Entergy Corporation - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Entergy Corporation (NYSE: ETR) is an integrated energy company engaged in electric power production, transmission and retail distribution operations. Entergy delivers electricity to 3 million utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Entergy owns and operates one of the cleanest large-scale U.S. power generating fleets with approximately 30,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, including 7,000 megawatts of nuclear power. Headquartered in New Orleans, Louisiana, Entergy has annual revenues of $10 billion and more than 13,000 employees.

Led by our board of directors, Entergy maintains a forward-looking environmental management policy that extends beyond a dedication to environmental compliance. Our policy commits us, among other things, to practice sustainability in all that we do, not only through our environmentally responsible behavior but also through our support of initiatives that promote local, industry and global prosperity.

Entergy established its first voluntarily greenhouse gas commitment in 2001. Since then, we've challenged ourselves even further and set stricter reduction targets.

In 2019, we set a new emissions strategy for the next decade by committing to reduce our emission intensity by 50% from our 2020 level by 2030. This means that for every unit of electricity Entergy generates, we will emit half the CO2 that we emitted in 2000. Now, we are accelerating our climate action goals with a commitment to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. This commitment illustrates our ongoing view of the importance of environmental stewardship.

An overview of our strategic actions and opportunities for technological advances is available here - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/net-zero.pdf

Our strategic plan to achieve net-zero is available here - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/ClimateReportAddendum_2020.pdf

https://www.cdp.net/en/formatted_responses/responses?campaign_id=74241094&discloser_id=890252&locale=en&organization_name=Entergy+Co...
Public reporting of environmental, social, and governance metrics has become increasingly important to our stakeholders. Entergy collects ESG metrics and supporting narratives and discloses them annually in its Integrated Report, Performance Data Table, the Entergy Statistical Report and Investor Guide, the EEI ESG and American Gas Association templates, and Global Reporting Initiative and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board mapping. These documents are available here - https://www.entergy.com/sustainability/disclosures/

Additionally, for 19 consecutive years, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) has included Entergy on either its World or North America index or both. In 2020, we earned perfect scores in climate strategy, water-related risks, materiality, environmental reporting, social reporting, and policy influence.

Forward-Looking Information: Entergy’s statements concerning its environmental plans, goals, beliefs and expectations, including statements regarding its greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies and actions it may take to achieve such goals, statements regarding potential technological advances, and other statements of Entergy’s plans, beliefs, or expectations included in this response are “forward-looking statements” which apply only as of the dates indicated. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, including, among other things, uncertainties associated with regulatory proceedings and other cost recovery mechanisms, operation and relicensing of nuclear facilities, major storms and other catastrophic events, risks associated with executing on our business strategies, effects of changes in laws, regulations or policies, the effects of technological change, including the costs, pace of development and commercialization of new and emerging technologies, uncertainties and other factors discussed in Entergy’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports and filings made under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

**C0.2**

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years</th>
<th>Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1 2020</td>
<td>Decembe 31 2020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Equity share

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain
- Electricity generation
- Transmission
- Distribution

Other divisions
- Gas storage, transmission and distribution
- Smart grids / demand response
- Battery storage
- Micro grids
C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>The Chairman and CEO is the highest ranking executive in charge of the company. He chairs the Board of Directors and oversees Entergy's entire corporate structure, governance and management. He has overarching responsibility for managing risk including climate change risk, executing strategy that positions the company to prosper in a carbon constrained economy and ensuring actions are taken to meet Entergy's 2030 voluntary greenhouse gas emission rate reduction goal and achieving the 2050 net-zero carbon commitment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</td>
<td>The Chief Financial Officer has general responsibility for the process of ensuring that all risks are identified, evaluated and, if necessary, quantified through the Enterprise Risk Management Process. Business Function executive management is responsible for ensuring all risks are identified, evaluated and, if necessary, quantified in order to ensure that risks, including climate change risks associated with its operations are accurately represented. Climate change risks include both transition and physical risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Audit Committee of the Board of Directors)</td>
<td>Responsible for oversight of environmental compliance issues associated with climate change such as the Mandatory Reporting Rule, carbon dioxide permitting requirements, greenhouse gas release reporting requirements, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors)</td>
<td>Responsible for oversight and implementation of overall sustainability program, including Entergy's position, strategy, performance and advocacy associated with climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Executive Vice President and General Counsel)</td>
<td>The Executive Vice President and General Counsel has general responsibility for ensuring integration of climate risk considerations in the business and compliance with climate/environmental requirements and regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual(s)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Vice President, Sustainability &amp; Environmental Policy)</td>
<td>The Vice President, Sustainability &amp; Environmental Policy has strategic and implementation responsibility for ensuring integration of climate risk considerations in the business and compliance with climate/environmental requirements and regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Group President, Utility Operations)</td>
<td>Responsible for the operational and financial performance of Entergy’s five operating companies, including electric and natural gas distribution, and customer service operations. In addition, he oversees the utility’s engagement with state and local regulators, and regulated retail commercial development and innovation. Entergy’s newly appointed Chief Customer Officer is in this organization and is responsible for identifying opportunities to partner with our customers at every touchpoint to enable us to meet their reliability, affordability and sustainability goals and to develop solutions that create sustainable value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Senior Vice President, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operation)</td>
<td>The Senior Vice President, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operation has overall responsibility to implement strategies to reduce carbon emissions in Entergy’s power generation portfolio and expand environmentally conscious practices while maintaining affordability and reliability for customers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</td>
<td>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scheduled</strong> – all meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)</th>
<th>Reporting line</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
<th>Coverage of responsibility</th>
<th>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

The Chairman and CEO is the highest-ranking executive in charge of the company. He chairs the Board of Directors and oversees Entergy’s entire corporate structure, governance and management. He has overarching responsibility for managing risk including climate change risk, executing strategy that positions the company to prosper in a carbon constrained economy and ensuring actions are taken to meet Entergy’s 2030 greenhouse gas emission rate reduction goal and 2050 net-zero carbon emissions commitment.

Climate-related issues or risks in sensitive areas, such as coastal wetlands, are monitored at the asset, regional and business level on an ongoing basis. At the corporate level, emergent climate-related issues are monitored at least quarterly through the enterprise risk management review and certification process.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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</thead>
</table>
Climate and environmental risk management protects Entergy’s physical assets, financial performance and total shareholder return. Entergy’s compensation programs for executive officers are based on a philosophy of pay-for-performance which is embodied in the design of our annual and long-term incentive plans. Our annual and long-term incentive compensation awards reward the achievement of shareholder value using metrics that are deemed by the Board to be consistent with the overall goals and strategic direction that the Board has set for the company. Achievement of the Company’s sustainability objectives influences long-term shareholder value and correspondingly the value of the equity awarded each year under the long-term incentive programs. Within the applicable business units, individual awards under our annual incentive plan are directly tied to a variety of sustainability business objectives, including performance under the company’s climate commitment and goals.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Type of incentive</th>
<th>Activity incentivized</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate executive team</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction project</td>
<td>Variable incentive compensation for executives includes financial and non-financial measures. Beginning in 2021, ESG measures (i.e., safety, diversity &amp; inclusion, environmental stewardship and customer net promoter score) determine 40% of the Entergy Achievement Multiplier (EAM), which is the performance metric used to determine the maximum funding available for annual incentive awards. The EAM includes an assessment of progress toward environmental commitments through performance on key initiatives, including measurement of initiatives to drive emissions rate goals, company and customer electrification and climate resilience (transmission and distribution systems, water, reforestation and wetland restoration). These company actions and customer offerings are important actions for creating sustainable shareholder value and are a key business strategy. ESG is integrated into our compensation system as a critical component of total shareholder return and overall corporate governance and risk management. Entergy has committed to voluntarily reduce our CO2 emission rate to half of what it was in 2000 by 2030 and achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entitled to incentive</td>
<td>Type of incentive</td>
<td>Activity incentivized</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction project</td>
<td>Individual awards under our funded annual incentive plans are discretionary. A variety of business objectives may be considered as part of an award determination process. Moreover, each year, the Entergy Achievement Multiplier, the funding mechanism for the majority of annual incentive plans, is evaluated and considered when setting senior executive and individual awards. Beginning in 2021, the EAM formally includes an environmental stewardship measure for all employees. At the beginning of the performance year, annual emission target and qualitative goals are derived from the path to meeting the 2030 emission rate goal and the 2050 Net-Zero commitment. At the end of the performance year, the Personnel Committee reviews management’s accomplishments against the annual emission target and qualitative goals, assesses performance considering the Company’s strategic objectives, and determines the EAM accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All employees</td>
<td>Non-monetary reward</td>
<td>Behavior change related indicator</td>
<td>Entergy recognizes employees for participation in climate-related activities including climate/adaptation issue advocacy, communicating climate change issues and participation in climate-related volunteerism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All employees</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Behavior change related indicator</td>
<td>In 2020, Entergy piloted a comprehensive performance dashboard focused on creating sustainable value for the company’s 4 key stakeholders. After this pilot was completed, a more comprehensive suite of sustainability-focused measures was integrated into the annual incentive structure for all employees. One of these measures is focused on our utility, equity share CO2 emission rate, ensuring that the trajectory is consistent with the 2030 goal. This quantitative measure is supplemented with a qualitative evaluation of several initiatives designed to enhance our portfolio transformation, electrification, customer engagement and climate resilience. The company will continue to refine its process for setting goals, assessing performance, and determining annual financial incentives for all employees, including performance against climate and environmental stewardship targets.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2. Risks and opportunities

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes
C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

At the corporate level, Entergy’s ERM process conducts bottom up and top down risk processes to identify candidate material risks and evaluates and prioritizes materiality based on the likelihood, impact and velocity of a risk. Risk impacts are assessed using complementary five point financial, reputational, strategic, operational and legal and compliance scales. Risk likelihood and velocity are also assessed on five-point scales.

At the operating company level, each business has a materiality threshold that depends on its valuation and proportion of the company’s overall valuation.

Entergy reviews significant business risks annually. In 2021 the most significant risks from climate change are: (1) the physical risks caused by increased frequency and severity of acute, extreme weather events, acceleration of coastal erosion and sea level rise resulting in potential impacts to assets and/or customer population shifts, and diminished availability and/or quality of water necessary for utility operations, and, (2) inherent in the transition to a lower carbon footprint, potentially stranded fossil generation assets under carbon pricing/regulation scheme, inability to execute cost-competitive procurement of carbon-free or adaptable resources, large customer needs for renewable energy met by unregulated competitors, growth of third-party solutions to meet customer demands for renewable energy, distributed energy services, and other sustainability products and services.

Entergy manages these risks through integrated resource planning, portfolio transformation toward carbon free and adaptable resources, renewable energy integration, ongoing investment in transmission and distribution asset hardening, maintaining existing nuclear capacity, energy efficiency investments, grid modernization, voluntary GHG stabilization commitment (through 2020), emission rate reduction goal (2030) and net-zero commitment (2050), hedging techniques to mitigate market risks and policy tracking and advocacy. Entergy maintains a CO2
point of view (forward price curve) in its Investment Approval Process and integrated resource planning to test the risk of future carbon prices on investments.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Entergy proactively manages risks using a hierarchy that ties directly to our mission of creating sustainable value for our key stakeholders – customers, employees, communities, and owners. We’ve developed a bottom-up risk identification and assessment model that supports the company’s focus on sustainability and analyzes and monitors a full range of economic, environmental, and social risks. We’re linking the bottom-up model with our top-down risk process to establish an integrated risk management framework throughout the enterprise. Our integrated risk management framework is designed to ensure that these risks are consistently identified, thoroughly assessed, and effectively managed. Managing climate risks has been part of Entergy operations for over two decades, and we endeavour to capture and mitigate each of these risks through our holistic risk management process. At the company level, risks are evaluated and scored based on probability of occurrence, severity of outcome and trajectory. Controls are established for priority items and testing conducted to ensure priorities are addressed. The scope of the risk analysis includes evaluation of climate change policy proposals, adaptation issues, customer impacts, physical and transition risks, economic impacts and litigation issues and their impacts based on multiple time horizons. The result of the risk management process is reported to the audit committee of the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. Functional areas of the company have also implemented risk management processes to manage the risks within each of their respective areas. For discrete transactions, including capital and other investments that meet a certain cost threshold, a review committee provides a comprehensive risk assessment on the associated invest-
ment proposals. The committee ensures that proposals are valued properly, and all risks are identified prior to final approval. For example, as Entergy designs and builds new generation, the site selection process involves reviewing the site for access, transmission interconnection, fuel supply and physical risks from extreme weather events and other climate-related risks. A case study for identifying and addressing physical risk is provided at the end of this section. Under the direction of the sustainability and environmental policy group, Entergy systematically leverages sustainability and environmental policy specialists, broader teams from throughout the company and outside experts and industry groups to monitor and assess legislative, regulatory and policy risks related to climate issues. Our environmental lead team, made up of a group of environmental professionals from across Entergy’s operating companies and power generation, nuclear and transmission and distribution business units, along with other internal peer groups established specifically for air, water, waste and biodiversity issues, supports these analyses. For broader sustainability planning, Entergy’s newly formed Sustainable Planning, Development and Operations organization is working collectively to develop and implement Entergy’s decarbonizing strategy as well as addressing the transitional risks resulting from decarbonization. A case study for identifying and addressing transitional risk is provided at the end of this response.

Case Study Example for Physical Risk – Situation: During a recent project to design a power generation facility in Orange County, Texas, it was determined that the property being considered had a high risk of flooding, especially during extreme weather events such as hurricanes. Task: The risk of flooding needs to be accounted for in the design of the facility. Action: Entergy’s design team evaluated methods and tools available to account for this flood risk and found a vendor that has a tool to model and evaluate sea-level rise due to climate change and the impact on flood events at the property level. The design team then engaged the vendor and used satellite images along with downscaled climate model data to simulate flooding events under different sea-level rise scenarios. Results: Based on the analysis, the site design was adjusted to provide the elevation necessary to account for the flooding risk exacerbated by sea-level rise, thereby better protecting the facility from future extreme weather events. Additionally, it was learned that the proposed site elevation is identical to the flood protection elevation proposed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Case Study Example for Addressing Transitional Risk – Situation: As a result of ongoing risk evaluation of our resource plan and the need to decarbonize our generation fleets through integration of renewables, a need was identified to engage advanced low- and zero-carbon technologies. Task: Entergy needed to engage advanced technologies that can offer low- and zero-carbon flexible and dispatchable generation capacity when a high level of renewables are not available. Action: In 2020, Entergy established a decarbonization collaborative and joint development agreement with Mitsubishi Power, a world leader in power generation and energy storage. Mitsubishi Power has demonstrated ability to provide innovative total solutions leveraging multiple technologies to reach decarbonization goals. Mitsubishi Power is a first mover in hydrogen-enabled gas turbine and long- and short-term storage solutions. It also provides the world’s first and only standard integrated green hydrogen packages. Their technology packages optimize integration across renewables, energy storage, and hydrogen-enabled gas turbine power plants, which all work together to create and incorporate green hydrogen – a key to reducing emissions. Results: During 2020, Entergy not only established a decarbonization collaboration with Mitsubishi, but also worked to establish the governance structure around the initiative. Under the partnership with Mitsubishi, the two companies will collaborate to present decarboniza-
The relationship will foster collaboration on project development and technology solutions towards enabling Entergy to create a cleaner, more sustainable future for stakeholders by limiting carbon emissions from electric power generation.

**C2.2a**

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current regulation</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Implementation of federal, state or local climate change mitigation policies could pose a risk to the company, depending on the design. Examples of existing policies include: a. International Policy - The Paris Climate Agreement provides a framework for the international community to reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally. The agreement sets a goal of limiting global warming to “well below two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.” The agreement applies to nations, not companies. Nations are asked to determine their contributions to global emission reductions. Entergy applauds the Biden Administration for quickly re-entering the Paris Climate Agreement and will continue to make the Agreement’s goal the minimum standard for our decarbonization strategy. b. National Policy - In June 2019, the United States Environmental Protection Agency repealed the Clean Power Plan and replaced it with the Affordable Clean Energy rule. The ACE rule was based on efficiency improvements within individual generating facilities, rather than the system-wide reductions required under the Clean Power Plan. In January 2021, the D.C. Circuit ruled the ACE rule violated the Clean Air Act and vacated the ACE rule, leaving the Biden Administration to come up with a new rule to regulate power plants’ greenhouse gas emissions. Entergy continues to evaluate the development of federal regulations and accounts for them in Entergy’s carbon pricing Point of View. The creation of a carbon emission tax by Congress is another policy option that is being monitored and evaluated by Entergy. c. Regional/State/Local Policy - There currently is no carbon emission regulation in Entergy’s four-state utility service territory; however, Texas has adopted a renewable portfolio standard and the City of New Orleans has published a climate action plan. In April 2020, the New Orleans City Council voted to adopt a Renewable and Clean Portfolio Standard, mandating net-zero carbon emissions by 2040, and a zero-carbon energy portfolio by 2050. Entergy is working with the New Orleans City Council on increasing clean technologies, adding rooftop solar to commercial structures and homes owned by low-income residential customers, constructing utility-scale solar, increasing energy efficiency, electifying local infrastructure, and continuing use of emission-free nuclear energy, to meet these 2040 and 2050 targets.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | Future changes in environmental regulation governing the emission of CO2 and other greenhouse gases or mix of generation sources could (i) result in significant additional costs to Entergy’s utility operating companies, their suppliers or customers, (ii) make some of Entergy’s electric generating units uneconomical to maintain or operate, (iii) result in the early retirement of generation facilities and stranded costs if Entergy’s utility operating companies are unable to fully recover the costs and investment in generation and (iv) increase the difficulty that Entergy and its utility operating companies have with obtaining or maintaining required environmental regulatory approvals, each of which could materially affect the financial condition, results of operations and liquidity of Entergy and its subsidiaries. In August 2020, the Governor of Louisiana announced the creation of a Climate Initiatives Task Force and established a goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 for the state. See more info here <a href="https://gov.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/detail/2647">https://gov.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/detail/2647</a> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technology</strong></td>
<td>As technologies continue to develop and mature, Entergy – like all regulated utilities – will be challenged to integrate technological improvements effectively and timely, in part because of regulatory rules that at times require approvals and/or tariffs to integrate new technologies and offer new customer products and services. At the same time, Entergy will have opportunities to invest in and integrate more distributed generation, renewable generation, energy storage assets and other advanced technologies and can offer its customers universal access to these technologies. Deployment of renewables is occurring already across Entergy's utility service area, and other technologies are under evaluation. These and other technology advancements and investments will be necessary to limit future warming to two degrees Celsius. Customers not only expect reliability at reasonable rates, but also are increasingly looking for integration of new technologies that are environmentally friendly and easy to use. A transition from provider to partner is key to meeting these evolving customer expectations. Partnering with our customers in new ways includes working with them to improve reliability, save money, integrate new technology, reduce their environmental footprint and enable easy-to-use management systems. We expect our customers' expectations to continue evolving as technology advances, and we believe this represents both a challenge and an opportunity to continue developing innovative products and services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal</strong></td>
<td>Planning to meet environmental requirements can be negatively affected by changing requirements, and costs may increase to the extent laws and regulations continue to evolve. Violations of new environmental requirements may subject Entergy to enforcement actions, capital expenditures to bring existing facilities into compliance, additional operating costs or operating restrictions to achieve compliance, civil penalties, and exposure to third parties’ claims for alleged health or property damages or for violations of applicable permits or standards. In addition, lawsuits have occurred or are reasonably expected against emitters of greenhouse gases alleging that these companies are liable for personal injuries and property damage caused by climate change. These lawsuits may seek injunctive relief, monetary compensation, and punitive damages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market</strong></td>
<td>Financial and operational risks to Entergy could include changes in the supply or demand for electric utility services. For example, climate change concerns have played a key role in driving interest in customer-owned distributed renewable generation resources. The integration of decentralized grid assets and operation of these assets represent a change in the industry paradigm that could lead to a reduction in demand to the extent these assets are not utility-owned. Alternatively, Entergy could experience load growth due to continued economic development activity, electrification of customer loads or increased surface temperatures, which could result in a needed supply increase. An inability to meet demand could negatively impact the company, local or regional economies or economic development. Entergy partners with existing or potential customers in different ways to help grow the local and regional economies, while simultaneously reducing societal greenhouse gas emissions through electrification initiatives, energy efficiency offerings and distributed generation resource development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reputation</strong></td>
<td>Entergy may experience a negative perception by its customers and suppliers around its carbon performance and/or ability to provide reliable service in the face of extreme weather events. Financial implications of this risk include loss of goodwill and negative publicity, both of which could negatively affect the company's stock price and overall valuation. Entergy has long been recognized as a strong community partner and good corporate citizen. Entergy's success is linked inextricably to the success of the communities it serves. We live and work in the communities we serve; therefore, the company's reputation is an important asset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Relevance &amp; inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Some of the territories and communities in which Entergy operates face significant acute physical risks as the result of increases in global average temperature. While various impacts are predicted throughout the company’s service territory, they are especially pronounced in coastal Louisiana and Texas. These service territories have been tested by devastating hurricanes over the last few decades and are facing increasing risks from flooding, storm surge and increased winds resulting from extreme weather. Inland areas are not immune to the impacts of climate change. Increasingly severe tropical systems carry flood and tornado risk well into the interior of Entergy’s utility service area. Additionally, increases in air surface temperatures can result in more severe summer thunderstorms. Extreme temperatures and changes in seasonal patterns are predicted to change the environmental conditions in all of Entergy’s service area, potentially resulting in changes to agricultural production and vegetation distribution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chronic physical</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>The physical threats from tropical weather systems for our coastal service territory could be exacerbated significantly by ongoing coastal erosion/land loss and sea level rise. Coastal marshes act as barriers from the full force of tropical weather systems for communities in Texas and Louisiana. The loss of these wetlands means certain communities are closer geographically to the coast and exposed to greater risks from increasingly severe effects of tropical weather systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

**Identifier**
Risk 1

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**
Emerging regulation  Carbon pricing mechanisms

**Primary potential financial impact**
Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**
<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**
The most significant risk from climate change is in the form of increased operational cost due to current and future carbon regulation including potential risks from: operational restrictions resulting from international agreements, cap/trade schemes, air pollution limits, fuel/energy taxes and carbon taxes. Entergy estimates the range of potential impact using its CO2 POV – see further explanation below. Significant discussion has taken place in recent years in an effort to gain bi-partisan support in Congress for the creation of a direct federal price on carbon. Entergy conducted a carbon tax analysis, as further discussed in the 'Climate Scenario Analysis and Evaluation of Risks and Opportunities' published in March 2019, because Entergy sees the creation of a direct carbon price through a tax as the most likely policy option to be adopted on the federal level. In this analysis, Entergy examines a carbon tax at three levels ($ per ton of expected emissions) beginning in 2022 and escalating at different rates over the next several decades. The prices examined for this tax range from approximately $12 to $56 per ton through 2030 and are based on various carbon fee and tax proposals. Entergy manages this risk through integrated resource planning, portfolio transformation, renewable energy integration, voluntary greenhouse gas emissions stabilization commitment (through 2020) and goal (through 2030) hedging techniques to mitigate market risks and policy tracking and advocacy. Entergy maintains a CO2 point of view (forward price curve) in its Investment Approval Process and integrated resource planning to test the risk of future carbon prices on investments.

**Time horizon**
Long-term

**Likelihood**
Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
0

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
2000000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
The potential financial impact value range for this risk represents Entergy's forecast high case (for the maximum) and low case (for the minimum) carbon price costs for 2030 as a representative year under the company’s current CO2 POV compared to the probability weighted, reference case for a carbon price for the same year. The high case is based on a re-
cent carbon tax proposal – for the purposes of this analysis, a carbon price begins at $40 per ton later this decade and escalates at 2.5% per year plus inflation. The low case ($0) is based on a regulatory program requiring emission control standards on coal plants, but would not place an actual price on carbon emissions. Entergy has committed to retiring all coal-fired capacity no later than 2030.

**Cost of response to risk**
370000000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**
The cost provided represents the probability weighted case under Entergy’s CO2 POV – we view this as the most likely outcome as this approach accounts for the uncertainty associated with the ultimate federal carbon policy. This projection provides a sensitivity to our planning processes and discrete investment proposals. Expected costs associated with managing this risk include - (1) personnel costs associated with monitoring legislative/regulatory potential operational and cost implications; (2) Entergy’s continuing efforts in reducing carbon emissions through ongoing portfolio transformation, investments in existing nuclear, renewable integration, advanced technologies such as hydrogen production/storage and the development and integration of new grid and generation technologies. Case Study: As part of the effort to proactively manage the risk of future carbon cost, Entergy has formed a Sustainable Planning, Development and Operations group to find pathways that provide reliable, affordable and sustainable energy to reduce our carbon emissions while meeting our customers’ demands. Entergy has since announced several related projects. One of the most significant initiatives is to partner with Mitsubishi to create and incorporate green hydrogen technology - a key to reducing carbon emissions.

**Comment**

**Identifier**
Risk 2

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**
Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**
- Current regulation
- Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

**Primary potential financial impact**
Increased indirect (operating) costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**
<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**
In 2011, Entergy began reporting various categories of its GHG emissions under EPA’s Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule, additional categories were added in 2012. These increased reporting programs increased the company’s operational cost. Entergy has reported its GHG emissions voluntarily for over 20 years through various programs such as EPA Climate
Leaders and through the American Carbon Registry, as well as in our own communications and reporting tools such as the integrated report, EEI/ESG templates, performance data table, and more. The ACR maintains and verifies Entergy’s carbon emissions offsets. (https://americancarbonregistry.org/how-it-works/registry-reports) Additionally, Entergy voluntarily commissions a third-party verification audit of its GHG Inventory under ISO 14064.1-3 (see https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/Cventure_GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf).

**Time horizon**
Long-term

**Likelihood**
Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**
Low

*Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?*
Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
0

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
The financial implications of increased and mandatory reporting are expected to be $0 to minimal in the near term because existing staff and budgets will handle this reporting.

**Cost of response to risk**
150000

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**
The methods that Entergy is using to manage this risk include voluntary GHG reporting for over a decade, a commitment to continuous improvement of our GHG inventory, and conducting independent assurance. In addition, the company continuously improves its calculation methodology to reflect its business model more accurately. Entergy spends from $50 - $100 k on emissions verification annually (on average $75K), and 0.5 FTE which is approximately $75K per year. These give a total estimated cost of $150K per year.

**Comment**
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver
| Acute physical | Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods |

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Potential business risks of climate change include damage to Entergy’s generation fleet and infrastructure and the impact to Entergy’s customers from sea level rise, storm surge and intense winds. The impact to the business includes increased operational and capital cost due to infrastructure damage, loss of sales during power outages and loss of economic productivity to Entergy’s customer base. Risks of losses from these hazards grow with growth in the economy, subsidence, loss of coastal wetlands protection and future climate change.

Methods to Manage Risk: Entergy manage extreme weather risks by (1) Preparing for storm recovery through annual drills; (2) Hardening our transmission and distribution system to better withstand intense winds and flooding; and (3) reaching out to our customers and communities to prioritize investments and identify cost effective methods to build resilience and minimize economic losses from business interruption.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
2870000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The value presented for physical risks estimate Entergy’s system restoration costs for major storms over a 10-year period with substantial storm recovery expenses (hurricanes Isaac, Harvey, Laura, Delta and Zeta). The total cost of $2.87 billion is broken down as follows: In
2012 Hurricane Isaac resulted in $370 million in restoration costs. In 2017, Hurricane Harvey caused severe flooding in Entergy’s service territory in Texas and Louisiana, resulting in $100 million in restoration costs. In 2020, hurricanes Laura, Delta and Zeta resulted in $2.4 billion in restoration costs.

Cost of response to risk

524000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost presented above for physical risks estimates Entergy’s average proactive hardening costs on an annual basis that the company expects to implement over the same time period, which include: 1. Prepare using robust emergency response drills and business continuity planning; 2. Invest in transmission asset hardening to better stand up against extreme weather events. This includes substation elevations to mitigate flooding, new or upgraded transmission lines that exceed NESC standards, structure replacements, and breaker installations that will increase sectionisation and reduce switching time during outage events. For example, as a result of Hurricane Laura’s extensive damage to the grid infrastructure serving the Lake Charles area, large portions of the underlying transmission system required nearly a complete rebuild. However, despite the damage, recent investments in modern transmission structures paid off as those assets withstood the storm’s impact and remained intact – see slide 6 at https://entergycorporation.gcs-web.com/static-files/944e8670-db50-4580-a65d-502f10560844. 3. Invest in distribution asset hardening, such as through treatment, restoration and replacements of poles grouped by feeders out of substations and by prioritizing considerations for zones of aging or decay. This combined estimate is based on average annual expenditures from the historical time period described above, along with Entergy’s outlook on climate and meteorological events impacting our system. The majority of the expenditures are related to the physical infrastructure investments, but specific allocation among the three amounts depends on the specific circumstances in any given year.

Comment

While not included in the direct costs above, Entergy recognizes the importance of maintaining and restoring Louisiana’s barrier islands and coastal wetlands. We invest in restoration projects to promote greater resiliency in our service territory and enhance biodiversity and local ecosystems. Wetlands play a crucial role in storm protection and economic prosperity for many of our communities, as well as helping protect Entergy’s assets. In addition to mangrove planting and other restoration activities, Entergy has sponsored the development of a protocol to account for the carbon sequestration benefits of wetland restoration, which may allow private landowners to monetize the benefits and encourage ongoing restoration of natural assets. Additional details regarding Entergy’s hardening can be found here: https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/environment/docs/water.pdf
(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

**Identifier**
Opp1

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**
Direct operations

**Opportunity type**
Energy source

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**
Participation in carbon market

**Primary potential financial impact**
Reduced direct costs

**Company-specific description**
From a strategic perspective, we are positioning ourselves to thrive in a carbon-constrained economy. Entergy operates one of the cleanest fleets in the U.S., and we believe this position, combined with expected growth, will lead to increased dispatch of our clean fleet if national carbon constraints (clean energy standard, carbon tax or cap-and-trade program) are developed. (See the analysis included in Entergy’s 2019 climate report). Entergy has reduced enterprise-wide CO2 intensity by nearly 45% compared to 2000. A low CO2 intensity gives the company a competitive advantage in a carbon constrained economy.

**Time horizon**
Long-term

**Likelihood**
Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**
High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
1630000000
Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
The financial impact number shown above is the difference between the high case and the
cost to respond in the response to 2.3a – Risk 1. ($2 billion minus $370 million) This repre-
sents the savings, or avoided costs in 2030, expected by working to minimize our emissions.
Entergy has reduced its CO2 intensity by nearly 45% compared to 2000 through its fleet
transformation initiative, retiring legacy gas units and completing nuclear uprates.
Specifically, CO2 for the entire company (including both regulated utility and wholesale oper-
ations) was 1,047 lb CO2/MWh in 2000; in 2020, the rate was 580 lb CO2/MWh. The projected
generating capacity trend between 2020 and 2030 shows Entergy retiring hundreds of MW of
older, less efficient capacity while investing in over 5,000 MW of renewable energy, mainly so-
lar. Additionally, Entergy is investing in efficient, flexible generation units that have the capa-
bility of using low- to zero-carbon hydrogen, providing a long-term green energy storage
mechanism allowing for a higher penetration of renewables. Through a scenario analysis,
Entergy has set a goal to reduce its emission rate to 50 percent of what it was in 2000 by
2030 and made a commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. These actions will fur-
ther reduce exposure to a price on carbon while also realizing significant fuel cost savings
and growing the utility. This expected growth takes into consideration the continued invest-
ment in energy efficiency and demand side management, the capacity reserve margin bene-
fits of operating within MISO, and the anticipated Utility sales growth through 2030 resulting
from the industrial economic activity that's driving economic development along the Gulf
Coast.

**Cost to realize opportunity**
1218000000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**
The cost number represents the 2020 capital investments into utility generation assets. (See
page 23 of Entergy’s 2020 Investor Guide -
https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/investor_relations/docs/2020_Investor_Guide.pdf)
These investments result in our existing generation fleet as a whole operating more effi-
ciently and reliably. Efficient generation means fewer carbon emissions per MWh. Some of
these investments are related to asset retirement (older, legacy assets), while others are in-
vestments into new assets. Continuously working and investing to reduce Entergy's carbon
footprint through – investments in solar photovoltaic generation; investments in clean, effi-
cient and flexible generation units capable of using hydrogen; previous investments in nu-
clear uprates to increase Entergy's percentage of non-emitting generation and ongoing in-
vestment in our existing utility nuclear facilities; and investments in energy efficiency and
demand-side management. Case Study: As part of the effort to save on future CO2 cost and
reduce the company's carbon footprint, Entergy has been continuously investing in various
portfolio transformation initiatives. Entergy's renewables portfolio includes 537 MW in ser-
vice, approximately 445 MW of solar installations in progress, and another 380 MW an-
nounced. In addition, we have two RFPs for solar resources totaling 500 MW and we plan to
solicit more than 800 additional solar MWs in 2021. By 2030, we anticipate that our generation portfolio could include over 5 GW of renewables. Entergy’s utility companies also made progress on efficient, flexible generation projects that will meet intermittent and baseload needs while providing environmental, operational, and cost benefits for our customers. In 2020, Entergy completed the construction of the Lake Charles Power Station (994 MW CCGT) and New Orleans Power Station (128 MW unit composed of natural gas-powered reciprocating internal combustion engines), acquired the Washington Parish Energy Center (361 MW simple-cycle combustion turbine), and selected Orange County Power Station (1158 MW self-build CCGT) from its RFPs, with the capability of using 30% hydrogen upon commercial operation. Entergy also is evaluating the potential use of hydrogen in the latest generation of operating CCGTs. Projects like these will give Entergy the opportunity to grow in a carbon-constrained economy.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in carbon market

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Generation of carbon offsets)

Company-specific description
Entergy, its customers and the Gulf Coast economy stand to benefit from investments in needed infrastructure improvements to build more resilient communities, reduce losses from floods, storm surge and hurricanes and sustain the economic viability of our customer base. A large portion of Entergy’s customer base and much of its utility infrastructure are in the Gulf Coast region. Coastal Louisiana suffers one of the fastest rates of wetland loss in the world. In such a rapidly changing physical environment, industries and communities must be resilient to survive.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
30000000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
45000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
As a result of Entergy’s investment in environmental improvement projects, Entergy has accumulated just over 3 million short tons of carbon offsets which, if monetized, could have a value of between $30 and $45 million, depending on the carbon price – a carbon price of $10 per ton (minimum) and $15 per ton (maximum) is assumed for the calculation of potential financial impact, but may vary from this range.

**Cost to realize opportunity**
11000000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**
Entergy currently invests $1 million annually (shareholder funded) in environmental improvement projects while partnering with governmental and other environmental management organizations on wetlands restoration and other initiatives to promote greater resiliency and enhance biodiversity and local ecosystems. Some of the projects supported by these investments have resulted in serialized, tradable carbon offsets. Entergy has accumulated just over 3 million short tons of carbon offsets which, if monetized, could have a value of between $30 and $45 million, depending on the carbon price – a carbon price of $10 per ton (minimum) and $15 per ton (maximum) is assumed for the calculation of potential financial impact, but may vary from this range. The cost to realize this opportunity was derived by the funding level for external projects through the environmental initiatives fund from 2001 to 2011, the time period during which carbon offsets were purchased. We are providing an estimate of the potential value of this opportunity as a way to give an estimate of the relative order of magnitude of the effort for the purposes of disclosure and evaluating relative merit and impact of the opportunities. None of these estimates are intended to represent or forecast revenue or earnings. Case Study: Development of climate adaptation and infrastructure improvements are a key to reduce economic loss due to physical climate risks in Entergy’s service territories. Entergy formed the EIF in 2001 and has since funded numerous external projects including wetlands restoration in Louisiana, reforestation in Mississippi and Texas, waterway and wildlife conservation in Arkansas, and a host of volunteer opportunities. The EIF is currently funded by an annual appropriation of shareholder dollars used to fund a variety of environmentally beneficial projects. Such projects will play a key role in enhancing the climate resiliency in the Gulf Coast region, which in turn, reduce economic loss from extreme weather events. More on projects funded by the EIF is available here - https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/eif_history.pdf

**Comment**
Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Entergy recognizes that no one sector can tackle the challenges of climate change alone—an economy-wide effort involving all sectors is required. Entergy’s regulated utilities are committed to partnering with their respective customers and other stakeholders in the transportation, industrial, commercial, residential and governmental sectors toward decarbonization of the economy. This broader strategic engagement involves actions to move toward the beneficial electrification of other sectors, the implementation of energy efficiency initiatives that help reduce the amount of energy used and the offering of innovative customer solutions for renewable resources. For example, electrification of the transportation and industrial sectors is an important strategy for climate risk mitigation, as the overall average CO2 emission rate from the electric generating sector often is lower than that of many transportation and industrial emitters. This is especially true as the electric generating sector’s overall average CO2 emission rate continues to decline. Electrification of other sectors that traditionally use fossil fuels is not only necessary to reduce economy-wide emissions, but also represents a key opportunity for Entergy’s utilities. Through the Entergy Electric Technology Program known as eTech, Entergy’s utilities partner with customers to promote the adoption of electric-powered alternatives to many applications that traditionally require fossil fuels. These efforts provide direct customer support by dedicated field representatives to customers who purchase and install select electric equipment. Customer support includes electrification consultations, assistance locating grants and grant writing support, project advisory services and direct financial incentives in the form of rebates. Electric-powered technologies offer several key benefits to end-users over existing technologies, including reduced maintenance and associated expenses, lower fuel consumption, increased workplace safety and efficiency, less noise and cleaner and healthier work environments. Other significant beneficial electrification (and emission reduction) opportunities include transportation fleets, ports, commercial facilities, and certain aspects of industrial operations.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
7683000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Entergy’s utilities believe there is a significant opportunity to partner actively with customers in all sectors to electrify operations by converting equipment and process that use fossil fuel to electricity, resulting in a net emissions benefit to the economy. Because each electrification application is unique and based on the facts and circumstances involved, we are providing an illustrative example. The amount shown for the potential financial impact assumes 10 MW of additional load from an illustrative beneficial electrification project over one year at Entergy’s average utility rate for commercial customers (12-mo rolling average from May 2020 to April 2021 – source is EIA-861M and does not include fees, taxes, or other securitized riders). This illustrative example assumes a 100% load factor, which would only be applicable to a commercial electrification project that is constantly operating. Intermittent operation would reduce the financial impact. For example, if the process only runs 50 percent of the time, the financial benefit would be reduced by 50%; however, this also would reduce the incremental cost (see discussion below). Calculation is 10 MW x 1000 kw/MW x 8760 hrs per year x 8.77 cents per kwh = $7,683,000 of incremental revenue per year for a 10 MW beneficial electrification project using the assumptions described. We are providing an estimate of the potential value of this opportunity as a way to give an estimate of the relative order of magnitude of the effort for the purposes of disclosure and evaluating relative merit and impact of the opportunities. None of these estimates are intended to represent or forecast revenue or earnings.

Cost to realize opportunity
1622000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Entergy’s operating companies, eTech offering, and KeyString Labs organization are working on beneficial electrification, which allows customers to realize efficiencies and environmental benefits by relying on grid power instead of fossil fuels for certain equipment and processes. The cost shown to realize this illustrative opportunity is comprised of the incremental fuel costs associated with the additional generation required to meet this demand. As described above, the illustrative example assumes a 100% load factor; however, a lower load factor would proportionally impact the incremental cost for the illustrative example provided. Additional costs may also be necessary to realize this type of opportunity and are not included in the illustrative example, including additional infrastructure, capital investments and other embedded costs which may impact the financial opportunity.
**Comment**
Depending on the fossil fuel displaced, emission reductions associated with beneficial electrification can be substantial. Using a marine diesel engine as an example, electrification is estimated to result in significant reductions of net emissions: 98% reduction in NOx; 48% reduction in SOx, and 42% reduction in CO2.

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**Identifier**
Opp4

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**
Downstream

**Opportunity type**
Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

**Primary potential financial impact**
Returns on investment in low-emission technology

**Company-specific description**
Entergy Mississippi has announced an investment based on acquiring the Sunflower Solar project, a 100 MW solar facility under construction in Sunflower County, Mississippi. At the time it was announced, this facility when complete will be the largest utility-owned solar project in Mississippi. The facility is expected to create hundreds of local construction jobs and will increase the amount of clean power provided by Entergy Mississippi to its customers. Sunflower is one of the first utility-scale solar projects to be constructed under a Build-Own-Transfer (BOT) agreement in the United States. Recurrent Energy signed a BOT agreement with Entergy Mississippi in 2018, under which Entergy Mississippi will own the Sunflower Solar project when it reaches commercial operation, which is expected to occur in early 2022. The BOT was approved via unanimous vote by the Mississippi Public Service Commission in April 2020 and the facility is now under construction. The Sunflower Solar project is expected to employ approximately 400 workers at peak construction, with 75% of those construction jobs expected to be filled by local skilled tradespeople from the area. The Sunflower Solar project will create further economic benefits to the local community by providing local sales and property tax revenues to Sunflower County, as well as indirect benefits such as increased local spending on the service and construction industries. The project will use Canadian Solar's high-efficiency modules. Once operational, the project will increase the amount of low-cost, clean electricity generated by Entergy Mississippi, and is equivalent to displacing approximately 170,000 metric tons of CO2 per year or taking about 37,000 passenger vehicles off the road. See more information here: https://www.entergynewsroom.com/news/recurrent-energy-breaks-ground-on-100-mw-sunflower-solar-project/

**Time horizon**
Long-term
Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
25000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The potential financial impact figure provided is the positive net-present value of benefits of the Sunflower Solar project to Entergy Mississippi’s customers over the facility’s expected 30-year life. We are providing an estimate of the potential value of this opportunity as a way to give an estimate of the relative order of magnitude of the effort for the purposes of disclosure and evaluating relative merit and impact of the opportunities. None of these estimates are intended to represent or forecast revenue or earnings.

Cost to realize opportunity
138400000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost shown above is the estimated purchase price for the acquisition of the Sunflower Solar project under the BOT structure approved by the Mississippi Public Service Commission. The strategy to realize this and other renewable opportunities is focused on Entergy’s utilities’ respective integrated resource planning processes, requests for proposals for renewable resources, selection of projects that provide economic and other benefits to customers, regulatory approval and execution of the agreements and construction process necessary to bring the generation facilities on-line.

Comment
The Sunflower Solar facility is just one of numerous renewable projects either in operation, under construction or under development by the Entergy utility operating companies. A full list can be found here: https://www.entergy.com/renewable-energy/
C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?
Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Is your organization’s low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs?</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenarios and models applied</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate-related scenarios and models applied</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2DS IEA Sustainable development scenario Other, please specify (Entergy CO2 POV Reference Scenario; Carbon Tax Scenario; Net-Zero Scenario)</td>
<td>Entergy published a Climate Scenario Analysis in March 2019 and a net-zero analysis addendum in 2020. The selected scenarios were identified based on emission rate or tonnage reduction goals and vary primarily in terms of carbon policies and goals ascribed. The analysis includes only Entergy’s utility ownership share of generation and focuses on CO2 from power generation. The analysis uses a 2000 baseline and projects into the year 2030. Scenarios evaluated include: CO2 POV Reference Scenario: Entergy conducts periodic business planning exercises, including the development of load forecasts and supply plans. As part of this process, Entergy models a range of carbon price forecasts (CO2 POV) based on potential policies to limit CO2 emissions. The impact of these policies on the power sector is modeled using ICF’s Integrated Planning Model platform, including the development of a CO2 allowance price. The reference scenario projection uses a probability-weighted curve based on the likely implementation of high-, medium- and low-impact carbon policies on a national level. Based on the reference carbon price forecast, the model predicts an approximate 19 percent reduction in absolute CO2 emissions and an approximate 44 percent reduction in CO2 emission rate from the 2000 baseline year. Two Degree Scenarios: Entergy presents information regarding the IEA SDS in two formats: a global emission rate case and a 50% absolute emissions reduction case. For both cases, we iteratively adjusted Entergy's supply plan from the reference scenario to either the global emission rate or a 2030 absolute emissions reduction of 50% from 2000 levels was achieved. Results for both cases require supply plan adjustments that replace fossil-fuel resources by non-emitting solar. These supply plan adjustments, as further detailed in the March 2019 analysis, are not realistic goals given current and expected market, technology and regulatory conditions. Carbon Tax Scenario: In this scenario, Entergy examines a carbon tax through 2030 at three levels ($12 to $56 per ton), based on various carbon fees and tax proposals. This analysis assumes no changes to Entergy’s supply plan or the MISO market. Imposing the carbon tax results in CO2 emissions from Entergy’s utility operating companies increasing the first year (2022) and then remaining relatively flat through 2030, while CO2 emissions from MISO South decrease by an estimated 6 percent to 10 percent, depending on the amount of the carbon tax. For Entergy, a carbon tax likely would manifest itself in increased fuel costs, which would increase our cost of service and impact our customers. Informed by the results of this analysis, Entergy established the 2030 CO2 emissions and climate goal, which is to reduce our CO2 emission rate by 50% from our 2000 baseline by 2030. The scenario analysis has aided Entergy in understanding how these climate goals can be achieved while meeting all energy and capacity requirements. For the net-zero analysis, Entergy modified its most recent resource plan to integrate a high-level of renewables, advanced generation technologies such as green hydrogen usage in flexible, dispatchable units, advanced nuclear, renewable natural gas and carbon capture. This scenario analysis and technology evaluation is continuing into our business planning process during 2021. Case Study: Driven by the results of the climate scenario analysis, Entergy has published the 2030 emission rate goal and 2050 commitment to achieve net-zero emissions and is tasked to develop business strategies to meet these goals. Entergy has formed a Sustainable Planning, Development and Operations group to find pathways that provide reliable, affordable and sustainable energy to our customers. Entergy has since announced several related projects. One of the most significant initiatives is to partner with Mitsubishi to create and incorporate green hydrogen technology - a key to reaching net-zero emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C3.3**

*(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</td>
<td>Description of influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>Entergy's Investment Approval Process (IAP) requires projects of sufficient materiality to include scenarios reflecting the costs and/or benefits of carbon regulation using the company's CO2 point of view. This includes a range of estimates of the future cost of carbon policy and uses outside forecasts that are updated at least annually. Capital project evaluations include this POV in the financial projections. Our three-year (2021E to 2023E), $11.6 billion capital plan (as of February 2021) is consistent with and supportive of a transition to a low-carbon power generation fleet and our long-term commitment to achieving net-zero carbon emissions, while also improving reliability, strengthening system resiliency and facilitating integration of low-carbon resources. The plan also accommodates our ability to create a platform for innovative products and services and provide customer solutions optimized by coupling digital technology with analytics. According to the capital plan reference above, for the generation fleet, we plan to invest $4.3 billion over the next three years to continue transitioning our fleet to modern, efficient gas units, support our existing nuclear assets and integrate a significant amount of renewable energy generation. Utility-scale renewable generation and hydrogen infrastructure partnerships provide near-term experience with technologies necessary for meeting a net-zero commitment and represent potential future capital investment opportunities. Entergy’s POV on carbon allows the company to stress test investments against a future carbon constraint. For example, the POV was used for the Liberty County Solar project to evaluate the avoided carbon costs for the life of the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and divestments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

N/A

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1
(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?
Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2001

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (location-based)

Base year
2000

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
48262228

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
20

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
38609782.4

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
33064307

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
157.451506383004

Target status in reporting year
Achieved
Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
Entergy is committed to reducing our environmental footprint. In 2001, Entergy was the first U.S. utility to cap CO2 emissions voluntarily. The commitment was to stabilize emissions at 2000 levels through 2005. After beating that target by over 20 percent, the company renewed and strengthened this commitment twice, while expanding it to include power purchases from which we could reasonably determine a CO2 emission rate. The company’s commitment through 2020 was to stabilize CO2 cumulative emissions from company-owned power plants and controllable power purchases at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020 and we outperformed that goal by 8% (measured based on emissions reduction in all scopes). In April 2019, Entergy announced it was intensifying efforts even further by setting a new climate goal to reduce our CO2 emission rate to 50% below 2000 levels by 2030. The new goal was set based on the 2019 climate scenario analysis (https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/EntergyClimateScenarioAnalysis.pdf) and means that for every unit of electricity we generate in 2030, we will emit half the CO2 we did in 2000. In 2020, Entergy committed to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This is outlined in Entergy’s 2020 Climate Report Addendum. (https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/ClimateReportAddendum_2020.pdf)

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (location-based) +3 (upstream & downstream)

Base year
2000

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
49960899

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2050

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**
100

**Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]**
0

**Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**
36963693

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**
26.0147560595337

**Target status in reporting year**
New

**Is this a science-based target?**
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

**Target ambition**
Well-below 2°C aligned

**Please explain (including target coverage)**
In 2020, Entergy committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 for all businesses, all scopes, and all gases. Entergy will continue to transform its generation portfolio to cleaner, low and zero-carbon resources. This transformation will result in a lower emission rate as conceived by our 2030 climate analysis and goal. It also will result in reducing absolute emissions as additional low- and zero-carbon generation technologies are integrated into our system over the next three decades. Regarding Entergy's gas business, local distribution company operations represented only 0.1% of our direct emissions (fugitive losses - scope 1) and 2.4% of our indirect emissions (customer combustion - scope 3) in 2020. These categories are part of our net-zero commitment, and we will work to minimize these emissions through efforts to decarbonize the gas fuel supply, replace older supply piping and partner with customers on energy efficiency and beneficial electrification. Additionally, we will continue to engage our gas suppliers to reduce upstream emissions. All of these actions will minimize the full lifecycle emissions associated with these operations.

---

**C4.1b**

**(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).**

**Target reference number**
Int 1
Year target was set
2001

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)

Base year
2000

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.4826223

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.24131115

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
-28

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.303

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
74.4359719805736

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned
Please explain (including target coverage)
Entergy aims to achieve a 50 percent reduction in emission intensity from Entergy utility-owned plants (pounds of CO2 per megawatt hour) from our 2000 level, even while demand for electricity in our service territory is expected to increase. As our two-degree scenario analysis indicates, this intensity reduction is likely to produce about a 28 percent absolute emission reduction in 2030 from the 2000 baseline. The target year for this intensity goal is 2030.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain (including target coverage)
In 2020, Entergy committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 for all businesses, all scopes and all gases. Entergy will continue to transform its generation portfolio to cleaner, low and zero-carbon resources. This transformation will result in a lower emission rate as conceived by our 2030 climate analysis and goal. It also will result in reducing absolute emissions as additional low- and zero-carbon generation technologies are integrated into our system over the next three decades. Regarding Entergy's gas business, local distribution company operations represented only 0.1% of our direct emissions (fugitive losses - scope 1) and 2.4% of our indirect emissions (customer combustion - scope 3) in 2020. These categories are part of our net-zero commitment, and we will work to minimize these emissions through efforts to decarbonize the gas fuel supply, replace older supply piping and partner with cus-
tomers on energy efficiency and beneficial electrification. Additionally, we will continue to engage our gas suppliers to reduce upstream emissions. All of these actions will minimize the full lifecycle emissions associated with these operations.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (An integration of fossil fleet transformation, renewable energy, MISO operation, nuclear uprates, combined heat &amp; power, energy efficient investments, and investments in the Environmental Initiative Fund (EIF))</td>
<td>25000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
895100000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
299200000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
CO2, monetary savings, and investment required are calculated using estimates for fossil fleet transformation, renewable energy integration, MISO Operation, nuclear uprates, combined heat & power, energy efficiency investments, and investments through the Environmental Initiatives Fund (EIF).

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</td>
<td>Compliance with permit limits, mandates for energy efficiency programs, preparation of mandatory/voluntary GHG emissions inventories and participation in voluntary carbon markets has driven investment in emission reduction activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td>Entergy’s Utility Operating companies implement energy efficiency programs approved by their retail regulators. These programs have a dedicated budget and result in both capacity and energy savings for Entergy. These programs result in energy/cost savings and environmental footprint reduction for our customers. Additionally, investments in generation portfolio management and individual facility efficiency improvements result in overall emission reductions for the company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&amp;D</td>
<td>Entergy participates in R&amp;D programs through the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) dedicated to nuclear generation, emission reductions, sustainability and low carbon generation research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>Entergy’s employees are engaged through a variety of programs, including volunteerism, the Make an Impact program and the goal to engage 25% of the Utility’s employees in environmental activities, initiatives and programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial optimization calculations</td>
<td>Entergy Utility Operating Companies conduct Integrated Resource Plans (IRPs) to select the optimal mix of resources to meet customers’ future energy needs. As with any legislative or regulatory proposal, Entergy engages in rigorous internal evaluations of carbon policy in order to optimize the company’s decisions. These decisions include whether or not to conduct power uprates, acquisitions, deactivations, power purchases and divestitures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal price on carbon</td>
<td>Entergy maintains a projection on CO2 pricing. This internal cost and projection is used to evaluate business decisions such as whether or not to conduct power uprates, acquisitions, deactivations, power purchases and divestitures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal finance mechanisms</td>
<td>Entergy's Environmental Initiative Fund remains at a funding level of approximately $1 million per year. This fund is primarily used to fund carbon offset projects in Entergy's utility service area and states in which we operate wholesale assets. It also funds efforts to facilitate economy-wide emission reductions through reforestation, sequestration and wetlands restoration, and similar projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnering with governments on technology development</td>
<td>Entergy believes that we must institute a large, government-led innovation effort that is directed toward basic research and funding demonstration projects. The only long-term solution to climate change is new technology. A government-led effort would jump-start innovation, provide financing until private funding becomes available and serve a great national purpose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C4.5**

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
Yes

**C4.5a**

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

**Level of aggregation**
Company-wide

**Description of product/Group of products**
Low Carbon Energy Production Installation - efficient natural gas-fired generation

**Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?**
Avoided emissions

**Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions**
Other, please specify (EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol and the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Verification (ISO 14064))

**% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year**
34

**% of total portfolio value**
Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Scope 2 emissions for Entergy’s customers are reduced as a result of the company’s Portfolio Transformation Strategy and as the result of operating in MISO. Entergy is transforming its portfolio towards lower-carbon emitting generation. Clean, modern natural gas represents 34% of our generation capacity. Since 2000, Entergy's utilities have added 10.5 GW of highly efficient generation. These units improve system reliability, reduce environmental impacts, and reduce costs for our customers by using less fuel.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Low Carbon Energy Production - nuclear generation

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol and the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Verification (ISO 14064))

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
29

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Scope 2 emissions for Entergy’s customers are reduced as a result of improved nuclear unit capacity factors. Over the last decade, Entergy has invested billions to increase the output and improve the efficiency of its nuclear fleet. Approximately 29% of the energy we supply to meet utility demand comes from nuclear generation.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Low Carbon Energy Production - renewable resources

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

**Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol and the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Verification (ISO 14064))

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

2

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

**Asset classes/ product types**

<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

Scope 2 emissions for Entergy’s customers are reduced as a result of Entergy’s investment in carbon-free renewable generation. In 2020, renewable resources (solar, wind renewable energy credits, hydro, biomass, landfill gas, and waste heat) supplied approximately 2.7 million MWh, or approximately 2 percent of total electric demand, to our utility customers. While still a small portion of our utility generation, as technology and economics continue to improve, we are pursuing additional utility-scale renewable opportunities as well as potential applications for distributed energy resources. We currently have nearly 2,000 megawatts of renewable projects in various stages of development or planning. By 2030, we anticipate that our generation portfolio will include over 5 GW of renewables.

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**C-EU4.6**

**C-EU4.6) Describe your organization’s efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.**

The Entergy Gas Accelerated Replacement Program was initiated in 2007 to prioritize replacement of the aging low-pressure gas distribution facilities in Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana. Replacement of these high maintenance systems is necessary to better ensure safe and reliable service to our gas customers and reduce our direct scope 1 fugitive emissions.

**Example:**

In 2020, we continued our gas infrastructure replacement programs in both New Orleans and Baton Rouge to modernize their systems and reduce methane emissions by accelerating the replacement of certain vintage piping materials.

The LPSC-approved program for Baton Rouge commenced in 2015 and is scheduled to continue through 2024, replacing approximately 11 miles of pipe annually at a total program cost...
of approximately $48 million. In 2020, we replaced approximately 12 miles of vintage polyethylene pipe in Baton Rouge at a total cost of approximately $5 million.

Accelerated infrastructure replacement also continues in New Orleans. In 2020, we completed the replacement of 26 miles of certain vintage piping materials at a cost of approximately $15 million. We are currently seeking regulatory approval to replace all remaining low-pressure, vintage piping in New Orleans with modern, high-pressure polyethylene pipe. Benefits of high-pressure technology include enhanced safety, improved reliability, and increased storm hardening by preventing the potential for water infiltration. If approved, our replacement program will allow us to continue accelerated infrastructure replacement in New Orleans through 2027.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2000

Base year end
December 31 2000

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
48262228

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2000

Base year end
December 31 2000

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
788000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)
C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
32948999

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Source:
https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf
C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
115308

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Source:
https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No
C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Purchased goods and services include lines, poles, transformers, etc. Our qualitative investigation of these materials suggests that in 2020 associated emissions from these goods and services are not material for Entergy, <1% of Scope 3 emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The company primarily purchases electric generation facilities that have been built; emissions associated with operation of these facilities are reported as Scope 1 or Scope 2 as appropriate.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated
**Metric tonnes CO2e**

3074386

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Purchased Power is electrical energy purchased by Entergy from merchant power plants or from transmission systems as sources of energy for Entergy's electric utility customers. Purchased power data is provided by billed electric energy sales per power plant or billed electric energy from the transmission grid supplying the energy and using appropriate E-Grid Database emission factors for the source. Entergy calculates this emission category based on actual power purchase data and unit-specific emission factors from EPA's eGRID database using Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/Sales of Electricity and Steam and further developed using the methodology in ISO 14064-1. This category of power purchases includes those for which the generating unit is known and which involve a buying decision.

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

**Please explain**

Source:
https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

**Upstream transportation and distribution**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

Emissions from any assets leased and operated by Entergy are incorporated into the company's scope 1 or scope 2 reporting.

**Waste generated in operations**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Metric tonnes CO2e**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy's largest single-type non-hazardous waste stream is coal ash, the majority of which historically has been recycled and used for building materials. Therefore, the Scope 3 emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of this waste are not material to Entergy.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Business travel includes airline travel by Entergy employees. Our qualitative investigation suggests that in 2020 business travel associated emissions are not material for Entergy, <1% of Scope 3 emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
46772

Emissions calculation methodology
Employee commuting is an estimate of GHG emissions from Entergy employees travelling to and from their work locations. This is an estimate based upon EPA Climate Leaders “Optional Emissions from Commuting, Business Travel and Product Transport methodology (EPA430-R-08-006)”. Emissions were calculated based upon 14,000 employees, using individual cars, car pools, van pools, public transportation, bikers and walkers to commute an estimated total of 125,000,000 miles/yr with individual cars and car pools emitting 0.36 kg CO2/vehicle mile, 0.031 g CH4/vehicle mile, and 0.032 g N2O/vehicle mile. See Entergy's 2020 GHG Emission Inventory, Employee Commuting for methodology and assumptions. During 2020, it is estimated that this number is roughly half of the typical annual amount – Entergy has quantified this reduction and intends to modify its GHG inventory for 2020 to reflect this change.
Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
See 'Employee Commuting' under Optional Emissions Sources in 2020 GHG Inventory - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Upstream leased assets include Entergy operated vehicles; emissions of these vehicles are reported in the company’s Scope 1 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy delivers electrical energy from the power plant to the customers’ location through a transmission and distribution system. Entergy calculates transmission and distribution losses and accounts for them as Scope 2 emissions although they’re also included in Scope 1 emissions that are measured at the power plant. See 'T&D losses' under Scope 2 emissions, and 'Fugitive Emissions' under Scope 1 emissions in 2020 GHG Inventory.

Processing of sold products
Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy primarily sells electrical energy that is consumed by customers. There is no further processing of the sold electricity.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
874099

Emissions calculation methodology
This category includes emissions from product consumption of natural gas by residential, commercial and industrial customers that are supplied natural gas by Entergy’s gas distribution systems in New Orleans and Baton Rouge. CO2e emissions are calculated based upon Entergy’s natural gas throughput data and EPA’s system for reporting GHG emissions under the Mandatory Reporting Rule Subpart NN (Suppliers of Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Entergy utility business includes a small natural gas distribution business in New Orleans and Baton Rouge. Methodology for calculating these Scope 3 emissions are shown under Optional Emissions in Entergy’s 2020 GHG Emission Inventory under "Product Combustion". https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>
Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy primarily sells electrical energy that is consumed by customers. There are no end of life treatment issues because the product is fully consumed.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy does not lease downstream assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy does not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided
Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy invests in electric generation facilities. The emissions of these facilities are reported in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Entergy does not provide financial services.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy does not have other upstream Scope 3 emission sources.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Entergy does not have other downstream Scope 3 emission sources.
C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

- Intensity figure
  2467.49

- Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
  33064307

- Metric denominator
  full time equivalent (FTE) employee

- Metric denominator: Unit total
  13400

- Scope 2 figure used
  Location-based

- % change from previous year
  2.48

- Direction of change
  Decreased

- Reason for change
  In 2020, Entergy’s FTE intensity metric improved by 2.48% compared to 2019 due to emission reduction measures and other factors. There was a small decrease (<2%) in FTE employees in 2020. Combined scope 1 and scope 2 emissions decreased in 2020 by approximately 4% compared to 2019, which led to a decrease in CO2 tons per FTE employee. Within the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, emissions from various categories including combustion emissions, fugitive emissions, and transmission and distribution emissions have decreased compared to 2019. Entergy’s continuous emission reduction measures such as fleet transformation to cleaner and more efficient generation sources play an important role in improving the FTE metric and achieving Entergy’s climate goal.
Intensity figure
0.2677

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
33064307

Metric denominator
megawatt hour generated (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total
123506000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
1.44

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
In 2020, Entergy's Product Intensity metric improved by 1.44% due to emission reduction measures and other factors. Within the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, emissions from various categories including combustion emissions, fugitive emissions, and transmission and distribution emissions have decreased compared to 2019. Entergy's continuous emission reduction measures such as fleet transformation to cleaner and more efficient generation sources play an important role in improving the product intensity metric and achieving Entergy's climate commitment.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a
(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>32679825</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>69606</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>41346</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF6</td>
<td>152795</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>5429</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)</th>
<th>Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)</th>
<th>Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fugitives</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2215.39</td>
<td>6.71</td>
<td>213594</td>
<td>Total gross Scope 1 fugitive emissions also include 5429 metric tons CO2e of HFCs from cooling/air-conditioning for building, mobile and nuclear cooling equipment. See GHG Emissions breakdown by category in 2020 GHG Inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion (Electric utilities)</td>
<td>32637573</td>
<td>566.96</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32692764</td>
<td>Total gross Scope 1 combustion (electric utilities) emissions also include 45213 metric tons CO2e of N2O emissions. See GHG Emissions breakdown by category in 2020 GHG Inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion (Gas utilities)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion (Other)</td>
<td>42252</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42643</td>
<td>Total gross Scope 1 combustion (other) emissions represent mobile combustion and also include 329 metric tons CO2e of N2O emissions. See GHG Emissions breakdown by category in 2020 GHG Inventory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions not elsewhere classified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>32948999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By facility
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Generation (includes Fossil Operations and Nuclear)</td>
<td>32692764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution (includes Gas Operations)</td>
<td>208165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Fleet</td>
<td>42643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>5429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acadia</td>
<td>976132.72</td>
<td>30.4284</td>
<td>-92.4112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attala</td>
<td>752540.17</td>
<td>33.0142</td>
<td>-89.6758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baxter Wilson</td>
<td>838522.71</td>
<td>32.2831</td>
<td>-90.9306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Cajun 2</td>
<td>111587.02</td>
<td>30.7261</td>
<td>-91.3669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu Plant</td>
<td>52745.38</td>
<td>30.1603</td>
<td>-93.3458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>Longitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choctaw County</td>
<td>2015440.57</td>
<td>33.2881</td>
<td>-89.4201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Andrus</td>
<td>621770.1</td>
<td>33.3503</td>
<td>-91.1181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinds Energy Facility</td>
<td>1132114.9</td>
<td>32.3781</td>
<td>-90.2169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Spring Energy Facility</td>
<td>467326.28</td>
<td>34.2963</td>
<td>-92.8683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>1627241.47</td>
<td>35.6733</td>
<td>-91.4083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Catherine</td>
<td>283205.13</td>
<td>34.4341</td>
<td>-92.9046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Creek</td>
<td>1242762.86</td>
<td>30.4364</td>
<td>-95.5215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Gypsy</td>
<td>988025.45</td>
<td>30.0033</td>
<td>-90.4611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninemile Point</td>
<td>4400869.77</td>
<td>29.9472</td>
<td>-90.1458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouachita Power</td>
<td>1429506.66</td>
<td>32.7056</td>
<td>-92.0697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perryville</td>
<td>1236940.91</td>
<td>32.6914</td>
<td>-92.0192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R S Cogen</td>
<td>691271.64</td>
<td>30.221</td>
<td>-93.2826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R S Nelson</td>
<td>872832.02</td>
<td>30.2861</td>
<td>-93.2917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rex Brown</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32.3564</td>
<td>-90.2125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine</td>
<td>2719597.97</td>
<td>30.0242</td>
<td>-93.875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling</td>
<td>682</td>
<td>32.7047</td>
<td>-92.0792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Wayne Leonard</td>
<td>2244464.59</td>
<td>30.0051</td>
<td>-90.4617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Power Station</td>
<td>3785973.22</td>
<td>33.2961</td>
<td>-92.5933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterford</td>
<td>80087.03</td>
<td>29.9994</td>
<td>-90.4758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Bluff</td>
<td>2507804.84</td>
<td>34.4236</td>
<td>-92.1392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Bend</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>30.7595</td>
<td>-91.33008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Point 2</td>
<td>6186</td>
<td>41.2699</td>
<td>-73.95294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Point 3</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>41.2699</td>
<td>-73.95294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palisades</td>
<td>7757</td>
<td>42.3233</td>
<td>-86.31451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterford 3</td>
<td>7042</td>
<td>29.9968</td>
<td>-90.47140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Gulf</td>
<td>11131</td>
<td>32.0094</td>
<td>-91.04700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas Nuclear 1&amp;2</td>
<td>11728</td>
<td>35.3107</td>
<td>-93.23088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Sources</td>
<td>42643</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Sources (NG T&amp;D, Electricity T&amp;D, Cooling/Air Conditioning)</td>
<td>213594</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Charles Power Station</td>
<td>1193415.67</td>
<td>30.2706</td>
<td>-93.2886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County Power Station</td>
<td>66892.06</td>
<td>30.4358</td>
<td>-90.1458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orleans Power Station</td>
<td>35988.76</td>
<td>30.0125</td>
<td>-89.9352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Parish Energy Center</td>
<td>2823.8</td>
<td>30.7914</td>
<td>-95.5215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationary Combustion</td>
<td>32692764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobil Combustion</td>
<td>42643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Emissions</td>
<td>213594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-T07.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-T07.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric utility activities</td>
<td>32845559</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and mining production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (upstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (midstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (downstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport OEM activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>115308</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Electricity - Power purchased for business operations outside Entergy service territory</td>
<td>19438</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T&amp;D Losses - Entergy purchased power consumed on Entergy T&amp;D system</td>
<td>95871</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased
### C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>12405</td>
<td>Decreased 9.7</td>
<td>Entergy's consumption of electricity is limited to two areas: line losses (i.e., transmission and distribution inefficiency) and consumption for internal facilities (electricity consumed by Entergy office buildings, for example). Entergy continually strives to reduce our energy intensity by increasing efficiency of all of our processes. More efficient processes lead to reduced energy consumption. A portion of the energy that we consume comes from renewable energy sources. If we consume our overall energy consumption, by extension, we also reduce our consumption of renewable energy. In 2020, power purchased for business operations outside of Entergy's service territory reduced from 104,327,333 kwh to 66,161,720 kwh as compared to 2019; and line losses of purchased power on Entergy's system reduced from 313,938 MWh to 248,968 MWh. Reduction in total energy consumption in both areas also means a reduction in renewable energy consumption. At the same time, the decrease in overall energy consumption resulted in a reduction of scope 2 CO2e emissions from 127,713 metric tons to 115,308 metric tons, a 9.7% decrease from 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>4707909</td>
<td>Decreased 13.65</td>
<td>In 2020, Entergy operated four coal plants (Big Cajun 2, Independence, one of the units in R S Nelson, White Bluff) with combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 5,123,594.65 metric tons of CO2e. In 2019, the Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2e emissions from these coal-fired units were 9,831,504 metric tons. This decrease in emissions of 4,707,909 metric tons was due to Entergy's emission reduction initiative to replace coal-fired units with cleaner, higher efficiency CCGT units. Per CDP guidance, emission value (percentage) = Change in Scope 1 + 2 emissions attributed to reduced operation of coal-fired units/Scope 1+2 emissions in 2019 = 4,707,909/34,500,514 = 13.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change 0</td>
<td>No divestment during 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>2823.8</td>
<td>Increased 0.01</td>
<td>In 2020, Entergy acquired the Washington Parish Energy Center, a 361 MW simple-cycle combustion turbine facility. CO2e emissions (Scope 1 only) from the Washington Parish Energy Center was 2823.80 metric tons in 2020. Per CDP guidance, emission value (percentage) = Change in Scope 1 + 2 emissions attributed to the acquisition/Scope 1+2 emissions in 2019 = 2,823.80/34,500,514 = 0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change 0</td>
<td>No merger during 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>Emissions value (percentage)</td>
<td>Please explain calculation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>2589585</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>7.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2020, the billed electricity sales for the Utility was 124,828 GWh, which represents a 3.32% decrease from 129,121 GWh in 2019. The billed sales for Entergy Wholesale Commodities were 20,581 GWh in 2020, which represents a 26.73% decrease from 28,088 GWh in 2019. The overall decrease in output is approximately 7.51%. In accordance with the CDP guidance, the change in CO2e emissions due to change in output is estimated assuming the decrease in CO2e emissions is proportional to the decrease in output. Change in Emissions = 7.51% * CO2e Scope 1&amp;2 Emissions in 2019 = 7.51% * 34,500,514 = 2,589,585 metric tons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 25% but less than or equal to 30%
(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>Reporting Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)</td>
<td>HHV (higher heating value)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>165697005.84</td>
<td>165697005.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>39081.24</td>
<td>1251420.48</td>
<td>1290501.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>107675.99</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>107675.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>146757.23</td>
<td>166948426.32</td>
<td>167095183.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption of fuel</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the generation of heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the generation of steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
- Subbituminous Coal

Heating value
- HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
- 14916860

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
- 14916860

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
- <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
- <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
- <Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Emission factor
- -88

Unit
Please select

**Emissions factor source**
Not applicable due to continuous emission monitoring

**Comment**
The MWh reported reflects Entergy-operated power generation facilities’ fuel heat input in MMBtu converted to MWh using the conversion factor 1 MMBtu = 0.29307 MWh provided by the CDP guidance. Fuel heat input data for 2020 can be retrieved from the EIA923 report and the EPA's Air Markets Program Database.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

- **Natural Gas**

**Heating value**

- **HHV (higher heating value)**

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

- 150770225

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

- 150770225

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**

- <Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**

- <Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

**Emission factor**

- -88

**Unit**

Please select

**Emissions factor source**

Not applicable due to continuous emission monitoring

**Comment**
The MWh reported reflects Entergy-operated power generation facilities’ fuel heat input in MMBtu converted to MWh using the conversion factor 1 MMBtu = 0.29307 MWh provided by the CDP guidance. Fuel heat input data for 2020 can be retrieved from the EIA923 report and the EPA’s Air Markets Program Database.

---

**Fuels (excluding feedstocks)**

- **Fuel Oil Number 2**
Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
9921

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
9921

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Emission factor
-88

Unit
Please select

Emissions factor source
Not applicable due to continuous emission monitoring

Comment
The MWh reported reflects Entergy-operated power generation facilities’ fuel heat input in MMBtu converted to MWh using the conversion factor 1 MMBtu = 0.29307 MWh provided by the CDP guidance. Fuel heat input data for 2020 can be retrieved from the EIA923 report and the EPA’s Air Markets Program Database.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>123598349</td>
<td>3484660</td>
<td>229842</td>
<td>76143.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

#### Coal – hard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nameplate capacity (MW)</th>
<th>2392</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>4169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>4169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>5119465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)</td>
<td>1227.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Lignite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nameplate capacity (MW)</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nameplate capacity (MW)</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Oil-firing capacity and generation is included in the row below for Gas. The net generation for gas includes a minimal amount (<0.1%) of fuel oil operation for testing purposes.

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)
16703

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
60734

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
27259100

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
448.83

Comment
The net generation includes a minimal amount (<0.1%) of fuel oil operation for testing purposes.

Biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW) 0

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 0

Net electricity generation (GWh) 0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0

Comment

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW) 7069

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 56670

Net electricity generation (GWh) 56670

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 40470

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0.71

Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW) 0

Gross electricity generation (GWh) 0

Net electricity generation (GWh) 0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) 0
Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)
73

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
209

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0
Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)
29

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
6

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0
Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)  
0

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)  
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)  
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)  
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)  
0

Comment

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)  
26266

Gross electricity generation (GWh)  

Net electricity generation (GWh)  
121788

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
32948999

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)  
270.54

Comment

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?  
Yes
C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

**Country/Region**
United States of America

**Voltage level**
Transmission (high voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**
157209

**Annual energy losses (% of annual load)**
1.6

**Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for**
Scope 2 (location-based)

**Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)**
95870

**Length of network (km)**
25910

**Number of connections**
2954000

**Area covered (km2)**
295259

**Comment**
95,870 metric tons CO2e is the total T&D losses from Entergy purchased power consumed on Entergy T&D system. (Refer to 2020 GHG Inventory - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf)
2,954,000 is the total number of Entergy's retail customers.

**Country/Region**
United States of America

**Voltage level**
Distribution (low voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**
157209
Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
4.7

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 2 (location-based)

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
95870

Length of network (km)
169786

Number of connections
2954000

Area covered (km2)
243459

Comment
95,870 metric tons CO2e is the total T&D losses from Entergy purchased power consumed on Entergy T&D system. (Refer to 2020 GHG Inventory - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf)
2,954,000 is the total number of Entergy's retail customers.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for power generation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary power generation source</th>
<th>CAPEX planned for power generation from this source</th>
<th>Percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation</th>
<th>End year of CAPEX plan</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Primary power generation source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPEX planned for power generation from this source</th>
<th>Percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation</th>
<th>End year of CAPEX plan</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Generation Asset Investments) 4265000000</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>As of February 2021, Entergy’s three year (2021E to 2023E) $11.6 billion capital plan includes investing nearly $4.3 billion (approximately 36.7% of total CAPEX) over the next three years to continue transitioning our fleet to modern, efficient gas units, support our existing nuclear assets and integrate a significant amount of renewable energy generation. Entergy’s three-year capital plan reference above also includes $7.365 billion (approximately 63% of total CAPEX) in transmission and distribution, utility grid and support investments. (See response in C-EU9.5b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C-EU9.5b

**(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Description of product/service</th>
<th>CAPEX planned for product/service</th>
<th>Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services</th>
<th>End of year CAPEX plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Transmission and Distribution/Utility Grid and Support Investments)</td>
<td>As assets get older and become less efficient, we invest in upgrades to improve their resiliency and efficiency. Our investments in grid modernization improve reliability, automate system operations, and provide state-of-the art tools and technology to transform the way we serve customers while reducing costs. These investments help prevent or mitigate system damages due to weather events and lay the foundation for incorporating newer technologies and customer solutions, including distributed energy resources and energy storage. New technologies are also a critical part of the distribution strategy. Technology provides tools that make it easier to meet customer needs and to identify customer solutions. We are in the process of deploying advanced meters to all customers and are more than two-thirds of the way through installation of 3 million advanced meters across our service area. This is a foundational technology that will open doors to many other technological opportunities and improve our outage response and system reliability.</td>
<td>7365000000</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment in low-carbon R&amp;D</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1: Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C-C09.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology area</th>
<th>Stage of development in the reporting year</th>
<th>Average % of total R&amp;D investment over the last 3 years</th>
<th>R&amp;D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
<td>Large scale commercial deployment</td>
<td>≤20%</td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2019, Entergy’s KeyString Labs was formed to achieve innovation across our company and industry. KSL embodies innovation through working teams that tackle big problems using technology, data, design and customer insights. KSL is focused on beneficial electrification opportunities such as shore power, enabling marine vessel customers to reach their own sustainability goals by leveraging Entergy’s cleaner generation profile. KSL is also introducing distributed energy resources and resiliency programs like Power Through, which provides backup power sources during storms and other outage events. More on KSL - <a href="https://keystringlabs.entergy.com/about-us">https://keystringlabs.entergy.com/about-us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Advanced Meters)</td>
<td>Large scale commercial deployment</td>
<td>≤20%</td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2019, we began installing advanced meters. In December 2020, we installed our 2 millionth meter, a significant milestone on the way to providing advanced meters for all 3 million of our customers. Advanced metering infrastructure and its related technology will serve as a foundational element for the Entergy of tomorrow, creating the potential for new investments and related products and services. We currently are implementing the required IT infrastructure, communications network and meter data management systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Technology area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology area</th>
<th>Stage of development in the reporting year</th>
<th>Average % of total R&amp;D investment over the last 3 years</th>
<th>R&amp;D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Entergy-Mitsubishi partnership on hydrogen technology)</td>
<td>Applied research and development</td>
<td>≤20%</td>
<td></td>
<td>In 2020, Entergy announced the 10-year partnership with Mitsubishi Power to develop technologies and expertise to use hydrogen produced from renewable energy or other low-to zero-carbon resources. Initial actions include demonstrating the technology, producing hydrogen from renewables or nuclear power, and exploring hydrogen storage options. We anticipate having the capability to use hydrogen in our flexible modern units sometime this decade, when economical, with a longer-term strategy that includes investing in the infrastructure necessary to create regional opportunities for hydrogen usage. More on this partnership - <a href="https://www.entergynewsroom.com/news/mitsubishi-power-entergy-collaborate-help-decarbonize-utilities-in-four-states/">https://www.entergynewsroom.com/news/mitsubishi-power-entergy-collaborate-help-decarbonize-utilities-in-four-states/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### C10. Verification

#### C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
<th>Scope 1</th>
<th>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</th>
<th>Scope 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**  
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**  
Cventure_GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

**Page/ section reference**  
Pages 4 - 15 of 40

**Relevant standard**  
ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**  
100

---

**C10.1b**

**(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope 2 approach**  
Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**  
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**  
Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**  
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**  
Cventure_GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

**Page/ section reference**  
Pages 4 - 15 of 40

**Relevant standard**  
ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**  
100
C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

**Scope 3 category**
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**
Cventure_GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

**Page/section reference**
Page 10-11 of 40

**Relevant standard**
ISO14064-3

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

---

**Scope 3 category**
Scope 3: Employee commuting

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**
Cventure_GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

**Page/section reference**
Page 10-11 of 40

**Relevant standard**
ISO14064-3
Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Cventure_GHG_Inventory_2020.pdf

Page/section reference
Page 10-11 of 40

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module verification relates to</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Navigate GHG regulations  
Stakeholder expectations  
Change internal behavior  
Drive energy efficiency  
Drive low-carbon investment  
Stress test investments  
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities  
Supplier engagement

**GHG Scope**
Scope 1  
Scope 2  
Scope 3

**Application**
The price-of-carbon calculation is based on Entergy's point-of-view on CO2-related legislative/regulatory scenarios and the associated economic impacts that a CO2 price range (associated with specific legislation/regulation scenarios) could impose. The forecast is based on an analysis conducted and issued by ICF and is updated at least annually. Entergy uses a forecast price on CO2 as a strategic tool to: (1) evaluate the impacts and opportunities a CO2 price could have on long-lived asset investments through its Investment Approval Process; (2) inform Integrated Resource Plan scenarios designed to determine the optimal mix of future resources; (3) help identify least cost methods for meeting its voluntary CO2 stabilization and intensity reduction goals.

**Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)**
21.8

**Variance of price(s) used**
The price-of-carbon calculation is based on Entergy's point-of-view on CO2-related legislative/regulatory scenarios and the associated economic impacts that a CO2 price range (associated with specific legislation/regulation scenarios) could impose. The value provided ($21.8 per metric ton) is the probability-weighted price for 2030 based on four underlying cases and the "probability" that the various cases will come to fruition. The range of outcomes extends from a zero direct cost per ton (low or "business as usual" case) up to a high case reflecting national legislation implementing national targets similar to those conceived under the Paris Climate Agreement. During 2019, Entergy added a carbon price case in recognition of the various carbon tax/fee proposals in Congress. The POV is reviewed periodically and updated at least annually (or more often as conditions warrant), in consultation with ICF. The carbon tax case starts around $40/ton (real $2018) in 2025, 2 percent per year to $106/ton in 2050. The "reference case" price stream is based on a probability-weighted forecast average of (i) the business as usual case, (ii) a delayed Clean Air Act mass cap case, translating a cap similar to the U.S. EPA Clean Power Plan into a national mass cap, (iii) the high case based on a cap-and-trade program, and (iv) a carbon price case as described above. The internal price of carbon shown above is the average of Entergy's CO2 POV between 2025 and 2050.

**Type of internal carbon price**
Impact & implication
For over a decade, Entergy has maintained a "Point of View" (forward cost curve) on carbon prices. The forecast is based on an analysis conducted and issued by ICF and is updated at least annually. Entergy uses a forecast price on CO2 as a strategic tool to: (1) evaluate the impacts and opportunities a CO2 price could have on long-lived asset investments through its Investment Approval Process; (2) inform Integrated Resource Plan scenarios designed to determine the optimal mix of future resources; and (3) help identify least cost methods for meeting its voluntary CO2 stabilization and intensity reduction goals.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
0.1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
10.8

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
77

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Power purchases are Entergy's most material Scope 3 emissions category. In 2020, 18% of the Utilities' retail electric sales were supplied from purchased power. Total purchased power was obtained from 11 suppliers. (Refer to 2020 Entergy GHG Inventory Management Plan and Reporting Document) Purchased power expense in 2020 was $904,268,000 or 10.8% of Total Operating Expense of $8,344,441,000. Entergy uses suppliers' emission profiles as one management tool for helping to attain our voluntary GHG stabilization commitment.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
A successful engagement can be demonstrated by increasing the proportion of controllable power purchased from renewable energy sources, which will in turn decrease Entergy's scope 3 emissions. In 2020, Entergy Arkansas began taking power from Chicot Solar, a 100-MW facility, through a power agreement; Entergy Louisiana began taking power from Capital Region Solar, a 50-MW facility. Entergy Louisiana has a 20-year power purchase agreement for the facility’s output. Entergy New Orleans has also entered into power purchase agreements for the output from St. James Solar and Iris Solar, which are expected to be installed by 2021. All these efforts will play a key role in continuously reducing Entergy's scope 3 emissions for the coming decades.

**Comment**

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**C12.1b**

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

**Type of engagement**
Collaboration & innovation

**Details of engagement**
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
21.9

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
In 2020, Entergy committed to a net-zero emissions goal by 2050 which encompasses all emissions scopes and all gases. Engaging with customers will be crucial to reduce emissions for both our company and our customers. Entergy is working to expand energy efficiency and demand-side management offerings that reduce customer demand - while balancing the need to electrify carbon-intense energy needs in other sections. Additionally, the company is evaluating opportunities for distributed generation solutions to supplement centralized generation resources and improve community resiliency. Our company is uniquely posi-
tioned to engage with our customers, many of whom also are setting aggressive climate goals and establishing business models around the opportunities to achieve their goals.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**
A successful engagement with customers can be demonstrated by a decrease of Entergy’s scopes 2 and 3 emissions, a decrease for our customers’ scope 1 emissions, or the increasing availability of new technologies that improve resilience, enhance reliability, lower cost and improve customer service. For Entergy’s gas business, local distribution company operations represented only 0.2% of our direct emissions (fugitive losses - scope 1) and 2.4% of our indirect emissions (customer combustion - scope 3) in 2020. These categories are part of our net-zero commitment, and we continue to work to minimize these emissions through efforts of decarbonizing the gas fuel supply, replace older supply piping and partner with customers on energy efficiency and beneficial electrification.

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**C12.3**

**(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?**
- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations

**C12.3a**

**(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus of legislation</th>
<th>Corporate position</th>
<th>Details of engagement</th>
<th>Proposed legislative solution</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>position</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap and trade</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Over the past several years: CEO face to face meetings with over 40 members of Congress, five key Administration officials, and three southern state governors; public letter of support for Waxman-Markey cap and trade legislation; CAO delivered CDP address at NYSE (2013), speaking at public forums, collaborating with others, writing articles and by authoring four op-eds and one advertorial; Charter member of C2ES BELC advocating for market mechanisms to place a price on carbon; CEO a member of the C2ES Board of Directors and a C2ES Strategic Partner; CEO participated in &quot;We Can Lead&quot; on the need for a climate bill; CEO presentations to investors, at Annual Meeting, in Annual Reports, In Sustainability Reports calling for cap and trade with a predictable price on carbon.</td>
<td>Economy-wide, sustainable price on carbon that predictably increases over time; investment in R&amp;D for development and deployment of retrofit carbon capture and sequestration that is affordable enough for China and the developing world to invest in; auction of allowances with a portion recycled to neutralize regressive impacts of higher energy prices on low income families; Check and assess provisions if global agreements to reduce GHG emissions don't materialize.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon tax</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>In 2020 Integrated Report, restated the company's climate policy principles calling for an &quot;economy-wide...stable, predictable price signal to stimulate investment in efficient, low-carbon technologies.&quot; These principles were first publicly stated by Entergy in 2007 and have been reiterated many times in various public reports and disclosures. In 2012, CEO publicly called for a &quot;Carbon Tax&quot; at C2ES in Washington DC; CEO gave a defence of that position before Louisiana Public Service Commissioners.</td>
<td>Sustainable, predictable price on carbon that increases over time with revenues recycled to reduce deficit, reduces distorted taxes and recycles revenue to low income families to reduce regressive impacts of higher energy prices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Invested in a wide range of energy efficiency programs since 2002; Supports decarbonization through electrification, energy efficiency initiatives and distributed energy generation; Supports weatherization initiatives for low income customers</td>
<td>Work with regulatory commissions to allow rate of return on energy efficiency investments and deals equitably with lost revenues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Clean energy generation</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>In April 2020, the New Orleans City Council voted to adopt a Renewable and Clean Portfolio Standard, mandating net-zero carbon emissions by 2040, and a zero-carbon energy portfolio by 2050. In 2019, Early in the process of the development of this standard, Entergy hosted a Clean Energy Future Forum to discuss how to build a sustainable and reliable clean energy future for New Orleans. Entergy worked with the council throughout the standard development process to advocate for a technology-neutral decarbonization strategy. Entergy has joined the Climate Initiative Task Force established by Governor John Bel Edwards and is working with the New Orleans City Council on increasing clean technologies, adding rooftop solar to commercial structures and homes owned by low-income residential customers, constructing utility-scale solar, increasing energy efficiency, electrifying local infrastructure, and continuing use of emission-free nuclear energy, to meet these 2040 and 2050 targets. In 2014, extensive participation in advocacy for market reform to preserve the value of existing nuclear generation. In 2011, CEO participated in interview with Washington Post Editorial Staff advocating a modified CES as an effective market mechanism for placing a price on carbon; CEO wrote Wall Street Journal Op-Ed titled &quot;Cool the Planet with Natural Gas&quot; advocating a CES that substitutes natural gas for coal as a way to reduce carbon emissions.</td>
<td>CES that allows trading of credits around reduced coal utilization for increased natural gas utilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaptation or resilience</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>Eleven Blue Ribbon Resilient Community leadership forums and two technical conferences with our customers have identified values that we share together, encouraged a dialogue on where they feel vulnerable, what they've done to become more resilient and ways Entergy can prioritize its system hardening to complement what customers have done to reduce business interruption losses from wind, storm surge and flooding. In 2019, Entergy sponsored a study regarding adaptation investments and their cost-benefit with regard to avoiding damage from extreme weather. In late-2016/early-2017 sponsored and participated in by Entergy to explore issues surrounding the Louisiana Coastal Master Plan. We participated in additional follow-up sessions in 2018 and sponsored additional follow-up meetings during 2019 and early-2020.</td>
<td>Work with stakeholders to quantify risks to coastal communities, identify cost effective adaptation investments to manage risks. Work collaboratively with customers to prioritize utility system hardening investments to complement actions and investments they've taken to become more resilient. Prioritize hardening investments to reduce business interruption economic losses. Work to enhance prosperity, ensure safety for families and preserve quality of life in coastal communities we serve. Preserve and enhance economic viability of customer base.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?
Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association
EEI

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association’s position
EEI believes efforts to further reduce GHG emissions should involve all sectors of the economy and seek to minimize their cumulative effects on costs to customers, impact on the economy, and the reliability of the electric system. Electric utilities will continue their efforts to transition to a cleaner, more modern electric generating fleet, help improve energy efficiency, and electrify the transportation sector. EEI supports R&D to accelerate deployment of Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS) and advocates for laws and regulation to remove barriers to implementation.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
Entergy is an EEI member company and actively participates on EEI’s Executive Committee, Environmental Committee, Legislative Committee and GHG Committee, where it shares its points of view on climate change and clean energy policy. Entergy's CEO serves on the Executive Committee, and the VP Environmental Strategy and Policy serves on the substantive Executive Environmental Advisory Committee. Entergy's CEO also serves on the Board of Directors.

Trade association
C2ES

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association’s position
C2ES continues to favor market-based approaches that put a price on carbon as the most cost-effective means of reducing GHG emissions. C2ES also supports carbon capture and storage (CCS) is likely to be critical for reducing global greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources. Apart from such approaches, which would require major new legislation, there is a range of actions the Administration and Congress can take to significantly reduce GHG emissions, expand clean energy sources, and make communities and critical infrastruc-
ture more climate resilient. For example: the Administration can adopt stronger standards through 2025 for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles; finalize its proposed GHG emission standards for new power plants; set GHG emissions standards for existing power plants, while allowing states to meet them with a range of market-based measures; increase the energy efficiency of appliances and industrial equipment; open more federal lands to renewable energy development; and increase efforts to tackle short-lived climate forcers such as methane, black carbon, and HFCs.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

As a Strategic Partner with the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (a non-profit working to advance strong policy on the twin challenges of energy and climate change) Entergy is closely aligned with the Center's vision that using economy-wide market mechanisms to put a price on carbon as the most efficient method for incentivizing investment in energy efficiency and clean technologies to reduce GHG emissions and the importance of adaptation planning and investment to build resilience to climate change. Entergy participates on the C2ES Board of Directors and is a charter member of the C2ES Business Environment Leadership Council (BELC). Entergy supports C2ES position on the importance of CO2 Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS). Entergy's Senior Vice President, Federal Policy, Regulatory and Governmental Affairs serves on the C2ES Board of Directors.

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**Trade association**

Clean Energy Group

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Please explain the trade association's position**

Advocates using economy-wide market mechanisms to put a price on carbon as the most efficient method for incentivizing investment in energy efficiency and clean technologies to reduce GHG emissions; Could be in the form of cap and trade, For Utility Sector cap and trade, CEG favors an output based allocation of allowances clean Energy Standard or a Carbon Tax.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

Entergy is a Clean Energy Group member company and actively participates in shaping Clean Entergy Group strategy energy and environmental policy.

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**Trade association**

Natural Gas Supply Collaborative

**Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Please explain the trade association's position**

The Natural Gas Supply Collaborative (NGSC) is a voluntary collaborative of natural gas purchasers that are promoting safe and responsible practices for natural gas supply. Natural gas plays a vital role in the U.S. energy mix. This abundant domestic resource currently provides significant economic and environmental benefits to customers in the electric power,
residential, industrial and commercial sectors and across the U.S. economy. At the same time, as public-facing companies in the natural gas value chain, electric generators and natural gas utilities face questions from the public, regulators, investors, and other stakeholders concerning natural gas production.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
Entergy has joined the Natural Gas Supply Collaborative, an effort focused on engaging fuel suppliers to understand and address upstream methane emissions in the exploration, production and transmission/transportation process.

Trade association
Gulf Coast Carbon Collaborative

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
In recent years, businesses in the Gulf Coast region have grown increasingly motivated to reduce carbon emissions but have faced challenges in accessing the technology, information and capital required to develop and implement effective strategies. With support from Entergy, the U.S. Business Council for Sustainable Development launched the Gulf Coast Carbon Collaborative to create a cross-sector platform aimed at reducing the region's carbon emissions and impact while preserving and enhancing its economic vitality. The ongoing cross-sector collaboration effort addresses challenges and empowers managers and decision-makers to create strategies through shared experiences that will help protect regional assets and economic opportunity.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
Establishing and supporting this collaborative is part of Entergy's long-term commitment to the sustainability of its communities and operations. Entergy leaders understand that the company's growth potential depends on the health and sustainability of the four-state area it serves. This region offers a rare combination of resources: a business-friendly, central U.S. location with direct access to raw materials and markets; an expansive infrastructure; and a skilled, affordable workforce. Entergy intends to reduce the overall carbon emissions from and impacts to its region and help businesses thrive in a responsible, sustainable way.

Trade association
United States Chamber of Commerce

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Mixed

Please explain the trade association's position
The U.S. Chamber of Commerce believes that durable climate policy must be made by Congress, and that it should encourage innovation and investment to ensure significant emission reductions while avoiding economic harm for businesses, consumers and disadvantaged communities. The Chamber states that this policy should include well designed
market mechanisms that are transparent and not distorted by overlapping regulations. They go on to state that U.S. climate policy should recognize the urgent need for action, while maintaining the national and international competitiveness of U.S. industry and ensuring consistency with free enterprise and free trade principles.

**How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?**

Yes – Entergy holds a seat on the Chamber’s Board of Directors and uses this position to influence policy direction and position related to climate change. Beyond regular participation in board meetings, Entergy works to influence positions by participation in specific policy discussions and surveys.

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**C12.3d**

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

No

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**C12.3f**

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Entergy’s fundamental view of climate change – that it poses a significant risk to our region, our business, our society and our planet – has not changed since we adopted our first carbon dioxide emissions goal in 2001. We believe the United States needs to be part of a larger global strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as well as to adopt adaptation and resiliency strategies for more vulnerable areas. Entergy has developed “guiding principles” that we believe should drive national and international climate change policies. These principles were first published in our 2007 sustainability report. Today, the company’s position on carbon mitigation policy is guided by the following principles:

- Climate change presents a risk to our corporate assets and to our customers, employees, communities and owners;

- Optimally, greenhouse gas control mechanisms should be economy-wide and send a stable, predictable price signal to stimulate investment in efficient, low-carbon technologies and to take advantage of the potential net emission reductions from the electrification of other sectors of the economy;

- As a society, we need to employ advanced technologies to electrify the more carbon-intensive transportation, commercial and industrial sectors of the economy, even as the electricity sector continues to work to further decarbonize the generation fleet;
• We need to act across the entire global economy to seek balance between CO2 emission sources and sinks and to increase the resilience of both our natural and built environments;

• We support efforts to engage our stakeholders and partners in the communities we serve to evaluate and deploy adaptation efforts, resiliency investments and natural sequestration opportunities; and

• We support built-in, permanent protection for low-income customers in any greenhouse gas control mechanism.

For more than two decades, Entergy has advocated for national action on climate issues based on similar principles. Entergy has engaged policymakers directly and through collaborative groups and various trade associations. Entergy also has engaged with communities within our utility service area on strategies for adaptation and resiliency.

We are committed to participating constructively in the political and legislative process, as we believe such participation is essential to our company's long-term success. We lobby in support of our strategic priorities, including our climate policy priorities, through internal and external lobbyists, and we belong to trade associations that engage in lobbying. Our senior executives also advocate for climate policies that align with our strategic priorities, both within associations and organizations to which we belong and directly with key policymakers.

Entergy's Board of Directors plays an important role in our public policy engagement and political participation. The Corporate Governance Committee of the Board is apprised of key public policy issues that may affect Entergy's business and is responsible for ensuring alignment of the company's policy advocacy efforts with Entergy's policies and values. At least annually, our Corporate Governance Committee reviews the report on our political contributions and payments to trade associations that use a portion of the dues for lobbying activity before it is published and receives an update on our lobbying activities.

Within Entergy management, the company's federal lobbying activities are overseen by Entergy's Senior Vice President — Federal Policy, Regulatory and Governmental Affairs, who also approves the participation or the engagement of individuals and/or entities that perform any federal lobbying activities on our behalf. At the state and local level, these activities must be approved by the applicable subsidiary's vice president of external or governmental affairs. All lobbyists engaged by Entergy are carefully vetted and selected by the senior governmental affairs officer in the appropriate entity. As part of their contractual agreement, external lobbyists also must agree to fully comply with all laws and regulations as they apply in the political jurisdiction where they are engaged.
(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

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<td>Page/Section reference</td>
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<td>Proxy Statement</td>
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In mainstream reports

**Status**
Complete

**Attach the document**
2020 Form 10-K.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

**Content elements**
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other, please specify (Environmental Regulations)

**Comment**
SEC Form 10k

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**C15. Signoff**

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**C-FI**

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization’s response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

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**C15.1**

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Vice President and General Counsel</td>
<td>Other C-Suite Officer</td>
</tr>
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