by Ameren or its affiliates, if any, as well as resulting effects on customer rates;
- the effects on energy prices and demand for our services resulting from 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 more cost-competitive;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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 our services for our customers;

# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS (continued)

- 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 purchased power, zero emission credits, renewable energy credits, emission allowances, and natural gas for distribution; 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 from the one Nuclear Regulatory Commission- licensed supplier of Ameren Missouri's Callaway Energy Center assemblies;
- the cost and availability of transmission capacity for the energy generated by Ameren Missouri's energy centers or 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 on us or our suppliers, 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;
- business and economic conditions, which have been affected by, and will be affected by the length and severity of, the COVID-19 pandemic, including the impact of such conditions on interest rates and inflation;
- disruptions of the capital markets, deterioration in credit metrics of Ameren or its affiliates, or other events that may have an adverse effect on the cost or availability of capital, including short-term credit and liquidity;
- the actions of credit rating agencies and the effects of such actions, including any impacts on our credit ratings that may result from the economic conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 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 disruptions in the global supply chain caused by the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the impact of weather conditions and other natural phenomena 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 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 and new, more stringent, or changing requirements, including those related to the New Source Review provisions of the Clean Air Act and CO<sub>2</sub>, other emissions and discharges, Illinois emission standards, cooling water intake structures, coal combustion residuals, energy efficiency, and wildlife protection, that could limit or terminate 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;
- Ameren Missouri's ability to construct and/or acquire wind, solar, and other renewable energy generation facilities, retire 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, integrated resource plan, or emissions reduction goals, and to recover its cost of investment, related return, and, in the case of customer energy-efficiency programs, any lost margins in a timely manner, which is affected by the ability to obtain all necessary regulatory and project approvals, including certificates of convenience and necessity from the MoPSC or any other required approvals for the addition of renewable resources;

# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS (continued)

- the availability of federal production and investment tax credits related to renewable energy and Ameren Missouri's ability to use such credits; the cost of wind, solar, and other renewable generation and storage technologies; and our ability to obtain timely interconnection agreements with the MISO or other regional transmission operators at an acceptable cost for each facility;
- advancements in carbon-free generation and storage technologies, and the impact of constructive federal and state energy and economic policies with respect to those technologies;
- labor disputes, work force reductions, 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, 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 ESG practices;
- the impact of adopting new accounting guidance;
- the effects of strategic initiatives, including mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures;
- legal and administrative proceedings;
- the impacts of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, related sanctions imposed by the U.S. and other governments, and any broadening of the conflict, including potential impacts on the cost and availability of fuel, natural gas, enriched uranium, or other commodities, materials, or services, the inability of our counterparties to perform their obligations, disruptions in the capital and credit markets, and other impacts on business and economic conditions, including inflation; and
- acts of sabotage, war, terrorism, or other intentionally disruptive acts.

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.