

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

OGE Energy Corp. (NYSE: OGE), with headquarters in Oklahoma City is an energy and energy services provider and is the parent company of Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company (“OG&E”), a regulated electric utility (together referenced as the “Company”). The Company has approximately 2,500 employees. OG&E serves approximately 845,244 retail electricity customers in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. OG&E, with approximately 7,375 megawatts of capacity under operational control, generates electricity from low-sulfur Wyoming Powder River Basin (“PRB”) coal, natural gas, wind, and solar. Its electric transmission and distribution systems cover an area of 30,000 square miles. The Company understands that environmental responsibility is important to the quality of life of our customers, the communities we serve and our own employees and their families. It is also critical to our success. The Company is committed to complying with government-established environmental standards and views environmental stewardship as an important aspect of its business. The Company continually monitors, assesses, and strives to improve its environmental performance, and seeks to foster strong working relationships with the local, state and federal agencies that monitor its environmental stewardship. The Company believes it has a dual responsibility to protect our natural resources and to provide safe, reliable and reasonably priced power and will, therefore, bring to any emerging environmental policy discussion the need for a sensible balance between environmental gain and its cost to the Company’s customers and shareholders. For more information about the Company, please visit our website at www.oge.com.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Row 1	January 1 2017	December 31 2017	Yes	1 year
Row 2	January 1 2014	December 31 2014	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 3	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Row 4	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/regions for which you will be supplying data.

United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your consolidation approach to your Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas inventory.

Operational control

C-EU0.7

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

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

- Electricity generation
- Transmission
- Distribution

Other divisions

- Smart grids / demand response

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Other, please specify	The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee appointed by the Board of Directors is to review and report to the Board the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
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 targets for addressing climate-related issues	The Company's Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the Company's businesses, including the regulatory and operating aspects. The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is charged with reviewing and reporting to the Board on the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies. Environmental reports and/or presentations are periodically reviewed with the Board of Directors. The identification, monitoring and management of proposed or enacted legislation or regulation relating to climate change is provided primarily through the Company's Corporate Environmental Affairs Department and business unit environmental management.

C1.2

(C1.2) Below board-level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Environment/ Sustainability manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Risk committee	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise

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.

The CEO is the top-level executive authority in the corporation. The Environmental Affairs and Federal Public Policy Director provides overall leadership in the environmental affairs of the corporation. Climate-related issues are monitored at federal, regional, and state levels via participation in regulatory development (e.g., notice and comment rulemaking processes). The Company's Risk Oversight Committee consists primarily of corporate officers and is responsible for the overall development, implementation and enforcement of strategies and policies for all market-risk management activities of the Company. The Risk Oversight Committee's responsibilities include review of the existing risk exposure and performance of the Company's business units. Members of management are participants on the Risk Committee.

C1.3

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

Yes

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues.

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Management group

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction project

Comment

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

President

Types of incentives

Recognition (non-monetary)

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction project

Comment

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?

Environmental, health, and safety manager

Types of incentives

Please select

Activity incentivized

Emissions reduction project

Comment

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Describe what your organization considers to be short-, medium- and long-term horizons.

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	3	
Medium-term	3	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.2

(C2.2) Select the option that best describes how your organization's processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related issues are integrated into your overall risk management.

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Select the options that best describe your organization's frequency and time horizon for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

	Frequency of monitoring	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Row 1	Annually	>6 years	

C2.2b

(C2.2b) Provide further details on your organization's process(es) for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

The Company's Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the company's businesses, including the regulatory and operating aspects. The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is charged with reviewing and reporting to the Board on the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies. Also, the Company's Risk Oversight Committee, comprised primarily of corporate officers, is responsible for the overall development, implementation and enforcement of strategies and policies for all risk management activities. The Risk Oversight Committee is authorized by, and reports quarterly to, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

C2.2c

(C2.2c) Which of the following risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Not relevant, included	
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	
Technology	Relevant, always included	
Legal	Relevant, always included	
Market	Relevant, always included	
Reputation	Relevant, always included	
Acute physical	Not evaluated	
Chronic physical	Not evaluated	
Upstream	Not evaluated	
Downstream	Not evaluated	

C2.2d

(C2.2d) Describe your process(es) for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Company Corporate Risk Management Department, in conjunction with the aforementioned Board committees, is responsible for establishing and enforcing the Company's risk policies, including evaluation of risk due to regulatory changes on climate change issues. The Corporate Risk Management Department utilizes an annual enterprise risk management assessment process to identify, measure, manage, and report top risks. During this process, a ranking of top risks is completed as the Company assesses and manages its identified risks. The identification, monitoring and management of proposed or enacted legislation or regulation relating to climate change is provided primarily through the Company's Corporate Environmental Affairs Department and business unit environmental management.

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

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Type of financial impact driver

Policy and legal: Increased operating costs (e.g., higher compliance costs, increased insurance premiums)

Company- specific description

In 2009, the EPA adopted a comprehensive national system for reporting emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases produced by major sources in the United States. The reporting requirements apply to large direct emitters of greenhouse gases

with emissions equal to or greater than a threshold of 25,000 metric tons per year, which includes certain OG&E facilities. OG&E also reports quarterly its carbon dioxide emissions from generating units subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program, and provides annual reports to EPA of sulfur hexafluoride ("SF6") emissions from electric transmission and distribution equipment. OG&E has submitted the reports required by the applicable reporting rules.

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Not yet quantified.

Management method

Absorbed by current positions without addition of FTEs.

Cost of management

Comment

Not yet quantified.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify (Unknown)

Company- specific description

There is continuing discussion and evaluation of possible global climate change in certain regulatory and legislative arenas. The focus is generally on emissions of greenhouse gases, including CO₂, sulfur hexafluoride and methane, and whether these emissions are contributing to the warming of the earth's atmosphere. On June 1, 2017, President Trump announced that the U.S. will withdraw from the Paris Climate Accord and begin negotiations to reenter the agreement with different terms. A new agreement may result in future additional emissions reductions in the U.S.; however, it is not possible to determine what the international legal standards for greenhouse gas emissions will be in the future and the extent to which these commitments will be implemented through the Clean Air Act or any other existing statutes and new legislation. Several states outside the area where the Company operates have passed laws, adopted regulations or undertaken regulatory initiatives to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, primarily through the planned development of greenhouse gas emission inventories and/or regional greenhouse gas cap and trade programs.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

If legislation or regulations are passed at the Federal or state levels in the future requiring mandatory reductions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases on the Company's facilities, this could result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect the Company's future financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates.

Management method

Unknown

Cost of management**Comment**

Unknown

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Other

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify (Increased capital and operating cost)

other non-drop down comment

Company- specific description

On October 23, 2015, the EPA published the final Clean Power Plan that established standards of performance for CO2 emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired power plants along with state-specific CO2 reduction standards expressed as both rate-based (lbs./MWh) and mass-based (tons/yr.) goals. However, the rule was challenged in court when it was issued, and the U.S. Supreme Court issued orders staying implementation of the Clean Power Plan on February 9, 2016 pending resolution of the court challenges. The EPA published a proposal on October 16, 2017 to repeal the Clean Power Plan. In addition, the EPA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking comments on regulatory options for replacing the Clean Power Plan.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

The ultimate timing and impact of these standards on OG&E's operations cannot be determined with certainty at this time, although a requirement for significant reduction of CO2 emissions from existing fossil-fuel-fired power plants ultimately could result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect the Company's future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates.

Management method

Unknown

Cost of management**Comment**

Unknown

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Policy and legal: Other

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify (Reduction/disruption production capacity)

Company- specific description

On October 23, 2015, the EPA published the final Clean Power Plan that established standards of performance for CO2 emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired power plants along with state-specific CO2 reduction standards expressed as both rate-based (lbs./MWh) and mass-based (tons/yr.) goals. However, the rule was challenged in court when it was issued, and the U.S. Supreme Court issued orders staying implementation of the Clean Power Plan on February 9, 2016 pending resolution of the court challenges. The EPA published a proposal on October 16, 2017 to repeal the Clean Power Plan. In addition, the EPA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking comments on regulatory options for replacing the Clean Power Plan.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

The ultimate timing and impact of these standards on OG&E's operations cannot be determined with certainty at this time, although a requirement for significant reduction of CO2 emissions from existing fossil-fuel-fired power plants ultimately could result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect the Company's future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates.

Management method

Unknown

Cost of management**Comment**

Unknown

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic: Other

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify (See explanation of financial impact)

Company- specific description

Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electric power and seasonal temperature variations may adversely affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Financial impact is unknown. In OG&E's service area, demand for power peaks during the hot summer months, with market prices also typically peaking at that time. As a result, overall operating results may fluctuate on a seasonal and quarterly basis. If climate change results in temperature increases in OG&E's service territory, OG&E could expect increased electricity demand due to the

increase in temperature and longer warm seasons. While this increase in demand could lead to increased energy consumption, it could also create a physical strain on OG&E's generating resources. In addition, we have historically sold less power, and consequently received less revenue, when weather conditions are milder. Unusually mild weather in the future could reduce our revenues, net income, available cash and borrowing ability.

Management method

OG&E prepares for times of heavy demand and strain on equipment through its comprehensive maintenance strategy and extensive integrated resource planning.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic: Other

Type of financial impact driver

Reduced revenue from decreased production capacity (e.g., transport difficulties, supply chain interruptions)

Company- specific description

Physical risks to OG&E from climate change could include changes in weather conditions such as prolonged droughts. OG&E could face restrictions on its ability to meet demand if, due to drought severity, there is a lack of sufficient water for use in cooling during the electricity generating process.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

If severe droughts were to occur it may adversely affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Management method

OG&E maintains best management practices for its cooling water intake structures, and carefully manages the make-up water for its cooling towers by cycling the water in the towers as long as possible without creating maintenance issues. In addition, two of OG&E's generating facilities utilize gray water from local municipal water treatment plants. OG&E also carefully maintains its water use permits.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact driver

Increased capital costs (e.g., damage to facilities)

Company- specific description

Physical risks to OG&E from climate change could include changes in weather conditions, such as an increase in extreme weather events. OG&E's power delivery systems are vulnerable to damage from extreme weather events, such as ice storms.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Severe ice storms may cause outages and property damage which may require us to incur additional costs that are generally not insured and that may not be recoverable from customers. The effect of the failure of our facilities to operate as planned would be particularly burdensome during a peak demand period.

Management method

OG&E has a dedicated Incident Command System (ICS) process in place to address severe weather events. The ICS is routinely improved upon based on our experience from previous disasters and it is also periodically audited by outside consultants to help continuously improve the process. The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) has awarded OG&E Emergency Response Awards for recovery efforts following storms, tornadoes and flooding across the OG&E system. Over the years, there have been twelve times OG&E has received national recognition for its outstanding efforts to restore electric power interrupted by extreme weather events.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Physical risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute: Increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Type of financial impact driver

Increased capital costs (e.g., damage to facilities)

Company- specific description

Physical risks to OG&E from climate change could include changes in weather conditions, such as extreme weather events. OG&E's power delivery systems are vulnerable to damage from extreme weather events, such as tornadoes and severe thunderstorms. These types of extreme weather events are common on OG&E's system, so OG&E includes storm restoration in its budgeting process as a normal business expense. To the extent the frequency or intensity of extreme weather events increases, this could increase OG&E's cost of providing service. OG&E's electric generating facilities are designed to withstand the effects of extreme weather events, however, extreme weather conditions increase the stress placed on such systems.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Severe weather, such as tornadoes and thunderstorms may cause outages and property damage which may require us to incur additional costs that are generally not insured and that may not be recoverable from customers. The effect of the failure of our

facilities to operate as planned would be particularly burdensome during a peak demand period.

Management method

OG&E has a dedicated Incident Command System (ICS) process in place to address severe weather events. The ICS is routinely improved upon based on our experience from previous disasters and it is also periodically audited by outside consultants to help continuously improve the process. The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) has awarded OG&E Emergency Response Awards for recovery efforts following storms, tornadoes and flooding across the OG&E system. Over the years, there have been eleven times OG&E has received national recognition for its outstanding efforts to restore electric power interrupted by extreme weather events.

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 9

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify

Company- specific description

Climate change creates financial risk. Potential regulation associated with climate change legislation could pose financial risks to the Company. In addition, to the extent that any climate change adversely affects the national or regional economic health through increased electricity rates caused by the inclusion of additional regulatory imposed costs (carbon dioxide taxes or costs associated with additional regulatory requirements), the Company may be adversely impacted. A declining economy could adversely impact the overall financial health of the Company because of lack of load growth and decreased sales opportunities. Our operations are affected by local, national and worldwide economic conditions. The consequences of a prolonged recession could include a lower level of economic activity and uncertainty regarding energy prices and the capital and commodity markets. A lower level of economic activity could result in a decline in energy consumption, which could adversely affect our revenues and future growth.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Management method

Cost of management

Comment

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type

Transition risk

Primary climate-related risk driver

Market: Other

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify (Reduced capital availability)

Company- specific description

To the extent financial markets view climate change and emissions of greenhouse gases as a financial risk, this could negatively affect our ability to access capital markets or cause us to receive less than ideal terms and conditions.

Time horizon

Unknown

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact

Explanation of financial impact

Unknown

Management method

Cost of management

Comment

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.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other

Type of financial impact driver

Other, please specify (Increase in capital availability)

Company- specific description

OG&E's retail electric tariffs are regulated by state Public Service Regulatory Agencies: Arkansas Public Service Commission (APSC) and Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC).

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Unknown

Strategy to realize opportunity

OG&E continues to review and evaluate available options for reducing, avoiding, offsetting or sequestering its greenhouse gas emissions. OG&E expects to maintain a diverse generation portfolio including the consistent use of renewable energy sources that do not emit greenhouse gases. OG&E's service territory borders one of the nation's best wind resource areas. OG&E has leveraged its advantageous geographic position to develop renewable energy resources and completed transmission investments to deliver the renewable energy. The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) has begun to consider and authorize the construction of transmission lines capable of bringing renewable energy out of the wind resource area in western Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle and western Kansas to load centers by planning for more transmission to be built in these areas. In addition to significantly increasing overall system reliability, these new transmission resources should provide greater access to additional wind resources that are currently constrained due to existing transmission delivery limitations. In an effort to encourage more efficient use of electricity, OG&E is also providing energy management solutions to its customers through the Smart Grid program that utilizes newer technology to improve operational and environmental performance as well as allow customers to monitor and manage their energy usage.

Cost to realize opportunity**Comment**

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other

Type of financial impact driver

Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, resulting in increased revenues

Company- specific description

Increased demand for existing products/services.

Time horizon

Please select

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact**

Unknown

Strategy to realize opportunity

Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electric power. If average temperatures rise or if changes in extreme temperatures occur or if warm temperature seasons become longer, OG&E anticipates an increase in electricity sales. This likely will involve investment in more generating assets, transmission and other infrastructure to serve increased load.

Cost to realize opportunity**Comment**

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Type of financial impact driver

Please select

Company- specific description

Provide customers services and tools to promote energy efficiency and conservation

Time horizon

Current

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Unknown

Potential financial impact**Explanation of financial impact****Strategy to realize opportunity**

OG&E is committed to reliably meet the growth in energy demand and protect customers against volatile commodity prices, balancing our commitment to renewable energy with our commitment to provide our customers reasonably priced electricity. Programs to defer the need for additional fossil-fueled generation and to grow OG&E's renewable resources will play an important role for OG&E going forward. OG&E has implemented a comprehensive Demand Program designed to promote energy efficiency and conservation. OG&E is committed to bringing zero-emission wind power to its customers and needed revenue to rural areas of Oklahoma. OG&E has made tremendous strides toward increasing the amount of wind generation on its system and is leading the effort to build out the transmission resources in order to improve reliability of the system while also providing access to wind power. OG&E installed the 2.5 MW Mustang Solar Project in 2015, the first utility solar farm in Oklahoma, and during 2017, sited a 10 MW solar farm in Covington, Oklahoma. Rooftop solar panels and battery storage facilities have been installed at several OG&E locations for similar testing of integration to the system. OG&E offers customers an opportunity to purchase, on a voluntary basis, solar energy from the solar farms and wind-powered generating assets. Also, OG&E encourages the purchase of EVs, is expanding its EV charging infrastructure, and is electrifying its fleet of vehicle

Cost to realize opportunity**Comment****C2.5****(C2.5) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have impacted your business.**

	Impact	Description
Products and services	Not evaluated	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Not evaluated	
Adaptation and mitigation activities	Not evaluated	
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	
Operations	Not evaluated	
Other, please specify	Not evaluated	

C2.6

(C2.6) Describe where and how the identified risks and opportunities have factored into your financial planning process.

	Relevance	Description
Revenues	Not evaluated	
Operating costs	Not evaluated	
Capital expenditures / capital allocation	Not evaluated	
Acquisitions and divestments	Not evaluated	
Access to capital	Not evaluated	
Assets	Not evaluated	
Liabilities	Not evaluated	
Other	Not evaluated	

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Are climate-related issues integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform your business strategy?

Yes, quantitative

C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b)

(C-AC3.1b/C-CE3.1b/C-CH3.1b/C-CO3.1b/C-EU3.1b/C-FB3.1b/C-MM3.1b/C-OG3.1b/C-PF3.1b/C-ST3.1b/C-TO3.1b/C-TS3.1b) Indicate whether your organization has developed a low-carbon transition plan to support the long-term business strategy.

No, we do not have a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1c

(C3.1c) Explain how climate-related issues are integrated into your business objectives and strategy.

The Company recognizes that there is national and international concern about global climate change and the contribution of emissions of greenhouse gases (“GHGs”) including, most significantly, carbon dioxide. In 2007, the Company began implementation of its 2020 Goal with the objective of deferring the addition of new, incremental fossil fuel capacity until at least 2020, which acts in a complementary fashion to moderate GHG emissions. The 2020 plan continues to focus on: (i) increasing investment to preserve system reliability and meet load growth and the changing character of customer demand, (ii) replacing infrastructure equipment, (iii) replacing aging transmission and distribution systems, (iv) providing new products and services, (v) providing energy management solutions to OG&E’s customers through DSM and Smart Grid programs, and (vi) deploying new technologies to improve operational, financial and environmental performance. With these initiatives, the Company believes it may be able to defer the construction or acquisition of any incremental fossil fuel generation capacity, despite the retirement of aging and less efficient generation, to at least 2020.

Implementation of the Company's Environmental Compliance Plan for EPA's Mercury and Air Toxics rules and Regional Haze Federal Implementation Plan will result in reduced carbon dioxide emissions. At its Muskogee Station, OG&E will convert two coal-fired generating units to natural gas, which is equivalent to approximately 40% of coal fleet generation capacity. In addition, the Company has completed modernization of its Mustang Energy Center by replacing aging equipment with efficient natural gas-fired, quick-start combustion turbines to assist with the incorporation of renewable generation technologies and enhance grid reliability.

The Company continues to be an advocate for piloting and adopting cost effective renewable technology. OG&E's service territory borders one of the nation's best wind resource areas, and OG&E has leveraged this to develop renewable energy resources and transmission to deliver the renewable energy. At December 31, 2017, OG&E owned and contracted for 844 MW of renewable electrical generation capacity from wind technologies. OG&E has also installed solar photovoltaic generation at three locations to gain experience with solar technology. The first two installations were sited in 2014 on the rooftops of Company service center buildings in geographically diverse locations. During 2015, OG&E installed the 2.5 MW Mustang Solar Project, Oklahoma's first utility solar farm, at the Mustang Energy Center and during 2017, sited a second 10 MW solar farm in Covington, Oklahoma. OG&E offers customers, on a voluntary basis, an opportunity to purchase solar energy from these solar generating facilities.

The Company has successfully installed more than 800,000 smart meters for nearly all customers in OG&E's service territory. With this technology, OG&E has developed customer use programs such as SmartHours, part of OG&E's Positive Energy Smart Grid Program, which was recently named the world's highest ranked smart grid project by VassaETT. SmartHours offers a Real Time Pricing option which communicates hourly prices to consumers, allowing them to shift their energy use to non-peak periods. Although the program does not register a direct and measureable reduction in emissions, it is intended to educate customers about how energy usage compares with pricing which is expected to have a behavioral impact resulting in energy use and emission reductions. The smart meter technology also eliminates vehicle travel for meter reading activities and has reduced truck dispatches for service connects and disconnects. OG&E estimates this project has resulted in the avoidance of over 13 million miles travelled and 9,000 tons of CO₂ emissions. OG&E promotes demand-side management programs related to home energy efficiency, weatherization, and commercial lighting to encourage more efficient use of electricity by customers.

The Company is electrifying its transportation and service vehicle fleets and expanding its electric vehicle ("EV") charging infrastructure. The Company plans to incrementally replace its sedan fleet until 100 percent are EVs. As in previous years, it continues to add new vehicles, including sedans, E-PTO bucket trucks, and electric utility vehicles. In 2017, it also incentivized the purchase of EVs by its members (i.e., employees) and customers.

OG&E has been a certified Tree Line USA utility for more than 20 years, and has distributed more than 183,000 loblolly pine seedlings at the Oklahoma State Fair. Customers receive information concerning the value of trees in energy conservation, for example by providing windbreaks in the winter or shade in the summer.

During the last 5 years, approximately 95% of all fly ash from OG&E power plants was recovered and sold as a product to the cement industry. This practice reduces the amount of coal combustion by-product material that is landfilled and enables aggregate manufacturers to minimize mining and processing virgin materials, thereby reducing the emission of carbon dioxide. According to estimates from the American Coal Ash Association, OG&E ash recovery prevented approximately 1.4 million tons of carbon dioxide from entering the atmosphere.

In 1999, OG&E was a charter member of a partnership formed with EPA and other utilities to reduce emissions of sulfur hexafluoride ("SF₆") SF₆ from electric transmission and distribution equipment. OG&E SF₆ emissions have declined on the order of 90% to less than one-tenth of one percent of the Company's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

In addition to disclosure of GHG emissions in the CDP, the Company periodically reports emissions to the U.S. Environmental Agency ("EPA"). OG&E began reporting carbon dioxide to EPA in 1995 and continues to do so quarterly. In 2009, EPA adopted a comprehensive national system for reporting emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases produced by major sources in

the United States which includes certain OG&E facilities. OG&E also provides annual reports to EPA of emissions from electric transmission and distribution equipment.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios	Details
Other, please specify (Carbon price)	OG&E utilizes a CO2 price in a sensitivity analysis to understand the impact to generating portfolios with the addition of a cost on carbon dioxide. OG&E's current Integrated Resource Plan carbon price sensitivity utilizes a \$/ton CO2 price which creates price parity between different generation technologies. Scope 1 emissions are evaluated.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you do not have emissions target and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	Other, please specify (See explanation)	Anticipate reduction in carbon intensity	Due to the changing character of electricity demand in OG&E's service territory in Oklahoma and Arkansas, it would be difficult to set absolute reduction targets. Over the next five years, the Company expects to realize intensity reductions due to the implementation of programs discussed in section 3 above related to the Company's business strategy. These strategic actions include the conversion of two coal-fueled units at the Muskogee Station to natural gas (equivalent to approximately 40% of current coal fleet generation capacity), the Mustang Modernization Plan, the ongoing utilization of Smart Grid technology, and the growing deployment of renewable generation technology.

C4.2

(C4.2) Provide details of other key climate-related targets not already reported in question C4.1/a/b.

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 projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented*	0	
Implementation commenced*	0	
Implemented*	2	1400000
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

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

Activity type

Low-carbon energy installation

Description of activity

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6245

Scope

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Addition of 10 MW solar farm to electric generating portfolio.

Activity type

Other, please specify (Waste minimization)

Description of activity

<Not Applicable>

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1400000

Scope

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in CC0.4)

Payback period

Please select

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	OG&E provides customer incentives for various types of energy efficiency, including, for example, home energy audits which inform homeowners of opportunities to reduce electricity consumption.

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

OG&E offers all customers the option to purchase power generated by renewable sources, from both wind and solar.

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

Low-carbon product

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

Other, please specify (Wind and solar is inherently carbon free)

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

Comment

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your electricity generation activities.

OGE's business strategy as described in Section 3, including increased deployment and enablement of renewable generation, our smart grid-based Smart Hours program, and load management practices in the OG&E service territory reduce methane emissions to the extent fossil-fueled generation is displaced.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2014

Base year end

December 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19715391

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2014

Base year end

December 31 2014

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

259254

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not applicable

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Row 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15205143

End-year of reporting period

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Row 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19715391

End-year of reporting period

2014

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

Please select

Comment

C6.3

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

183982

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

End-year of reporting period

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Row 2

Scope 2, location-based

259254

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

End-year of reporting period

2014

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 Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

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

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO₂e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Explanation

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered 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

0.0068

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

15390436

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

2261100000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

12.8

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Intensity is 0.0068 metric tonnes per dollar. Revenue change was negligible compared with previous year and emissions decreased due to lower electricity generation sales.

Intensity figure

0.67

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

15389125

Metric denominator

megawatt hour generated (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total

22888778

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Reason for change

Although electric sales totals were reduced from the previous year, the proportion of electric generation among OGE Energy Corp. solar, wind and fossil resources was steady.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization have greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide?

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).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CH4	4114	Other, please specify (US EPA Reporting)
N2O	6390	Other, please specify (US EPA Reporting)
HFCs	1367	Other, please specify (US EPA Reporting)
SF6	12667	Other, please specify (US EPA Reporting)

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.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0.58	12667	
Combustion (Electric utilities)	15180605	4114		15175665	
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.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	15205143

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
OG&E	15205143

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.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility generation activities	15205143	<Not Applicable>	
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	183982			

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
OG&E	183982	

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	2314734	Decreased	13	Electric sales totals were reduced from the previous year; the proportion of electric generation among OGE Energy Corp. solar, wind and fossil resources was steady.
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 20% but less than or equal to 25%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>			1
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>		<Not Applicable>	
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>			1

C8.2e

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	22888778	8	1377667	
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C-EU8.2e

(C-EU8.2e) 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)

2568

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

10799

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10703374

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

991

Comment

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)

4355

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

10712

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4454519

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

416

Comment

Biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Hydroelectric

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

452

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

1377667

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

13

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

9329

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

7375

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

22888

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15157894

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

662

Comment

C8.2f

(C8.2f) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a low-carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

C-EU8.4

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

Yes

C-EU8.4a

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

Country/Region

United States of America

Voltage level

Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

29.5

Scope 2 emissions (basis)

Please select

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

4.1

Length of network (km)

34400

Number of connections

Area covered (km2)

77700

Comment

Energy losses are combined for the transmission and distribution systems. OG&E service territory is 30,000 square miles. Annual load is total disposition of energy from US FERC Form 1.

Country/Region

United States of America

Voltage level

Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

29.5

Scope 2 emissions (basis)

Please select

Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

4.1

Length of network (km)

3200

Number of connections

Area covered (km2)

77700

Comment

Energy losses are combined for the transmission and distribution systems. OG&E service territory is 30,000 square miles. Annual load is total disposition of energy from US FERC Form 1.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Waste

Metric value

1400000

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

2

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

During the last 5 years, approximately 95% of all fly ash from OG&E power plants was recovered and sold as a product to the cement industry. This practice reduces the amount of coal combustion by-product material that is landfilled and enables aggregate manufacturers to minimize mining and processing virgin materials, thereby reducing the emission of carbon dioxide. According to estimates from the American Coal Ash Association, OG&E ash recovery prevented approximately 1.4 million tons of carbon dioxide from entering the atmosphere.

C-EU9.5a

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

Primary power generation source	CAPEX planned for power generation from this source	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation	End year of CAPEX plan	Comment
---------------------------------	---	--	------------------------	---------

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.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---	------------------------

C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6

(C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-OG9.6) Disclose your investments in low-carbon research and development (R&D), equipment, products, and services.

Investment start date

June 1 2017

Investment end date

December 31 2017

Investment area

R&D

Technology area

Other, please specify (Multiple products, services, technologie)

Investment maturity

Applied research and development

Investment figure

25000000

Low-carbon investment percentage

Please explain

OGE Energy Corp. has joined with other energy companies in investing in Energy Impact Partners LP (EIP), a private equity firm that strategically invests in innovative technologies, services and products from electric generation to the end user. EIP seeks to bring the best companies, buying power and vision in the industry to bear on the emerging energy landscape by identifying and investing in innovative products, technologies, and business models for potential use within the utility industry. Examples of EIP investments include such areas as distributed energy resources, energy efficiency, and advanced energy storage.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

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?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

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

Stress test investments

GHG Scope

Scope 1

Application

Carbon price is applied to OG&E generating plants.

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

20

Variance of price(s) used

The \$20 cost is added in 2025 and escalated 2.5% annually thereafter.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

Impact & implication

OG&E utilizes a CO2 price in a sensitivity analysis to understand the impact to generating portfolios with the addition of a cost on carbon dioxide. OG&E's current Integrated Resource Plan carbon price sensitivity utilizes a \$/ton CO2 price which creates price parity between different generation technologies. Scope 1 emissions are evaluated.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

3

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

OG&E Supply Chain continues to develop strategy to evaluate environmental performance in supplier scorecards. Through its membership in the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance, OG&E has access to Life Cycle Analysis reports for major materials such as wood poles, transformers, and cable. The reports have identified environmental impact reduction opportunities to approach suppliers about adopting.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

OG&E continued advancing our supplier diversity effort by spending over \$30 million with 112 diverse suppliers in 2017.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

3

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Based in part on the OGE Code of Ethics, OG&E awards supplier business based on numerous criteria, including environmental performance.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

OG&E continued advancing our supplier diversity effort by spending over \$30 million with 112 diverse suppliers in 2017.

Comment

Type of engagement

Please select

Details of engagement

<Not Applicable>

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

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

OG&E offers all customers, on a voluntary basis, an opportunity to purchase solar energy from renewable energy generating facilities, including wind and solar facilities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

These programs are routinely fully subscribed. Popularity is such that customers were placed on a wait list to purchase power from new solar facilities added in 2015 and 2017.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

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

The Company has successfully installed more than 800,000 smart meters for nearly all customers in OG&E's service territory and developed customer use programs such as SmartHours, part of OG&E's Positive Energy Smart Grid Program .

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Virtually all of OG&E's customers have smart meters. The SmartHours program offers a Real Time Pricing option which communicates hourly prices to consumers, allowing them to shift their energy use to non-peak periods. Although the program does not register a direct and measureable reduction in emissions, it is intended to educate customers about how energy usage compares with pricing which is expected to have a behavioral impact resulting in energy use and emission reductions.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

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

OG&E has been a certified Tree Line USA utility for more than 20 years, and has distributed more than 183,000 loblolly pine seedlings at the Oklahoma State Fair.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Customers receive information concerning the value of trees in energy conservation, for example by providing windbreaks in the winter or shade in the summer. Energy conservation reduces energy consumption.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

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

OG&E provided over \$15 million to customers in incentives for energy efficiency achievements.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This provides an incentive to reduce electricity consumption. As an example, the Residential Weatherization Program is a form of customer energy efficiency which reduces electricity consumption from home heating and cooling.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

Size of engagement

100

% Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

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

OG&E offered all customers an incentive for the purchase of an electric vehicle.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The incentive resulted in the purchase of 20 electric vehicles and likely displaced emissions from fossil fuel-powered vehicles.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

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

Trade association

Edison Electric Institute

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Please explain the trade association's position

The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) position is that global climate change presents one of the biggest energy and environmental policy challenges this country has ever faced. EEI member companies are committed to addressing the challenge of climate change and have undertaken a wide range of initiatives over the last 30 years to reduce, avoid or sequester GHG emissions. Policies to address climate change should seek to minimize impacts on consumers and avoid harm to U.S. industry and the economy. As of the end of 2017, electric power sector CO2 emissions had declined 27 percent from 2005 levels, driven in part by low natural gas prices, increased deployment of renewable generation and customer demands.

<http://www.eei.org/issuesandpolicy/environment/climate/Pages/default.aspx>

How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?

No, the Company has not, nor is attempting to, influence EEI's position.

C12.3f

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

The Company's Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the company's businesses, including the regulatory and operating aspects. The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is charged with reviewing and reporting to the Board on the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies. Also, the Company's Risk Oversight Committee, comprised primarily of corporate officers, is responsible for the overall development, implementation and enforcement of strategies and policies for all risk management activities. The Risk Oversight Committee is authorized by, and reports quarterly to, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Company also has a Corporate Risk Management Department. This group, in conjunction with the aforementioned committees, is responsible for establishing and enforcing the Company's risk policies, including evaluation of risk due to regulatory changes on climate change issues. The identification, monitoring and management of proposed or enacted legislation or regulation relating to climate change is provided primarily through the Company's Corporate Environmental Department and business unit environmental management

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).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Content elements

Strategy

Emissions figures

Other metrics

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

OGE_ClimateStewardship_2017_v3+(1).pdf

OGE-Corporate-Stewardship-Report-ISSUUv26.pdf

Content elements

Strategy

Emissions figures

Other metrics

C14. 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.

C14.1

(C14.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Director, Environmental Affairs and Federal Public Policy, OGE Energy Corp.	Other, please specify (Director, Environmental Affairs)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms