

Edison Electric Institute  
and American Gas Association  
**ESG/Sustainability  
Reporting Template**

# EI and AGA ESG/Sustainability Reporting Template

## Section 1: Qualitative Information

Based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, WEC Energy Group is one of the nation's premier energy holding companies, with subsidiaries serving customers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan.

As a member of the American Gas Association (AGA) and Edison Electric Institute (EEI), we participate in an initiative led by these organizations to promote consistency and transparency in sustainability reporting. This template is designed to make environmental, social and governance (ESG) metrics and information more accessible and comparable across the electric and natural gas sectors.

Additional information on our ESG-related efforts can be found on the WEC Energy Group website ([www.wecenergygroup.com/csr](http://www.wecenergygroup.com/csr)).

### ESG/Sustainability Governance

Sustainability is key to governance policies and practices across WEC Energy Group. To support an enduring enterprise, we manage short- and long-term risks and account for economic, environmental and social factors in our decision-making.

Our board of directors oversees our risk environment and associated management practices. Of the 12 directors who have been in place throughout 2024, 10 are independent. To carry out its oversight function, the board and its committees routinely meet throughout the year to discuss these matters, and receive regular briefings from management and outside advisers about ongoing and emerging risks.

While the board delegates specified risk oversight duties to its committees, the board retains collective responsibility for comprehensive risk oversight, including short- and long-term critical risks that could impact the company's sustainability. This includes oversight of risks that have the potential to result in significant financial or reputational consequences, such as the potential impact of climate change on the utility sector, and review and approval of significant capital projects and investments.

To foster an enterprisewide approach to identifying and managing risk, the Enterprise Risk Steering Committee (ERSC), chaired by our chief executive officer and composed of senior-level management,

regularly reviews key risk areas. The ERSC provides input into the development and implementation of effective compliance and risk management practices, including external audits, and routinely reports the results of its efforts to the board.

Due to its importance in our industry, cybersecurity is among the risk areas under ERSC oversight. The CEO and the chief administrative officer, who is also our chief technology officer, report regularly to the board and its Audit and Oversight Committee on cybersecurity matters and risks. Using recognized cybersecurity framework and maturity models from the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Department of Energy, we continuously assess the maturity of our cybersecurity program and incorporate improvements as needed, while also striving to follow industry best practices for computer network protection and effective physical security for our critical cyber assets. We participate in information sharing and vulnerability analysis with federal, state and industry organizations, as well as GridEx, the grid security exercise sponsored by the North American Electric Reliability Corp.

### Social responsibility

The Audit and Oversight Committee of our board of directors has oversight responsibility for social policies, including the company's Code of Business Conduct, while our Ethics and Compliance department, working at the direction of senior management, is responsible for the development and implementation of these policies. All employees and the board of directors receive annual training on our Code of Business Conduct policies, which cover our expectations for fair, lawful and ethical business conduct. Training reinforces standards such as respect for diversity, anti-harassment, protection of consumer information and regulatory compliance.

As a top priority across our companies, employee safety is supported by engagement and accountability at all levels. Our Executive Safety Committee directs our safety and health strategy and works to ensure consistency across work groups. Management and represented employees work together to identify risks and prevent injuries. Through Safety Action teams and Regional Safety teams, every employee has a voice.

## Environmental responsibility

Our governance structure and practices support a strategic focus on environmental issues. Senior leadership has specific responsibility for managing risk across the corporation. The vice president — environmental, in collaboration with team members, takes the lead on analyzing the environmental impacts, including climate-related impacts of our strategies and related tactics. The WEC Infrastructure and Fuels team and Environmental team engage with other functional areas of the company to identify cost-effective options for reducing emissions. The vice president — environmental provides regular updates on environmental issues, including new and proposed laws and regulations, to the Audit and Oversight Committee of our board of directors at meetings and through formal quarterly reports.

The Climate Risk Committee brings together senior-level officers responsible for overall climate-related corporate strategy. The committee meets quarterly to review and discuss climate-related goals and initiatives.

Responsibility for environmental compliance lies within our operating units and the Environmental department. Any significant noncompliance is reported to senior management. The quarterly report to the Audit and Oversight Committee includes the status of environmental compliance and any significant findings of noncompliance. This committee is responsible for discussing, among other things, major environmental risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.

The full board provides oversight of climate-related risks, opportunities and strategy, and annually reviews the Corporate Responsibility Report and its accompanying environmental policy statement.

### Additional resources

- [Board of directors](#)
- [Ethics and Compliance policies and commitments](#)
- [Corporate Responsibility Report](#)
- [Management team](#)

## ESG/Sustainability Strategy

### Business environment

Our operations cover diverse service areas in the Upper Midwestern United States, from Chicago to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. This regional diversity requires us to adapt to and plan for a variety of environmental, economic and regulatory factors.

Due to the region's climate, storage is an important aspect of our natural gas business. Our natural gas storage facilities in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin allow our companies to purchase supplies in summer months, when prices are lower, improving the reliability and affordability of natural gas service during the long heating season.

For our electric operations, We Energies, Wisconsin Public Service and Upper Michigan Energy Resources follow a comprehensive approach to address electricity supply and reliability issues in a way that considers both the economy and the environment. We are reshaping our generation fleet to reduce costs to customers, preserve fuel diversity and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions responsibly.

Evolving business conditions have influenced the development of our electric fleet. Utility-scale solar generation became a cost-effective option for our company in the past decade, and it fits well with Wisconsin's summer demand curve. In addition, the need for a long-term generation solution that is reliable, efficient and flexible has led us to invest in modular natural gas-fueled generation in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and Wisconsin.

Our companies evaluate environmental impacts and environmental regulations, including regulation of GHG emissions, in all facets of their strategic business planning. Current GHG emissions regulation, as well future legislation or regulation that may be adopted, carries with it a wide range of possible effects on our energy business; therefore, we strive for the flexibility to address these potential outcomes while ensuring a secure, low-cost and reliable supply of fuel for our generating needs.

## Risks and opportunities

Climate-related and other environmental issues are integrated into multidisciplinary risk identification, assessment and management processes across our company. We continuously monitor our assets as well as the legislative, regulatory and legal developments in areas of major environmental risks and opportunities. For example, legislative or regulatory developments could affect the economics of operating some of our generating facilities.

Our companies are members of, and actively participate in, several industry organizations (such as AGA, EEI and affiliated groups) that are involved in the legislative and regulatory process. We also collaborate with our industry peers on research and development through organizations including EPRI and the Gas Technology Institute.

Our companies have contributed to sustainable technology and research areas including generation system efficiency improvements, distribution automation, smart grids, cybersecurity, renewable energy and demand-side energy efficiency. Our recent research includes a pilot project with EPRI and CMBLU to test a new “green battery” — a form of long-duration energy storage that incorporates environmentally friendly materials — as well as a collaborative project with EPRI blending hydrogen with natural gas in one of our reciprocating internal combustion engine generating units.

We also have worked with EPRI to conduct assessments of potential climate scenarios and decarbonization pathways for our electric business in Wisconsin. ERM, an independent sustainability consultant, completed a similar scenario analysis for our natural gas business based on our region. These studies, detailed in our [climate report](#), helped us evaluate risks and opportunities associated with our energy future.

Through scenario analysis, we confirmed WEC Energy Group has established ambitious greenhouse gas reduction goals for our electric generating fleet and natural gas distribution system, aligned with or surpassing global emissions pathways aimed at limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

As we work to reduce GHG emissions, we remain focused on safety, reliability and financial discipline. Our financial performance depends on the successful operation of our electric generation and natural gas and electric

distribution facilities. The operation of these facilities involves many physical risks, including the potential breakdown or failure of equipment or processes. Breakdown or failure may occur due to severe weather, catastrophic events, significant changes in water levels in waterways, or operating limitations that may be imposed by environmental or other regulatory requirements. Results of our operations and cash flows also can be affected by weather conditions, which influence energy demand.

To manage equipment-related risks and protect the safety of our employees and the public, we monitor natural gas and electric distribution lines. We complete risk analyses on our natural gas networks annually and identify high-consequence areas. We have made significant reliability-related investments in recent years, and plan to continue strengthening our generation fleet and electric and natural gas distribution networks.

We further address the safety risks of our industry generally and company specifically by proactively sharing electric and natural gas safety information with audiences including students, teachers, families, contractors and first responders.

Growing customer demand for energy-efficient and lower-emitting options creates opportunities as well as risks from the changing market. To meet this demand, we offer a range of energy efficiency tools and programs to our residential and business customers. These programs include energy management services to improve efficiency in business operations. In addition, two “green pricing” programs in Wisconsin allow customers to purchase specified amounts of electricity from renewable sources.

## Plans and progress

Our strategic planning evolves to anticipate and meet environmental challenges, and our environmental performance demonstrates the effectiveness of that process. In 2000, we began to reshape our portfolio of electric generation facilities, resulting in reduced environmental impact and improved environmental performance. Air quality control systems and other measures at our facilities have led to combined sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and mercury emissions reductions of approximately 97% when compared to 2000 emissions. We believe that our multi-emission reduction strategy will continue to achieve greater environmental benefit for lower cost.

Reducing GHG emissions from our electric generation continues to be integral to our strategic planning process, demonstrating commitment to environmental stewardship while fulfilling an obligation to provide reliable, affordable energy for customers. As the regulation of GHG emissions takes shape, our plan for our electric generation is to work with our industry partners, environmental groups and governing bodies with a goal of reducing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions by **60% below 2005 levels by the end of 2025 and 80% below 2005 levels by the end of 2030**. In addition, we have set a long-term goal for our electric generation to be **net carbon neutral by 2050**.

Our capital plan for 2025-2029 supports our focus on sustainability with the planned addition of over 4,300 megawatts (MW) of solar, wind and battery storage to our regulated utility fleet. We expect this plan to quadruple our current carbon-free generation and facilitate our transition away from coal. By the end of 2030, we plan to use coal only as a backup fuel for electric generation, and our goal is to exit coal entirely by the end of 2032.

We also have set a goal for our natural gas operations across our energy companies: **achieving net-zero methane emissions from our natural gas distribution systems by the end of 2030**.

We are reducing methane emissions by addressing aging infrastructure in sections of our natural gas distribution systems. We also are investing in opportunities to blend renewable natural gas (RNG) from dairy farms and other sources with conventional natural gas. RNG first entered our distribution network in 2023. Our ongoing work in research and development, including participation in EPRI and GTI's Low-Carbon Research Initiative, will help to inform our longer-term strategy. In addition, subject to regulatory approval, we may procure renewable thermal credits.

We have continued to refine our reporting to illustrate our efforts and respond to stakeholder interest. In our latest Corporate Responsibility

Report, we updated our inventory of Scope 3 emissions in the categories most relevant and impactful to our business. The data was compiled according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

In 2023, we joined the EPRI SMARTargets™ initiative, which is developing a GHG target setting methodology for grounded and actionable climate targets and strategies aligned with global goals. The SMARTargets methodology is being designed to include validation of a GHG emission target on an individualized company basis, informed by extensive stakeholder, public, and scientific community feedback and guidance. This two-year project is expected to allow us to gain a better understanding of multiple global pathways for our emissions, allow assessment of risks and opportunities, and help educate stakeholders on our goals.

We will continue to evaluate sustainability-related risks and opportunities and update our approach as technology, products and markets evolve.

#### Additional resources

- [2023 Form 10-K](#)
- [Pathway to a Clean Energy Future](#)
- [We Energies](#) (Wisconsin electric and natural gas subsidiary)
- [Wisconsin Public Service](#) (Wisconsin electric and natural gas subsidiary)
- [Peoples Gas](#) (Illinois natural gas subsidiary)
- [North Shore Gas](#) (Illinois natural gas subsidiary)
- [Minnesota Energy Resources](#) (Minnesota natural gas subsidiary)
- [Michigan Gas Utilities](#) (Michigan natural gas subsidiary)
- [Upper Michigan Energy Resources](#) (Michigan electric and natural gas subsidiary)

Last updated: Dec. 23, 2024

## Section 2: Quantitative Information

| Goal Applicability | Baseline Year | Target Year | Reduction Goal Description (Short)  | Source for all goals (URL)  |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---|---|
| WEC Energy Group   | 2005          | 2025        | 60% reduction in carbon emissions from electric generation by the end of 2025.          | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report</a> ,<br>pages 30 and 33                     |
| WEC Energy Group   | 2005          | 2030        | 80% reduction in carbon emissions from electric generation by the end of 2030.          | <a href="#">Pathway to a Clean Energy Future: 2022 Climate Report</a> ,<br>pages 6, 13 and 47 |
| WEC Energy Group   | 2005          | 2050        | Net carbon neutral target for our generation fleet by 2050.                             |   |
| WEC Energy Group   | 2011          | 2030        | Net-zero methane emissions from our natural gas distribution system by the end of 2030. |   |

### Notes

1. Additional information on the emissions goals listed above, including how they will be achieved, can be found in the Qualitative section.





# WEC Energy Group ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

|   | Baseline<br>2005 | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Next Year<br>2024 | Future Year<br>2025 | Future Year<br>2030 | Future Year<br>2050 | Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes                              |                    |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------|
| <b>Portfolio</b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Owned nameplate generation capacity at end of year (MW)</b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Coal  |                  | 9,293              | 9,593             | 10,594               | 11,070            |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">CDP 2024 Response, pages 12-20</a>                                  |                    |
| Natural Gas   |                  | 3,548              | 3,543             | 3,468                | 2,870             |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Nuclear   |                  | 3,691              | 3,712             | 4,151                | 4,251             |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Petroleum   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    | 0                 |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Total Renewable Energy Resources  |                  | 245                | 245               | 245                  | 245               |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Biomass/Biogas  |                  | 1,809              | 2,093             | 2,730                | 3,704             |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Geothermal  |                  | 58                 | 58                | 58                   | 58                |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Hydroelectric   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    | 0                 |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Solar-utility   |                  | 154                | 156               | 156                  | 156               |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Solar - infrastructure  |                  | 208                | 221               | 351                  | 855               |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Wind-utility  |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 200                  | 670               |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Wind - infrastructure   |                  | 498                | 498               | 580                  | 580               |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Other   |                  | 891                | 1,160             | 1,385                | 1,385             |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Other   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    | 0                 |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Owned net generation for the data year (MWh)</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Coal  |                  | 34,286,000         | 33,576,000        | 35,852,000           |                   |                     | 100%                |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 8</a>                    |                    |
| Natural Gas   |                  | 16,352,000         | 13,071,000        | 13,100,000           |                   |                     | <2%                 |                     |   |                    |
| Nuclear   |                  | 12,994,000         | 14,047,000        | 15,214,000           |                   |                     | 43%                 |                     |   |                    |
| Petroleum   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     | 21%                 |                     |   |                    |
| Total Renewable Energy Resources  |                  | 13,000             | 4,000             | 2,000                |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Biomass/Biogas  |                  | 4,927,000          | 6,454,000         | 7,536,000            |                   |                     | 34%                 |                     |   |                    |
| Geothermal  |                  | 139,000            | 200,000           | 169,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Hydroelectric   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Solar - utility   |                  | 745,000            | 803,000           | 766,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Solar - infrastructure  |                  | 213,000            | 439,000           | 423,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Wind - utility  |                  | 1,051,000          | 1,225,000         | 1,104,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Wind - infrastructure   |                  | 2,779,000          | 3,787,000         | 4,797,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Other   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Contracted net generation for the data year (MWh)</b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Coal  |                  | 10,426,000         | 10,660,000        | 9,932,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     |   | Net carbon neutral |
| Natural Gas   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Nuclear   |                  | 879,000            | 962,000           | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Petroleum   |                  | 8,687,000          | 8,704,000         | 8,968,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Total Renewable Energy Resources  |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Biomass/Biogas  |                  | 860,000            | 994,000           | 964,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Geothermal  |                  | 238,000            | 249,000           | 263,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Hydroelectric   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Solar - utility   |                  | 568,000            | 674,000           | 631,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Solar - infrastructure  |                  | 10,000             | 11,000            | 16,000               |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Wind - utility  |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Wind - infrastructure   |                  | 54,000             | 60,000            | 54,000               |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Other   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Other   |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Investing in the future</b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Total annual capital expenditures (nominal dollars)   |                  | \$2,372,700,000    | \$2,696,900,000   | \$3,507,900,000      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">WEC Energy Group 10-K, page 141</a>                                 |                    |
| Incremental annual electricity savings from energy efficiency measures (MWh)                          |                  | 422,664            | 356,140           | 250,697              |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Incremental annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs (nominal dollars)                |                  | \$55,106,905       | \$ 57,585,463     | \$ 51,739,952        |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Retail electric customer count (at end of year)*</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Commercial/Industrial   |                  | 178,600            | 179,800           | 181,800              |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">WEC Energy Group 10-K, page 5</a>                                   |                    |
| Residential   |                  | 1,460,400          | 1,471,400         | 1,487,900            |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| *Customer counts updated to reflect changes in most recent Form 10-K disclosure                       |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Emissions</b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>GHG emissions: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e)</b> |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <b>Owned generation</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2024 CDP Response, page 123</a>                                     |                    |
| Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)  |                  | 21,151,000         | 18,388,000        | 18,884,000           |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)                                      |                  | 21,245,000         | 18,466,000        | 18,963,000           |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 CDP Climate Change, page 95</a>                                |                    |
| <b>Contracted generation<sup>1</sup></b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2022 CDP Climate Change, page 67</a>                                |                    |
| Total contracted generation CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)                                   |                  | 389,000            | 422,000           |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2024 CDP Response page 105 (Scope 1 emissions from fossil fuel)</a> |                    |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 CDP Climate Change page 79 (Scope 1 emissions from fossil)</a> |                    |
| Total contracted generation CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)                                 |                  | 389,000            | 422,000           |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2022 CDP Climate Change page 59 (Scope 1 emissions from fossil)</a> |                    |
| <a href="#">2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |
| <a href="#">2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24</a>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |   |                    |



# WEC Energy Group ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

|  | Baseline<br>2005 | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Next Year<br>2024 | Future Year<br>2025 | Future Year<br>2030 | Future Year<br>2050 | Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes   |
|--|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| <b>MISO purchases<sup>4</sup></b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total MISO purchases CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)   |                  | 2,942,000          | 2,847,000         | 2,614,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17</a>  |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>  |
| Total MISO purchases CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)   |                  | 2,953,000          | 2,859,000         | 2,625,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24</a>  |
| <b>MISO sales<sup>1</sup></b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total MISO sales CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)   |                  | 3,314,000          | 2,383,000         | 4,383,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17</a>  |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>  |
| Total MISO sales CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)   |                  | 3,327,000          | 2,393,000         | 4,402,000            |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24</a>  |
| <b>Wholesale sales<sup>1</sup></b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total wholesale sales CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)  |                  | 1,243,000          | 1,092,000         | 727,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17</a>  |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>  |
| Total wholesale sales CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)  |                  | 1,243,000          | 1,097,000         | 730,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24</a>  |
| <b>Owned and Contracted Generation<sup>1,2</sup></b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)  | 35,700,000       | 21,540,000         | 18,810,000        | 18,884,000           |                   | 14,300,000          | 7,140,000           | 0                   |  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)  |                  | 0.48               | 0.43              | 0.41                 |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)  |                  | 21,634,000         | 18,888,000        | 18,963,000           |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17</a>  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)  |                  | 0.48               | 0.43              | 0.41                 |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>  |
| <b>Net Supply to meet Customer load (includes distribution losses)<sup>1,4</sup></b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)  | 35,700,000       | 19,925,000         | 18,182,000        | 16,388,000           |                   | 14,300,000          | 7,140,000           | 0                   | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17</a>  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)  |                  | 0.51               | 0.47              | 0.42                 |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>  |
| Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24</a>  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)  |                  | 20,017,000         | 18,257,000        | 16,456,000           |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)  |                  | 0.51               | 0.47              | 0.43                 |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <small><sup>1</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> emissions produced to support wholesale sales and market sales are netted with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from contracted generating facilities and market purchases. Market purchases and sales are determined for the combined utilities and utilized EIA CO<sub>2</sub> rates by fuel type and Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) fuel data mix.</small>                                      |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <small><sup>2</sup> Includes owned generation from WEC infrastructure wind farms. The environmental attributes of the WEC infrastructure renewable facilities are or may be the property of third parties. As such, these third parties are solely entitled to the reporting rights and ownership of the environmental attributes such as renewable energy credits, offsets, allowances and the avoided emissions of greenhouse gases.</small> |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions of SF <sub>6</sub> (metric tons)   |                  | N/A                | N/A               | N/A                  |                   |                     |                     |                     | WEC's electric facilities do not exceed the EPA's reporting threshold for SF <sub>6</sub> .          |
| Leak rate of CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions of SF <sub>6</sub> (metric tons/net MWh)  |                  | N/A                | N/A               | N/A                  |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <b>Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), mercury (Hg)</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| generation basis for calculation   |                  |                    |                   |                      | Fossil            |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <b>Resources</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <b>Human resources</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Total number of employees  |                  | 6,945              | 7,029             | 7,007                |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 44</a>  |
| Percentage of women in total workforce   |                  | 25%                | 25%               | 25%                  |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 44</a>  |
| Percentage of minorities in total workforce  |                  | 25%                | 26%               | 26%                  |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 44</a>  |
| Total number on board of directors   |                  | 10                 | 12                | 12                   |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Percentage of women on board of directors  |                  | 30%                | 33%               | 33%                  |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Percentage of minorities on board of directors   |                  | 40%                | 33%               | 33%                  |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <b>Employee safety metrics</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Recordable incident rate   |                  | 2.58               | 1.69              | 1.66                 |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53</a>  |
| Lost-time case rate  |                  | 0.84               | 0.37              | 0.46                 |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53</a>  |
| Days away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate  |                  | 1.98               | 1.07              | 1.03                 |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53</a>  |
| Work-related fatalities  |                  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53</a>  |
| <b>Fresh water resources used in thermal power generation activities</b>   |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Water withdrawals - consumptive (millions of gallons)  |                  | 2,600              | 2,600             | 2,600                |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">Converted from billion cubic meters in 2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53</a> |
| Water withdrawals - non-consumptive (millions of gallons)  |                  | 780,000            | 800,000           | 800,000              |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Water withdrawals - consumptive rate (millions of gallons/net MWh)   |                  | 0.0001             | 0.0001            | 0.0001               |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Water withdrawals - non-consumptive rate (millions of gallons/net MWh)   |                  | 0.03               | 0.03              | 0.02                 |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| <b>Waste products</b>  |                  |                    |                   |                      |                   |                     |                     |                     |  |
| Amount of hazardous waste manifested for disposal (metric tons)  |                  | 51                 | 13                | 29                   |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19</a>  |
| Percent of coal combustion products beneficially used  |                  | 95%                | 93%               | 99%                  |                   |                     |                     |                     | <a href="#">2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 20</a>  |

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Definitions for Electric Company ESG/Sustainability Metrics

| Ref. No.         | Metric Name  | Definition  | Units Reported in  | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable)   |
|------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Portfolio</b> |  |   |  |                             |   |
| 1                | Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)                  | Provide generation capacity data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to use the summation of the nameplate capacity of installed owned generation in the company portfolio, as reported to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form 860 Generator Information. Note that data should be provided in terms of equity ownership for shared facilities. Nameplate capacity is defined as the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.  | Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.   | End of Year                 | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, <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                 | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .  |
| 2                | Net Generation for the data year (MWh)                                   | Net generation is defined as the summation of the amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. Data can be provided in terms of total, owned, and/or purchased, depending on how the company prefers to disseminate data in this template. Provide net generation data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to provide owned generation data as reported to EIA on Form 923 Schedule 3 and align purchased power data with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1 Purchased Power Schedule, Reference Pages numbers 326-327. Note: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.                         | Megawatt-hour (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> .  |
| 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                      | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, <a href="https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/">https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/</a> .  |
| 3                | Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE)                          |   |  |                             |   |
| 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 investment 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> .   |
| 4                | Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)                          | Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on Form 861 - Sales to Utility Customers.  |  |                             | U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report instructions. Available at: <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> |  |   |  |                             |   |
| 5                | GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) |   |  |                             |   |
| 5.1              | Owned Generation   |   |  |                             |   |
| 5.1.1            | Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   |   |  |                             |   |
| 5.1.1.1          | Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions                                     | 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 protocol.  | Metric Tons  | Annual                      | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D).   |
| 5.1.1.2          | Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity                           | Total direct CO2 emissions from 5.1.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.  | Metric Tons/Net MWh  | Annual                      |   |
| 5.1.2            | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)   |   |  |                             |   |
| 5.1.2.1          | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions                                    | Total direct CO2e emissions (CO2, CH4, and N2O) from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C - General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D - Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other approved methodology.  | Metric Tons  | Annual                      | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D).   |
| 5.1.2.2          | Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity                          | Total direct CO2e emissions from 5.1.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.   | Metric Tons/Net MWh  | Annual                      |   |
| 5.2              | Purchased Power  |   |  |                             |   |
| 5.2.1            | Carbon Dioxide (CO2)   |   |  |                             |   |
| 5.2.1.1          | Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions                                 | Purchased power CO2 emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - E-Gold 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)   |   |  |                             |   |

**Definitions for Electric Company ESG/Sustainability Metrics**

| Ref. No. | Metric Name   | Definition  | Units Reported in           | Time Period (if applicable) | Reference to Source (if applicable)   |
|----------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 5.2.2.1  | Total Purchased Generation CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions                                  | Purchased power CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods:<br>(1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA.<br>(2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate:<br>- ISO/RTO-level emission factors<br>- Climate Registry emission factors<br>- E-Grid emission factors  | Metric Tons                 | Annual                      |   |
| 5.2.2.2  | Total Purchased Generation CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Intensity                        | Total purchased power CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions from 5.2.2.1, divided by total MWh of <b>purchased</b> 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 (CO <sub>2</sub> )   |   |                             |                             |   |
| 5.3.1.1  | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions                            | Sum of total CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reported under 5.1.1.1 and 5.2.1.1.  | Metric Tons                 | Annual                      |   |
| 5.3.1.2  | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Intensity                  | Total emissions from 5.3.1.1, divided by total MWh of <b>owned and purchased</b> net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.  | Metric Tons/Net MWh         | Annual                      |   |
| 5.3.2    | Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)   |   |                             |                             |   |
| 5.3.2.1  | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions                          | Sum of total CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions reported under 5.1.1.1 and 5.2.2.1.  | Metric Tons                 | Annual                      |   |
| 5.3.2.2  | Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions Intensity                | Total emissions from 5.3.2.1, divided by total MWh of <b>owned and purchased</b> net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.  | Metric Tons/Net MWh         | Annual                      |   |
| 5.4      | <b>Non-Generation CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>)</b> |   |                             |                             |   |
| 5.4.1    | Total CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions of SF <sub>6</sub>                                    | Total CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions of SF <sub>6</sub> in accordance with EPA's <b>GHG Reporting Program</b> (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).  | Pounds (lbs)                | Annual                      | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD).  |
| 5.4.2    | Leak rate of CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions of SF <sub>6</sub>                             | Leak rate of CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions of SF <sub>6</sub> in accordance with EPA's <b>GHG Reporting Program</b> (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD)  | Pounds/Net MWh              | Annual                      | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD).  |
| 6        | <b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Mercury (Hg)</b>   |   |                             |                             |   |
| 6.1      | Generation basis for calculation  | Indicate the generation basis for calculating SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , and Hg emissions and intensity.<br>Fossil: Fossil Fuel Generation Only<br>Total: Total System Generation<br>Other: Other (please specify in comment section)  |                             |                             |   |
| 6.2      | <b>Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)</b>  |   |                             |                             |   |
| 6.2.1    | Total NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions   | Total NO <sub>x</sub> emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's <b>Acid Rain Reporting Program</b> (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.  | Metric Tons                 | Annual                      | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).   |
| 6.2.2    | Total NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Intensity   | Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.   | Metric Tons/Net MWh         | Annual                      |   |
| 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 <b>Acid Rain Reporting Program</b> (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.  | Metric Tons                 | Annual                      | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (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 ( <b>MATS</b> ). In the absence of performance-based measures, report value aligned with Toxics Release Inventory ( <b>TRI</b> ) or regulatory equivalent for international operations.  | Kilograms                   | Annual                      | EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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                      |   |
| 7        | <b>Resources</b>  |   |                             |                             |   |
| 7.1      | <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/responses/09/annualavg.htm">www.bls.gov/responses/09/annualavg.htm</a> . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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                      | 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.  |
| 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.  |
| 7.7      | <b>Employee Safety Metrics</b>  |   |                             |                             |   |
| 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.  |
| 7.7.2    | Lost-time Case Rate   | Calculated as: Number of lost-time cases x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Only report for employees of the company as defined for the "recordable incident rate for employees" metric. A lost-time incident is one that resulted in an employee's inability to work the next full work day.   | Percent                     | Annual                      | U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance for the Electric Power Industry</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.  |
| 8        | <b>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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.   |
| 9        | <b>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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 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 by-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, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.   |



# WEC Energy Group ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group  
 Operating Company(s): WEC Energy Group  
 ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information  
 Business Type(s): Natural gas storage and distribution  
 State(s) of Operation: Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan  
 Regulatory Environment: Regulated  
 Report Date: 12/23/2024  
 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

|   | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Definitions  |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| <b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>   |                    |                   |                      |  |
| <b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>   |                    |                   |                      | <b>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> is excluded.</b>   |
| Number of Gas Distribution Customers  | 2,962,000          | 2,982,000         | 3,011,000            | Total natural gas customers of WEC Energy Group  |
| Distribution Mains in Service   |                    |                   |                      |  |
| Plastic (miles)   | 27,280             | 27,715            | 28,164               | WEC Energy Group natural gas distribution companies that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule.  |
| Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)  | 11,087             | 10,964            | 10,820               |  |
| Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)   | 0.38               | 0.46              | 0.39                 |  |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)   | 1,199              | 1,158             | 1,114                |  |
| Plan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete)                        |                    |                   |                      |  |
| Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete)   | 3                  | 2                 |                      | The Peoples Gas commitment under the US EPA's Methane Challenge Program replace its remaining iron natural gas mains at an annual rate of at least 2% for five years, beginning in 2017. Commitment extended by 3 years in 2021. The program was sunsetted by EPA in 2024 with final data collection being RY2022.                       |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete)  | 3                  | 2                 |                      |  |
| Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Emissions   |                    |                   |                      |  |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                             | 318,008            | 313,297           | 311,960              |  |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                               | 12,720             | 12,532            | 12,478               |  |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)                                | 663                | 653               | 650                  |  |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)          | 596,501,353        | 641,547,078       | 602,104,888          | 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). |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)          | 566,676            | 609,470           | 602,105              |  |
| Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)                    | 0.12%              | 0.11%             | 0.11%                | Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)   |
| <b>Natural Gas Transmission and Storage</b>   |                    |                   |                      |  |
| <b>Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions</b>  |                    |                   |                      | <b>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O are excluded.</b>  |
| Pneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year)   | 367.5              | 157.8             | 154.4                | Fugitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O emissions are excluded from this section.   |
| Flare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year)  | 0.0                | 0.0               | 0.0                  | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4)  |
| Centrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)   | 0.0                | 0.0               | 0.0                  | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(n)(11)   |
| Reciprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)   | 4.2                | 0.0               | 0.0                  | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(o)(2)(ii)(D)(2)  |
| Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, pressure relief valves, and meters (metric tons/year)        | 100.4              | 156.6             | 81.2                 | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(p)(2)(ii)(D)(2)  |
| Other Equipment Leaks (metric tons/year)  | 0.0                | 0.0               | 0.0                  | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(q)(2)(v)   |
| Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open-ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads | 0.0                | 0.0               | 0.0                  | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(q)(2)(v)   |
| Other equipment leaks from components associated with storage wellheads (metric tons/year)                              | 0.0                | 0.0               | 0.0                  | Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(q)(2)(v)   |
| Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (metric tons/year)  | 472.1              | 314.4             | 235.6                |  |
| Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> e/year)  | 11,802.8           | 7,860.0           | 5,889.8              |  |
| Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year)  | 24,589.1           | 16,375.0          | 12,270.3             | Density of Methane = 0.0192 kg/ft <sup>3</sup> per 40 CFR Sub W EQ. W-36   |
| <b>Summary and Metrics</b>  |                    |                   |                      |  |
| Total Transmission and Storage Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year)   | 24.6               | 16.4              | 12.3                 |  |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (Mscf/year)                                  | 28,715,000         | 35,080,000        | 33,518,000           | Quantity of gas injected into storage in the calendar year [98.236(aa)(5)(i)]  |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (MMSCF/year)                                 | 27,279             | 33,326            | 33,518               | Methane content in natural gas equals 95% based on 40 CFR 98 Sub W 233(u)(2)(vii)  |
| Methane Emissions Intensity Metric (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)                 | 0.09%              | 0.05%             | 0.04%                |  |



# Peoples Gas ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group  
 Operating Company(s): The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.  
 Business Type(s): Natural gas storage and distribution  
 State(s) of Operation: Illinois  
 Regulatory Environment: Regulated  
 Report Date: 12/23/2024  
 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

|  | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Definitions |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|

## Natural Gas Distribution

|  | 2021        | 2022        | 2023        | Definitions   |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| <b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>  |             |             |             | <u>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> is excluded.</u><br><br>The Peoples Gas commitment under the US EPA's Methane Challenge Program was to replace its remaining iron natural gas mains at an annual rate of at least 2% for five years, beginning in 2017. Commitment extended by 3 years in 2021. The program was sunsetted by EPA in 2024 with final data collection being RY2022. |
| Number of Gas Distribution Customers   | 880,000     | 884,000     | 891,000     |   |
| Distribution Mains in Service  |             |             |             |   |
| Plastic (miles)  | 2,296       | 2,385       | 2480        |   |
| Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)   | 1,139       | 1,135       | 1124        |   |
| Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)  | 0.38        | 0.46        | 0.39        |   |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)  | 1,199       | 1,158       | 1114        |   |
| Plan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete)               |             |             |             |   |
| Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete)  | 3           | 2           |             |   |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete)   | 3           | 2           |             |   |
| Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Emissions  |             |             |             |   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                    | 158,661     | 153,631     | 149,762     |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                      | 6,346       | 6,145       | 5,990       |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)                       | 331         | 320         | 312         |   |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | 150,967,264 | 158,899,028 | 147,661,460 |   |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | 143,419     | 150,954     | 147,661     |   |
| Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)           | 0.23%       | 0.21%       | 0.21%       |   |

## Natural Gas Transmission and Storage

|  | 2021         | 2022         | 2023         | Definitions |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions</b>   |              |              |              |             |
| Pneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year)  | 367.5        | 157.8        | 154.4        |             |
| Flare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year)   | 0            | 0            | 0            |             |
| Centrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)  | 0            | 0            | 0            |             |
| Reciprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)  | 4.2          | 0            | 0            |             |
| Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, pressure relief valves, and meters (metric tons/year)                           | 100.4        | 156.6        | 81.2         |             |
| Other Equipment Leaks (metric tons/year)   | 0            | 0            | 0            |             |
| Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open-ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads (metric tons/year) | 0            | 0            | 0            |             |
| Other equipment leaks from components associated with storage wellheads (metric tons/year)   | 0            | 0            | 0            |             |
| Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (metric tons/year)   | 472.1        | 314.4        | 235.6        |             |
| Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/year)   | 11,802.8     | 7,860.0      | 5,889.8      |             |
| Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MSCF/year)  | 24,589.1     | 16,375.0     | 12,270.3     |             |
| <b>Summary and Metrics</b>   |              |              |              |             |
| Total Transmission and Storage Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year)  | 24.6         | 16.4         | 12.3         |             |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (MSCF/year)   | 28,715,000.0 | 35,080,000.0 | 33,518,000.0 |             |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (MMSCF/year)  | 27,279.3     | 33,326.0     | 33,518.0     |             |
| Methane Emissions Intensity Metric (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)                                    | 0.09%        | 0.05%        | 0.04%        |             |

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# Wisconsin Electric Power Co. ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group  
 Operating Company(s): Wisconsin Electric Power Co., Gas Operations  
 Business Type(s): Natural gas distribution  
 State(s) of Operation: Wisconsin  
 Regulatory Environment: Regulated  
 Report Date: 12/23/2024  
 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

|  | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Definitions   |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| <b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| <b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>  |                    |                   |                      | <b><u>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (j) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> is excluded.</u></b> |
| Number of Gas Distribution Customers   | 500,000            | 505,000           | 511,000              |   |
| Distribution Mains in Service  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| Plastic (miles)  | 6,671              | 6,741             | 6,807                |   |
| Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)   | 2,831              | 2,808             | 2,777                |   |
| Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)  | -                  | -                 | -                    |   |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)  | -                  | -                 | -                    |   |
| Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Emissions  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                    | 42,288             | 42,609            | 43,589               |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                      | 1,692              | 1,704             | 1,744                |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)                       | 88                 | 89                | 91                   |   |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | 84,307,342         | 96,152,888        | 82,591,440           |   |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | 80,092             | 91,345            | 82,591               |   |
| Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)           | 0.11%              | 0.10%             | 0.11%                | Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)  |

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**Wisconsin Gas Co.**  
**ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information**

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group  
 Operating Company(s): Wisconsin Gas Co.  
 Business Type(s): Natural gas distribution  
 State(s) of Operation: Wisconsin  
 Regulatory Environment: Regulated  
 Report Date: 12/23/2024

Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

|  | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Definitions   |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| <b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| <b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>  |                    |                   |                      | <b><u>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (j) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> is excluded.</u></b> |
| Number of Gas Distribution Customers   | 646,000            | 651,000           | 660,000              |   |
| Distribution Mains in Service  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| Plastic (miles)  | 7,519              | 7,661             | 7,793                |   |
| Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)   | 4,198              | 4,150             | 4,093                |   |
| Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |   |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |   |
| Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Emissions  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                    | 51,154             | 51,822            | 53,448               |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                      | 2,046              | 2,073             | 2,138                |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)                       | 107                | 108               | 111                  |   |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | 178,748,799        | 196,576,579       | 189,720,486          |   |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | 169,811            | 186,748           | 189,720              |   |
| Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)           | 0.06%              | 0.06%             | 0.06%                | Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)  |

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# Wisconsin Public Service Corporation ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group  
 Operating Company(s): Wisconsin Public Service Corp.  
 Business Type(s): Natural gas distribution  
 State(s) of Operation: Wisconsin  
 Regulatory Environment: Regulated  
 Report Date: 12/23/2024

Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

|  | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Definitions   |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| <b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| <b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>  |                    |                   |                      | <b><u>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> is excluded.</u></b> |
| Number of Gas Distribution Customers   | 338,000            | 341,000           | 344,000              |   |
| Distribution Mains in Service  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| Plastic (miles)  | 6,938              | 7,016             | 7,100                |   |
| Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)   | 1,489              | 1,454             | 1,425                |   |
| Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |   |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |   |
| Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Emissions  |                    |                   |                      |   |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                    | 39,271             | 39,461            | 39,886               |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                      | 1,571              | 1,578             | 1,595                |   |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)                       | 82                 | 82                | 83                   |   |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | 89,880,360         | 95,976,757        | 88,063,417           |   |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | 85,386             | 91,178            | 88,063               |   |
| Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)           | 0.10%              | 0.09%             | 0.09%                | Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)  |

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# Minnesota Energy Resources ESG/Sustainability Quantitative

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group  
 Operating Company(s): Minnesota Energy Resources Corp.  
 Business Type(s): Natural gas distribution  
 State(s) of Operation: Minnesota  
 Regulatory Environment: Regulated  
 Report Date: 12/23/2024  
 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

|  | Prior Year<br>2021 | Last Year<br>2022 | Current Year<br>2023 | Definitions  |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| <b>Natural Gas Distribution</b>  |                    |                   |                      |  |
| <b>METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS</b>  |                    |                   |                      | <u>All methane leak sources per 98.232 (j) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO<sub>2</sub> is excluded.</u> |
| Number of Gas Distribution Customers   | 246,000            | 248,000           | 251,000              |  |
| Distribution Mains in Service  |                    |                   |                      |  |
| Plastic (miles)  | 3,856              | 3,912             | 3,984                |  |
| Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)   | 1,430              | 1,417             | 1,401                |  |
| Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |  |
| Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)  | 0                  | 0                 | 0                    |  |
| Distribution CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Emissions  |                    |                   |                      |  |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                    | 26,634             | 25,775            | 25,274               |  |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)                      | 1,065              | 1,031             | 1,011                |  |
| CH <sub>4</sub> Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)                       | 55                 | 54                | 53                   |  |
| Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) | 92,597,588         | 93,941,826        | 94,068,085           |  |
| Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year) | 87,968             | 89,245            | 94,068               |  |
| Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)           | 0.06%              | 0.06%             | 0.06%                | Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)   |

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## Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

In this report, we make statements concerning our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, and future events or performance. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may be identified by reference to a future period or periods or by the use of terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "goals," "guidance," "intends," "may," "objectives," "plans," "possible," "potential," "projects," "seeks," "should," "targets," "will," or variations of these terms.

Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning management's expectations and projections regarding social, environmental and climate strategies, policies and goals; completion of capital projects; sales and customer growth; environmental and other regulations, including associated compliance costs; legal proceedings; fuel costs; sources of electric energy supply; coal and natural gas deliveries; remediation costs; climate-related matters; capital resources; and other matters. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include those described under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2023, and subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and those identified below:

- Factors affecting utility and non-utility energy infrastructure operations such as catastrophic weather-related damage, environmental incidents, unplanned facility outages and repairs and maintenance, and electric transmission or natural gas pipeline system constraints;
- Factors affecting the demand for electricity and natural gas, including political or regulatory developments; varying, adverse or unusually severe weather conditions, including those caused by climate change; changes in economic conditions; customer growth and declines; commodity prices; energy conservation efforts; and continued adoption of distributed generation by customers;
- The timing, resolution, and impact of rate cases and negotiations, including recovery of deferred and current costs and the ability to earn a reasonable return on investment, and other regulatory decisions impacting our regulated operations;
- The impact of federal, state and local legislative and/or regulatory changes, including changes in rate-setting policies or procedures, the results of recent or upcoming rate orders, deregulation and restructuring of the electric and/or natural gas utility industries, transmission or distribution system operation, the approval process for new construction, reliability standards, pipeline integrity and safety standards, allocation of energy assistance, energy efficiency mandates, electrification initiatives and other efforts to reduce the use of natural gas, and tax laws, including those that affect our ability to use production tax credits and investment tax credits, as well as changes in the interpretation and/or enforcement of any laws or regulations by regulatory agencies;
- Federal, state, and local legislative and regulatory changes relating to the environment, including climate change and other environmental regulations impacting generation facilities and renewable energy standards, the enforcement of these laws and regulations, changes in the interpretation of regulations or permit conditions by regulatory agencies, and the recovery of associated remediation and compliance costs;
- The ability to obtain and retain customers, including wholesale customers, due to increased competition in our electric and natural gas markets from retail choice and alternative electric suppliers, and continued industry consolidation;
- The timely completion of capital projects within budgets and the ability to recover the related costs through rates;
- The impact of changing expectations and demands of our customers, regulators, investors and other stakeholders, including focus on environmental, social and governance concerns;
- The risk of delays and shortages, and increased costs of equipment, materials or other resources that are critical to our business operations and corporate strategy, as a result of supply chain disruptions (including disruptions from rail congestion), inflation, tariffs, and other factors;
- The impact of public health crises, including epidemics and pandemics, on our business functions, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations;
- Factors affecting the implementation of our carbon dioxide emission and/or methane emission reduction goals and opportunities and actions related to those goals, including related regulatory decisions; the cost of materials, supplies and labor; technology advances; the feasibility of competing generation projects; and our ability to execute our capital plan;
- The financial and operational feasibility of taking more aggressive action to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to limit future global temperature increases;
- The risks associated with inflation and changing commodity prices, including natural gas and electricity;
- The availability and cost of sources of natural gas and other fossil fuels, purchased power, materials needed to operate environmental controls at our electric generating facilities, or water supply due to high demand, shortages, transportation problems, nonperformance by electric energy or natural gas suppliers under existing power purchase or natural gas supply contracts, or other developments;
- Any impacts on the global economy, including from sanctions, and impacts on supply chains and fuel prices, generally, from ongoing, escalating, or expanding regional conflicts, including those in Ukraine, Israel, and other parts of the Middle East;
- Changes in credit ratings, interest rates and our ability to access the capital markets, caused by volatility in the global credit markets, our capitalization structure, and market perceptions of the utility industry, us or any of our subsidiaries;
- Costs and effects of litigation, administrative proceedings, investigations, settlements, claims and inquiries;
- The direct or indirect effect on our business resulting from terrorist or other physical attacks and cybersecurity intrusions, as well as the threat of such incidents, including the failure to maintain the security of personally identifiable information, the associated costs to protect our utility assets, technology systems and personal information, and the costs to notify affected persons to mitigate their information security concerns and to comply with state notification laws;
- Restrictions imposed by various financing arrangements and regulatory requirements on the ability of our subsidiaries to transfer funds to us in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances that could prevent us from paying our common stock dividends, taxes, and other expenses, and meeting our debt obligations;
- The risk of financial loss, including increases in bad debt expense, associated with the inability of our customers, counterparties and affiliates to meet their obligations;
- Changes in the creditworthiness of the counterparties with whom we have contractual arrangements, including participants in the energy trading markets and fuel suppliers and transporters;
- The financial performance of American Transmission Co. LLC and its corresponding contribution to our earnings;
- The investment performance of our employee benefit plan assets, as well as unanticipated changes in related actuarial assumptions, which could impact future funding requirements;
- Factors affecting the employee workforce, including loss of key personnel, internal restructuring, work stoppages, and collective bargaining agreements and negotiations with union employees;
- Advances in technology, and related legislation or regulation supporting the use of that technology that result in competitive disadvantages and create the potential for impairment of existing assets;
- Risks related to our non-utility renewable energy facilities, including unfavorable weather, changes in the financial performance and/or creditworthiness of counterparties to the offtake agreements, changes in demand based on lower prices for alternative energy sources, the ability to replace expiring power purchase agreements under acceptable terms, risks of rights related to property on which our projects are located but we do not own, the availability of reliable interconnection and electricity grids, and exposure to the rules and procedures of the power markets in which these facilities are located;
- The risk associated with the values of goodwill and other long-lived assets, including intangible assets, and equity method investments, and their possible impairment;
- Potential business strategies to acquire and dispose of assets or businesses, or portions thereof, which cannot be assured to be completed timely or within budgets, and legislative or regulatory restrictions or caps on non-utility acquisitions, investments or projects, including the State of Wisconsin's public utility holding company law;
- The timing and outcome of any audits, disputes, and other proceedings related to taxes;
- The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by standard-setting bodies; and
- Other considerations disclosed elsewhere herein and in reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission or in other publicly disseminated written documents.

Except as may be required by law, we expressly disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.