

Revised: April 2023

America's Electric Companies

Delivering Resilient Clean Energy Across Our Economy

Electric Power Industry Outlook February 21, 2023



2023 Industry Priorities



Clean Energy & ESG



Resilience & Grid Security



Storm Response & Wildfire Mitigation



Siting & Permitting Reform



Electric Transportation



DEI & Workforce Development



Achieving a Clean Energy Economy



Leading on Clean Energy



>40% CARBON-FREE





CARBON EMISSIONS From the U.S. Power Sector ARE AS LOW AS THEY WERE IN 1984, While Electricity Use Is Up 73% Since Then



Increasing Investments

>\$130 Billion

Per Year on Average TO MAKE THE ENERGY GRID SMARTER, CLEANER, STRONGER, MORE DYNAMIC, AND MORE SECURE





Over the Past 10 Years, More Than 60% of New Electricity Generation Capacity Was WIND AND SOLAR



21 Gigawatts

of RENEWABLE TECHNOLOGIES added in 2022



>\$4 Billion

to Deploy EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE





Bipartisan Infrastructure Law



\$5.05B

Expanding Access to Clean Energy & Energy Efficiency



\$16.5B Grid Resilience & Improvements





Maintaining Our Existing Clean Generation Fleet



\$21.5B

Clean Energy Demonstration & Research Hubs



\$43.4B Broadband Development & Infrastructure



\$8.9B Electric Vehicle Infrastructure



IRA's Clean Energy Tax Package



Siting and Permitting Reform

To facilitate investment in much-needed infrastructure, we need siting and permitting processes that are:

- Clear
- Coordinated
- Consistent
- Transparent
- Efficient



Electrifying Transportation and Other Sectors

Electric Transportation Trends



>\$4 billon

EEI's member companies are investing more than \$4 billion in customer programs and projects to deploy charging infrastructure and to accelerate electric transportation.



IN 2030



The number of EVs on U.S. roads is projected to reach more than

26

million.



EV fast charging ports will be required to support this number.



We Are Supporting Our Customers, Communities, and Workforce.

#Committed2Clean®

Across the nation, EEI's member companies are working every day to get the energy we provide as clean as we can as fast as we can, while maintaining the reliability and affordability that our customers value.



Institute for the Energy Transition

The Institute for the Energy Transition will:

- Provide accessible qualitative summaries of key carbon-free technologies.
- Identify barriers to deployment.
- Summarize takeaways from key demonstration project.
- Develop materials to educate key stakeholders.



The Edison Foundation

Institute for The Energy Transition



Environmental Regulations

- The U.S. Supreme Court's decision in West Virginia v. EPA provided clarity on EPA's authority to regulate greenhouse gas emissions.
- As EPA works to propose new regulations this year for fossil fuelbased generation, EEI is advocating for the continued responsible use of natural gas to help deploy renewable energy reliably.
- EEI continues to support EPA's efforts to finalize its proposed methane regulations, which are essential to ensuring the continued use of natural gas as a 24/7 on-demand energy source.



Advancing DEI & Environmental Justice

EEI and our member companies are:

- Committed to building a clean energy future that benefits *all* Americans in *all* communities.
- Ensuring that justice and equity are built into the clean energy transformation.
- Continuing to engage with communities and other stakeholders to build the infrastructure needed for our resilient clean energy vision.
- Expanding access to jobs and contracting opportunities.
- Expanding access to clean energy while maintaining our focus on affordability.

Enhancing **Reliability**, Resilience, & Security



Advancing Key Regulatory Policies

EEI supports:

- Reforms in transmission planning, cost allocation, permitting, siting, and generator interconnection.
- The development and refinement of critical reliability standards.
- Clear and stable policies for cost-recovery of unforeseen emergencies.
- Broader recognition of the importance and customer benefits of the regulatory compact.



Adaptation, Hardening, & Resilience

- Smart investments in AHR allow electric companies, communities, and customers to operate through challenging conditions.
- In a higher-cost inflationary environment, it is critical that electric companies can continue to make needed investments today that will help them to deliver a resilient clean energy future tomorrow.
- While investments in AHR have increased significantly over the past decade, more investments are needed to meet the challenges of climate change and to enhance the overall reliability and resilience of the energy grid.

Addressing Wildfire Risks

Industry and government leaders are partnering to:

- Implement more effective wildfire mitigation and response efforts.
- Invest in research, development, and deployment of technologies that proactively mitigate wildfire risks.
- Enable wider utilization of drones for wildfire prevention efforts and other infrastructure inspections.
- Establish shared information platforms that will expand access to mapping tools, satellite data, fire-spread modeling, and other analytics that will help to drive real-time decisions and actions.



Securing the Energy Grid

- Cross-Sector Coordination
- Culture of Security Initiative
- Cyber Mutual Assistance
- Enhancing Physical Security and Resilience Against All Hazards
- Supply Chain Constraints and Security



Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council



Delivering Strong Financial Performance



Industry Financial Highlights

		EEI Index	DJIA	S&P 500	NASDAQ
Stock Performance	1-year	1.15%	-7.02%	-18.32%	-33.51%
	2-year	18.47%	13.38%	6.08%	-18.68%
	3-year	17.09%	23.93%	25.16%	17.00%
	5-year	52.70%	48.82%	56.08%	50.59%

Dividends	 Yield = 3.4% 38 of 39 companies are currently paying a dividend 87% of companies increased their dividend in 2022
Credit Ratings	 BBB+ Average Industry Credit Rating Outlook 86% Stable or Positive

Note: Stock returns are total returns, ending 12-31-2022, (i.e., include dividends) except for NASDAQ, which is price appreciation only. Source: EEI Finance Department, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

Industry Capital Expenditures

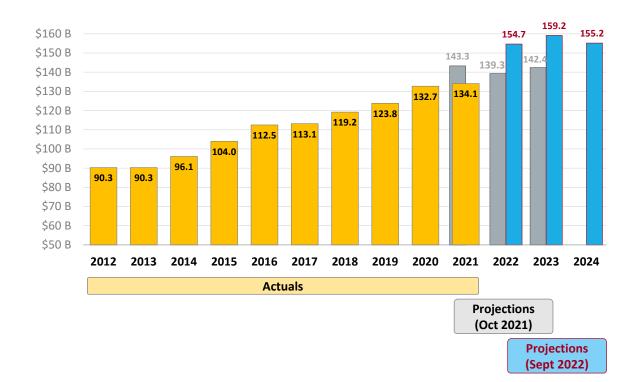


Chart represents total company spending of U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies, consolidated at the parent or appropriate holding company.

Note: At the industry level, CapEx tends to be overestimated for the current, or first year's projection, and underestimated for the two following years. Although the chart indicates investments are trending down in 2024 relative to 2023 levels, we expect a continued level of elevated spending after accounting for the historical trend of over- and underestimation.

Source: EEI Finance Department, member company reports, and S&P Global Market Intelligence (updated Sept. 2022).

Projected Functional CapEx

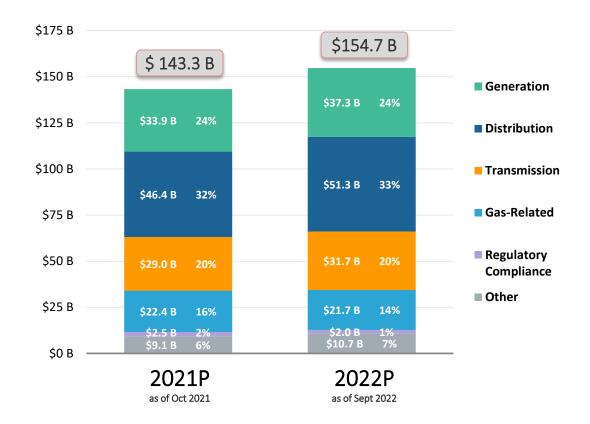


Chart represents total company functional spending of U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies. Individual years may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Note: Each annual functional projection is compiled during the calendar year for which it is reported and is not revised to align with the actual total. Therefore, the projected total dollar amounts in the functional chart do not align with the actual totals reported on the enclosed industry capital expenditures chart.

Source: EEI Finance Department, company reports, and S&P Global Market Intelligence (updated Sept. 2022).

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IRA Implementation

- EEI and our members are leading IRA implementation efforts at Treasury.
- We are advocating for proper implementation of the corporate alternative minimum tax (CAMT), including:
 - Taxpayers' ability to reduce adjusted financial statement income (AFSI) for repair costs deductible for regular tax purposes that are capitalized for financial statement purposes.
 - Guidance confirming general depreciation adjustments (e.g., cost of goods sold and other items) when determining an applicable corporation's AFSI, including adjustments for differences in financial statement basis and tax basis of depreciated property.
 - Guidance with respect to the methods by which they may allocate consolidated CAMT to members of a consolidated group.
 - Taxpayers' ability to exclude certain extraordinary transactions and unrealized gains/losses from AFSI for the CAMT calculation.
 - Clarification on how normalization rules apply to the CAMT.

SEC ESG-Related Rulemakings

- EEI advocated for reporting of financially material ESG climate change information that provides helpful disclosures for issuer companies and investors. We asked that the final rule:
 - Remove the assurance requirements for scope 1 and 2 emissions
 - Allow greater flexibility for relevant scope 3 reporting
 - Strengthen the safe harbor for scope 3 reporting and add scopes 1 and 2 climate goals to that safe harbor
 - Remove the proposed changes to Reg. S-X, including the 1-percent materiality threshold
 - Lengthen the compliance phase-in period by at least an additional year
- Regarding SEC's proposed rule on ESG cyber governance and disclosure, EEI advocated for a rule that provides adequate disclosures of cyber events to investors, while ensuring that national security considerations are respected.



Edison Electric



Access prepared remarks, slides, and industry financials at: www.eei.org/wsb





Creating Value in America's Economy







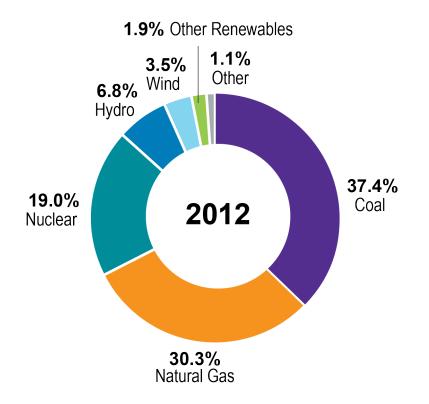
Contribute 5% annually to U.S. GDP Support
7 million+

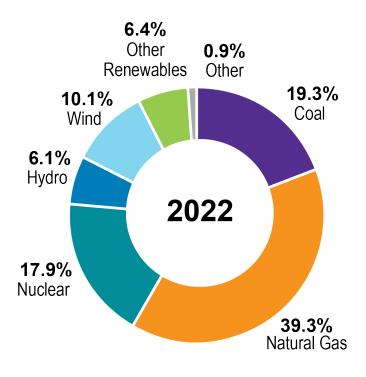
jobs across the United States \$130 billion+

per year to build smarter, cleaner, stronger, and more secure energy infrastructure



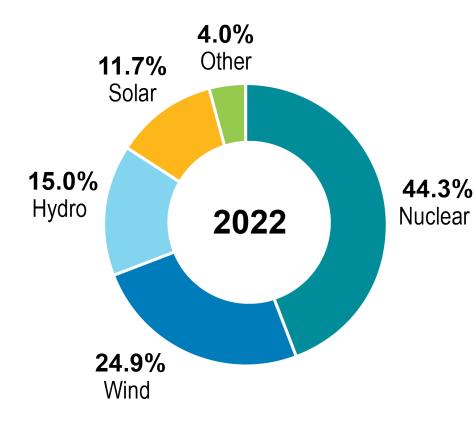
Transforming the Energy Mix





Note: "Other Renewables" includes universal (or large-scale) solar, private (or rooftop) solar, geothermal, and generation from biomass sources (agricultural waste, landfill gas recovery, municipal solid waste, wood, non-wood waste). Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Carbon-Free Electricity Generated



- Nuclear energy remains the largest source of carbon-free electricity.
- Since 2015, annual generation from wind has more than doubled.
- Generation from solar sources has doubled since 2019 and is four times the generation total from 2016.
 - Today, wind and solar combined make up 15% of the total electricity generated in the U.S.

"Other" includes biomass, geothermal, and landfill gas. Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA).



Reducing Carbon Emissions

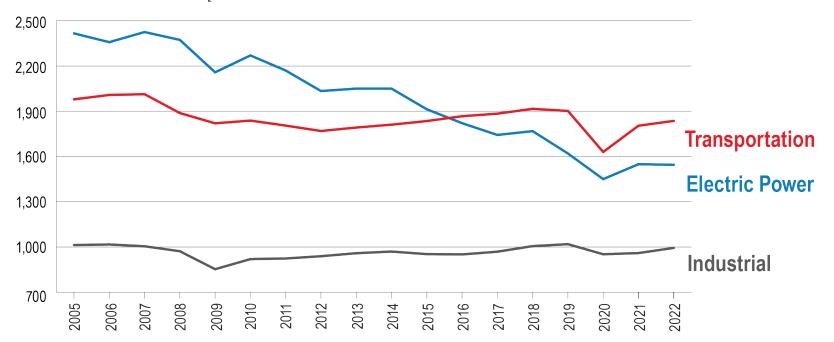
Million Metric Tons of CO,



- Today, more than 40 percent of U.S. electricity comes from carbon-free sources
- As of 2022, electric power industry CO₂ emissions were 36 percent below 2005 levels
- Overall trajectory is expected to continue based on current trends

Comparing CO₂ Emissions

Million Metric Tons of CO₂



Source: Preliminary estimate from U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Energy Review, March 2023.



AHR as a Driver of Future Electric T&D Investment Adaption, Hardening, and Resilience



Distribution AHR CapEx = 37%

AHR: Hardening & Resilience

- AHR: Advanced Technology
- Expansion
- Replacement
- Other

Note: Individual years may not sum to 100% due to rounding error.

Source: EEI Financial Analysis and Business Analytics, EEI member company survey.



Sector Specific Guidelines

Consistent approach for company-level reporting

ESG/Sustainability Template (Version 3 - Released 2021)

Qualitative

- Governance: Management and oversight
- **Strategy**: Practices, programs and initiatives toward clean energy future and Social opportunities/ human capital management

Quantitative

Customized Excel based data reporting template for regulated electric and natural gas companies

- **EEI Metrics**: Portfolio, emissions and resources for electric company disclosure
- AGA Metrics: Natural gas company disclosure

Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI)

Methodology

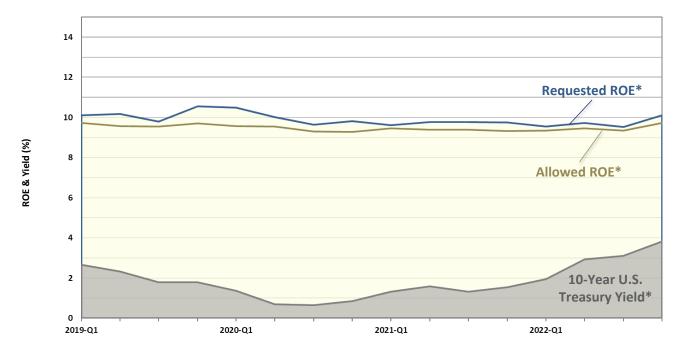
Methane Emissions

Methane Throughput

Segments

- Onshore Production
- Gathering & Boosting
- Processing
- Transmission & Storage
- Distribution

Requested ROE vs. Allowed ROE and 10-Year US Treasury Yield



*The Allowed ROE represents the electric reviews settled during the indicated period while the Requested ROE represents the value requested by the company when the reviews were initially filed, generally during an earlier period (i.e., the regulatory lag is not factored in). Average returns are equal-weight. 10-Year U.S. Treasury Yield is the average of daily reported yields during each period.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence / Regulatory Research Associates (RRA), EEI Finance Department



Projected Functional CapEx

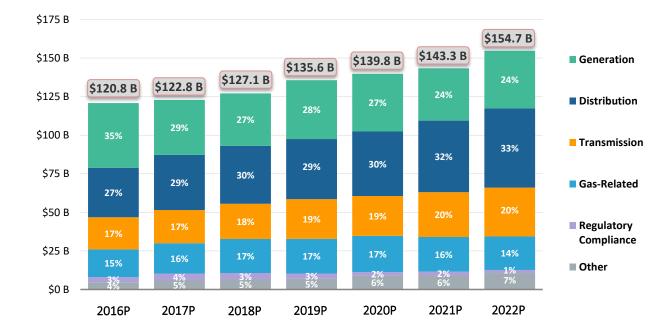
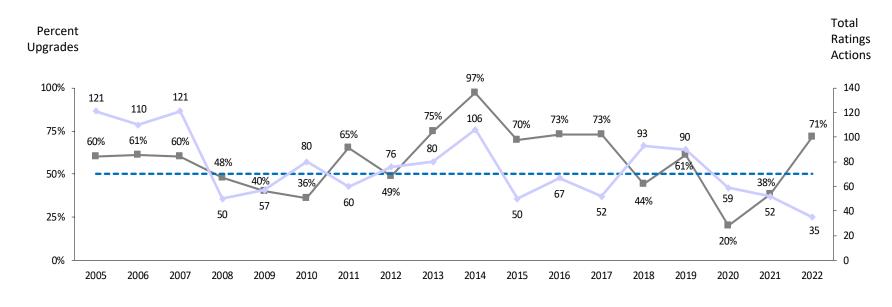


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Source: EEI Finance Department, company reports, and S&P Global Market Intelligence (updated Sept. 2022).

Direction of Rating Actions U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies, 2005-2022

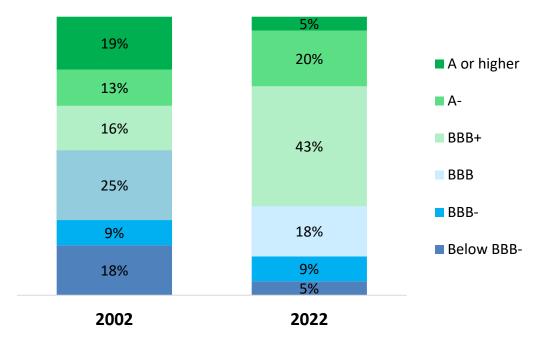


— % Upgrades — Total Rating Activity



U.S. Electric Industry Rating History

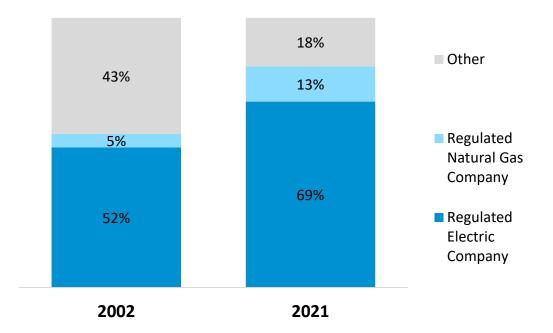
Industry maintains BBB+ rating since 2014; vast majority of outlooks stable or positive





Shift to More Regulated Business Strategies

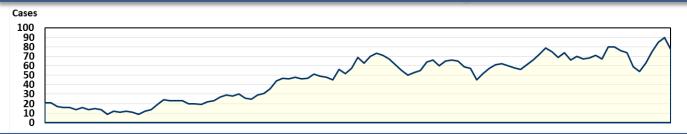
Industry gradually increased to 82% regulated in 2021 from 57% in 2002



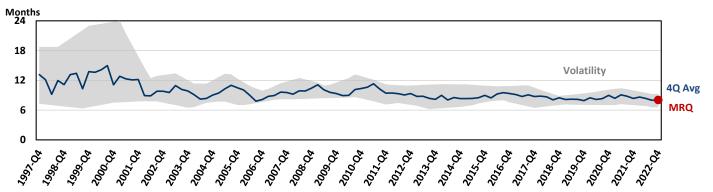


Rate Review Activity: Volume and Lag U.S. Investor-Owned Electric Companies

Number of Electric Rate Reviews Filed (Trailing 12 Months)



Average Regulatory Lag (Quarterly)*

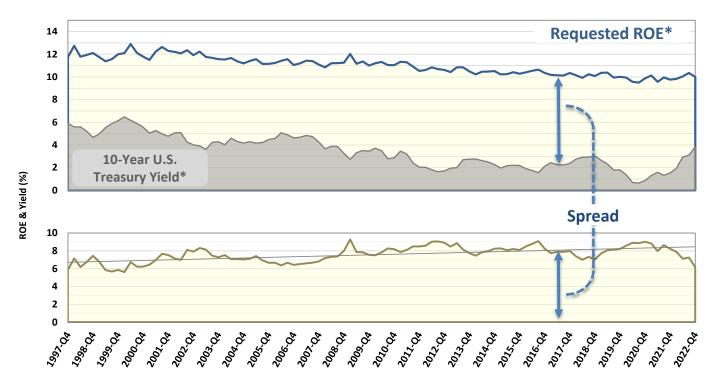


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*Average Regulatory Lag is defined here as the amount of time between the filing of and ruling on a rate review. This does not take into consideration the preparation time leading up to an initial filing. MRQ = Most Recent Quarter. 4Q Avg = Trailing four-quarter average.

Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence / Regulatory Research Associates (RRA), EEI Finance Department.

Requested ROE vs. 10-Year US Treasury Yield

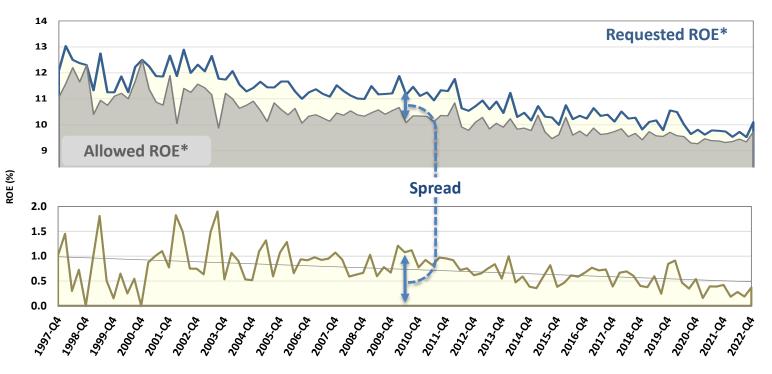


*Requested ROE represents the equal-weight average of all electric reviews filed during the indicated period. 10-Year U.S. Treasury Yield is the average of daily reported yields during each period.

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Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence / Regulatory Research Associates (RRA), EEI Finance Department.

Rate Review Activity: Average ROEs Allowed ROE vs. Corresponding Requested ROE



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*The Allowed ROE represents the electric reviews settled during the indicated period while the Requested ROE represents the value requested by the company when the reviews were initially filed, generally during an earlier period (i.e., the regulatory lag is not factored in). Average returns are equal-weight.

EEI Financial Analysis Resources

Examples of EEI Financial Public Reports & Data

Items updated quarterly unless otherwise indicated

Financial Review (annual) Incorporates the following reports and additional industry material

Stock Performance Financial market performance (Price, TSR, etc.) of proprietary EEI member index and equity analyst opinions

Credit Ratings Holding company ratings & rating agency activity

Dividends Dividend-related actions of EEI members and relevant issues

Rate Review Summary Aggregate industry statistics on quarterly rate review data

Industry Consolidated Financial Statements (annual)

- Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Cash Flow Statement

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