Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(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 over 24,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, including over 5,000 megawatts of nuclear power. Headquartered in New Orleans, Louisiana, Entergy has annual revenues of over $11 billion and approximately 12,500 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. We outperformed this target by more than 20%, and since then, we've challenged ourselves to 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 2000 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 net zero goal encompasses all greenhouse gases, all scopes (Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3), and all of our businesses. 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

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 20 consecutive years, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) has included Entergy on either its World or North America index or both. In 2021, we earned perfect scores in water-related risks, materiality, environmental reporting, and social reporting.

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.

Entergy’s interpretation of Equity share for energy resource and greenhouse gas inventory purposes is inclusive of firm contracts and market purchases. Specifically, this includes Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with customers in order to capture our full inventory.

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 1, 2021</td>
<td>December 31, 2021</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electric utilities value chain</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity generation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other divisions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas storage, transmission and distribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart grids / demand response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery storage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro grids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, an ISIN code</td>
<td>US29364G1031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a CUSIP number</td>
<td>29364G103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a Ticker symbol</td>
<td>ETR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

- Yes
(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>Board-level committee</td>
<td>Audit Committee of the Board of Directors: 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>Board-level committee</td>
<td>Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors: 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>
<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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Our innovation team, known as Key String Labs, is led by the Vice President of Innovation and is part of the Customer organization.

Other, please specify

Senior Vice President, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operation

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.

### 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>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Scheduled – all meetings | Reviewing and guiding strategy  
Reviewing and guiding major plans of action  
Reviewing and guiding risk management policies  
Reviewing and guiding annual budgets  
Reviewing and guiding business plans  
Setting performance objectives  
Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives  
Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures  
Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and | Although the Corporate Governance Committee is charged with oversight of the Company's overall sustainability strategy and policies, the full Board is actively and regularly engaged in the development of the Company's climate strategy and consideration of climate change-related risks and opportunities, due to their many implications for the Company's overall business strategy. For example, the Board was consulted on the development of the Company's commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 and evaluated the near-term actions the Company is taking toward meeting this commitment and the Company's longer-term perspective on technology developments that may enable future progress. In 2021, this included briefings to help the Board better understand how the Company benchmarks against other utilities in various measures including ESG ratings; ownership by ESG-oriented investment funds; carbon emissions rates; relative ownership of coal, gas, nuclear and renewable generation and net-zero carbon goals. In addition, the Board was briefed regularly on the impacts and recovery from Winter Storm Uri and Hurricane Ida and is overseeing the development of a strategy to substantially accelerate resilience investments to strengthen the ability of the |
Company’s transmission and distribution systems to withstand more frequent and severe storms. Additionally, each of the Board’s standing committees has responsibility for sustainability risks and issues within its area of expertise, as shown below -

1. Corporate Governance - Overall corporate sustainability strategy; corporate social responsibility; corporate governance issues; governmental, regulatory, public policy, and public relations matters; public advocacy activities; shareholder concerns.
2. Personnel - Executive compensation policy design, employee and human resources issues, employee training and development, talent management, employee and contractor safety, diversity and inclusion, supplier diversity.
3. Audit - Environmental compliance and auditing and environmental policies, ethics and compliance, market and credit risks, cybersecurity risks, financial reporting processes and risks, other strategic risks, and general risk oversight.
5. Nuclear - Safety risks unique to the nuclear fleet and sustainability of our nuclear plants.

Within Entergy’s senior management, our executive vice president and general counsel has primary responsibility for our overall sustainability performance and for ensuring the sustainability of business practices across the company. Other members of the office of the chief executive — the chief financial officer; Chief Operating Officer; group president, utility operations; and chief nuclear officer — are also responsible for internal coordination of our sustainability performance and ensuring that sustainability is integrated into the company’s business model.

**C1.1d**

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

| Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues | Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues |
Row 1 | Yes | Board member has extensive experience with sustainability and environmental matters for a large, complex organization.

**C1.2**

(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>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>Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 and continuing into 2022, 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 reduction 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 emissions.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Emissions reduction target</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Energy reduction project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Energy reduction target</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Efficiency project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Efficiency target</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment/Sustainability manager</td>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Emissions reduction project</td>
<td>Emissions reduction target</td>
</tr>
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<td>------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td></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 and continuing into 2022, 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>
<td></td>
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</table>

| All employees                      | Non-monetary reward | Behavior change related indicator | Entergy recognizes employees for participation in climate-related activities including climate/adaptation issue advocacy, communicating climate change issues and participation in climate-related volunteerism. |

| All employees                      | Monetary reward | Behavior change related indicator | 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 were integrated into the 2021 and 2022 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 |
C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(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>
</tr>
</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, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value chain stage(s) covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk management process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency of assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than once a year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time horizon(s) covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 that analyzes and monitors a full range of economic, environmental, and social risks. We have linked 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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
assessed, and effectively managed.

Managing climate risks has been part of Entergy operations for over two decades, and we endeavor 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 investment proposals. The committee ensures that proposals are valued properly, and all risks are identified and minimized prior to final approval. For example, as Entergy designs and builds new generation and power delivery projects, 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 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: Entergy’s transmission and distribution structures have a high risk of damage during extreme weather events such as hurricanes, due to the location of these assets within hurricane-prone areas.
Task: The risk of hurricanes needs to be accounted for in the design of the transmission and distribution structures.
Action: Over the past five years, Entergy’s operating companies have invested $9.5 billion in transmission and distribution assets that met or exceeded then-current
resiliency standards. Hurricane Ida demonstrated the resiliency benefits of these investments.

Results: Along a transmission path originating in Port Fourchon, where Hurricane Ida made landfall, only three out of the 387 newer, more resilient structures were destroyed. In contrast, a seven-mile transmission line with pre-1997 design structures along this same path was taken down by Hurricane Ida, with more than half of the line’s structures destroyed.

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 a significant integration of renewable energy resources, 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 renewable energy resources are not available.
Action: Together with Mitsubishi Power, a world leader in power generation and energy storage, Entergy established a decarbonization collaborative and joint development agreement in 2020. 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 2021, we continued to work with Mitsubishi on the details of the collaborative including the development of the hydrogen-capable, low carbon Orange County Advanced Power Station (OCAPS), and the potential for a green hydrogen production innovation center. See for more information on OCAPS: https://www.entergy.com/entergypowerstexas/project/
Under the partnership with Mitsubishi, the two companies will collaborate to present decarbonization projects to Entergy’s utility businesses in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. 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>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current regulation</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
<th>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:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. International Policy - The Paris Climate Agreement provides a framework for the international community to reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally. 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. National Policy - In January 2021, the D.C. Circuit ruled the Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule violated the Clean Air Act (CAA) and vacated the ACE rule, leaving the Biden Administration to develop a new rule to regulate power plants' greenhouse gas emissions. In June 2022, the US Supreme Court held that the Clean Power Plan exceeded the environmental Protection Agency's authority under the CAA. In 2022, EPA published a white paper regarding various emission control technologies for natural gas-fired combustion turbines and a rulemaking now is anticipated in early-2023. Entergy continues to monitor and 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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>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 and State of Louisiana have published climate action plans. 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, electrifying local infrastructure, and continuing use of emission-free nuclear energy to meet these 2040 and 2050 targets. In January 2022, Louisiana approved their first Climate Action Plan, a science-based plan which mandates net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>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</td>
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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. In January 2022, the task force approved the state’s first Climate Action Plan, setting a path to achieve the Governor’s goals of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. See more info here: https://gov.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/detail/3551

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
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<tr>
<td></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. We are proactively engaging our customers to understand their need for clean power technology and collaborating as opportunities are identified.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Legal</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
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<td></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</td>
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</table>
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.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
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<tr>
<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>
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<tr>
<th>Reputation</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<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>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute physical</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<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,</td>
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potentially resulting in changes to agricultural production and vegetation distribution.

| Chronic physical | Relevant, always included | 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. |

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

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 programs, 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 at the federal level.

Entergy manages this risk through integrated resource planning, portfolio transformation, renewable energy integration, voluntary greenhouse gas emissions 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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)</td>
<td>1,636,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 2032 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 recent carbon tax proposal – for the purposes of this analysis, a carbon price begins at $41 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**
262,000,000

**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

Company-specific description
In 2011, Entergy began reporting various categories of its GHG emissions under EPA's Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule, and 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_2021.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)**

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

**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**
- 150,000

**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 - $100K 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**

**Identifier**
- Risk 3

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

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**
- Acute physical
  - Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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 manages 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)
5,370,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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, Zeta, and Ida). The total cost of $5.37 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. In 2021, Hurricane Ida resulted in $2.5 billion in restoration costs.
Cost of response to risk
573,000,000

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 sectionalisation 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. During Hurricane Ida, more than half of a seven-mile transition line with pre-1997 design structures was taken down by Ida. Newer, more resilient structures invested in within the past 5 years along this same path fared exceedingly well against Hurricane Ida – see https://www.entergynewsroom.com/news/entergy-provides-update-on-hurricane-ida/.
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

(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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Opp1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?</td>
<td>Direct operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity type</td>
<td>Energy source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary climate-related opportunity driver</td>
<td>Participation in carbon market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary potential financial impact</td>
<td>Reduced direct costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company-specific description</td>
<td>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 our utility CO2 intensity by approximately 39% compared to 2000. A low CO2 intensity gives the company a competitive advantage in a carbon constrained economy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon</td>
<td>Long-term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood</td>
<td>Very likely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnitude of impact</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?</td>
<td>Yes, a single figure estimate</td>
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</table>
Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1,374,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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. ($1.636 billion minus $262 million) This represents the savings, or avoided costs in 2030, expected by working to minimize our emissions. Entergy has reduced its CO2 intensity by nearly 39% compared to 2000 through its fleet transformation initiative, retiring legacy gas units and completing nuclear uprates. Specifically, CO2 for the regulated utility was 1,064 lb CO2/MWh in 2000; in 2021, the rate was 677 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 11,000 MW of renewable energy, mainly solar, but we have also started including wind in our requests for proposals. Additionally, Entergy is investing in efficient, flexible generation units that have the capability 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 utility 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 further reduce exposure to a price on carbon or regulatory controls while also realizing significant fuel cost savings and growing the utility. This expected growth takes into consideration the continued investment in energy efficiency and demand side management, the capacity reserve margin benefits 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
1,134,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The cost number represents the 2021 capital investments into utility generation assets. (See https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/investor_relations/docs/2021_Investor_Guide.pdf) These investments result in our existing generation fleet as a whole operating more efficiently and reliably. Efficient generation means fewer carbon emissions per MWh. Some of these investments are related to asset retirement, while others are investments into new assets. Continuously working and investing to reduce Entergy’s carbon footprint through – investments in solar photovoltaic generation; investments in clean, efficient and flexible generation units capable of using hydrogen; previous investments in nuclear uprates to increase Entergy’s percentage of non-emitting generation and ongoing investment 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 has updated our long-term supply plan to significantly increase renewable capacity, with the potential for up to 14-17 GW of renewables in our generation portfolio by 2031. That is more than double the estimate in our previous plan of 7 GW by 2026 and marks a 2500% increase from 2021 capacity. Additionally, in 2021, we issued renewable requests for proposals totaling close to 2,000 MW – see https://www.entergy.com/renewable-energy/. 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 2021, Entergy completed the tax equity partnership for Searcy Solar in Arkansas and designed this innovative structure to help facilitate the economics of utility ownership while better aligning the interest of the project owner and tax equity partner. This is an important step to make renewable plant ownership the most economic choice for our customers. In Texas, Entergy proposed the Orange County Advanced Power Station, which, if approved, would be our first hydrogen-capable plant and will provide efficient power in the near term with the flexibility to utilize clean, low- and zero-carbon hydrogen to produce energy in the future. 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)**

- **Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
  - 30,000,000

- **Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
  - 45,000,000

**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**
- 11,000,000

**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)**
- 7,683,000

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

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

**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 processes 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 kwh/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
1,622,000

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.

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 completed construction on the Sunflower Solar project, a 100 MW solar facility in Sunflower County, Mississippi. This facility is the largest utility-owned solar project in Mississippi and provides enough energy to power 16,000 homes. The facility created 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 owns the Sunflower Solar project. The BOT was approved via unanimous vote by the Mississippi Public Service Commission in April 2020 and construction was completed in May 2022. The Sunflower Solar project was 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 created 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/entergy-mississippi-bring-sunflower-solar-station-online/

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)
25,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

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**

138,400,000

**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 online.

**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/

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**C3. Business Strategy**

**C3.1**

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

**Row 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transition plan</th>
<th>Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publicly available transition plan</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan</td>
<td>We have a different feedback mechanism in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of feedback mechanism</td>
<td>We approach our shareholder engagement as an integrated, year-round process involving senior management, our investor relations team, our corporate governance team, and in some instances, our Lead Direction. In the Spring, we make our Proxy Statement and Integrated Report available and extend invitations to our largest institutional investors to discuss matters to be voted on at our upcoming annual meeting. Over the summer, management reports on the board on the recently concluded proxy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
season, including discussion of voting results and shareholder feedback, shaping the Fall/Winter engagement. In the Fall/Winter, we review governance trends and the results of the recently conducted annual meeting of shareholders. In late Winter, the Board implements any necessary changes, including those based on feedback from Fall/Winter engagement.

Additionally, we contacted shareholders representing 61% of our outstanding shares in the 2021-2022 offseason outreach effort, resulting in substantive engagement with the holders of approximately 24% of our shares, including our plans to issue an updated TCFD-aligned climate scenario analysis/transition report, our unique opportunity to assist our industrial customers in achieving their environmental goals, the degree to which we expect to rely on offsets to meet our environmental commitments, and the role of nuclear power.

In the past, shareholder feedback enabled us to add ESG measures as a part of 2021 short-term incentive awards and the announcement of our commitment to net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

**Frequency of feedback collection**

More frequently than annually

**Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)**

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/EntergyClimateScenarioAnalysis.pdf

### C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C3.2a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenario</th>
<th>Scenario analysis coverage</th>
<th>Temperature alignment of scenario</th>
<th>Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transition scenarios</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

| Transition scenarios | Company-wide | 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. |
|---------------------|--------------| 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. |
| Transition scenarios | Company-wide | 1.6°C – 2°C | CO2 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transition scenarios</th>
<th>Company-wide</th>
<th>1.6ºC – 2ºC</th>
<th>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 continued into our business planning process during 2021.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customized publicly available transition scenario</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C3.2b**

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

**Row 1**

**Focal questions**

Will Entergy’s business plans stand the test of a more carbon-constrained economy over the next three decades? Under each scenario, what will Entergy’s CO2 emissions, CO2 emission rates, and generation mix look like?

**Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions**

CO2 POV Scenario: Entergy’s reference projection uses a probability-weighted reference carbon price but no other carbon constraint. The model predicts a 19% reduction in absolute CO2 emissions and a 44% reduction in CO2 emission rate from the 2000 baseline year. Generation mix in this scenario include 60% natural gas, 32% nuclear, 4% renewable, and 4% coal in 2030. In 2030, we forecast a significant increase in total demand, and we expect to meet a higher proportion of our customer needs using utility-owned generation resources.

Two Degree Scenario: The global emission rate scenario results in a projected 2030 generation mix that removed either a portion or the entire capacity of certain existing resources and planned resources not yet under construction, replacing this capacity with
non-emitting solar. The 50% absolute emissions reduction scenario results in a projected 2030 generation mix that replaces needed capacity provided by fossil-fueled resources with non-emitting solar and supplemented by a significant amount of storage. Entergy does not view this scenario as realistic by 2030 for our utility service area, since the amount of zero carbon generation in Entergy’s generation mix would increase from 37-55% by 2030 while also meeting rising demand. In the absence of a viable wind resource, this change would require a large amount of new solar capacity by 2030 and every MW of solar would have to receive a 50% capacity credit within MISO.

Carbon Tax Analysis: Imposing the carbon tax in this analysis 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 6-10%, depending on the amount of carbon tax. Beyond 2030, Entergy predicts that a carbon tax would cause our emissions to increase as Entergy’s cleaner generating resources are dispatched more frequently. For Entergy, a carbon tax likely would manifest itself in increased fuel costs.

Entergy’s 2030 Climate Goal: In this illustrative case from our 2019 scenario analysis, Entergy would accelerate the replacement of most of our coal-fired generation with solar. This case also resulted in a 28% reduction in absolute emissions from the 2000 baseline, while utility generation was projected to increase 45% over the same period. Continued reductions in our emission rate are also expected to occur through ongoing portfolio transformation, investments in existing nuclear, renewable integration and the development and integration of new grid and generation technologies. We believe Entergy is well-positioned with our emission rate goal by continuing our leadership role in reducing emissions from our power generation portfolio and partnering with customers and other sectors to reduce economy-wide emissions through innovative energy solutions. Entergy continues to analyze our business plan against various scenarios and update our stakeholders based on this analysis.

### 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>Yes</td>
<td>Developing innovative products and services is a key opportunity to reduce emissions and provide customer-centric solutions that meet our customers' goals and demands. Entergy offers customers approximately 50 energy efficiency-related products, services, and programs. Some of our customers also desire behind-the-meter energy solutions, such as distributed generation and energy storage, which we are committed to helping them identify</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and implement. Additionally, electrifying energy needs currently served by fossil fuels is a decarbonization strategy employed by many of our customers. Entergy will continue to develop these areas - energy efficiency, distributed generation/storage, and electrification - over the next three decades as an effort to achieve the net-zero commitment by 2050.

Case Study: Entergy recognizes that our customers increasingly seek more control of their energy decisions and more renewable energy solutions. To meet our customers’ objectives, Entergy established a series of electric technology initiatives collectively referred to as eTech. Through the eTech initiatives, we partner with customers to promote electric-powered alternatives to many applications that traditionally require fossil fuels. These initiatives include: adding to our eTech portfolio of technologies incentives for electric truck refrigeration units; discussing additional shore power projects with a number of customers; providing incentives for electric vehicle charging stations; offering customers no-cost electrification consultations and grant writing assistance; and promoting the use of LED fixtures through our security lighting business (LED fixtures can reduce energy consumption by up to 60%). These initiatives will benefit our customers while also supporting our decarbonization strategy and enhancing economic performance.

Supply chain and/or value chain | Yes | Entergy’s integrated resource planning process considers the future cost of carbon in any capital investments and material energy purchase decisions to ensure that Entergy’s climate goals are cost-effectively achieved. Entergy’s 2050 climate commitment also incorporates all emission scopes, including the goal of decarbonizing support infrastructure and supply chain for the next three decades. Entergy engages with both fuel and non-fuel suppliers on decarbonizing the fuel supply and the various materials/goods we procure. We have joined the Natural Gas Supply Collaborative to engage fuel suppliers on upstream emissions associated with exploration, production and transportation. As a founding member of the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance, we engage broadly with suppliers of materials and goods to our sector. Additionally, some of our largest suppliers and customers are implementing low-carbon business models. We are engaged in partnerships focused on developing utility-scale renewable generation and the technology and
infrastructure necessary to decarbonize our fuel supply through co-firing of green and/or blue hydrogen. We also anticipate opportunities to collaborate on renewable natural gas and other mutually beneficial technology advancements such as carbon capture.

Case Study: Entergy’s supply chain organization procures everything from office supplies to large-scale equipment and services to support the operation of its power generation facilities. It plays a key role in meeting our commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. Our supply chain organization has established an organization focused on engaging suppliers on sustainability and climate issues. In 2019, Entergy formed a partnership with Xerox to launch the Entergy PrintSmart program to offset our carbon footprint. As of the end of 2021, Entergy has offset the equivalent of 208,697,795 total standard pages of paper consumption by reforesting 25,045 standard trees since joining the Print Relief Exchange.

Investment in R&D

Yes

Technology innovation holds tremendous potential for addressing climate change and carbon emissions. Entergy monitors and assesses technology trends on the front end of our planning processes. Our goal is to create a portfolio of resources that will meet our customers’ needs at the lowest reasonable cost while maintaining reliability and mitigating potential risks. In pursuit of this objective, Entergy is investing in solar energy and battery storage projects within our service territory and expects energy storage to be further integrated into our system. Entergy is also leading the way in exploring the use of hydrogen, hydrogen co-firing, hydrogen infrastructure, and hydrogen pipelines through a 10-year joint development agreement with Mitsubishi. All of these efforts will help us achieve our clean-fleet objectives, including net-zero emissions by 2050.

Case Study: Entergy recognizes the role technology innovation plays in mitigating climate-related risks and achieving the net-zero carbon emissions commitment by 2050. 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, and collaboration continued throughout 2021 with the development of OCAPS and the potential for a green hydrogen production innovation center. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Future climate policies and potential price on carbon emissions can result in financial impacts such as increased fuel costs, additional capital expenditures, early retirement of generation assets, and potentially stranded assets. One of the most important strategies to mitigate these potential risks is through portfolio transformation. Entergy is already on the path to achieving the 50% carbon intensity reduction goal by 2030 through its portfolio transformation strategy. To achieve the net-zero commitment by 2050, Entergy plans to retire all coal-fired capacity by the end of 2030, and replace older, less efficient generating units with new, modern, efficient assets with the capability of using green hydrogen. As detailed in the case study, Entergy is also expanding our renewable resources and expects them to be a larger part of our resource mix.

Case Study: Driven by the need to mitigate transitional climate risks and achieve Entergy’s climate goals, we intensified our actions to transform our generation fleet with a mix of renewable and efficient natural gas projects in 2021. Entergy has updated our long-term supply plan to significantly increase renewable capacity, with up to 14-17 GW of renewables in our generation portfolio by 2031. Additionally, in 2021, we issued renewable requests for proposals totaling close to 2,000 MW. 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 2021, Entergy completed the tax equity partnership for Searcy Solar in Arkansas and designed this innovative structure to help facilitate the economics of utility ownership while better aligning the interest of the project owner and tax equity partner. This is an important step to make renewable plant ownership the most economic choice for our customers. In Texas, Entergy proposed the Orange County Advanced Power Station, which, if approved, would be our first hydrogen-capable plant and will provide efficient power in the near term with the flexibility to utilize clean hydrogen to produce energy in the future. Our utility companies will continue to transform our portfolio, building a diverse generation fleet that
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 (2022E to 2024E), $12 billion capital plan (as of February 2022) 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 $3.9 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 Sunflower Solar Station to evaluate the avoided carbon costs for the life of the project. This project will be the largest utility-owned solar station in Mississippi and will provide enough energy to power 16,000 homes.</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>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes
C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAPEX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

Entergy recently updated their Capital Plan for 2022-2026, outlining a clear, robust investment plan to deliver outcomes for our customers. The plan is detailed by function, the total being $25 billion. The generation, renewables, and accelerated resilience functions, covering $11.3 billion, focuses on modernizing, decarbonizing, and diversifying through renewables, advanced generation, nuclear, and more resilient structures. The percentage of the capital plan dedicated to generation, renewables, and accelerated resilience is used to identify spending aligned with a 1.5 degree Celsius world for 2021 and 2025. See slide 12 for more information: https://entergycorporation.gcs-web.com/static-files/2a90a616-8405-4f74-b76b-97b579dd0f18

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

- Absolute target
- Intensity target
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
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year
2000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
45,957,614

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8,480

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
23,215,239

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
69,181,333

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100
Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
35,663,688

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8,766

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15,455,543

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
51,127,998

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
26.0956738142

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
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 1.6% of our indirect emissions (customer combustion - scope 3) in 2021. 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. This goal is outlined in Entergy's 2020 Climate Report Addendum.

(https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/ClimateReportAddendum_2020.pdf)

We’ve evaluated and will continue to evaluate SBTi as an option for validating our climate targeting as science-based. Although we do not currently have plans to validate our target through SBTi, we consistently monitor the option as a valid pathway.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

While not specifying a supply plan, this scenario illustrates how Entergy’s 2050 net-zero commitment could be achieved while meeting all energy and capacity requirements. This view is not a recommended supply plan and has not undergone an economic analysis; rather, it is an example of how Entergy could reach net-zero emissions if the technologies develop and a resulting generation portfolio is found to be cost effective and reliable. Specific supply plans will be developed in coordination with our regulators and other stakeholders and will require regulatory approval consistent with our legal obligation to provide affordable and reliable energy.

Existing coal – This scenario assumes that all coal-powered capacity is retired by the end of 2030 – Entergy already has announced our intent to cease burning coal by the end of 2030; as part of our planned exit from coal, less than 5% of 2021 revenue and less than 2% of rate base was comprised from coal assets.

Pre-2000 gas units – It is assumed that all pre-2000 gas is retired no later than the 2040s – this would complete the turnover of the company’s legacy fossil generation fleet, leaving only post-2000 modern, efficient gas;

2000 to 2019 gas units – It is assumed that most of these units are retired by 2050; however, for some of these units, life extension beyond the current planning assumption of 30 years may be required to support the ongoing deployment of other low- to zero-carbon technologies, but it is assumed that this vintage of gas generation is fully retired by 2050;

Gas supply decarbonization – Strategies such as co-firing of either renewable natural gas or hydrogen are deployed beginning in the mid- to late-2020s on modern, efficient gas units;

Carbon capture, utilization and sequestration – This technology is assumed to be
installed on post-2020 modern, efficient gas units beginning in the late-2030s; Existing nuclear – It is assumed that all nuclear units receive subsequent license renewal, extending the life of the fleet beyond 2050; Advanced nuclear – Entergy assumes that this technology becomes available in the 2040s, resulting in the deployment of 1 gigawatt of capacity by 2050; Renewables and storage – Deployment of renewable energy sources (some with storage) continues for the next three decades. Current scenarios indicate Entergy will expand their renewables portfolio up to 14 to 17 GW by 2031—an over 1000% increase in just 10 years.

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

### C4.1b

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Year target was set</th>
<th>Target coverage</th>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th>Scope 2 accounting method</th>
<th>Scope 3 category(ies)</th>
<th>Intensity metric</th>
<th>Base year</th>
<th>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</th>
<th>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Int 1</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Metric tons CO2e per megawatt hour (MWh)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.4819749</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.4819749

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.24098745

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

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.3070294785

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.3070294785

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
72.5952415779

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
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.

We’ve evaluated and will continue to evaluate SBTi as an option for validating our climate targeting as science-based. Although we do not currently have plans to validate our target through SBTi, we consistently monitor the option as a valid pathway.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Globally high natural gas prices over 2021 led to increased coal production, particularly in the MISO territory where Entergy operates. Despite this increase in emissions, Entergy expects to reduce our emission intensity by 50% from our 2000 level in advance of our 2030 deadline, due to our planned rapid expansion of renewable capacity and decommissioning of coal assets.

Initiated in 2002, portfolio transformation focuses on modernizing our gas generation fleet, investing in our existing nuclear fleet, integrating renewable resources and retiring older, less-efficient fossil units, including all of the company’s coal-powered capacity. Entergy intends to cease burning coal by the end of 2030 and coal currently makes up less than 6% of our generation. We currently are investing in multiple solar generation facilities and expect to continue to expand our renewable energy capacity over the coming decades. As needed, battery storage will complement these clean generation assets. We expect investment in renewables plus storage to continue beyond 2030, eventually becoming a larger part of our resource mix.
List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

**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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>NZ1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target coverage</strong></td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target</td>
<td>Abs1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target year for achieving net zero</strong></td>
<td>2050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is this a science-based target?</strong></td>
<td>No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

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 1.6% of our indirect emissions (customer combustion - scope 3) in 2021. 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.

We’ve evaluated and will continue to evaluate SBTi as an option for validating our
climate targeting as science-based. Although we do not currently have plans to validate our target through SBTi, we consistently monitor the option as a valid pathway.

**Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?**

Yes

**Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year**

Carbon capture, utilization and sequestration – This technology is one of our anticipated options for installations on post-2020 modern, efficient gas units beginning in the late-2030s.

**Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)**

Entergy's Environmental Initiative Fund remains at a funding level of approximately $1 million per year. 2021 marked the 21st consecutive year - totaling $40 million in shareholder contributions invested - that Entergy has invested in environmentally beneficial projects and programs across our communities. Originally leveraged to fund carbon offset projects in Entergy’s utility service area and states in which we operate wholesale assets, it now facilitates economy-wide emission reductions through reforestation, sequestration and wetlands restoration, electrification, renewable energy installations, and more.

**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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>8,622,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td>12,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>40,746</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>Waste reduction and material circularity</th>
<th>Product/component/material recycling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</td>
<td>72,194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</td>
<td>Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods &amp; services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td>&lt;1 year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td>6-10 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>In 2021, Entergy recycled around 850,000 pounds of metals due to Ida storm damage, with a total of 11,220,699 pounds of metal recycled. In addition, 22,943 wood poles were donated to members of our communities. Through our transformer recycling program, we recycled 1,118,284 gallons of oil and 27,022,096 pounds of metals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Waste reduction and material circularity</th>
<th>Product/component/material recycling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</td>
<td>742,603</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2021, Entergy ceased the disposal of coal ash in ponds at White Bluff and Independence plants and placed new bottom ash handling systems into service. This transition enabled Entergy to commence closure of the plants existing water recycle ponds following a 'clean closure' strategy preferred by the EPA and Entergy's environmental organization. In 2021, 76% of Entergy's coal combustion by-product was managed for beneficial reuse, equating to 256,956 metric tons of waste diverted.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Fugitive emissions reductions
Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3,172

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5,000,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
In 2021, 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 pipeline materials. Over the year, we replaced over 43 miles of vintage polyethylene pipe in Baton Rouge and New Orleans. 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.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Other, please specify
Other, please specify
Environmental Initiatives Fund

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
685

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3 category 6: Business travel
Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting
Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1,000,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Entergy’s Environmental Initiatives Fund identifies environmentally beneficial projects or programs that help better the environment by reducing emissions, protecting natural resources and restoring wetlands and forests. These projects reduce emissions across and beyond our value chain, and thereby span our scopes. This year, funds went to electrify a commuter transit bus in Port Arthur, instal 10 EV chargers in Arkansas, retrofit
a pump to move freshwater into an adjacent wetland in Pointe-aux-Chenes Wildlife Management Area, continued the free tree giveaway program to help customers with air quality and energy efficiency, and more. These annual emissions savings represent funded projects we were able to calculate avoided emissions for. Savings benefit our stakeholders such as reducing customer bills and are not reflected in our own financial savings. However, electrification projects can create financial benefits to Entergy. Full list of recipients can be found here: https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/EIF_2021_Recipients.pdf

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 such as clean and renewable energy portfolio standards in Texas and New Orleans, 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. Entergy also has a dedicated budget for KeyString Labs (KSL), which was formed to achieve innovation across our company and industry, 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.</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. Beginning in 2021 and continuing into 2022, the Entergy Achievement Multiplier (EAM), which is the performance metric used to determine the maximum funding available for annual short-term incentive awards, formally includes an environmental stewardship measure for all employees. In 2021, Entergy launched an employee-led Grassroots Sustainability Champions group to both educate employees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial optimization calculations | 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.

Internal price on carbon | 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.

Internal finance mechanisms | Entergy’s Environmental Initiative Fund remains at a funding level of approximately $1 million per year. 2021 marked the 21st consecutive year totaling $40 million in shareholder contributions invested that Entergy has invested in environmentally beneficial projects and programs across our communities. Originally leveraged to fund carbon offset projects in Entergy’s utility service area and states in which we operate wholesale assets, it now facilitates economy-wide emission reductions through reforestation, sequestration and wetlands restoration, electrification, renewable energy installations, and more.

Partnering with governments on technology development | Entergy believes that a large, government-led innovation effort directed toward basic research and funding demonstration projects would jumpstart innovation, provide financing until private funding becomes available, and serve a great national purpose. The only long-term solution to climate change is new technology. For example, Entergy serves on the Louisiana Governor’s Climate Initiatives Task Force and supported two of our service state’s proposal for a bipartisan three-state partnership to establish a regional clean hydrogen hub as part of the Department of Energy’s Infrastructure, Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). See for more information: https://gov.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/detail/3587

**C4.5**

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

**C4.5a**

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.
Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)
Power
Other, please specify
Natural gas-fired generation

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Low Carbon Energy Production Installation – efficient natural gas-fired generation

Entergy does not report revenue by fuel type at this time. However, clean, modern natural gas represents approximately 43% of Entergy’s 2021 generation capacity. This was used as a proxy to estimate percentage of low-carbon products or services for this fuel source. 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. Since 2000, Entergy’s utilities have added over 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.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

43

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)
Power
Other, please specify
Nuclear generation

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Low Carbon Energy Production - nuclear generation

Entergy does not report revenue by fuel type at this time. However, nuclear energy supplied approximately 21% of Entergy’s 2021 total electric generation. This was used as a proxy to estimate percentage of low-carbon products or services for this fuel source. 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.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

21

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
Other, please specify
Renewable resources

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Low Carbon Energy Production – renewable resources

Entergy does not report revenue by fuel type at this time. However, renewable energy (solar, wind, renewable energy credits, hydro, biomass, landfill gas, and waste heat) supplied 2.7 million MWh to our customers, or up approximately 2% of Entergy’s 2021 total electric generation. This was used as a proxy to estimate percentage of low-carbon products or services for this fuel source. 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. As of April 22, 2022, we currently have nearly 6,023 megawatts of renewable projects in various stages of development or planning. To meet customer demand for clean energy capacity, we see the potential for up to 17 gigawatts of renewable energy generation in our portfolio by 2031. Scope 2 emissions for Entergy’s customers are reduced as a result of Entergy’s investment in carbon-free renewable generation.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No
Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

2

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 2021, 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 pipeline materials. Over the year, we replaced over 43 miles of vintage polyethylene pipe in Baton Rouge and New Orleans. 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. 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.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
  No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

  Row 1

  Has there been a structural change?
  No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
<th>Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>In 2021, Delivered Gas, Business Travel, and Non-Controllable Power were added to the inventory as Scope 3 emissions. In 2021, base year emission methodology was altered to include additional categories we hadn’t previously included in our 2000 greenhouse inventory to be comparable to our 2021 inventory. This includes relevant scope 3 categories like fuel and energy related activities not included in scope 1 (purchased power, delivered gas), business travel, employee commuting, etc. We will continue to expand our greenhouse gas inventory and ensure our baseline is comparable to best measure our transition to net zero.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a change in methodology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a change in boundary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization’s base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Base year recalculation</th>
<th>Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Because we continue to measure and understand our full footprint—particularly Scope 3 emissions, we will continue to recalculate our base year emissions to make meaningful comparisons between base, target and reporting years. This year, we expanded our disclosure to include several Scope 3 categories, as explained above, and leveraged both historical data and estimations to redefine our full baseline year emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C5.2**

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

**Scope 1**

**Base year start**

January 1, 2000

**Base year end**

December 31, 2000

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

45,957,614

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

**Base year start**

January 1, 2000

**Base year end**

December 31, 2000

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

8,480

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (market-based)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**
**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
<th>Base year end</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

Purchased goods and services include lines, poles, transformers, etc. Our qualitative investigation of these materials suggests that in 2000 associated emissions from these goods and services are not material for Entergy.

**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
<th>Base year end</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
<th>Base year end</th>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2000</td>
<td>December 31, 2000</td>
<td>21,612,768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**
Includes purchased power and gas supplier emissions - gas delivery (primarily CH4, but does include other GHGs)

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment
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.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 31, 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,927</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment
Travel by air, rental car, hotel stays and personal vehicles

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Base year start
January 1, 2000

Base year end
December 31, 2000

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
47,225

Comment
Travel by employees to and from normal work locations; estimated via employee survey

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1, 2000

Base year end
December 31, 2000

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,548,320

Comment
Product combustion by LDC Customers

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Entergy does not lease downstream assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Entergy does not operate any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
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.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
Entergy does not have other upstream Scope 3 emission sources.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Entergy does not have other downstream Scope 3 emission sources.

C5.3

(C5.3) 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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35,663,688</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment

C6.2

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2, location-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2, market-based</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

8,766

**Comment**

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

**Please explain**

Purchased goods and services include lines, poles, transformers, etc. Our qualitative investigation of these materials suggests that in 2021 associated emissions from these goods and services are not material for Entergy.

**Capital goods**

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**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
Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14,610,283

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

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

Please explain
These emissions include our purchased power—both controllable and non-controllable—as well as Gas Delivery. Altogether, these make up 28.58% of our GHG footprint. 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.

Source:
https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2021.pdf

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

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
  Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
  3,960

Emissions calculation methodology
  Hybrid method

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

Please explain
  This optional category of emissions was estimated using total distance flown, number of days/night of car rentals, hotel nights, and employee personal car mileage as recorded over 2021 by our Travel to Reimburse Program. The airline GHG footprint estimate was provided by the AMEX travel group, emissions from car rentals and employee personal cars was calculated using EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Emissions from a Typical Passenger Vehicle, and hotel night emissions calculated using EPA Indirect Emissions from Events and Conferences Guidelines 2018. The full calculation methodology is shown on the appropriate tab in our public GHG Inventory. In 2021, this category represented 0.07% of the corporate total. Accordingly, this is a de minimus category that will be carried forward annually.

Source:
  https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2021.pdf

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
  Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
  29,919

Emissions calculation methodology
  Average data method

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

Please explain
  This optional category of emissions was estimated using employee survey data collected and using EPA methodologies for Scope 3 emission estimations and emission factors. The full calculation methodology is shown on the appropriate tab in our public GHG Inventory. In 2021, this category represented 0.07% of the corporate total. Accordingly, this is a de minimus category that will be carried forward annually.
Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

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 2021 GHG Inventory.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
811,380

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

Please explain
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).

Source:
https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2021.pdf

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Please explain
Entergy does not lease downstream assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain
Entergy does not operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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
2,884.02086

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
35,672,454

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
12,369

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
16.88

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
In 2021, Entergy’s FTE intensity metric increased by 16.88% compared to 2020. There was a small decrease in FTE employees in 2021. Combined scope 1 and scope 2 emissions increased in 2021 by approximately 8% compared to 2020, which led to an
increase in CO2 tons per FTE employee. Globally high natural gas prices over 2021 led to increased coal production, particularly in the MISO territory where Entergy operates, resulting in a short-term increase in emissions. Forward-looking, 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intensity figure</th>
<th>0.29055828</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>35,672,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>megawatt hour generated (MWh)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator: Unit total</td>
<td>122,772,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 figure used</td>
<td>Location-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change from previous year</td>
<td>8.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>Increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2021, Entergy's Product Intensity metric increased by 8.53%. There was a small decrease in the megawatt hours generated in 2021. Combined scope 1 and 2 emissions increased in 2021 by approximately 8% compared to 2020, which led to an increase in CO2 tons per megawatt hour generated. Globally high natural gas prices over 2021 led to increased coal production, particularly in the MISO territory where Entergy operates, resulting in a short-term increase in emissions. Forward-looking, 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>35,517,908</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>67,190</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>59,383</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF6</td>
<td>13,211</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCs</td>
<td>5,997</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C-EU7.1b**

(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>Fugitives</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></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,088</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>71,406</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total gross Scope 1 fugitive emissions also include 5997 metric tons CO2e of HFCs from cooling/air conditioning for building, mobile and nuclear cooling equipment. See GHG Emissions breakdown by category in 2021 GHG Inventory.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combustion (Electric utilities)</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></td>
<td>35,469,439</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35,543,365</td>
<td>Total gross Scope 1 combustion (electric utilities) emissions also include 59005 metric</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Combustion (Gas utilities)  

Combustion (Other)  

Emissions not elsewhere classified

### C7.2

**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>35,663,688</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>35,543,365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Natural Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution (includes Gas Operations)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas and Electric Transmission and Distribution (includes Gas Operations)</td>
<td>65,409</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Fleet</td>
<td>48,918</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>5,997</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>915,414.06</td>
<td>30.4284</td>
<td>-92.4112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attala</td>
<td>955,899.83</td>
<td>33.0142</td>
<td>-89.6758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baxter Wilson</td>
<td>420,144.95</td>
<td>32.2831</td>
<td>-90.9306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Cajun 2</td>
<td>908,346.38</td>
<td>30.7261</td>
<td>-91.3669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu Plant</td>
<td>45,356.01</td>
<td>30.1603</td>
<td>-93.3458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choctaw County</td>
<td>1,507,385.14</td>
<td>33.2881</td>
<td>-89.4201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Andrus</td>
<td>112,344.33</td>
<td>33.3503</td>
<td>-91.1181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinds Energy Facility</td>
<td>1,307,161.22</td>
<td>32.3781</td>
<td>-90.2169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Spring Energy Facility</td>
<td>1,003,196.49</td>
<td>34.2963</td>
<td>-92.8683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>2,237,044.96</td>
<td>35.6733</td>
<td>-91.4083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Catherine</td>
<td>118,555.86</td>
<td>34.4341</td>
<td>-92.9046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Creek</td>
<td>767,040.11</td>
<td>30.4364</td>
<td>-95.5215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Gypsy</td>
<td>403,664.41</td>
<td>30.0033</td>
<td>-90.4611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Emissions</td>
<td>Latitude</td>
<td>Longitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninemile Point</td>
<td>3,927,122.17</td>
<td>29.9472</td>
<td>-90.1458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouachita Power</td>
<td>1,121,518.97</td>
<td>32.7056</td>
<td>-92.0697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perryville</td>
<td>867,614.3</td>
<td>32.6914</td>
<td>-92.0192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R S Cogen</td>
<td>613,296.85</td>
<td>30.221</td>
<td>-93.2826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R S Nelson</td>
<td>1,392,793.71</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>1,908,998.11</td>
<td>30.0242</td>
<td>-93.875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterlington</td>
<td>5,429.64</td>
<td>32.7047</td>
<td>-92.0792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Power Station</td>
<td>4,384,952.25</td>
<td>33.2961</td>
<td>-92.5933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterford</td>
<td>153,839.92</td>
<td>29.9994</td>
<td>-90.4758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Bluff</td>
<td>4,205,313.11</td>
<td>34.4236</td>
<td>-92.1392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Point 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41.26993</td>
<td>73.952949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Point 3</td>
<td>125.01</td>
<td>41.26993</td>
<td>73.952949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palisades</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>42.323397</td>
<td>86.314516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterford 3</td>
<td>952.54</td>
<td>29.996843</td>
<td>90.471402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Gulf</td>
<td>496.87</td>
<td>32.009462</td>
<td>91.047001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas Nuclear 1&amp;2</td>
<td>1,973.13</td>
<td>35.310705</td>
<td>-93.23088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Sources</td>
<td>48,918</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Sources (NG T&amp;D, Electricity T&amp;D, Cooling/Air Conditioning)</td>
<td>71,406</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>35,543,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Combustion</td>
<td>48,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Emissions</td>
<td>71,406</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-TO7.4/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-TO7.4/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>Country/Region</th>
<th>Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>35,556,576</td>
<td></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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>8,766</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>8,766</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?

Increased

**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>10,672</td>
<td>Decreased 55</td>
<td>Entergy’s consumption of electricity is limited to consumption for internal facilities (electricity consumed by Entergy office buildings, for example). Entergy continually strives to reduce our energy intensity associated with internal facilities. A portion of the energy that we consume comes from renewable energy sources. If we reduce our overall energy consumption, by extension, we also reduce our consumption of renewable energy. In 2021, power purchased for business operations outside of Entergy’s service territory decreased from 66,161,720 kwh to 23,829,650 kwh as compared to 2020. Reduction in total energy consumption also means a reduction in renewable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
energy consumption. At the same time, the decrease in overall energy consumption resulted in a reduction of scope 2 CO2e emissions for power purchased from 19,438 metric tons to 8,766 metric tons, a 55% decrease from 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other emissions reduction activities</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>No change</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>No significant activities during 2021.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No divestment during 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>11,553.09</td>
<td>Increased</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>In 2021, the Hardin County Peaking Facility was acquired, a 146 MW gas-fired peaking facility. CO2e emissions (Scope 1 only) from the Hardin County Peaking Facility was 11,553.09 metric tons in 2021. Per CDP guidance, emission value (percentage) = Change in Scope 1 + 2 emissions attributed to the acquisition/Scope 1+2 emissions in 2020 = 11,553.09/33,064,307 = 0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No merger during 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>4,397,007.78</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>In 2021, the billed electricity sales for the Utility was 114,744 GWh, which represents a 8.08% decrease from 124,828 GWh in 2020. The billed sales for Entergy Wholesale Commodities were 11,328 GWh in 2021, which represents a 44.96% decrease from 20,581 GWh in 2020. The overall decrease in output is approximately 13.3%. 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 = 13.3% * CO2e Scope 1&amp;2 Emissions in 2020 = 13.3% * 33,064,307 = 4,397,007.78 metric tons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in methodology</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change in calculation methodology during 2021.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2020, our GHG Inventory included T&D losses as part of Scope 2 emissions, totalling 115,308 metric tons of co2e. In 2021, we removed T&D losses from Scope 2 emissions as any T&D losses are accounted for by the scope 1 emissions necessary to make up for the losses. In 2021, Scope 2 emissions totalled 8,766 metric tons of co2e, a difference of 106,542 metric tons of co2e. Per CDP guidance, emission value (percentage) = Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to change in boundary/Scope 1+2 emissions in 2020 = -106,542/33,064,307 = -0.32%

No change in physical operating conditions during 2021.

No change during 2021.

In 2021, 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 8,743,498.16 metric tons of CO2e. In 2020, the Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2e emissions from these coal-fired units were 5,123,594.65 metric tons. This increase in emissions of 3,619,903.51 metric tons was due to globally high natural gas prices over 2021 leading to increased coal production, particularly in the MISO territory where Entergy operates. Per CDP guidance, emission value (percentage) = Change in Scope 1+2 emissions attributed to increased operation of coal-fired units/Scope 1+2 emissions in 2020 = 3,619,903.51/33,064,307 = 10.95%

**(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 35% but less than or equal to 40%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a

(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>171,407,079.45</td>
<td>171,407,079.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>28,842.23</td>
<td>864,027.42</td>
<td>892,869.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>126,686.72</td>
<td></td>
<td>126,686.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>155,528.95</td>
<td>172,271,106.9</td>
<td>172,426,635.85</td>
<td></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 for the generation of electricity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel 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.

**Sustainable biomass**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment
Other biomass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

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 2021 can be retrieved from the EIA923 report and the EPA’s Air Markets Program Database.

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
28,531

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
28,531

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

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 2021 can be retrieved from the EIA923 report and the EPA’s Air Markets Program Database.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
146,190,294

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
146,190,294

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0
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 2021 can be retrieved from the EIA923 report and the EPA’s Air Markets Program Database.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 2021 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>147,009,428</td>
<td>3,958,960</td>
<td>228,918</td>
<td>126,686.72</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**

Nameplate capacity (MW)

2,218

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

8,156.27

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,743,498.16

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

1,072

Comment

**Lignite**

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

Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nameplate capacity (MW)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<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>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Oil-firing capacity and generation is included in the row below for Gas. The net generation for gas includes a minimal amount (&lt;0.1%) of fuel oil operation for testing purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nameplate capacity (MW)</td>
<td>17,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>63,153.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net electricity generation (GWh)</td>
<td>63,153.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>26,657,644.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)</td>
<td>422.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>The net generation includes a minimal amount (&lt;0.1%) of fuel oil operation for testing purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sustainable 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

Other 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)
5,999

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
51,238.12

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4,887.1

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0.1

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

**Comment**

**Hydropower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nameplate capacity (MW)</th>
<th>73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross electricity generation (GWh)</strong></td>
<td>177.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net electricity generation (GWh)</strong></td>
<td>177.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wind**

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

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)
29

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
39.42

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)
| 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) | 25,465 |
| Gross electricity generation (GWh) | |

| Net electricity generation (GWh) | 122,765.49 |
| Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) | 35,663,688 |
| Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh) | 290.5 |

**Comment**
C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Unite States of America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>1,019,556.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td>1,019,556.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Unite States of America</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage level</td>
<td>Transmission (high voltage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual load (GWh)</td>
<td>157,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual energy losses (% of annual load)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>285,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length of network (km)</strong></td>
<td>25,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of connections</strong></td>
<td>2,984,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area covered (km²)</strong></td>
<td>295,259</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

285,361 metric tons CO₂e is the total T&D losses from Entergy purchased power consumed on Entergy T&D system. (Refer to 2021 GHG Inventory - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2021.pdf) 2,984,462 is the total number of Entergy's retail customers.

---

**Country/Region**
United States of America

**Voltage level**
Distribution (low voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**
157,209

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

**Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for**
Scope 1

**Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO₂e)**
285,361

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Length of network (km)</strong></th>
<th>169,786</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of connections</strong></td>
<td>2,984,462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area covered (km²)</strong></td>
<td>243,459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comment**

285,361 metric tons CO₂e is the total T&D losses from Entergy purchased power consumed on Entergy T&D system. (Refer to 2021 GHG Inventory - https://cdn.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/GHG_Inventory_2021.pdf) 2,984,462 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 organization’s CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

**Coal – hard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)</td>
<td>44,913,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Entergy intends to retire all coal-fired capacity by the end of 2030, as per our net zero transition. Entergy does not disclose CAPEX by fuel type; however, our accounting team estimates approximately $44,913,528 of our generation-related CAPEX spend in 2021, or 4.4% of $1,027,180,402.63, was around coal. We anticipate minimal spending in the next five years on coal as we continue to safely retire these assets by our 2030 goal.

**Lignite**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**
Entergy does not have significant lignite planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

Oil

- **CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**
  - 208,612

- **CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**
  - 0.02

- **CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**
  - 0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Entergy does not disclose CAPEX by fuel type; however, our accounting team estimates $208,612 of our generation-related CAPEX spend in 2021 was on oil, amounting to 0.02% of $1,027,180,402.63. Entergy does not have significant oil planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

Gas

- **CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**
  - 344,044,507

- **CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**
  - 33.5

- **CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**
  - 0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Entergy does not disclose CAPEX by fuel type; however, our accounting team estimates $344,044,507 of our generation-related CAPEX spend in 2021, or 33.5% of $1,027,180,402.63, was on natural gas. This spend includes efficient natural gas and combined cycle power plants. Entergy plans to leverage efficient natural gas as part of our transition to net zero; 5 year CAPEX planning of natural gas is included in ‘other non-renewables’ as Entergy does not report CAPEX planning by fuel type at this time.

Sustainable biomass

- **CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**
CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not have sustainable biomass planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not have other biomass planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not have waste (non-biomass) planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.
Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
498,995,293

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
48.6

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not disclose CAPEX by fuel type. However, our accounting team estimates $498,995,293 of our generation-related CAPEX spend in 2021, or 48.6% of $1,027,180,402.63, was on nuclear. Entergy plans to leverage nuclear in our plan to reach net zero emissions. Nuclear is included in the “Other non-renewables” section for 5 year planned CAPEX, as Entergy does not disclose CAPEX planning by fuel type.

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not have geothermal planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
1,576,057

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0.2
CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not disclose CAPEX by fuel type. However, our accounting team estimates $1,576,057 of our 2021 generation related CAPEX, or 0.2% of total spend ($1,027,180,402), was on hydropower. Entergy plans to utilize hydropower as part of our net zero transition. Hydropower is included with “other renewables,” section for 5 year CAPEX planning, as Entergy’s CAPEX reporting does not currently denote by fuel type.

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not currently utilize wind for our generating capacity. However, Entergy plans to utilize wind as part of our net zero transition. Wind is included with “other renewables,” section for 5 year CAPEX planning, as Entergy’s CAPEX reporting does not currently denote by fuel type.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

137,442,403

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

13.4

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy does not disclose CAPEX by fuel type. However, our accounting team estimates $137,442,403 of our 2021 generation related CAPEX, or 13.4% of
$1,027,180,402, was on solar power. Entergy plans to utilize solar as part of our net zero transition. Solar is included with “other renewables,” as Entergy’s CAPEX reporting does not currently denote by fuel type. Solar will be the dominant resource fuel type.

### Marine

| CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) | 0 |
| CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year | 0 |
| CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years | 0 |

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**
Entergy does not have marine planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

### Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

| CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) | 0 |
| CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year | 0 |
| CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years | 0 |

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**
Entergy does not have fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS planned in its CAPEX for the reporting year or over the next 5 years.

### Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

| CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4) | 0 |
| CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year | 0 |
CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
25

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy has released CAPEX planning estimates for the next 5 years, which includes $2.3B towards renewables, representing 25% of generation-related CAPEX ($9.1B); Entergy does not disclose this funding by fuel type as type will depend on the market, feasibility, and resources. However, Entergy discloses renewable generation projects in service and development on our website; currently, 43% of the target capacity between 2022 and 2026 are exclusively solar, with an additional 57% open to both solar and wind, depending on project development. https://www.entergy.com/renewable-energy/

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
75

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Entergy has released CAPEX planning estimates for the next 5 years, which includes $6.8B towards clean, low carbon non-renewables such as nuclear, efficient natural gas, and hydrogen capable infrastructure. These clean energy sources represent approximately 75% of total generation-related CAPEX ($9.1B). Entergy does not disclose this planning by fuel type, but further details can be found on page 107 of our June 2022 Analyst Day presentation: https://entergycorporation.gcs-web.com/static-files/2a90a616-8405-4f74-b76b-97b579dd0f18.

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</th>
<th>End of year CAPEX plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Other, please specify Transmission and Distribution/Utility Grid and Support Investments

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.

| products and services | 15,400,000,000 | 61.6 | 2026 |
Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

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

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 KeyString Labs - Beneficial electrification, distributed energy sources and resiliency, and low carbon generation opportunities,</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 2021, Entergy marked the completion of the initial phase of the company’s grid modernization initiative with over 3 million new meter installations across our four-state service area. Advanced metering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other, please specify</th>
<th>Applied research and development</th>
<th>≤20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entergy-Mitsubishi partnership on hydrogen technology</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. During 2021, we continued to work with Mitsubishi on the details of the collaborative including the development of the hydrogen-capable, low carbon Orange County Advanced Power Station (OCAPS), and the potential for a green hydrogen production innovation center. 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>
<td></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>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</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

Venture_GHG_Inventory_2021.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 4-15 of 41

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
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**

---

**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_2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 11-12 of 41

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_2021.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 11-12 of 41

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

C10.2

(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?
C10.2a

(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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C2. Risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Other, please specify carbon emissions offsets</td>
<td>American Carbon Registry</td>
<td>Entergy owns carbon emission offsets that have not been used or retired. These offsets were reported to and verified by the American Carbon Registry. <a href="https://americancarbonregistry.org/how-it-works/accounts/entergy-additional-documentation">https://americancarbonregistry.org/how-it-works/accounts/entergy-additional-documentation</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</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)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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)
25.3

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 ($25.3 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.
Entergy includes 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 $41/ton (real $2020) in 2023, 2.5 percent per year (plus inflation) to $80/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**
- Shadow price

**Impact & implication**
Since 2010, 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/clients

**C12.1a**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of engagement</th>
<th>Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Details of engagement</strong></td>
<td>Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of suppliers by number</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**
57 of Entergy's key suppliers completed an annual sustainability assessment, accounting for half of our managed spend in Supply Chain in 2021. Power purchases are Entergy's second most material Scope 3 emissions category, closely following delivered gas. In 2021, 18% of the Utilities' retail electric sales were supplied from purchased power. (Refer to 2021 Entergy Investor Guide) Purchased power expense in
2021 was $1,271,677,000 or 12.8% of Total Operating Expense of $9,897,270,000. 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, as well as partnering with suppliers to advance ESG across our communities.

Of the 57 suppliers engaged through our annual survey, 30 of them committed to participating in ESG continuous improvement opportunities to improve their year over year scores around ESG commitments and net zero targets. Entergy suppliers can change significantly year-over-year due to storm restoration efforts and where the damage is accumulated in our service territory; over 2021, we sourced nearly $3B of our supply chain spend to storm expenditures. At a EUISSCA panel in 2021, Entergy shared best practices we partnered with our suppliers to perform to maintain sustainability in storm recover, such as pole recycling, transformer repairs and re-purposing, material management and distribution, inclusion of 21% diverse and 18% local suppliers and $2M in donated supplies.

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 2022. Through PPAs, Entergy was able to add 440 MW of renewable capacity, increasing Entergy’s renewable capacity by 531%.

All these efforts will play a key role in continuously reducing Entergy's scope 3 emissions for the coming decades.

**Comment**

**C12.1b**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of engagement &amp; Details of engagement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration &amp; innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of customers by number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Located in the Gulf South, Entergy’s four-state service territory is home to the largest industrial base in the United States. The collective energy intensity of this group of customers is unique in comparison to other areas of the country. About 40% of Entergy’s electricity demand comes from industrial customers today, with significant growth potential as they look towards electrification from Entergy to help reduce their direct Scope 1 emissions. Entergy has engaged 2,600 of these customers, representing 42% of our industrial load, around decarbonizing our scope 1 emissions and their scope 2 through partnership and innovation. We are continuing to build on these relationships, as well as engage additional customers to power the economy of the Gulf region through clean, resilient, and reliable power together.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

These partnerships are driving Entergy’s rapid evolution of renewable capacity where we hope to bring 17GW of renewables to our capacity by 2031—a success only possibly through partnering to meet customer needs of clean power. Clean electrification and green tariffs are two customer solution opportunities Entergy is leveraging to help our customers reduce their scope 2 emissions, and customers are collaborating with Entergy to bring renewable energy to our grid and innovate for solutions like low to zero carbon hydrogen and carbon capture. For example, Entergy is partnering with Edison Chouest Offshore, a marine transport company, to power grid-enabled maritime vessels in Port Fouchon—a port that services more than 90% of the Gulf of Mexico’s deepwater oil production. These efforts enable replacing fossil fuel-generated ship power with clean electricity from Entergy’s grid while docked at port, greatly reducing carbon, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides emissions when comparing emissions of marine diesel fuel to Entergy’s at-the-plug emission rate.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

40

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

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Entergy New Orleans (ENO) Green Power Campaign reached 85,503 customers out of 209,000 ENO electric customers (or approximately 40%), empowering them to help
support the development of renewable resources through different green pricing tiers. Similar engagements are either underway or under development in the other four operating companies. Entergy has 2,543,945 residential customers across our 5 operating companies, with nearly 100% of customers equipped with advanced meters at the end of 2021. These meters paired with the MyEntergy app enables customers to see their energy usage and cost—both in real-time and predictions based on past usage—as well as connect them to energy saving tips, products, and can even route customers to Entergy’s sustainability strategy within the app. Additionally, Entergy’s marketing teams measure the impact of various campaigns to empower residential customers around our sustainability strategy and the role we can play, from tree giveaways to climate goals. These engagements via Twitter, Entergy Newsroom, e-mail campaigns and other sources have totaled over 19 million impressions and help Entergy build trust, engagement, and partnership with residential customers.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

These efforts were largely completed in late 2021, with campaigns building into 2022, so we hope to more fully see the impact of this engagement throughout 2022 and beyond. However, we measure success through measuring and improving our Net Promoter Score. In 2021, our Net Promoter score was 11.2, a marked increase from 6.0 in 2019 when we began measuring. We anticipate that through continued engagement with our customers, we’ll increase our NPS scores and garner greater satisfaction with our residential customers. Additionally, we measure success of these campaigns based on the increase of open rate of emails, impressions on social media, participation in events like our annual tree giveaway partnerships, and other metrics. After the creation of our internal employee Grassroots Sustainability Champions group, we began a pilot of sustainability engagements with community members through a Girl Scouts badge program. Building on the success of this pilot, we hope to empower more employees to share our sustainability story with various stakeholder groups, and working together to ensure we can power life today and for future generations.

**C12.2**

(C12.2) **Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?**

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

**C12.3**

(C12.3) **Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?**

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

ClimateReportAddendum_2020.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Emissions trading schemes

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Cap and trade
Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
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; Chief Administrative Officer 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 presentations to investors, at Annual Meeting, in Annual Reports, In Sustainability Reports calling for cap and trade with a predictable price on carbon.

Proposed legislative solution: Economy-wide, sustainable price on carbon that predictably increases over time; investment in R&D for development and deployment of retrofit carbon capture and sequestration such that it 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.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon tax

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
National carbon tax

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America
Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In 2021 Integrated Report, restated the company's climate policy principles, stating that “green tariffs are a win-win for all stakeholders.” 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 “Carbon Tax” at C2ES in Washington DC; CEO gave a defence of that position before Louisiana Public Service Commissioners.

Proposed legislative solution: 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.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Minimum energy efficiency requirements

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Invested in a wide range of energy efficiency programs since 2002. For example: mandates for energy efficiency programs such as renewable energy portfolio standards in Texas and New Orleans.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
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.
Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
   Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
   Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
   Renewable energy generation

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
   New Orleans Renewable and Clean Portfolio Standard, New Orleans Climate Action Plan

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
   National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
   United States of America

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
   Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
   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. During 2021, Entergy New Orleans engaged the City Council on a detailed, compliant plan. 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 January 2022, the task force approved the state’s first Climate Action Plan, setting a path to achieve the Governor’s goals of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. 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 Clean Energy Standard (CES) as an effective market mechanism for placing a price on carbon; CEO wrote Wall Street Journal Op-Ed titled “Cool the
Planet with Natural Gas" advocating a CES that substitutes natural gas for coal as a way to reduce carbon emissions.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
   Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
   Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
   Louisiana Coastal Master Plan

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
   National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
   United States of America

Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation
   Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
   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 2016 and 2017 Entergy sponsored and participated in exploring issues surrounding the Louisiana Coastal Master Plan. Over 2021, the Louisiana Coastal Master Plan conducted projects across Louisiana such as the $32M Cameron Meadows Marsh Creation and Terracing project, a $760M flood protection effort in the River parishes, and a 7-mile ridge of new land in Venice to create a storm buffer and house migratory birds. A 2023 Coastal Master Plan has been released, with additional projects starting in 2022 and beyond to reduce storm-surge flooding, provide habitats and support infrastructure. Entergy still continues to engage with the Louisiana Coastal Master Plan.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Edison Electric Institute (EII)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
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.

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 Sustainability and Environmental Policy serves on the substantive Executive Environmental Advisory Committee. Entergy’s CEO also serves on the Board of Directors.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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**Trade association**
Other, please specify
C2ES

**Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?**
Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**
We publicly promote their current position

**State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**
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 infrastructure 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.

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 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 served on the C2ES Board of Directors throughout 2021.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**
Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
   Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
   Other, please specify
      Clean Energy Group

Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?
   Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
   We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
   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.
   Entergy is a Clean Energy Group member company and actively participates in shaping Clean Energy Group strategy energy and environmental policy.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
   Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
   Other, please specify
      Natural Gas Supply Collaborative

Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position.

**State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

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. 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.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding.

**Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned.

---

**Trade association**

Other, please specify

Gulf Coast Carbon Collaborative

**Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position.

**State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**
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.

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.

**Funding** figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

**Describe the aim of your organization’s funding**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Trade association**

US Chamber of Commerce

**Is your organization’s position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position

**State the trade association’s position on climate change, explain where your organization’s position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

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

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(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).

Publications
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document


Page/Section reference
Pages 57-71

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics
Comment
2021 Integrated Report

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022_Proxy_Statement.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 18 - Corporate Governance
Page 25 - Risk Oversight
Page 27 – Our Commitment to Sustainability

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment
Proxy Statement

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Entergy 2021 Form 10-K.pdf

Page/Section reference
Environmental Regulations & Strategies - Page 288 - 298
Risk Factors - Page 256, Page 302 - 326
Governance - Page 479

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other, please specify
C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility</td>
<td>At the executive level, environmental stewardship is one of Entergy’s Short-Term Incentive (STI) performance goals for 2021. These STIs motivate and reward executives for performance on key ESG measures during the year and incentivizes behaviors that serve our four stakeholders – customers, employees, communities, and owners. During 2021, Entergy reached a 140% level of achievement regarding environmental stewardship, due in part to the significant investment in reforestation and wetland restoration. These STIs keep Entergy executives actively engaged in biodiversity-related issues. At the board-level, we have at least one director who has experience overseeing or advising on biodiversity-related issues, to help ensure that we understand and manage the related risks and opportunities effectively as we seek to create long-term sustainable value for all of our key stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>Biodiversity-related public commitments</th>
<th>Initiatives endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly</td>
<td>Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach</td>
<td>Other, please specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2021, the Entergy Environmental Initiatives Fund endorsed: Houston Audubon Society - habitat reforestation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity</td>
<td>Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas</td>
<td>Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C15.3**

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C15.4**

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Row 1 | Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments | Land/water protection  
Land/water management  
Species management  
Education & awareness  
Law & policy |

**C15.5**

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes, we use indicators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C15.6**

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications</td>
<td>Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments</td>
<td>Page 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impacts on biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details on biodiversity indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks and opportunities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiversity strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments</th>
<th>Governance</th>
<th>Impacts on biodiversity</th>
<th>Details on biodiversity indicators</th>
<th>Risks and opportunities</th>
<th>Biodiversity strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/environment/docs/Biodiversity_Report.pdf

C16. Signoff

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.
C16.1

(C16.1) 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>Row 1 Executive Vice President and General Counsel</td>
<td>Other C-Suite Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company’s annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation challenges</th>
<th>Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
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<th>Please select your submission options</th>
<th>I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders</th>
<th>Response permission</th>
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I have read and accept the applicable Terms