

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 2,185 employees. OG&E serves approximately 880,000 retail electricity customers in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. OG&E, with approximately 7,207 megawatts of generation capacity under financial control and 7,910 megawatts of capacity under operational control, generates electricity from a diverse energy mix, including, natural gas, low-sulfur coal, wind, and solar. Its electric transmission and distribution systems cover an area of 30,000 square miles.

The Company is committed to protecting and responsibly managing the natural resources essential for a cleaner environment, complying with established environmental standards and preserving the quality of life in the communities we serve. The Company is focused on ensuring the necessary mix of generation resources to meet the long-term capacity needs of our customers, with a progressively cleaner generation portfolio. The Company continually monitors, assesses, and strives to improve its environmental performance, and seeks to foster strong working relationships with stakeholders such as customers, investors, communities and the local, state and federal agencies that are impacted by, and monitor, our 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 balancing of those responsibilities.

In 2018, the Company set out CO2 emission reduction expectations for OG&E. Our actions to date reinforce our commitment to reducing our environmental footprint. Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions have decreased by approximately 85%, nitrogen oxide (NOx) by approximately 70% and carbon dioxide (CO2) by over 40%, below 2005 levels. As part of our commitment to reducing our environmental footprint, we expect to reduce our CO2 emissions to 50% below 2005 levels by 2030; and we expect, by 2050, to retire 95% of current fossil-fueled generation, cost-effectively meeting our capacity requirements by replacing retiring generation with newer technology including high efficiency natural gas or zero-emitting technology such as renewables or batteries. In September 2020, OG&E announced its goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleets an estimated 60% by 2030.

In October 2020, OG&E completed two 5-megawatt (MW) solar energy farms in southeast Oklahoma to help meet the renewable energy needs of the Chickasaw Nation and the Choctaw Nation (in Davis and Durant, Oklahoma, respectively). During 2021, OG&E expanded its Durant, Oklahoma facility by an additional 5 MW, bringing the total solar capacity to 10 MW at that facility, and added a 5 MW solar farm in Branch, Arkansas. The new farms, along with the Company's existing Oklahoma solar farms in Mustang and Covington bring total solar capacity to approximately 32 MW since beginning development of solar power installations in 2015.

Except for the historical statements contained herein, the matters discussed in this Questionnaire, including estimated emission reductions, are forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such forward-looking statements are intended to be identified in this document by the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "objective," "plan," "possible," "potential," "project," "target," "goal" and similar expressions. Actual emission reductions and environmental or climate impacts may vary materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements and are subject to a number of factors, including federal or state legislation and regulatory decisions and initiatives; environmental laws, safety laws or other regulations; and the impact on demand for services resulting from cost-competitive advances in technology, such as distributed electricity generation and customer energy efficiency programs and other technological developments.

For more information about the Company, please visit our website at [OG&E - Stewardship Overview \(ogee.com\)](https://www.ogee.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
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

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.

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

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	OGE

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board Chair	The CEO serves as the Board Chair; this position provides oversight over the company's climate risks and opportunities. This position also works in conjunction with the review and monitoring functions delegated to applicable standing committees of the Board in specified areas. The Board receives reports from supporting committees such as the Nominating, Corporate Governance and Stewardship Committee (NCGSC) on corporate stewardship and corporate responsibility programs, policies, and initiatives, including climate, diversity, sustainability, and other ESG matters. The Board Chair leads climate-focused discussions on the company's strategy, including long-term plans, and risk, including major risk exposures and steps taken to monitor and manage exposures. As a member of the Board, he approves recommendations made by the committees regarding the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies, including those related to climate, as well as its plans to address various contingent events that could significantly affect the Company, including extreme weather events and natural disasters. An example of climate-related decisions made with the approval of the Board Chair includes the Company's decision to become a pure-play electric utility through its support of the merger of Enable Midstream and Energy Transfer and the ongoing divestment of Energy Transfer units which was announced in December 2021 and the sale of Energy Transfer units is ongoing. Additionally, the Board Chair also approved the Company's investment of up to \$50MM in Energy Impact Partners – a private equity firm advancing clean energy technologies in the net-zero carbon future including EIP's Deep Decarbonization Frontier Fund which was created in 2021 targeting early stage technologies to accelerate decarbonization across the economy.
Board-level committee	The NCGSC, appointed by the Board and comprised of independent directors, has the responsibility to review and report to the full Board regarding the Company's (1) corporate stewardship and corporate responsibility programs, policies, and initiatives, including climate, diversity, sustainability, and other ESG matters; (2) environmental matters including the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies, which would include physical risks and hazards such as severe weather events (climate-related) and; (3) contingent plans to address various material events that could affect the Company including natural disasters (climate-related). The NCGSC also oversees the Company's corporate governance, including the Company's disclosures regarding areas of oversight, shareholder proposals and the Company's response, including any action the Company takes in response to shareholder proposals related to climate-related issues. The NCGSC reviewed the 2021 climate related disclosures including the Company's inaugural SASB (Sustainable Accounting Standards Board) Report disclosed in late 2021 as well as the TCFD Report (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures) including climate scenarios. The report was finalized and disclosed publicly in early 2022.

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	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some 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	<Not Applicable>	The Company's Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the Company's businesses, including the strategy as well as the regulatory and operating aspects. • Environmental updates, reports and/or presentations are routinely reviewed with the Board of Directors. For example, in 2021, the Board updated the name and charter of the Nominating, Corporate Governance and Stewardship Committee to elaborate for shareholders the climate-related and stewardship responsibilities of the committee. The full board received multiple presentations from outside experts related to ESG and climate related matters including evolving policy and regulatory frameworks related to climate risk. The board also reviewed the TCFD and SASB inaugural disclosures. • The Board reviews and approves the Company's annual budget and other major capital expenditures as necessary. • The Board reviews the Company's strategy annually including composition of our generation facilities and transmission assets to address overall generating capacity and carbon reduction efforts, as well as Integrated Resource Plan filed with state regulators. • Management reviews with the Board the identification, monitoring and management of proposed or enacted legislation or regulation pertaining to climate-related issues • The Board's Nominating, Corporate Governance and Stewardship Committee reports to the Board its review and oversight regarding the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies and planning for material events that could affect the Company. The NCGSC also reviews and reports to the Board on the Company's corporate stewardship programs, policies and initiatives, including sustainability, climate and other environmental matters.

**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	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	OGE Energy's Board members reflect a diverse mix of qualifications, skills, and experiences relevant to the Company's business and strategy. OG&E assesses the competence of its board members on climate-related issues through a mix of qualifications, skills, and experiences that these individuals bring to the company's business and strategy The Company's 9 board members have broad industry expertise to oversee strategy, risk management and investments, including climate-related risks and opportunities. A majority of (7 of 9) the Board of Directors have experience in environmental climate-related matters. Board member expertise includes electric utility knowledge including expertise in regulatory and policy matters related to the sector, experience with emerging energy technologies, evolving clean energy solutions in industries that rely heavily on energy services, and climate-related market sector transitions.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**C1.2**

**(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.**

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President - Utility Operations)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President, Regulatory and Legislative Affairs)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Risk committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President of Corporate Responsibility and Stewardship)	<Not Applicable>	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise
Other, please specify (General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	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 (do not include the names of individuals).**

The CEO is the top-level executive authority in the Company and a group of senior executive members report to this position. The CEO directs the leadership to execute the Company's strategy and vision. The CEO has the responsibility for managing risks affecting the Company, including risks related to environmental (weather and climate-related), operations and regulatory.

The CEO, along with the executive leadership positions, review and discuss the strategies and principal risks related to or arising out of the generation and delivery of energy, including opportunities and policies that support the Company's long-term strategy. The Vice President, Utility Operations has the responsibility for operational issues and reports directly to the CEO. The Chief Financial Officer reports to the CEO and responsibilities include investments, capital expenditures and managing the enterprise risk program. The Vice President Public and Regulatory Affairs reports to the CEO and provides overall leadership for the Company with respect to the monitoring of climate-related issues at federal, regional, and state levels via participation in regulatory development (e.g., notice and comment rulemaking processes) and through industry activities. The General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer reports to the CEO and manages the legal and compliance functions of the Company. The Vice President of Corporate Responsibility and Stewardship oversees ongoing strategy development and implementation across all environmental, social, and governance areas, including climate-related matters. The Company's Risk Oversight Committee consists primarily of corporate officers (e.g., CFO, VP Utility Operations) 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 and assessment of the existing risk exposure and performance of the Company's business units, including climate-related issues. Members of management are participants on the Risk Oversight Committee.

An example of the multifaceted approach taken by the Company's leadership regarding a physical risk in Oklahoma that is climate-related pertains to severe or unusual weather events. Operations address these items in a pro-active, multi-faceted approach that includes storm or severe weather event planning and execution and activities such as grid enhancement and hardening of the system to mitigate the effects of such physical/weather events. These events may also have capital investment, regulatory recovery and environmental implications.

**C1.3**

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

**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).**

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The Company's Annual Incentive Plan is dependent entirely on the achievement of performance goals established by the Board's Compensation Committee and are quantified, audited and shared in the Company's proxy statement. The performance goals reflect, among other things, the aim to deliver safe, reliable, resilient and affordable energy to our customers and to promote a sustainable business model. The Company's Customer/Operations targets include a measure of Equivalent Forced Outage Rate, a measure of unscheduled generation outages, which empowers us to better ensure that generation units are operating as planned and, therefore, with greater reliability and helping meet emissions reduction targets. Additionally, the Company also sets customer satisfaction performance targets for both residential and business customers. Customer satisfaction survey questions against which the Company is rated include areas related to environmental stewardship, innovation, and future orientation, as well as elements related to being a good global citizen – all of which the Company considers aligned with climate and meeting its climate-related commitments. Additionally, the Company provides annual incentive compensation based on safety performance based on recordable safety incidents. The safe operation of the Company's generation facilities is critical to efficient operation of our facilities by experienced staff. The company offers annual incentive opportunities based on the same criteria for all its employees.
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	EFOR is a measure of power plant performance and reliability. Power plants that perform well tend to be more efficient resulting in lower CO2 emission rates. EFOR is among the OG&E key results on which annual performance incentives are based for all employees.
All employees	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Performance targets for incentive compensation includes the System Average Interruption Duration Index )	Grid Modernization and the hardening of the Company's system, which are intended to permit the system to operate during severe weather (climate-related) events to prevent outages, and improve SAIDI numbers which allow for incentives to be earned/paid in annual short-term incentive measures.

**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?**

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	30	

**C2.1b**

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

From a financial perspective, the Company identifies issues that are material in required financial filings to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and utilizes SEC guidance on reporting material issues such as SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99 which suggests that a mix of quantitative and qualitative information is necessary to evaluate materiality. The definition of materiality extends to any financial impact that an investor would deem substantive. From an operational or strategic perspective, the Company defines substantive impact based on whether an observed effect is large enough to be meaningful within the context of financial, operational, reputational or safety assessments and can be applied when determining climate-related risks as well.

he Company does not set a single financial threshold per se to define substantive impact. Rather, using our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, we start by identifying key internal and external business risks — those that pose potential material financial and operational risk to the Company. To determine whether a risk will result in substantive impact, the ERM team has a formal process where business units identify and assess risks, including climate-related risks, consistent with our overall enterprise risk framework. As part of the ERM process, each potentially substantive risk is evaluate individually with respect to a variety of criteria including velocity of risk, likelihood, and magnitude of the event. The Company also compares its substantive risks to those of EEI peer investor-owned utilities as well as information provided by a third-party provider regarding key risks in our sector. Any risk that has a likelihood of occurring in the short term (1-3 years) and has the potential to impact the company in a financially material way is considered a risk with substantive financial impact. Financially material is any issue that an investor may deem to be important and is required to be reported in financial filings to the SEC. Risks and opportunities are then prioritized by their financial impact to the Company or qualitative impact scores. Those with the highest impact are prioritized based on the scoring criteria. A review is performed, noting the highest exposed values in each category/profile type. The review includes a discussion of the risk/opportunity tolerance, residual mitigation plans, and cost to mitigate. After the assessment process is complete, the risks and opportunities are reviewed via interactive discussions with the Company's Officers, Senior Management, and the risk owners. Priority risks are assigned to internal risk owners, typically senior leadership, who are responsible for developing and updating risk management plans.

**(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.****Value chain stage(s) covered**

Direct operations  
Upstream  
Downstream

**Risk management process**

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

**Frequency of assessment**

More than once a year

**Time horizon(s) covered**

Short-term  
Medium-term  
Long-term

**Description of process**

The OGE Energy Board of Directors has oversight responsibility over the Company's risk management processes, environmental policy, and the potential impact of climate change on the Company's strategy. Risk management planning is coordinated with our Internal Audit group for alignment with the Company's annual audit plan. Risk identification, assessment, and management planning are reviewed with senior leadership, the Risk Oversight Committee, and the Board's Audit Committee. The Company's TCFD Report provides details regarding specific climate-related risks evaluated. The Corporate Risk Oversight Committee is responsible for evaluating short-, medium- and long-term time horizons across upstream suppliers, downstream suppliers, direct operations, and downstream customers for all corporate-level risks including those that are climate-related risks and opportunities. This process is referred to as our annual Enterprise Risk Management Assessment (ERMA) to identify substantive strategic risks, which are potential major risks to corporate profitability and value, including climate-related risks. The ERMA focuses on risks and opportunities that have the potential to significantly impact the Company's value and pursuit of its objectives, including risks related to regulatory outcomes, litigation, climate, weather, reputation or brand value. OG&E's annual ERMA process, which is managed by the Corporate Risk Management function, is initiated with an assessment by the Company's officers scoring and evaluating the Company's risks based on probability, likelihood, and impact. Identify: Using our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, we start by identifying key internal and external business risks that pose potential material financial impact and operational risk to the Company. This involves our Corporate Risk Management function reviewing relevant risk types to our business (e.g., emerging regulation, market, reputation) and identifying risks within each category which could potentially be material to us. Key internal stakeholders are also engaged in this process to ensure all relevant risks are identified. The identification and assessment steps develop quantitative data points that provide the opportunity to compare year-over-year changes. Assess: The ERMA is also provided to Senior Management to score and evaluate the Company's risks. All risks and opportunities are assessed using a consistent risk framework and methodology. Financial impacts can be quantified and related to capital and O&M expenditures. Qualitative impacts are scored using consistent criteria and can be related to the degree of impact, the likelihood of occurrence and the velocity with which the risk might develop. Risks and opportunities are then prioritized by their financial impact to the Company or qualitative impact scores. Those with the highest impact are prioritized based on the scoring criteria. A review is performed, noting the highest exposed values in each category/profile type. The review includes a discussion of the risk/opportunity tolerance, residual mitigation plans, and cost to mitigate. The assessment of climate-related risks is also managed by our Risk Management function and is initiated with an assessment by the Company's officers scoring and evaluating the Company's risks based on probability, likelihood, and impact. For example, any risk that has a likelihood of occurring in the short term (1-3 years) and has the potential to impact the company in a financially material way is considered as a risk with substantive financial impact. Additionally, the ERM process includes evaluating the assessment scored by the Company officers with externally identified risks. Edison Electric Institute (EEI) provides survey results from participating peer IOUs around key risks identified. The company also engages a third-party research company for additional information regarding potentially substantive or material risks in our sector. Having risks validated through third-party consultants helps confirm the comprehensiveness of our risk review. After the assessment process is complete, the risks and opportunities are reviewed via interactive discussions with the Company's Officers and Senior Management and the risk owners. Respond: Top identified risks are assigned an internal risk owner who is required to periodically review that risk and update it along with the current risk mitigation plan. Subject matter experts evaluate potential risks/opportunities that could have substantial financial or strategic impacts on the Company. This evaluation is robust and helps the Company identify risks/opportunities, mitigation strategies and potential financial implications. Recommendations are communicated to the appropriate risk owner and Senior Executives, as necessary. Risk owners provide updates to their risk areas and specific concerns, along with detailed plans on how the risk is being managed, on at least a quarterly basis to the Risk Oversight Committee. Coordination with Internal Audit is then conducted to ensure alignment with the Annual Audit Plan.

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current regulation is considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk because it sets standards to which the Company must adhere and non-compliance can lead to operational costs or reputational impacts. The Company tracks the development and implementation of climate-related regulation closely. Clean Air Act Sections 111(b) and 111(d) respectively, have initiated climate regulation relevant to OG&E and were considered regulation risks in 2021 (note: in mid-2022 this regulation was struck down by the US Supreme Court). The Biden Administration established a target of 50 to 52 percent reduction in economy-wide net greenhouse gas emissions from 2005 levels by 2030 with full decarbonization of the electric power industry fully by 2035, however further steps and a timeline to regulate greenhouse gas emissions from power plants are not currently clear. We have also identified this as a transition risk within our TCFD risk assessment.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging federal or state climate regulation is a risk type considered by OG&E on a continual basis and is identified as a transition risk within our TCFD risk assessment. A dedicated department follows developments in the U.S. Congress, state legislatures and various agencies which could seek to control carbon emissions or drive a change in market policy and the resources we use to generate electricity. The forms of such legislation or regulation are various and have evolved over time from those aimed at reducing CO2 emissions directly including cap and trade and tax or fee programs to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) which incentivize the greater deployment of renewable resources to clean energy standards (CES) which incentivize greater utilization of zero-emissions resources. The federal agencies engaged in these initiatives have expanded beyond the U.S. EPA to now include FERC, DOE, and the EC among others. Fundamentally, the two main components in assessing potential risk are the magnitude and timing of any program's requirements. OG&E is a member of the Southwest Power Pool (SPP), a 14-state regional transmission organization (RTO) and integrated market. As such, RTO economics also have an impact and as a regulated utility, incurred operational costs are generally passed on to customers. Currently, 94% of OG&E's owned and operated generation portfolio is fossil-fueled and 56% of the power that OG&E purchases from the SPP's integrated market (IM), is also fossil-fuel based. In the IM, SPP dispatches generation across its 14-state area generally based on economic merit. Any program that directly disadvantages fossil fuel through a tax or fee on emissions or indirectly through market incentives for non-fossil fueled resources, could adversely impact the economics of both the RTO and the Company's generation resources. The Company's 2021 IRP includes multiple sensitivities and scenarios as part of its risk analysis. Sensitivities include a CO2 tax sensitivity and various natural gas price forecasts. The IRP also includes an "Energy Evolution" scenario modelling coal capacity reduction through accelerated coal unit conversions and retirements within the SPP. Emerging regulations as described above not only have the potential to impact the Company's operations but future investment decisions as well. As such, the Company's ERM process, its IRP process and its federal policy groups among others, work together to help manage risks.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology is a risk type regularly considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk and is identified as a risk within our TCFD risk assessment. The company faces a variety of technology-related risks that could impact our operations, including costs of operations, as well as our ability to meet future targets or mandates related to renewable energy and carbon reduction. The Company is highly invested in operational technologies that are critical to the efficient operation of our grid, from fully deployed smart meters and system automation to investments in solar and wind technologies. These operating technologies are highly interdependent and reliant on communications networks and cyber security. An existing and future technology-related risk is the ongoing security of the technology of our grid, as well as the operation of the network and data technologies that support our grid technologies. Investments in intelligent grid devices, smart meters, and automated control systems are enabling a "self-healing" grid that speeds the restoration process by quickly identifying and isolating outages and are a key part of our strategy. Thus, these technologies must remain well integrated, secure and functioning effectively as we become increasingly technology-enabled in our operating technologies. With respect to generation technologies, as the company adopts renewables and storage technologies on our grid, as well as integrating consumer distributed energy resources (such as residential solar), the ability to integrate those technologies into our operations and ensure reliability, resilience and security is key. The Company's Grid Innovation and Integration Department helps identify and test new energy and grid technologies and assess the risks of integration of new technologies. In the recently released IRP, the base case and several sensitivities and scenarios included the expansion of new technologies including solar, hydrogen capable combustion turbines and battery technologies. The adoption and expansion of these technologies could create operational risks and additional operating costs if they do not operate as expected.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal considerations are a risk type regularly considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk and are identified as a risk type within our TCFD risk assessment. Enactment of national or state-level climate-related legislation may create legal requirements for the Company. The potential risks resulting from such requirements are evaluated on an ongoing basis. On April 22, 2021, President Biden announced a target for the U.S. in association with the United Nations' "Paris Agreement" on climate change. The target consists of a 50 to 52 percent reduction from 2005 levels in economy-wide net greenhouse gas emissions in 2030. President Biden also has stated that a goal of his administration is to see the electric power industry fully decarbonized by 2035. The details of these announcements and a precise characterization of risk are not available, however, the "Paris Agreement" or other legal requirements that result in enforceable greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements could lead to increased compliance costs for OGE Energy. In addition, the Company may be subject to financial risks from private party litigation relating to greenhouse gas emissions. Defense costs associated with such litigation can be significant and an adverse outcome could require substantial capital expenditures and could possibly require payment of substantial penalties or damages. Such payments or expenditures could affect results of operations, financial condition or cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market impacts are a risk type regularly considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk and are identified as a risk type within our TCFD risk assessment. Market impacts may result from newly enacted climate legislation or from changes in fuel prices and solar capital costs, among other things. Risk types might include rendering the Company's assets less competitive in the wholesale power market. If legislation or regulations are passed at the federal or state levels in the future requiring mandatory reductions of CO2 and other greenhouse gases at OG&E's facilities or that affect the pricing of fuels, this could result in significant additional compliance costs or direct operational costs that would affect OG&E's future financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates. In addition, should financial markets view climate change and carbon emissions 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.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputation is a risk type considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk. There are increasing risks for energy companies from shareholders currently invested in fossil-fuel energy companies concerned about the potential effects of climate change who may elect in the future to shift some or all of their investments into entities that emit lower levels of greenhouse gases or into non-energy related sectors. Institutional investors and lenders who provide financing to fossil-fuel energy companies also have become more attentive to sustainable investing and lending practices and some of them may elect not to provide funding for fossil fuel energy companies. 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.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are a risk type considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk through our enterprise risk management process and our ongoing operations management. We have also identified this as a risk type within our TCFD risk assessment. To the extent that any climate change adversely affects the national or regional economic health through physical impacts, OG&E may experience adverse financial impacts including reduced revenues or additional operating costs. The Company has long established risk management processes related to acute physical risks. OG&E's service area is considered to be one of the top 5 locations in the US for extreme weather events. As noted in the TCFD, according to FEMA, Oklahoma and Arkansas are geographic areas subject to some of the highest rates of extreme acute and chronic weather events. Examples of acute physical risks that have occurred in OG&E's service area in just the last 5 years include: tornadoes, polar vortex/extreme cold, severe thunderstorms, ice storms, flooding, drought and wildfires. These acute physical risks have impacts on our transmission and distribution grid as well as on our generation facilities. An example of an acute physical event in 2020 was the October ice storm. The ice storm was one of the Company's most severe, with approximately 475,000 unique customer outages, representing 60% of the Company's Oklahoma customers and 54% of circuits. Because the storm arrived earlier in the year than normal, trees had not yet lost their leaves causing the ice to add weight to the branches, creating a much larger event and making it difficult to restore service because of the increased vegetation management required. During the restoration process, which included more than 4,400 personnel from OG&E and companies from 18 other states and Canada representing over 700,000 restoration hours. Crews encountered at least 40% more damage to service lines in customer back yards than what is typically the case in a normal season ice storm. Crews trimmed or removed more than 40,000 trees, repaired or replaced more than 2,400 poles and crossarms, nearly 500 transformers repaired or replaced and over 170 transmission structures.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are considered in the Company's climate-related risk analysis and are identified as a risk type within our TCFD risk assessment. OGE's risk management process has identified long-term weather impacts (chronic physical risks) as a key risk, especially given the location of our service territory and the prevalence and frequency of extreme weather events therein. OG&E operations will be adversely affected by frequent changes in precipitation patterns and increased mean temperatures. Unpredictable variations in temperatures and precipitation will make it difficult to predict the energy demand and create difficulty in making long-term planning and operating decisions. This risk will also impact our investment decisions. Changes in weather patterns in our area could have significant impacts on our ability to serve our load and adversely impact the cost of providing service to our customers, as well as the investments required to maintain grid resilience. For example, weather pattern changes could lead to increased frequency of ice storms, tornadoes, and extreme variations in weather such as the Company has experienced in the last few years (e.g., the Oct. 2020 ice storm was the worst ice event in the Company's history). Additionally, increased flooding and/or drought could have a direct impact on the operations of our generation plants that are located near bodies of water and substations critical to our grid operations. Higher precipitation could potentially impact our vegetation management requirements and increase costs to our customers. The October 2020 ice storm demonstrated the impact of changes in weather patterns, with ice accumulating on foliage that had not yet dropped their leaves leading to severe outages and delays in restoration. An example of how the Company has been evaluating options to mitigate these risks for years can be seen in the Company's 2020 filing of its Oklahoma Grid Enhancement plan which focuses on resiliency and reliability of the distribution system by making investments in hardening the physical infrastructure as well as the automation and communications needed to allow the grid to respond to outages automatically. These projects have been deployed in Arkansas over the last 3 years and are providing positive customer value and improved performance in severe weather events. Investments in Grid Enhancement projects in Oklahoma are estimated at over \$810MM through 2024 and potentially beyond that timeframe.

**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) 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**

Technology	Transitioning to lower emissions technology
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**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification**

<Not Applicable>

**Company-specific description**

Technology is a risk type regularly considered in the Company's assessments of climate-related risk. As the Company increasingly adopts zero carbon generation technologies, the ability to integrate those technologies into our operations and ensure reliability and affordability is key. However, the transition to zero emitting generation technology poses risks of increased direct costs as we transition, particularly through wind and solar power in our Oklahoma and Arkansas service territory. At present the Company's generation capacity mix from zero carbon emitting renewables is 10% and some of the scenarios in the TCFD predict renewables and other future zero emitting generation technologies to comprise the majority of generation for the company by 2050. Additionally, the 2021 IRP the base case and several sensitivities and scenarios include the expansion of new technologies including solar, hydrogen capable combustion turbines and battery technologies. TCFD scenarios and the IRP also point to the potential expansion of these technologies in the next decade. The adoption and expansion of these technologies could create operating risks and additional costs if they do not operate as expected. In that situation, the intermittency of current renewables solutions would not have been sufficiently resilient or reliable to meet weather extremes that characterize our operating region. During Winter Storm Uri in February of 2021, all of Oklahoma was declared a state-wide emergency due to extreme freezing temperatures that threatened public safety. The weather was so cold for such an extended period of time that every possible generation resource, including all OG&E available generation, was called for dispatch into the SPP market. As noted in our regulatory filings related to the storm, during a majority of the Winter Weather Event, a third of our wind turbines were faulted due to ice accumulations. Going forward, as the mix of generation technology in the SPP (and at OG&E) increases the proportion of intermittent renewables, there could be a technology reliability risk. The SPP integrated market might struggle to meet increased electricity demand if renewable technologies are unavailable in a peak situation possibly impacting electricity customers. As a point of comparison during Winter Storm Uri, electricity users in our neighboring state experienced blackouts partially because wind resources were not available at the time—leading to tragic outcomes.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The potential financial impact is proprietary, is not disclosed, and has not been calculated at this time. The numerical value (\$0) is provided to complete the questionnaire.

**Cost of response to risk**

0

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

The cost to respond to this risk cannot be quantified at this time given the status of the IRP process. OG&E continually evaluates the risks associated with the adoption and expansion of new generating technologies by assessing its portfolio mix across the short-, medium- and long-term time horizon . OGE issued requests for proposals to meet the capacity requirements and other IRP objectives for the Company for future generation designed to advance cleaner generation and maintain affordability and increase efficiency. The cost of response to risk is proprietary, is not disclosed, and has not been calculated at this time. The numerical value (\$0) is provided to complete the questionnaire.

**Comment**

As stated in the TCFD, in past decades, the electric power industry, including OGE, has undergone a significant technology evolution with the adoption of wind and solar resources, and to help integrate these intermittent renewables, deployment of quick start combustion turbines into the generation fleet. We expect this evolution to continue producing cost-effective and reliable energy technology to meet customer needs and support global climate objectives. In the future, an affordable and reliable portfolio of zero carbon generation resources, including renewables, hydrogen capable generation and long-term storage technologies, will be required. Other technology risks include the need for significant upfront financial investments, lengthy development timelines, and the uncertainty of integration and scalability across a utility's entire service area. In our scenario analysis aligned with 1.5 degrees, the company anticipates retiring 95% of its fossil fuel generation by 2050 and replacing it with a mix of zero carbon generation resources assumed to be economically feasible, dispatchable to follow energy demand, and of long duration. To emphasize, at this time, we are unsure of the exact technology mix to be sufficiently reliable and cost effective, as current generation technologies at utility scale would not be able to meet our capacity requirements in extreme weather. In the TCFD report we describe the challenges of extreme weather in our geographic region which requires us to plan our generation availability to address weather extremes – extremely cold winter days and extremely warm summer days – while we maintain grid reliability. In our region, while we have very strong wind power growth, the wind typically is not as strong during the summer months when high temperatures mean reliable electricity generation is most needed. The risk to our reliability as we expand our renewable resources – and until there is economically feasible long duration storage as a supplement – could be significant and is a risk we



consider very thoughtfully. Additionally, OGE is an SPP integrated market participant and, while our customers benefit from the very significant increase in wind energy within the SPP, as the entire SPP shifts to greater mix of renewables in a region with extreme weather, the impact on reliability is a risk to be managed through the transition, especially until there are feasible responses to renewable intermittency.

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## C2.4

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**(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

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

**Identifier**

Opp1

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

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Energy source

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

**Primary potential financial impact**

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

**Company-specific description**

OG&E's existing portfolio of electric generating facilities consists of owned thermal generation, owned renewable resources and four PPAs; however, six of OG&E's owned generation resources are planned to retire over the next 10 years. As OG&E plans its future resources and generation portfolio, the company believes there is financial opportunity in replacing older units with newer technology that uses lower-emission sources. Redeveloping existing facilities such as Horseshoe Lake provide benefits such as land, water rights, emission permits and are already strategically connected to the existing electric transmission infrastructure. In addition, their locations near OG&E's largest load center offer opportunities to maintain the locational reliability these sites have provided to OG&E's system for many years. Projects to implement more solar and combustion turbines within our operations will contribute to OG&E's technology diversity by replacing legacy steam gas resources with modern quick-start combustion turbines. Today, combustion turbines have the flexibility to utilize a hydrogen blend as a fuel, but the rapid manufacturers are designing 100% hydrogen capable combustion turbines that will be available to the market in the next few years and align well with OG&E's goal to reduce CO2 emissions to 50 percent below 2005 levels by 2030.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The potential financial impact is proprietary, is not disclosed, and has not been calculated at this time. The numerical value (\$0) is provided to complete the questionnaire.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

0

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

OG&E is realizing the opportunity to use lower emissions forms of energy by partnering with other utilities and third-party organizations to understand technology trends, pilot new solutions, and invest in technology development. As examples of our recent activities, we have invested in Energy Impact Partners, including its Deep Decarbonization Frontier Funds, participated in the State of Oklahoma's Hydrogen Production, Infrastructure, and Production Task Force, and have developed several partnerships with other utility companies on energy storage. We are also supporting collaborative research development through partnerships with industry groups, including EPRI's Energy Systems and Climate Analysis program. In 2021, Oklahoma launched the Hydrogen Production, Transportation, and Infrastructure Task Force (OK H2 Task Force) and OG&E was an active participant. The Task Force was created by Oklahoma statute to develop recommendations for Oklahoma's opportunities in the production, transportation, storage and use of hydrogen as a low carbon fuel. As the nation's demand for low carbon hydrogen fuel grows, Oklahoma's pioneering culture, robust university research, and business-friendly environment combined with the state's geographically advantageous location provide strong support for the evolution of hydrogen as a fuel source. OGE is in active discussion with both blue and green hydrogen producers to enable the future development and utilization of this emerging technology. OGE is able to leverage its geographic location for solar and wind, as well as its low energy prices to encourage hydrogen adoption in Oklahoma. Over the next 2-4 years, OGE expects to continue to evaluate hydrogen technologies and their application to our business and look for opportunities to grow hydrogen in Oklahoma. The potential cost to realize opportunity is proprietary is not disclosed, and has not been calculated at this time. The numerical value (\$0) is provided to complete the questionnaire.

**Comment**

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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**

**Transition plan**

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

**Publicly available transition plan**

Yes

**Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan**

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

**Description of feedback mechanism**

OGE has a well-defined and robust process to gather feedback for its Integrated Resource Plan. The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) is produced on a triennial cycle, and it is a plan that is intended to allow the company to meet its generation capacity obligations (peak load plus a planning reserve margin) over the time horizon. OG&E’s IRP relies on a number of objectives, including the environmental stewardship commitments related to carbon emissions. It is through the integrated resource planning process that the Company, in coordination with, and subject to approval from, its state utility regulatory commissions, defines its generation planning. The feedback process during IRP development is guided by state statute including the gathering and integration of stakeholder feedback into the IRP. The stakeholder process ensures that feedback on its assumptions and analysis methods used for integrated resource planning includes a variety of perspectives. Stakeholders in the IRP Process include a range of state agencies, regulators and other interested parties including: representatives from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission; representatives from the Arkansas Public Service Commission; representatives from the Oklahoma Attorney General and Arkansas Attorney General representing consumer interests; environmental groups such as the Sierra Club and the Oklahoma Sustainability Network; representatives from business and industry groups including the Oklahoma Industrial Energy Consumers; community representatives including tribal interests as well as other groups. The formal feedback process takes place on the triennial cycle (unless an IRP issued in a shorter timeframe in which case it aligns with the IRP timing – therefore the feedback takes place less frequently than annually). During the development of an IRP, such as was issued in 2021, the Company develops a draft IRP, distributes copies of the draft and then holds a workshop called a “Technical Conference” to review the draft and solicit feedback. At that technical conference, the Company accepts both written and verbal comments from interested stakeholders. All of those comments are documented and included in the final IRP as “Meeting Minutes” and are publicly available. The final IRP takes into account stakeholder feedback.

**Frequency of feedback collection**

Less frequently than annually

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

**Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy**

<Not Applicable>

#### C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

#### C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	We considered multiple scenarios for our climate-related analysis. Inherent in any future-based scenario analysis is the recognition that inputs have a high level of unpredictability and are subject to change. The scenarios highlighted in our analysis focused on various possible future environments, including the possibility of carbon taxes as proxies for regulatory or market mechanisms that might shape future energy decisions. In all scenarios, we assume similar evolution of cleaner energy technology and capacity requirements. Assumptions: capacity replacement similar to the 2021 IRP retirement dates with no changes to existing laws and regulations; carbon tax sensitivity of \$20/ton starting in 2025; carbon tax sensitivity of \$40/ton starting in 2025. Analytical choices: Up to 2050 Sources: We reference two EPRI reports: “Grounding Decisions: A Scientific Foundation for Companies Considering Global Climate Scenarios and Greenhouse Gas Goals” (2018) and its 2020 update: “Review of 1.5C and Other Newer Global Emissions Scenarios: Insights for Company and Financial Climate Low-Carbon Transition Risk Assessment and Greenhouse Gas Goal Setting,” both authored by Rose and Scott, to provide the scientific foundation for identifying emissions reduction pathways for our industry.

#### 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**

What is the resiliency of our corporate business planning and risk management process as we consider the impacts of climate-related risks and transition to cleaner energy? What future CO2 emissions pathways do we need to consider as we develop the best future portfolio that takes into consideration the following nine primary objectives: generation capacity obligation; expected cost to customers; exposure to risks; fuel and technology diversity; operational flexibility; adaptability; portfolio age; resiliency benefits; and environmental stewardship?

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

Our scenario analysis has found broad ranges of emissions reduction levels and carbon budgets, which are consistent with limiting average global temperature increases to between 2°C and 1.5°C. The scenarios we evaluated included: capacity replacement similar to the 2021 IRP retirement dates with no changes to existing laws and regulations, carbon tax sensitivity of \$20/ton starting in 2025, carbon tax sensitivity of \$40/ton starting in 2025. With these factors in mind, we have developed scenarios for generation capacity options up to 2050. Compared to our current mix, which consists of 25% coal, 65% gas, and 10% renewables, we project our mix to be comprised of 57% renewables, 31% future zero carbon resources, and 12% gas or hydrogen-capable generation by 2050, with the introduction of future zero carbon resources occurring around 2040. Note that the scenarios were preliminary and all actual capacity updates will be subject to integrated resource planning and regulatory processes.

**C3.3**

**(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.**

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Through our TCFD assessment, we have identified an opportunity to leverage our geographic location in the transition to renewable energy. Our operations are located in one of the nation's primary wind and solar resource areas and as examples of how our strategy has been impacted by this, we were the first utility in Oklahoma to offer community solar and pioneer wind energy. Given that our 2021 IRP has identified and recommended significant investments in solar resources, there is high likelihood that renewable energy will continue to be a key consideration in our portfolio decisions.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Through our TCFD assessment, OGE has identified an opportunity to partner for innovation and advance technology solutions. Our value chain strategy has been influenced by this opportunity because partnering with other utilities and third-party organizations will help us understand technology trends, pilot new solutions, and invest in technology development, such as: Investing in Energy Impact Partners (EIP)'s including its Deep Decarbonization Frontier Fund; Oklahoma's Hydrogen Production, Infrastructure, and Production Task Force; and Potential energy storage partnerships. We are also supporting collaborative research development through partnerships with industry groups, including EPRI's Energy Systems and Climate Analysis program
Investment in R&D	Yes	Through our TCFD assessment, OGE has identified an opportunity to enhance and strengthen the grid for continued resilience. As an example of how our investments in R&D aligns with this, our Oklahoma Grid Enhancement Plan will enhance grid reliability through a planned investment of over \$810 million, including new technology, equipment, and communications systems that promote a self-healing grid. Grid resilience investments can directly address increased climate-related physical risks, while providing customers with improved service and reliability.
Operations	Yes	Through our TCFD assessment, OGE has identified a unique opportunity in its business to help make electric vehicles mainstream in the United States. As an example of how our operations have been influenced by this opportunity, OG&E plans to replace 50% of our light-duty vehicles with EVs by 2025 and 100% by 2030, which will allow us to meet our goal of reducing our fleet vehicle emissions by 60% by 2030.

**C3.4**

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Assets	Text field [maximum 7,000 characters] The Company's Board of Directors and leadership regularly review and discuss climate-related issues when overseeing strategy and business plans. These matters may be presented by internal expertise or outside experts who inform the Board and Company leadership of specific issues. Research and development related to new technology for electricity production or storage, as part of the transition to cleaner energy, as well as planning for future capital investments, including renewables and alternative technology, are examples of topics that have been discussed at the Board and management level. In addition, our operations are subject to a number of climate-related physical and transitional risks and we have made substantial investments to maintain and enhance our grid operations. Our operations leadership reviews all risks relevant to each of their areas of responsibility and develops multi-year capital investment plans to appropriately manage each risk, including climate-related risks. We have also identified opportunities to enhance and strengthen the grid for continued resilience. As an example of how our financial planning (including capital expenditures and direct/indirect costs) has been influenced by this opportunity, we plan to invest over \$810 million through our Oklahoma Grid Enhancement Plan. Components of the plan include new technology, equipment, and communications systems that promote a self-healing grid and will help enhance grid reliability overall.

**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?**

No, but we plan to in the next two years

**C4. Targets and performance**

## C4.1

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

Absolute target

## C4.1a

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### (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**

2018

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Scope 2 accounting method**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year**

2005

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

23992763

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

23992763

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

99

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

99

**Target year**

2019

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

40

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

14395657.8

**Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

12464781

**Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

12464781

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

120.119366827405

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition**

<Not Applicable>

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

At the end of 2018, the Company set CO2 emission reduction expectations for OG&E. Our actions to date reinforce our commitment to reducing our environmental footprint. Our CO2 emissions have decreased by over 40% below 2005 levels. The Company has not officially aligned with the Science-Based Targets Initiative at this time, however based upon the Company's current reductions versus 2005 baseline and the expected reductions in carbon of 50% by 2030 (see Target Abs 2) the Company believes it is in alignment with the goals put forth by the Paris Climate Agreement and the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) goals of limiting global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius through 2030. Referencing the attachment under C12.4, the chart superimposes the relative magnitude of OGE future emissions expectations onto a set of IPCC pathways limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees C. Note that OGE emissions through at least 2030 have superior performance to or fall within the range of IPCC pathways. Note also that emissions for the 2005 baseline year have been revised. The River Valley and Frontier power plants were acquired in 2019 by OGE Energy. Although not owned by OGE in 2005, the emissions from these power plants are included in the 2005 baseline in order to make for a complete comparison with today's fleet. The target is based only on CO2 emissions from electric generating units; we base our Abs 1 target on carbon emissions from our power plants, as they account for the vast majority of our direct emissions and are reflective of our resource planning

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Electricity generation with natural gas fuel which replaced coal fuel at Muskogee units 4 and 5.

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**Target reference number**

Abs 2

**Year target was set**

2018

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Scope 2 accounting method**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year**

2005

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

23992763

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

23992763

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

99

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

99

**Target year**

2030

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

50

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

11996381.5

**Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

12464781

**Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

12464781

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

96.0954934619243

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition**

<Not Applicable>

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

At the end of 2018, the Company set CO2 emission reduction expectations for OG&E. Our actions to date reinforce our commitment to reducing our environmental footprint. Our CO2 emissions have decreased by over 40% below 2005 levels. The Company has not officially aligned with the Science-Based Targets Initiative at this time, however based upon the Company's current reductions versus 2005 baseline and the expected reductions in carbon of 50% by 2030, the Company believes it is in alignment with the goals put forth by the Paris Climate Agreement and the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) goals of limiting global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius through 2030. Referencing the attachment under C12.4, the chart superimposes the relative magnitude of OGE future emissions expectations onto a set of IPCC pathways limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees C. Note that OGE emissions through at least 2030 have superior performance to or fall within the range of IPCC pathways. Note also that emissions for the 2005 baseline year have been revised. The River Valley and Frontier power plants were acquired in 2019 by OGE Energy. Although not owned by OGE in 2005, the emissions from these power plants are included in the 2005 baseline in order to make for a complete comparison with today's fleet. The target is based only on CO2 emissions from electric generating units; we base our Abs 2 target on carbon emissions from our power plants, as they account for the vast majority of our direct emissions and are reflective of our resource planning.

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

OG&E's existing portfolio of electric generating facilities consists of owned thermal generation, owned renewable resources and four PPAs; however, six of OG&E's owned generation resources are planned to retire over the next 10 years. As OG&E plans its future resources and generation portfolio, the company believes there is financial opportunity in replacing older units with newer technology that uses lower-emission sources. Electricity generation with natural gas fuel which replaced coal fuel for units 4 and 5 at the Muskogee generating plant will continue to be an important source of emission reductions. Through our TCFD assessment, we have identified an opportunity to leverage our geographic location in the transition to renewable energy. Our operations are located in one of the nation's primary wind and solar resource areas and given that our 2021 IRP has identified and recommended significant investments in solar resources, there is high likelihood that renewable energy will continue to be a key consideration in our portfolio decisions. Note that all actual capacity updates will be subject to integrated resource planning regulatory processes.

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

<Not Applicable>

**Target reference number**

Abs 3

**Year target was set**

2020

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Scope 2 accounting method**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year**

2019

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

780

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

780

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

0.01

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.01

**Target year**

2030

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

60

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

312

**Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

427

**Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

427

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

75.4273504273504

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

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

OG&E is electrifying its transportation and service vehicle fleets and expanding its electric vehicle ("EV") charging infrastructure. The Company plans to incrementally replace its light-duty vehicle fleet until 100 percent are EVs. In September 2020, OG&E announced it would reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleets an estimated 60% by 2030. To achieve the goal, we will replace 50 percent of our light-duty vehicles with electric vehicles (EVs) by 2025 and 100 percent by 2030. We also plan to purchase more fuel-efficient medium- and heavy-duty trucks and, where possible, reduce engine idling emissions by using Electric Power Take Off (ePTO) systems. ePTO systems power aerial buckets, cranes, hoists, augurs, and other large vehicle-mounted equipment with electricity instead of a diesel fueled engine. These actions will reduce GHG emissions by reducing the consumption of energy from non-renewable sources such as gasoline and diesel fuel. Only the light duty fleet emission reductions are characterized in the response.

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

A schedule to 2030 has been created to incrementally purchase and increase our fleet of EVs. Concurrently, fossil-fueled light duty fleet vehicles will be phased out of service and replaced by new EVs.

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

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

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

No other climate-related targets

**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.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	2	151505
Implemented*	1	5000000
Not to be implemented	0	0

**C4.3b****(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.****Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

31505

**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)**

15000000

**Payback period**

&gt;25 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

21-30 years

**Comment**

Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year include solar generation for the grid from existing OG&E solar powerplants. There is no monetary savings because this initiative does not provide solar electricity consumed by OG&E, but generated for consumption by customers. Estimated emissions displaced are based on estimated generation multiplied by an emission factor for OG&E owned and operated generation. Investment required is forecast for solar installations in 2021 as provided in SEC Form 10-K for calendar year 2020 and assumed similar to 2020 development; for competitive reasons, OG&E does not provide actual expenditure.

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Other, please specify (Electricity generation at facilities where natural gas fuel replaced coal fuel.)
------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

5000000

**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)**

57000000

**Payback period**

21-25 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

21-30 years

**Comment**

Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year also include electricity generation with natural gas fuel which replaced coal fuel. There is no monetary savings because this initiative does not provide electricity consumed by OG&E, but generated for consumption by customers.

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

120000

**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)**

95000000

**Payback period**

&gt;25 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

21-30 years

**Comment**

Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year also include planned solar generation from new OG&E solar powerplants to be developed and existing solar plants with upgraded capacity. There is no monetary savings because this initiative does not provide solar electricity consumed by OG&E, but generated for consumption by customers. Estimated emissions displaced are based on an approximately 6-fold increase in solar generation which is proportional to previous investment, multiplied by an emission factor for OG&E owned and operated generation. Investment required is estimated from forecast for solar installations anticipated in 2021-2025 as provided in SEC Form 10-K for calendar year 2020.

**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?**

Yes

**C4.5a**

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

**Level of aggregation**

Product or service

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

Other, please specify (Renewable wind and solar power are inherently low-carbon)

**Type of product(s) or service(s)**

Power	Solar PV
-------	----------

**Description of product(s) or service(s)**

OG&E provides its customers the opportunity to purchase zero-carbon renewable energy. Currently, our growing solar PV fleet consists of eight facilities comprising approximately 32.5 MW of electricity generating capacity. OG&E also provides wind power to customers from its owned and operated OG&E wind generators (i.e., not contracted via power purchase agreement), comprising 449 MW of electricity generating capacity.

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

Yes

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (Emissions displaced assuming that customer purchase of solar power would have been provided by remaining OG&E fossil and wind fleet.)

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

Use stage

**Functional unit used**

Megawatt-hours of solar power produced for customer purchase.

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

Megawatt-hours of power purchased by customers in the absence of solar power production.

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

Use stage

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

29814

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

Carbon intensity of OG&E generation fleet without solar generation multiplied by solar power purchased by customers. 29,814 metric tons = 0.635 metric tons per MWh \* 46,962 MWh solar generation purchased

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

0

**Level of aggregation**

Group of products or services

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

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

**Type of product(s) or service(s)**

Power	Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Programs)
-------	----------------------------------------------------

**Description of product(s) or service(s)**

OG&E offers a well established suite of Energy Efficiency Programs to a wide variety of customers. Key elements of the program including: Home energy efficiency programs that include: home energy assessments, home weatherization services, rebates for attic insulation, air conditioning tune ups and home upgrade rebates. The company offers a weatherization program in Oklahoma to all residential customers who own or lease a single-family, duplex, or mobile home and have a household income of less than \$60,000 a year. In Arkansas, the program is offered at no additional cost to all residential customers whose homes are more than 10 years old. For multi-family units, the company offers services and rebates for landlords including LED lighting and weather stripping solutions. Additionally, commercial and industrial customers are offered energy efficiency programs. For example, We provide incentives for a variety of energy efficiency measures and retrofits for all educational and publicly funded facilities within our service territory. We also offer free educational opportunities to help administrative personnel identify and quantify energy-saving opportunities. Through reductions in energy consumption that are measured and reported, the company then estimates the emissions it was able to reduce versus baseline.

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

Yes

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (Emissions avoided from power not purchased by customers because energy efficiency measures reduce customer demand.)

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

Use stage

**Functional unit used**

Megawatt-hours of power not consumed due to reduced customer demand as a result of energy efficiency measures.

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

Megawatt-hours of power presumed purchased by customers in the absence of energy efficiency measures.

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

Use stage

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

125733

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

Carbon intensity of OG&E generation fleet multiplied by electricity not purchased by customers due to energy efficiency measures. 125,733 metric tons = 0.63 metric tons per MWh \* 199,497 MWh

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

0

**Level of aggregation**

Product or service

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

Other, please specify (Avoided emissions)

**Type of product(s) or service(s)**

Power	Other, please specify (Grid power made up of zero-carbon renewable, hydro and nuclear and fossil-fueled sources.)
-------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**Description of product(s) or service(s)**

Demand Response "Smart Hours" Program. OGE offers a unique demand response program that uses smart meter technology, programmable thermostats and price signals to allow customers to reduce their consumption of electricity and save money. OG&E's original Smart Hours program included a programmable thermostat installed in the home that allowed customers to receive price signals and set their energy usage based on price signals during the hot summer months. Currently, OG&E has teamed up with IFTTT to take SmartHours and smart thermostats to the next level. IFTTT stands for "If This, Then That" enabling technology works with smart thermostats to react to daily price signals. Customers set their smart thermostat to react to low, standard, high and critical rates and OG&E communicates the daily rate. The demand response program has allowed customers to reduce energy consumption and save money. The program calculates the energy consumption reductions and the company then uses its emissions factor to calculate emissions foregone versus the alternative

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

Yes

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Other, please specify (Emissions avoided from power not purchased when Smart Hours reduces customer demand.)

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

Use stage

**Functional unit used**

Megawatt-hours of power not consumed due to reduced customer demand as a result Smart Hours participation.

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

Hypothetical megawatt-hours of power consumed presuming Smart Hours program did not exist.

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

Use stage

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

7421

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

Carbon intensity of OG&E generation fleet multiplied by electricity not purchased by customers due to demand reduction measures. 7421 metric tons = 0.63 metric tons per MWh \* 11,775 MWh

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

0

C-EU4.6

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

Methane emission sources consist of fugitive emissions from fuel supply infrastructure at natural gas-fueled power plants, and the methane fraction of direct CO2e emissions from all fossil-fueled power plants. As a specific example of our fugitive methane reduction efforts, all eight power generation facilities that consume gas (including two of our largest gas-fueled facilities located in Oklahoma City and Jones, Oklahoma), undergo routine facility-wide inspections and maintenance which acts to minimize the amount of fugitive methane emissions and leakages. The facility-wide inspections vary, depending on the facility, but may include piping components such as valves and flanges that supply natural gas to burners, and equipment condition and function. When issues are identified, site managers deploy maintenance personnel to ensure these are addressed as soon as possible. OGE has been investing heavily in renewable energy over the past 3 years and will continue to do so; the extent to which those investments displace fossil-fueled generation will act to reduce the already minimal emission of methane in our activities.

As a case study of our methane emission reduction efforts, while methane comprises a fraction of a percent of emissions from the Company's activities (approximately 0.1 % of scope 1 CO2e), OGE still takes actions to reduce methane emissions, in part, by deploying zero-methane generation sources such as wind and solar. In 2020 OG&E owned and contracted for 844 MW of electrical generation capacity from wind technologies. In October 2020, OG&E completed two 5-megawatt (MW) solar energy farms in southeast Oklahoma, one in Davis, Oklahoma, and one in Durant, Oklahoma, to help meet the renewable energy needs of the Chickasaw Nation and the Choctaw Nation respectively. During 2021, OG&E expanded its Choctaw Nation/OG&E Solar Energy Center by an additional 5 MW bringing the total solar capacity to 10 MW at that facility. Also during 2021, OG&E initiated operation of its first solar farm in Arkansas, a 5 MW solar farm near Branch, Arkansas. The new farms, along with the Company's existing solar farms in Mustang, Oklahoma, and in Covington, Oklahoma are expected to bring total solar capacity to approximately 32 MW since beginning development of solar power installations in 2015.

**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

**Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with**

<Not Applicable>

**Details of structural change(s), including completion dates**

<Not Applicable>

**C5.1b**

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	Change in boundary. Incorporation of additional facilities into the Scope 1 base year comprises a change to the reporting boundary. Although not owned by OGE in 2005, the emissions from the River Valley and Frontier power plants are now included in the 2005 baseline in order to make for a complete comparison with today's fleet, which now includes these facilities.

**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?**

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 emissions for the 2005 baseline year have been revised. Although not owned by OGE in 2005, the emissions from the River Valley and Frontier power plants are now included in the 2005 baseline in order to make for a complete comparison with today's fleet, which includes these facilities. Included in the Scope 1 base year are 2005 CO2e emissions from electric generating units and SF6 fugitive emissions. Not available for 2005 are vehicle emissions and refrigerant emissions – based on the current fleet, it is anticipated these deminimis emission sources would account for approximately 0.10% of total Scope 1 emissions.

**C5.2**

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

**Scope 1**

**Base year start**

January 1 2005

**Base year end**

December 31 2005

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

24255671

**Comment**

Scope 1 emissions for the 2005 baseline year have been revised. Although not owned by OGE in 2005, the emissions from the River Valley and Frontier power plants are now included in the 2005 baseline in order to make for a complete comparison with today's fleet which includes these facilities. Included in the Scope 1 base year are 2005 CO2e emissions from electric generating units and SF6 fugitive emissions. Not available for 2005 are vehicle emissions and refrigerant emissions – based on the current fleet, it is anticipated these sources would account for approximately 0.10% of total Scope 1 emissions.

**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

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

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

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

**Base year start**

January 1 2021

**Base year end**

December 31 2021

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

6197295

**Comment**

Scope 3 emissions are comprised of electricity supplied by the Southwest Power Pool Integrated Market and sold by OG&E to ultimate consumers. The emissions rate used in our Scope 3 calculation is developed by the US EPA and provided through the eGRID program. The carbon intensity factor is 0.42 metric tons CO2e per MWh, for calendar year 2020. Annual electricity sold is from SEC Form 10-K for calendar year 2021. The formula is: MWh electricity sold multiplied by carbon intensity as metric tons CO2e gives metric tons of CO2e. Emissions are derived as: purchased power as reported in SEC 10-K multiplied by US EPA emission factor for the SPP south region in which OG&E generating facilities are located.  $14,600,000 \text{ MWh} * (935.8 \text{ pounds per MWh} / 2204.62 \text{ pounds per metric ton}) = 6,197,295 \text{ metric tons}$

**Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

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

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

**Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

**Comment**

Not relevant

**Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3: Other (upstream)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Scope 3: Other (downstream)**

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

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

0

**Comment**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**C5.3**

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**(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

**C6. Emissions data**

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**C6.1**

---



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

**Reporting year**

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**  
12623094

**Start date**  
<Not Applicable>

**End date**  
<Not Applicable>

**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**  
We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

**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**  
152739

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

**Start date**  
<Not Applicable>

**End date**  
<Not Applicable>

**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**  
Relevant, not yet calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**  
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
<Not Applicable>

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

**Please explain**  
The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

## Capital goods

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

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

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

6197295

### Emissions calculation methodology

Site-specific method

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

100

### Please explain

Scope 3 emissions are comprised of electricity supplied by the Southwest Power Pool Integrated Market and sold by OG&E to ultimate consumers. The emissions rate used in our Scope 3 calculation is developed by the US EPA and provided through the eGRID program. The most recent carbon intensity factor is 0.42 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh, for calendar year 2021. Annual electricity sold is from SEC Form 10-K for calendar year 2021. The formula is: MWh electricity sold multiplied by carbon intensity as metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e gives metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Emissions are derived as: purchased power as reported in SEC 10-K multiplied by US EPA emission factor for the SPP south region in which OG&E generating facilities are located. 14,600,000 MWh \* (935.8 pounds per MWh / 2204.62 pounds per metric ton) = 6,197,295 metric tons

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

## Waste generated in operations

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

## Business travel

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

## Employee commuting

### Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

## Upstream leased assets

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

With respect to upstream leased assets, OG&E has leases covering 780 rotary gondola railcars to transport coal. There are no emissions from railcars, thus there are no scope 3 emissions from these leased assets. Note that, while train locomotive engines may have emissions when in operation, our lease does not include train locomotives.

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution of our product to our customers is via electric transmission and distribution wires. Thus there are no Scope 3 emissions.

## Processing of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

Electricity, OGE Energy's sold product, does not require "processing " it is simply consumed. Thus, there are no Scope 3 emissions.

## Use of sold products

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

### Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

### Please explain

OGE Energy's sold product, electricity, is simply consumed. Thus, there are no Scope 3 emissions from the use use of sold products.

#### End of life treatment of sold products

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

There is no special end of life treatment for electricity, our sold product - it essentially disappears upon use. Thus there are no Scope 3 emissions.

#### Downstream leased assets

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

OGE Energy has no downstream leased assets with Scope 3 emissions.

#### Franchises

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

OGE Energy has no franchises with Scope 3 emissions.

#### Investments

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

#### Other (upstream)

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

**Other (downstream)**

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, not yet calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

The Company is conducting evaluations of scope 3 emission sources and scope 3 emissions. The evaluation is in process.

---

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**

0.0035

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

12775833

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

3653700000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Location-based

**% change from previous year**

41

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason for change**

The numerator (i.e., emissions) increased approximately 1.5% relative to 2020 and the denominator (total revenue) increased approximately 72% in 2021 due to increased demand for electricity. Although emissions increased, the level of increase is lower than it otherwise would have been because our low-carbon energy generation initiative described in C4.3b, namely, gas-fueled generation which replaced coal-fueled generation, was active and remains effective.

---

**Intensity figure**

0.65

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

12775833

**Metric denominator**

megawatt hour generated (MWh)

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

19777557

**Scope 2 figure used**

Location-based

**% change from previous year**

14

**Direction of change**

Increased

**Reason for change**

The numerator (i.e., emissions) increased approximately 1% relative to 2020 and the denominator (megawatt-hours generated) decreased approximately 10% in 2021 due to increased purchases of electricity for resale to customers.

---

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).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	12489590	IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 100 year)
CH4	19950	IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 100 year)
N2O	41539	IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 100 year)
SF6	63169	IPCC Third Assessment Report (TAR - 100 year)

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)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	2.7	63169	CO2e metric tons converted SF6 metric tons using GWPs referenced above. OGE Energy does not operate a natural gas utility - such an entity could have fugitive methane emissions.
Combustion (Electric utilities)	12480977	950	0	12542411	Total CO2e emissions applies the GWP for CH4 and N2O and sums it with CO2.
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	Note that OGE Energy does not operate a natural gas utility - such an entity could have combustion and fugitive methane emissions.
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	All combustion-related emissions are included in the above category: Combustion (Electric utilities).
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	

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	12623094

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)
OGE Energy's electric utility operations are conducted through OG&E, which generates, transmits, distributes and sells electric energy in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. There no other business divisions.	12623094

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

**(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-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 activities	12623094	<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 (midstream)	<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>

**C7.9**

**(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.**

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	5305	Decreased	0.04	OGE Energy consumes electricity that is produced within the Southwest Power Pool (SPP), a wholesale power market in the central United States on behalf of a diverse group of utilities and transmission companies in 17 states. The share of power produced by renewables in the SPP during 2020 increased from 31.2% to 34.7%, a 3.6-point increase over 2020. Therefore, the quantity of zero-emission renewable energy consumed at OGE Energy facilities also increased by 3.6%, equivalent to an emissions decrease of 3.6% from 2020 Scope 2 emissions which is equivalent to 5,305 metric tons. Therefore, the percentage reduction from Scope 1 and 2 combined is 0.05%. $((12,557,958 - 5,305) / 12,557,958) * 100 = 0.04\%$
Other emissions reduction activities	1735	Decreased	16.7	Vehicle fleet emissions were reduced, in part due to the deployment of electric vehicles in the OG&E fleet. OG&E encourages the use of electric vehicles (EVs) and is expanding its EV charging infrastructure, electrifying its fleet of electric vehicles, and, at its Advanced Technologies Lab, is testing advanced technologies to cost effectively integrate EV charging infrastructure into the OG&E territory. In September 2020, OG&E announced its goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleets an estimated 60% by 2030. To achieve the goal, we will replace 50 percent of our light-duty vehicles with electric vehicles (EVs) by 2025 and 100 percent by 2030. We also will purchase more fuel-efficient medium- and heavy-duty trucks and, where possible, reduce engine idling emissions by using Electric Power Take Off (ePTO) systems. ePTO systems power aerial buckets, cranes, hoists, augurs, and other large vehicle-mounted equipment with electricity instead of a diesel fueled engine. These actions will reduce GHG emissions by reducing or eliminating the consumption of energy from non-renewable sources such as gasoline and diesel fuel. Fleet emissions in 2020 were 10,402 metric tons and 8667 metric tons in 2021. $((10,402 - 8667) / 10,402) * 100 = 16.7\%$
Divestment	0	No change	0	No divestment activities occurred for OGE Energy during 2021, therefore this question is not applicable.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No acquisition activities occurred for OGE Energy during 2021, therefore this question is not applicable.
Mergers	0	No change	0	No merger activities occurred for OGE Energy during 2021, therefore this question is not applicable.
Change in output	131603	Increased	1.7	Emissions increased by 1.7% percent in 2021 due to increased demand for electricity. Combined Scopes 1 and 2 emissions for 2020 and 2021, respectively were 12,557,958 metric ton and 12,775,833 metric ton. $((12,557,958 - 12,775,833) / 12,557,957) * 100 = 1.7\%$
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Methodology was unchanged.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Boundary was unchanged.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Physical operating conditions were unchanged.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	All emission change activities are identified here.
Other	0	No change	0	All emission change activities are identified here.

**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?**

Don't know

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
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 (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	22359	42002	64361
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>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	22359	42002	64361

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)**

1855

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

7585648

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

7440807

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

981

**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**

Not applicable, no lignite generation owned or operated.

**Oil****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**

Not applicable, no 100% oil generation owned or operated.

**Gas****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

5579

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

11039137

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

5085392

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

461

**Comment**

Includes plants within the OGE operational reporting boundary, including 100% of the highly efficient Redbud and McClain natural gas-fired combined cycle facilities which OG&E operates on behalf of itself and its co-owners. Note that the combined intensity rate for Redbud and McClain natural gas-fired combined cycle facilities alone is 395 metric tons CO2e per GWh.

**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**

Not applicable, no biomass-fueled generation owned or operated.

**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**

Not applicable, no biomass-fueled generation owned or operated.

**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**

Not applicable, no waste-fueled generation owned or operated.

**Nuclear**

**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**

Not applicable, no nuclear generation owned or operated.

**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**

Not applicable, no fossil plants fitted with CCS owned or operated.

**Geothermal**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

**Comment**

Not applicable, no geothermal generation owned or operated.

**Hydropower**

**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**

Not applicable, no hydropower generation owned or operated.

**Wind**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

449

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

1105809

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

1105809

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

**Comment**

**Solar**

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

32

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

46963

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

46963

**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**

Not applicable, no marine generation owned or operated.

**Other renewable****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

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

0

**Comment**

Not applicable, no other renewable generation owned or operated.

**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**

Not applicable, no other non-renewable generation types owned or operated.

**Total****Nameplate capacity (MW)**

7915

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

19777557

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

12526199

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

0.63

**Comment**

Plants within the OGE operational reporting boundary, including 100% of the Redbud and McClain facilities which OG&amp;E operates on behalf of itself and its co-owners. By virtue of our participation in the Southwest Power Pool Integrated Market, OGE gives its customers access to clean energy. Wind is now a leading source of power for the SPP and in 2020 and 2021, over 40% of the electricity generated across the SPP was carbon free, including wind, solar, nuclear, and hydroelectric.

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

United States of America

**Consumption of electricity (MWh)**

64361

**Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]**

64361

**Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

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

Yes

## C-EU8.4a

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

**Country/Region**

United States of America

**Voltage level**

Transmission (high voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**

30889

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

4.8

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

Scope 1

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

600618

**Length of network (km)**

8690

**Number of connections**

438

**Area covered (km2)**

77700

**Comment**

Energy and emissions losses are combined for the transmission and distribution systems; therefore note that total emission loss is provided in this portion of the response with the transmission value. OG&E service territory is 30,000 square miles. Annual load is 2021 total disposition of energy from US FERC Form 1. Number of connections are substations in Oklahoma and Arkansas from 2020 annual SEC 10-K.

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**Country/Region**

United States of America

**Voltage level**

Distribution (low voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**

30889

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

4.8

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

Scope 1

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

600618

**Length of network (km)**

76410

**Number of connections**

378

**Area covered (km2)**

77700

**Comment**

Energy and emissions losses are combined for the transmission and distribution systems; therefore note that total emission loss is provided with the transmission value. OG&E service territory is 30,000 square miles. Annual load is 2021 total disposition of energy from US FERC Form 1. Number of connections are substations in Oklahoma and Arkansas from 2020 annual SEC 10-K.

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## C9. Additional metrics

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### C9.1

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

## C-EU9.5a

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**(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.**

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**Coal – hard**

**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**

CAPEX for the reporting year is not disclosed. CAPEX planned over the next 5 years (2022-2026) for all power generation sources, including coal, is estimated at \$610 million as disclosed in OGE Energy Corp's SEC Form 10-K for year-ending 2021. CAPEX for individual generation sources is not disclosed. OGE generation sources include coal, gas, wind, and solar. Gas-fired generation was the primary power source in 2021.

**Lignite**

**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**

Not applicable, no lignite generation owned or operated.

**Oil**

**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**

Not applicable, no 100% oil-fueled generation owned or operated.

**Gas**

**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**

100

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

Gas-fired generation was the primary power source in 2021. CAPEX planned over the next 5 years (2022-2026) for all power generation sources, including gas, is estimated at \$610 million as disclosed in OGE Energy Corp's SEC Form 10-K for year-ending 2021. CAPEX for individual generation sources is not disclosed.

**Sustainable 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**

Not applicable, no biomass-fueled generation owned or operated.

**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**

Not applicable, no biomass-fueled generation owned or operated.



**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

Not applicable, no waste-fueled generation owned or operated.

**Nuclear**

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

Not applicable, no nuclear generation owned or operated.

**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

Not applicable, no geothermal generation owned or operated.

**Hydropower**

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

Not applicable, no hydropower generation owned or operated.

**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

Gas-fired generation was the primary power source in 2021. CAPEX planned over the next 5 years (2022-2026) for all power generation sources, including wind, is estimated at \$610 million as disclosed in OGE Energy Corp's SEC Form 10-K for year-ending 2021. CAPEX for individual generation sources is not disclosed.

**Solar**

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

Gas-fired generation was the primary power source in 2021. CAPEX planned over the next 5 years (2022-2026) for all power generation sources, including solar, is estimated at \$610 million as disclosed in OGE Energy Corp's SEC Form 10-K for year-ending 2021. CAPEX for individual generation sources is not disclosed.

**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

Not applicable, no marine generation owned or operated.

**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

Not applicable, no fossil plants fitted with CCS owned or operated.

**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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable, no other renewable generation owned or operated.

**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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable, no other non-renewable generation owned or operated.

**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
Other, please specify (Subscription solar plan)	OG&E anticipates increased interest in its popular customer-driven solar power development. Historically, new OGE solar power plants have been fully subscribed before construction is complete. Annual value for 2021 from CAPEX plan.	10000000	100	2025

**C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6**

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

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

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Multiple services, products and technologies)	Full/commercial-scale demonstration	81-100%		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. The percentage provided is the level of commitment to EIP from 2017 through 2020.
Other, please specify (EEI CFTI)	Full/commercial-scale demonstration	0%		OGE is a participant in the Edison Electric Institute's Carbon-Free Technology Initiative (CFTI). This important initiative commenced in recognition that a significant amount of research, development, demonstration and commercial-scale deployment of next generation technologies is urgently needed to reach the industry's GHG reduction expectations. The goal of the Initiative is to develop a set of policy recommendations that will help ensure electric companies have the affordable, dispatchable, 24/7 zero-carbon power technologies that they need to meet their long-term climate goals. The CFTI requires commitments of OGE staff time but does not require a monetary commitment from participants.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

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**

High assurance

**Attach the statement**

QA\_Feedback\_Report\_6095\_2\_20220120.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

OGE Energy considers its Scope 1 CO2 emissions from electricity generation to be verified to a high degree of accuracy because OGE Energy's Continuous Emission Monitoring systems (CEMS) are, as required by law and regulation, officially certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for use in the required measuring and reporting of CO2 and other emissions. The attached statement from EPA demonstrates the quality and accuracy of emissions data monitored at a representative OG&E facility.

**Relevant standard**

Other, please specify (US Clean Air Act Title IV requires the accuracy of OGE Energy's Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) be certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.)

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

99

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?

Yes

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Energy consumption	1) The Arkansas Technical Reference Manual version 8.1: <a href="http://www.apscservices.info/EEInfo/TRMv8.1.pdf">http://www.apscservices.info/EEInfo/TRMv8.1.pdf</a> . 2) International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP): <a href="https://evo-world.org/en/products-services-mainmenu-en/protocols/ipmvp">https://evo-world.org/en/products-services-mainmenu-en/protocols/ipmvp</a>	This is related to C4.3c, funding of emission reduction activities from customer energy efficiency programs in Oklahoma and Arkansas. EM&V services were provided by ADM Associates for Program Year 2021. At the Portfolio level, OG&E's energy efficiency results in Oklahoma were a net savings of 30.8 MW and 170,957 MWh. For the Arkansas territory, the net savings were 5.5 MW and 28,541 MWh. Both states were successful with combined results of 199,497 MWh of energy efficiency savings in PY2021.

**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**

During Integrated Resource Planning, a carbon price is applied to existing and potential 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% annually thereafter.

**Type of internal carbon price**

Shadow price

**Impact & implication**

OG&E utilizes a carbon price during resource planning through one of several sensitivity analyses to understand the impact to generating portfolios with the addition of a cost on carbon dioxide (CO2). In our 2021 Integrated Resource Plan, we utilized a \$/ton CO2 price. This CO2 sensitivity analysis added a cost of \$20 per ton of CO2 to electric generation plants starting in 2025 and escalates by 2.0% each year afterward. In the CO2 Tax sensitivity, the addition of zero-emitting resources results in the lowest projected Net Present Value of Customer Cost. The overall portfolio analysis showed that the most likely new resources providing the lowest cost would be a balanced approach of zero-emitting solar resources and hydrogen-capable combustion turbine resources – these two options in combination result in the lowest customer cost under the base case assumptions. The IRP risk analysis indicated that certain future market conditions related to future fuel prices, SPP load, a potential CO2 price and solar project capital costs have the potential to impact customer costs. We have also incorporated carbon pricing into our TCFD scenario analysis by evaluating scenarios that include a carbon tax sensitivity of \$20/ton and \$40/ton starting in 2025. The carbon price has strengthened our understanding that as we look to address OG&E's future requirements in the lowest reasonable cost manner and leverage the opportunity to mitigate customer risks by further diversifying OG&E's portfolio.

**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

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

**Type of engagement**

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

Other, please specify (Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes and we also collect climate change and carbon information annually from key suppliers through a survey.)

**% of suppliers by number**

72

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**

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

0

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

OGE engages with 100% of suppliers through our Supplier Code of Conduct and/or OG&E Code of Ethics, not only because it is a requirement of us, but we believe it is crucial for 100% of our suppliers to be engaged in these processes and procedures. All our suppliers are required to acknowledge our Supplier Code of Conduct or our Code of Ethics when they become an OGE supplier. We resend the Supplier Code of Conduct to all Suppliers each year and expect them to review and acknowledge any changes. As described in the OGE Energy Supplier Code of Conduct, our commitment to environmental stewardship begins with our belief that we are only as strong as the communities we serve, and, therefore, the responsibility of compliance with applicable environmental rules and regulations. As of year-end 2021, Seventy-two percent of our suppliers have reviewed and acknowledged our OG&E Supplier Code of Conduct and/or OG&E Code of Ethics of the 100% of suppliers who were sent the request. The 72% (by count) of our suppliers' accounts for more than 80% of our 2021 spend. The rationale for 72% is that we sent the acknowledgement request to all of our suppliers and 72% responded. We actively seek Suppliers that share our commitment to respect environmental stewardship. We expect Suppliers to know and understand the environmental issues related to their operations and to abide by the letter and spirit of all the associated laws, rules, and regulations for those operations. Through ongoing review and evaluation, suppliers may be required to provide documentation to demonstrate shared commitment to environmental sustainability and stewardship.

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

The OG&E Supplier Code of Conduct demonstrates to our supply base the importance sustainability has within our organization. Suppliers understand that in order to continue to do business with OG&E, they must share a similar commitment to environmental stewardship. We measure success by obtaining acknowledgments from enough suppliers to cover at least 75% of our spend. In 2021 we received acknowledgments for 80% of spend, exceeding our goal.

**Comment**

As described in the OGE Energy Supplier Code of Conduct, our commitment to environmental stewardship begins with our belief that we are only as strong as the communities we serve, and therefore the responsibility of compliance with applicable environmental rules and regulations extends to our Suppliers. It is a balance of delivering reliable and affordable electricity to our customers and maintaining a culture of innovation and environmental stewardship that helps to serve the needs of our communities now and in the future. We continuously evaluate the needs of our stakeholders to meet the ever dynamic and growing needs of our communities and to honor our commitment to minimize our environmental footprint. At OGE Energy Corp. we actively seek Suppliers that share our commitment to respect and honor environmental stewardship. We expect Suppliers to know and understand the environmental issues related to their operations and to abide by the letter and spirit of all the associated laws, rules, and regulations for those operations. Through ongoing review and evaluation, our Suppliers may be required to provide documentation to demonstrate a shared commitment to environmental sustainability and stewardship. Our Supplier Code of Conduct can be accessed here: <https://www.oge.com/wps/wcm/connect/532ff545-eb14-415b-af4b-d76350bcb26/OGE-ENERGY-ESG-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-v11a.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nWhjmG6>

**Type of engagement**

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

**Details of engagement**

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

Other, please specify (OG&E asked suppliers to complete the EUISSCA survey (see Rationale below for details on the survey); We engaged with 1% by number and 14.4% by total procurement spend. )

**% of suppliers by number**

1

**% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**

14.4

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

10

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

OG&E is a member of the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (EUISSCA) which collaborates with other utilities and suppliers to advance sustainable best practices in supply chain. EUISSCA created a survey for suppliers to share information regarding sustainability, and to indicate actions they are willing to take to improve. The suppliers were chosen based on a combination of: (1) Spend, (2) Criticality to OG&E and (3) Their perceived ability to impact sustainability. This set of suppliers can and will be expanded on the next EUISSCA survey request. The EUISSCA timeline to have the list of suppliers from member utilities is July 2022. While voluntary, suppliers are incentivized to participate because the assessment offers industry specific benchmarking information and the quantified value (e.g., financial, environmental etc.) of taking certain actions, which provides suppliers a value-creating, cost-free, best-practice road map. The next round of the EUISSCA survey will be sent to suppliers in September with responses due by the end of November. Utilizing the above-mentioned criteria, the company will increase the number of suppliers invited to complete the survey. The EUISSCA has added a Greenhouse Gas calculator for suppliers taking the survey so our expectation is that we will see an increase in our percentage of Scope 3 emissions reported.

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

OG&E continues to advance our value chain engagement through best practice sharing, industry benchmarking, and approaching suppliers with environmental impact reduction opportunities identified through the survey. Success is measured by obtaining an 80% response rate from the suppliers surveyed and by seeing our supply base implement environmental improvement plans based on survey responses and OG&E expectations. In 2021 OG&E received responses from 80% of the suppliers that were surveyed meeting our objectives.

**Comment**

At OG&E, suppliers may be awarded business based on numerous criteria including the supplier's environmental performance. OG&E Supply Chain continues to develop strategy to evaluate environmental performance in supplier scorecards. Through its membership in the EUISSCA, 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.

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

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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**% of customers by number**

100

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

0

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

The rationale for selecting this group of customers (100% of residential customers and all commercial customers who opt-in) is that all customers have the opportunity to benefit from this engagement and all customers' electricity rates include the costs of the rider to cover the expenses. 62% of commercial customers are opted in the energy efficiency riders which is offered to all unless they opt out. Only the high-volume electricity user who consumes 15 million kWh of electricity or greater are able to opt out of paying the rider costs. OG&E engages with its customers by offering a variety of energy efficient services and by providing information around these offerings via our website. OG&E's Energy Efficiency programs in Oklahoma and Arkansas include, but are not limited to, efforts to improve weatherization, lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. The percentage of engaged customers is 100% because all customers are eligible to opt into these programs. Additionally, information around each of these programs is publicly communicated and available through our website and in customer bills, and an outside contractor uses social media, direct mail and emails to engage OG&E's customers for these program offerings. As one example of these offerings, the SmartHours Program integrates technology and pricing to help customers reduce energy usage at peak times. Customers respond to price signals between the non-holiday weekday hours of 2:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. over the summer months to help reduce the peak demand on the system by more than 100 MW. Another example is the Residential Weatherization Program, which is a form of customer energy efficiency to reduce electricity consumption from home heating and cooling. OGE is currently adopting a new strategy and electronic platform to provide a hyper-personalized experience for customers through data analysis that customizes potential energy recommendations, product offerings, and program promotions to the specific individual energy behaviors and interactions. This digital-first approach maximizes cost-effectiveness and equitable customer access. The company will be providing dynamic home energy reports, energy insights, and a marketplace to source energy efficiency products.

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

Historically, OG&E's Energy Efficiency programs in Oklahoma and Arkansas have achieved between 30 MW and 40 MW of incremental demand reduction each year; OG&E's Energy Efficiency programs are projected to add nearly 40 MW of demand reduction each year. Our Load Reduction Rider offers rate incentives to commercial and industrial customers that can reduce their electrical load when notified by OG&E. OG&E spent over \$41 million for energy efficiency initiatives in 2021 primarily on 3 programs entitled: Low Income Weatherization, Home Energy Efficiency and Commercial Energy Efficiency programs. In 2021, over 168,000 projects were completed across these programs and our service territory. OG&E measures the success of our EE efforts through annual energy savings goals and in 2021 exceeded the 158 million kWh goal by 8% achieving 171 million kWh in Oklahoma. In Arkansas the savings goal of 25 million kWh was exceeded by 16% achieving 29 million kWh saved and are considered successful at achieving objectives of both savings and customer satisfaction. An example of the programs, the OG&E Weatherization program targets low-income customers and helps them improve the efficiency of their homes, and thereby, helps them reduce their electricity bills. In 2021, the goal of weatherizing 3,500 homes was exceeded by 3% in Oklahoma and was considered a success. 3,614 homes were actually weatherized in Oklahoma. These programs are evaluated based on savings achieved as well as customer satisfaction survey results. A representative sample of customers is surveyed by program channel annually and outside evaluators consider the programs successful both from a savings achieved and customer satisfaction standpoint. Survey responses for each program are reported in annual evaluation reports by state filed with the respective commissions. For example, for the weatherization program, 98% of respondents in Oklahoma and 81% in Arkansas were satisfied with OG&E's weatherization program. OGE considers the EE programs and demand response program successful from an engagement standpoint as well as from an energy savings perspective in 2021.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation	Other, please specify (Sponsor events to encourage our communities to drive electric vehicles (EV) and to develop EV charging infrastructure in Oklahoma.)
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**% of customers by number**

100

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

0

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

The rationale for selecting this group of customers (100% of residential customers) is that OG&E supports the roll-out of EVs in our communities. Throughout the year, OG&E sponsors 'Ride and Drive' events at public venues and makes EVs from our fleet available for test drives. OG&E offers extensive information and education on our website related to owning an EV, including: rate options to fit the needs of EV owners, savings calculators for EV ownership in terms of gasoline and maintenance costs, available federal and state incentives, performance benefits of EVs, emissions benefits from EV as well as EV ownership facts. The company also provides information on EV charging and the availability of public charging stations and how to connect with EV clubs in our service area. The Company uses the website as well as social media to engage with 100% of our customers – all of whom are eligible for EV ownership benefits we support. The Company is a founding member of the Oklahoma Electric Vehicle Coalition and a member of the National Electric Highway Coalition, promoting a seamless network of charging stations across the country designed to make charging easier and address customer concerns about EV vehicle battery range. At the Company's Advanced Technologies Laboratory, OG&E is pilot testing a range of fast charging EV options including the use of batteries. When the State of Oklahoma received VW settlement money for the lawsuit against VW's misrepresentation of diesel emissions, OG&E and others in the Oklahoma Electric Vehicle Coalition submitted testimony and recommendations to use some of the funds to build a robust highway corridor network of fast EV chargers throughout the state.

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

The Company measures success through attendance at EV "Ride and Drive" events although attendance continued to be impacted by COVID. The Company also measures success by monthly tracking of EV sales in our service territory.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation	Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts
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**% of customers by number**

2

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

0

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

In 2020, OG&E commissioned two new five-megawatt solar farms in Davis and Durant, Okla. About half of the energy from these farms will be used to help the native American Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations meet their renewable energy needs. In 2021, OG&E expanded its Choctaw Nation/OG&E Solar Energy Center by an additional 5 MW, bringing the total solar capacity to 10 MW at that facility. Both Tribes wanted renewables within their nations, OG&E saw this as an opportunity to partner with them and show the overall cost benefits for them by choosing our Community Solar Program. Chickasaw had already been approached by another electric utility, but that utility wanted them to give up some of their land to build it. OG&E already owned land within Chickasaw Nation with plans to build a solar farm. Through discussions OG&E was able to show the benefits of cost savings and overall partnership with the Chickasaw Nation, also allowing them naming rights on the solar farm. Choctaw Nation were in a similar situation as Chickasaw Nation where they were looking into building a solar farm within the nation. With our strong relationship with Choctaw Nation we showed them the cost benefits of partnering with us to build a solar farm within the Choctaw Nation on land OG&E already owned. This allowed them to use the land they were thinking about for the solar farm in other ways that would benefit their community and free them from cost associated with building and maintaining of a solar farm.

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

The capacity of the Solar Energy Center in Durant was doubled in 2021, expanding our collaboration with the Choctaw Nation. With the land OG&E purchased within Choctaw nation, we were able to expand the solar farm from 5 MW to 10 MW. This expansion in size not only benefited Choctaw Nation more but also our overall customer base by being able to provide a larger green energy resource.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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**% of customers by number**

100

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

0

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

To encourage customers to reduce emissions, OG&E has developed and promotes a customer electrification strategy. OG&E works with customers in the oil and gas customer segment to encourage and promote replacement of aging equipment with more efficient electric equipment to help industrial and commercial customers reduce their scope 1 emissions. This is accomplished when customers convert fossil-fuel burning equipment at their facilities to electric. When we have a customer, who has aging fossil-fuel powered equipment we explain the long-term benefits to switching over to an electric powered source. They will have a higher upfront cost in most cases, but with the current cost for fossil-fuels and the speed in which they can get their equipment running it pays off for them. We work with our implementors to make sure it is energy efficient as well for them, so they get cost savings there as well.

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

OG&E engages 100% of oil and gas midstream customers about the opportunity for electrification of fossil fuel equipment upon replacement. Many customers find it cost effective to convert fossil-fuel burning equipment, including drill rigs and compressor stations at their facilities, to electric. By our Account Executives and Community Affairs Managers engaging with these customers showing we understand their business and their needs we are able to show the benefits of switching to electrification at the facilities and for their equipment. We are then able to involve our implementors for our Energy Efficacy programs to allow the customer to save more with rebates or lower kWh usage savings.

**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 indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

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

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

**Attach commitment or position statement(s)**

<Not Applicable>

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

All of OGE's influence and policy efforts are coordinated within the executive office of the Vice President of Public and Regulatory Affairs. Regular coordination and discussion among executives concerning climate strategy and public policy engagement ensures that our engagement activities are consistent with our overall climate change strategy.

**Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

<Not Applicable>

**Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

<Not Applicable>



## C12.3b

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**(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)**

EII's member companies are committed to continuing to reduce carbon emissions in our sector and to helping other sectors—particularly the transportation and industrial sectors—transition to clean, efficient electric energy. EII has stated that it supports its members' commitment to getting the energy the industry provides as clean as they can as fast as they can, without compromising on the reliability and affordability that customers value. Going forward, electric companies will continue to make significant carbon reductions. While the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act was a down payment on transformational change for America's infrastructure, much more is needed to achieve a fully realized vision for a clean energy future. EII also advocates for policies that: Significantly increase research, development, demonstration, and deployment funding for the range of clean energy technologies. Provide federal support to get these technologies from R&D to commercialization at an affordable cost. Enable the siting, permitting, and construction of new technologies and the transmission infrastructure we need to deliver clean energy to customers. Enhance energy grid modernization and resilience. Leverage electric power sector emission reductions to reduce emissions in other sectors of the economy. OGE generally supports EII's industry consensus driven positions, however, we must work with its regulators and our stakeholders and customers for any decisions relating to our generation fleet and cannot ensure that our positions and decisions are always aligned with EII. As noted in our TCFD report: We are prepared to take advantage of climate related opportunities while balancing our commitments to stewardship, customer affordability, reliability, and grid resilience. In partnership and communication with our stakeholders and regulators, we will continue to identify the best options to balance meeting the needs of customers and achieving a lower carbon future. Our intent is to update our plans aligned with our IRP process, major technology evolution and adoption, and any significant policy or regulatory changes. OGE does not disclose funding for EII.

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

0

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

<Not Applicable>

**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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## C12.3c

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**(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.**

**Type of organization**

Research organization

**State the organization to which you provided funding**

The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

**Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate**

EPRI conducts research, development, and demonstration projects for the benefit of the public in the United States and internationally. As an independent, non-profit organization for public interest energy and environmental research, EPRI focuses on electricity generation, delivery, and use in collaboration with the electricity sector, its stakeholders, and others to enhance the quality of life by making electric power safe, reliable, affordable, and environmentally responsible. Among many other things, EPRI conducts research into various aspects of climate change including scenario analysis and transition planning. OGE participates in various EPRI research and industry initiative groups and the funding of those efforts provides funding participants with access to the research, the experts at EPRI, as well as an ability to participate in EPRI groups for information gathering as well as contributions to research. We partner with Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) to provide the necessary research and climate science expertise to model against a lower carbon future. For example, through our partnership with EPRI's Energy Systems and Climate Analysis program, we support the development of modelling tools that provide insights regarding the cost and performance of policy alternatives related to future climate-related regulations. EPRI's research found broad ranges of emissions pathways, as well as carbon emissions reduction levels and carbon budgets, which are consistent with limiting average global temperature increases to between 2 C and 1.5 C, and EPRI research served as a basis for our TCFD scenario analysis. Additionally, we participate in various EPRI groups related to ESG trends and disclosures as well as groups related to our grid operations. In terms of how it could impact policy, law or regulation related to the climate, EPRI's research is utilized to develop climate scenarios in the industry. Additionally, EPRI has also been engaged in discussions related to the SEC's draft rule-making related to climate disclosures and brings its deep climate science knowledge as well as its understanding of energy systems to bear in its comments. OGE does not disclose funding for EPRI.

**Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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## C12.4

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**(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 sustainability report

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

OGE-TCFD+Report+2021.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

All pages of the attached OGE Energy "Power to Grow - 2021 Climate Analysis".

**Content elements**

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics
- Other, please specify (See comment)

**Comment**

The attached report follows the framework of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and offers insight into our path forward, specifically how climate-related risks and opportunities impact our business. This report also demonstrates our commitment to transparency around issues of importance to our stakeholders, including governance practices, environmental and safety issues, and climate change.

**C15. Biodiversity**

**C15.1**

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, executive management-level responsibility	The Company's environmental, biodiversity risk management responsibilities report to the VP of Operations who reports to the Company's CEO. OG&E's objectives related to biodiversity include combining forces with trusted organizations, government entities and nonprofits to promote biodiversity through habitat conservation, and to demonstrate corporate stewardship by pursuing partnerships with public and private community members to help protect biodiversity in the regions we serve. Our recent accomplishments include preserving and expanding habitats for endangered species of concern as well as jumpstarting cleanup projects. We've helped support the iconic Monarch butterfly during its fall and spring migration by planting butterfly "Waystations." We've planted 30 acres of pollinator habitat with another 30 acres underway; automated solar-powered mowers reduce maintenance costs and limit human activity on site. OGE voluntarily takes measures to protect wildlife collisions with electrical equipment and takes pride in the innovative ways we work to keep animals safe. As a member of the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC), we work alongside industry colleagues to develop best practices to prevent avian collisions with power lines. For the last 21 years, OG&E has been an award recipient of Tree Line USA recognition from the Arbor Day Foundation. Although it's not a requirement to maintain Tree Line USA status, we participate in the Energy-Saving Trees program and give several thousand trees to our customers in the spring and fall.	<Not Applicable>

**C15.2**

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (At OGE, we've spent years working on biodiversity-related initiatives to protect our precious ecosystems. Our recent accomplishments include preserving and expanding habitats for endangered species of concern and jumpstarting cleanup projects. )

**C15.3**

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Other, please specify (OGE partnered with the Oklahoma Frosted Elfin Survey Team to conduct a species survey of the frosted elfin at the Davis solar farm, aiding in efforts to reverse its decline. OGE gave pollinator seed kits for communities to plant pollinator gardens. )

C15.5

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Other, please specify

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).**

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
Other, please specify (OGE Energy Corp. Environmental Policy)	Please select	<a href="https://www.oge.com/wps/wcm/connect/763b05ec-3e02-40cc-8279-d068ebbe63d1/OGE+Environmental++Policy++External.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&amp;CVID=o1xtw9T">https://www.oge.com/wps/wcm/connect/763b05ec-3e02-40cc-8279-d068ebbe63d1/OGE+Environmental++Policy++External.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&amp;CVID=o1xtw9T</a>

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.**

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	VP Corporate Responsibility and Stewardship	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms