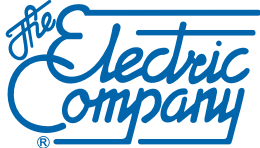


2020 CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



El Paso Electric





TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Letter from our CEO** 2
- Company Overview** 3
 - Economic Profile..... 5
- Corporate Sustainability** 6
 - Sustainability Governance..... 6
 - Sustainability Reporting 7
 - Climate Risks..... 8
 - Carbon Reduction Goals 8
- Resource Portfolio**..... 9
 - Generation Profile 9
 - Renewable Energy Portfolio 10
 - Distributed Generation..... 13
 - Reliability 14
- Environmental Stewardship** 15
 - Air Quality 17
 - Carbon Footprint 18
 - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles..... 19
 - Water..... 21
 - Biodiversity and Vegetation Management 23
 - Waste Management..... 23
- ESG/Sustainability Template** 25
- Social Responsibility** 27
 - Safety 27
 - COVID-19 Response 28
 - Employees..... 29
 - Internship Programs 29
 - Supplier Diversity 30
 - Customers..... 31
 - Energy Efficiency and Load Management 33
 - Community..... 34

LETTER FROM OUR CEO

As EPE concludes 120 years of service for West Texas and Southern New Mexico, we look forward to the future and the opportunity to fundamentally change our energy landscape. While the past year presented us with daunting challenges, it also underscored the need for strong resiliency, collective responsibility, and deeper innovation. We stand in gratitude for the adaptability and collective support of our customers, community, and our employees as we faced those challenges and enhanced our vision for tomorrow.

In particular, we are proud that our frontline workers continued to go into the field every day, supported by other committed employees who modified their operations, to ensure power reliability when it was crucial for homes and businesses. In addition, to support our community, we suspended service disconnections and connected those in need with supportive agencies. In all, our partners provided more than \$6 million in customer assistance programs to more than 56,000 customers. Simultaneously, we continued our strong commitment to community giving and economic development with more than \$1.5 million in community contributions and managed over 3,000 volunteer hours despite the logistical challenges of the pandemic.

Simultaneously, to position EPE well for the future, we finalized our change of ownership, which included the following benefits, among others:

- Local workforce retention and development opportunities
- Maintenance of local headquarters and local management
- \$100 million in economic development
- Customer rate credits totaling \$29.7 million

During 2020, our customers set a record-breaking use of electricity, which made it abundantly clear that the energy resource choices we made previously were the right ones to meet our customers' energy demands. This supply includes approximately 500 megawatts (MW) of new power—270 MW of solar, 50 MW of battery storage, and 228 MW of natural gas. Our goal is to increase the use of renewables and improve reliability concurrently.

Looking forward, EPE plans to implement new technologies and customer programs including advanced metering systems, predictive maintenance technology, electric vehicle infrastructure, and more self-service customer tools that will help position our region as a preferred place to live, work, and do business.

The past year has been a pivotal time for all of us, but it also provided an opportunity to reflect on who we are and what is most important to our customers. With our customers, community, and employees top of mind, our new mission – Transforming the Energy Landscape – will be how EPE charts a new path forward for innovations that will drive the economic vibrancy our region deserves.

We have endured so much but we have emerged more committed, prouder, and more determined than ever. Because we could stand together during the past year, we can rise together in the upcoming ones.



Kelly A. Tomblin
President and Chief Executive Officer



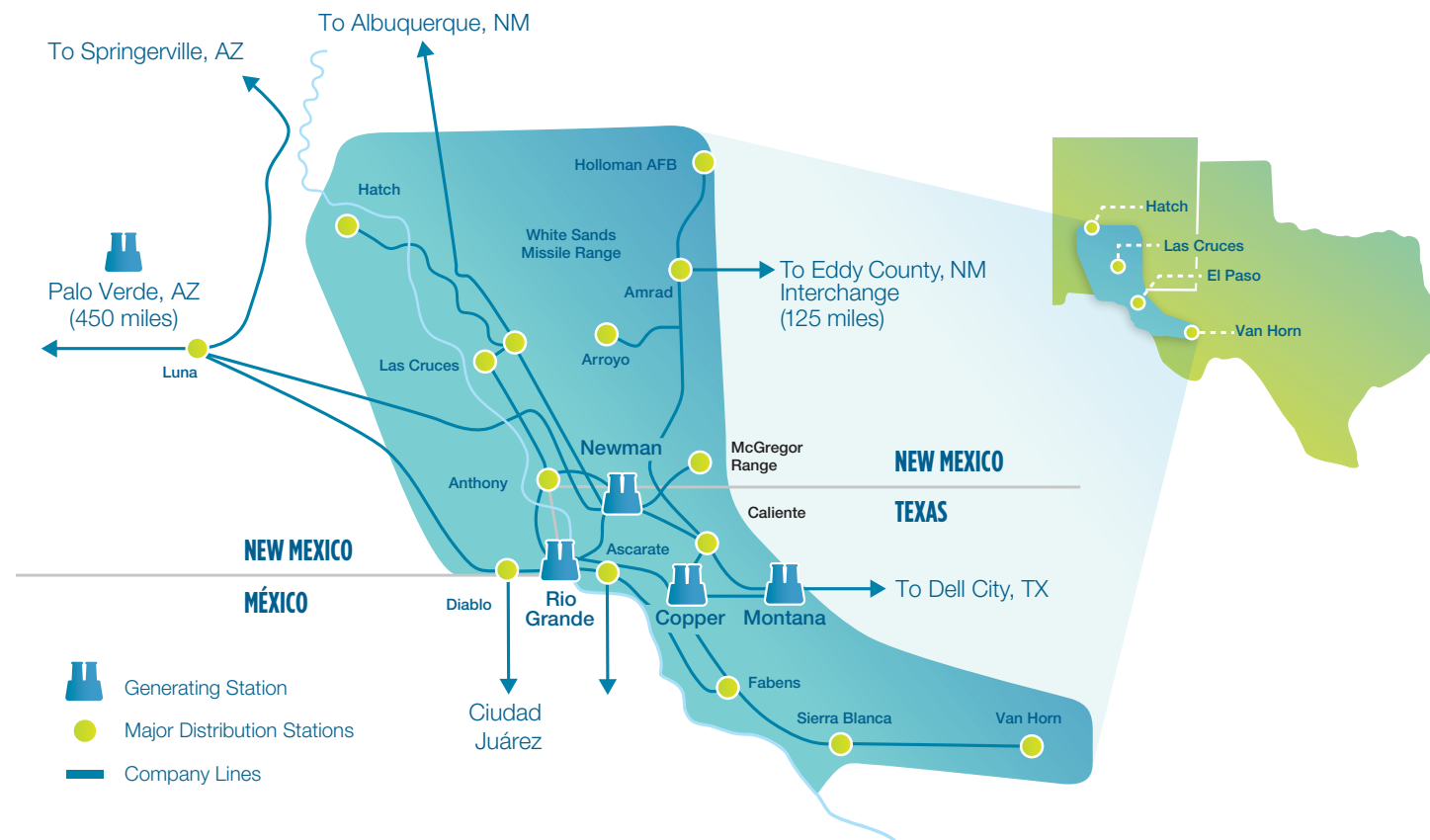
COMPANY OVERVIEW

“Together we are powering the next hundred years of Growth, Innovation and Economic Vibrancy.”

- El Paso Electric Corporate Vision

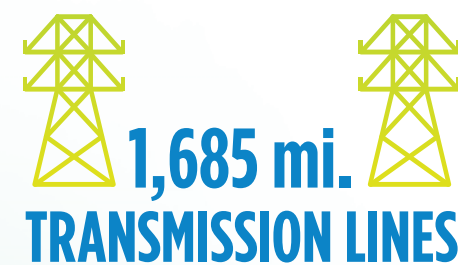
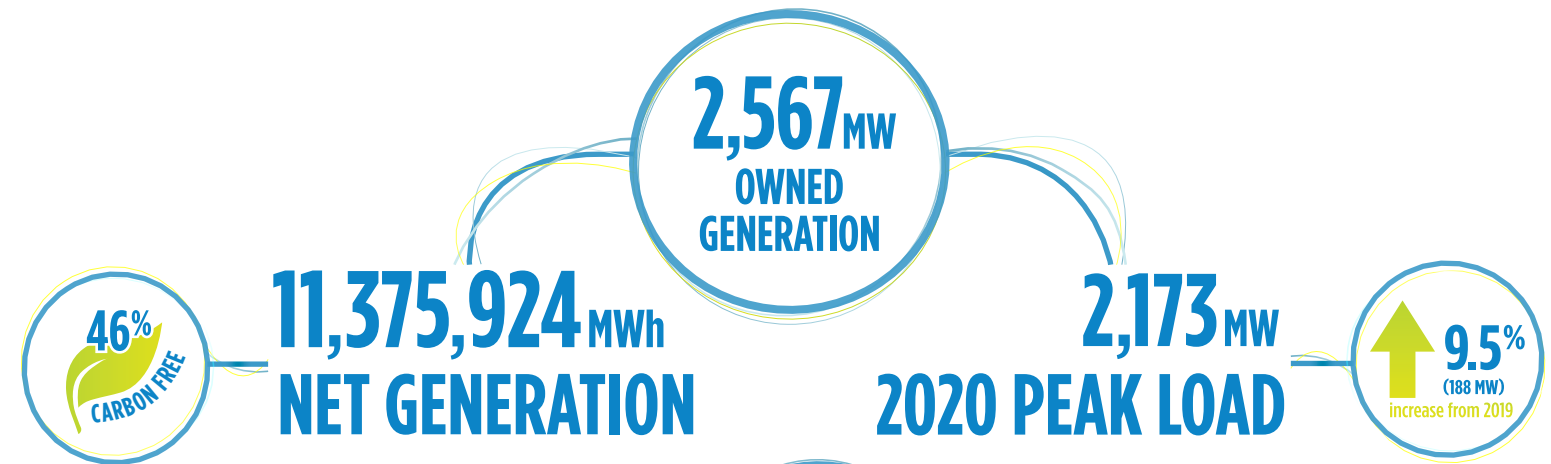
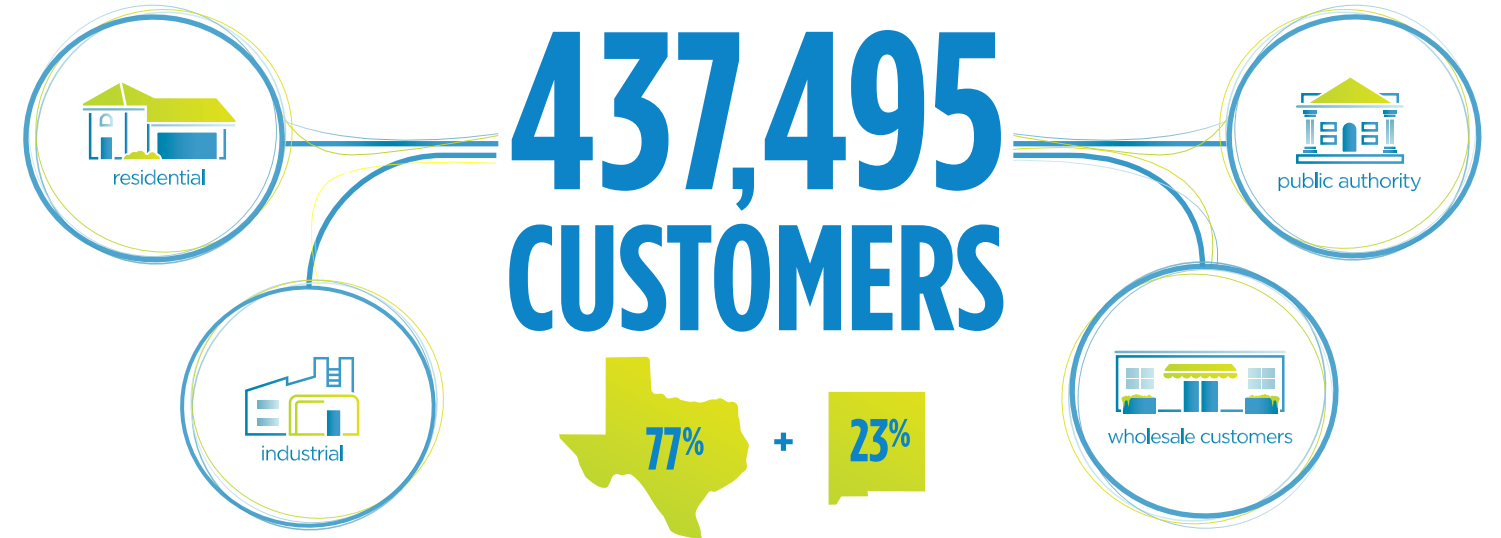
El Paso Electric began serving customers on August 30, 1901 as the El Paso Electric Railway Company with a 500kW generating capacity. Today, El Paso Electric is a regional electric utility providing generation, transmission, and distribution service to retail and wholesale customers across Southern New Mexico and West Texas.

- Vertically integrated utility engaged in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.
- **Service territory:**



- 10,000 square miles in West Texas and Southern New Mexico
- Includes cities of El Paso, TX and Las Cruces, NM
- Part of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (“WECC”) transmission grid
- Interconnected with Mexico and the Southwest Power Pool

2020 STATISTICS



ECONOMIC PROFILE

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Year ¹	2018	2019	2020
Operating Revenues ²	\$903,603	\$861,994	\$917,510
Operating Income ²	\$172,229	\$178,093	\$184,779
Net Income ^{2,3}	\$84,315	\$123,037	\$77,873
Basic Earnings per Share (Net income)	\$2.07	\$3.02	N/A ⁴
Total Assets ^{1,2}	\$3,628,502	\$3,813,200	\$4,048,387

¹Numbers are for the calendar years except for Total Assets which are as of year-end

²Numbers are in thousands except for per share data

³In connection with the merger, the Company recorded \$71.7 million of strategic transaction costs in the year ended 2020. Net Income includes the impact of changes in the fair value of equity securities and realized gains (losses) from the sale of both equity and fixed income securities in the Company's Palo Verde nuclear decommissioning trust funds.

⁴In connection with the merger in 2020, the company is no longer reporting earnings per share.



CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY

“We are transforming the Energy Landscape...”

- El Paso Electric Corporate Mission



At El Paso Electric Company (“EPE” or the “Company”), operating sustainably means reliably serving our customers while protecting the environment, supporting our communities, engaging our employees, and maintaining focus on long-term business results.

In 2020, EPE completed a merger transaction with Sun Jupiter Holdings LLC and IIF US 2 Holdings LP (IIF). With that acquisition, we re-evaluated our strategic framework to adopt a focus on six key areas that drive our collective purpose and direct our sustainability efforts.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

The electric utility sector is rapidly evolving to meet changing customer expectations, achieve better environmental performance and comply with shifting regulatory direction. EPE’s sustainability hinges on our collective ability to harness these industry changes.

We have been anticipating these changes by pursuing specific projects to increase our renewable portfolio, integrate battery storage technologies, replace legacy natural gas plants, create solar offerings for commercial customers, and integrate advanced metering technologies into our system. We are participating in grid modernization and renewable energy studies and continuing to develop compliance strategies to achieve renewable portfolio standards in New Mexico.

Employee sustainability related performance goals are overseen by respective division leadership while corporate performance goals are overseen by EPE’s Executive Management and Board of Directors.

In 2020, EPE’s Board of Directors was restructured with the IIF transaction and consisted of 10 directors, of which:

- 70% are independent
- 40% reside in EPE’s service territory; and
- 30% are women

The Board of Directors includes three subcommittees, each of which oversees different opportunities and risks related to corporate sustainability:

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

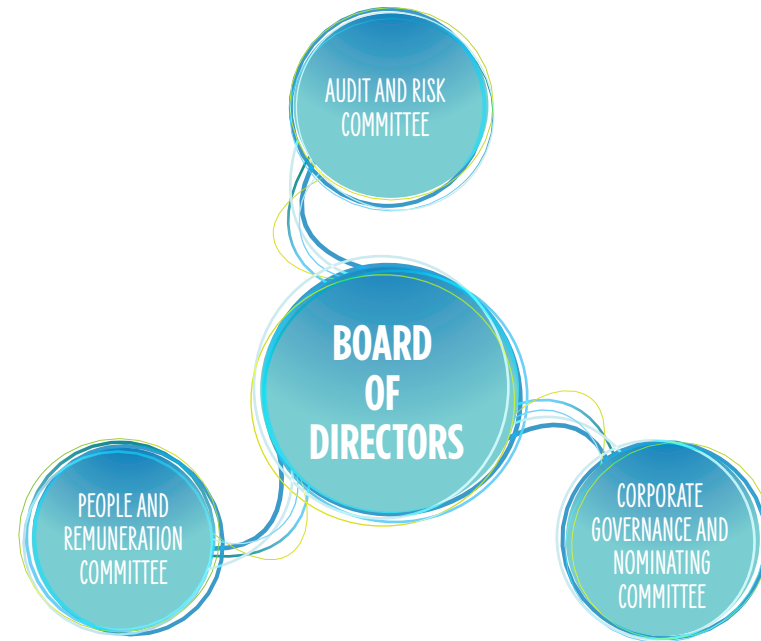
- Board performance, composition, and diversity
- Environmental, social and governance reporting
- Corporate compliance obligations

People and Remuneration Committee

- Health and Safety
- Culture and employee satisfaction
- Compensation and incentives

Audit and Risk Committee

- Financial reporting
- Risk Management
- Cyber Security



SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

As a member company of the Edison Electric Institute (“EEI”), EPE voluntarily reports Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) and sustainability metrics in accordance with EEI’s industry-focused and investor-driven reporting practices. As the trade association representing United States investor-owned utility companies, EEI has developed a prescriptive reporting template to guide member companies in providing stakeholders uniform and consistent ESG/sustainability data across the electric utility industry.

EPE’s Corporate Sustainability Report is structured around the EEI template and includes the populated EEI Quantitative Section with a three-year look-back period. EPE is also providing additional content to more completely illustrate our efforts to transition to a cleaner, lower carbon and increasingly sustainable future.



CLIMATE RISKS

The Company considers climate risks and opportunities through a collaborative, cross-functional analysis Enterprise Risk Management process. EPE has assessed physical risks of climate change that may create acute and chronic challenges. These risks can be event-driven as well as related to longer-term shifts in precipitation and temperature. EPE considers changing weather patterns, climate variability, water availability and extreme weather events. Various mitigation actions to prepare for physical climate change related disruptions include but are not limited to the following:

- weather forecasting, models and analytical tools;
- resource planning and load research;
- resiliency planning and coordination;
- grid hardening to include replacements and structure upgrades;
- generation resource portfolio transition; and
- wild-fire preparation (vegetation management/prescribed burning).

The global prioritization of a low/no-carbon energy future to slow the pace of climate change creates transition risks as EPE works to keep pace with regulatory/policy change, technology evolution, and customer demands. The impacts of these factors are assessed in strategic planning and project prioritizations. EPE recognizes that climate risks are best addressed through long-term resource and portfolio transitions but also identifies and implements nearer term projects and strategies to help mitigate these impacts, including:

- dedicated renewable energy, battery storage and microgrid resources to government and large commercial customers;
- voluntary renewable energy subscriptions for residential and small commercial customers;
- transportation electrification plans; and
- demand response programs.

CARBON REDUCTION GOALS

Through the transformative leadership changes EPE experienced in 2020, we have adopted a new mission to transform the energy landscape. While we continue on our previously committed trajectory of continuous reduction of our carbon emissions intensity, we now adopt bolder carbon-free energy goals to expand our clean energy portfolio and commit to:

1. 80% carbon-free energy by 2035; and
2. Pursuit of 100% decarbonization of our generation portfolio¹ by 2045

EPE intends to serve our community’s power needs with at least 80 percent carbon-free energy by 2035. We expect to achieve this milestone through the continued deployment of renewable resources coupled with storage solutions over the coming years, along with our existing carbon-free nuclear generation. EPE is confident that the pathway to 80% carbon-free energy is attainable in a way that is reliable and affordable for all our customers.

We are optimistic that the ongoing technology evolution will enable us to ultimately achieve even deeper decarbonization of our generation portfolio, beyond the 80% clean energy milestone. EPE is encouraged by federal and state clean energy initiatives and supportive of proposals that will accelerate technology development to make even more ambitious targets economically viable for our region.

We will continue to evaluate alternative energy technologies, fuels, and efficiency strategies to identify progressively cleaner ways to serve our region and our customers reliably and affordably.

¹Scope 1 Emissions

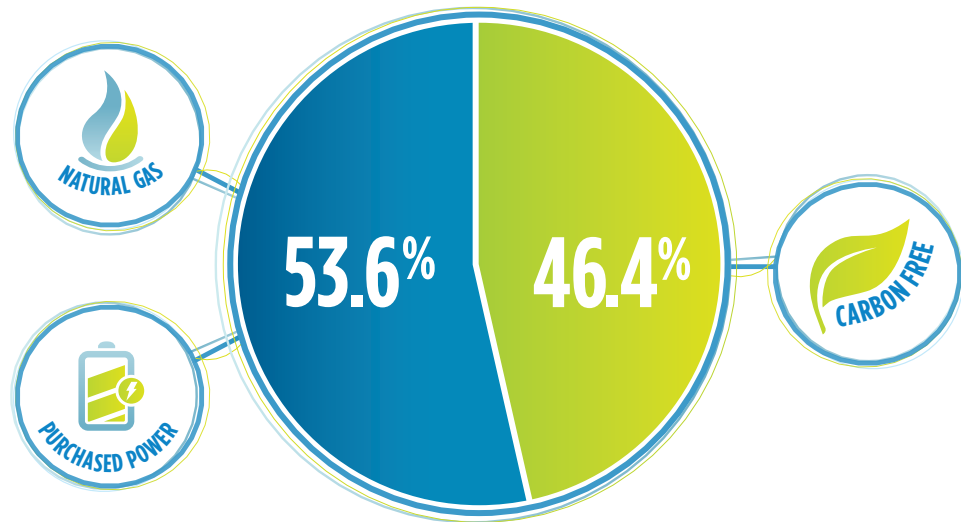
RESOURCE PORTFOLIO

NET GENERATION

Fuel Type	Net Generation (MWh) ¹		
	2018	2019	2020
Natural Gas	5,017,083	5,180,185	4,800,344
Nuclear	4,913,858	5,044,394	4,976,312
Renewables (Solar)	12,779	21,138	17,459
Photovoltaic Purchased Power	275,568	282,389	289,705
Purchased Power (other)	1,079,741	1,051,360	1,292,104

¹Net Generation as reported in EPE's FERC Form 1

2020 CARBON GENERATION PROFILE



PLANNED RESOURCES

Resource	Resource Type	Nameplate Capacity (MW)	COD ¹
Buena Vista Energy Center 1	Solar/Storage	100/50	May 2022
Buena Vista Energy Center 2	Solar	20	May 2022
Hecate Energy Santa Teresa 1	Solar	100	December 2022
Hecate Energy Santa Teresa 2	Solar	50	December 2022
Newman 6	Natural Gas	228	May 2023

¹Anticipated Commercial Operation Date

RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO

EPE is in the midst of implementing a long-term energy supply plan to make our portfolio cleaner and more sustainable. In 2020, EPE entered into purchased power agreements (PPAs) for renewable energy and energy storage projects and obtained required regulatory approvals. These PPAs provide for the purchase of energy and capacity of 270 MW of solar generation and 50 MW of battery storage, to be constructed in Southern New Mexico. These energy resource additions will nearly triple EPE's renewable energy portfolio, a landmark achievement since EPE's announcement in 2016 as the first utility in Texas and New Mexico to go 100% coal-free. EPE aims for the new facilities to be operating in 2022, providing more than 450,000 MWh of generation in their first year of operation.

In 2020, EPE's renewable energy portfolio consisted of 107 MW of solar capability and 3.2 MW of biogas through PPAs and 8.2 MW through EPE-owned solar facilities.



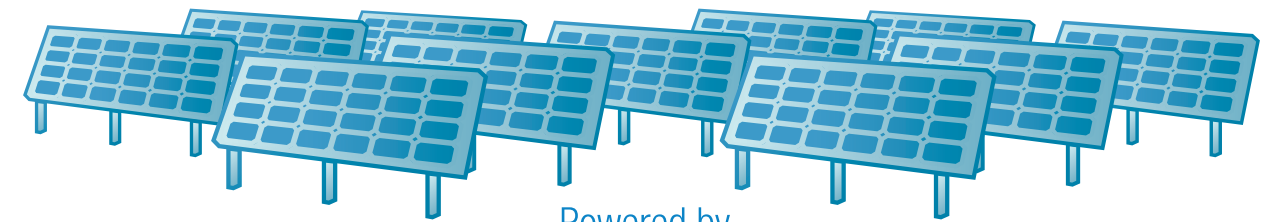
COMMUNITY SOLAR PROGRAM

Initially implemented in 2017 and expanded to 5 MW in 2019, EPE's voluntary community solar program ("Community Solar") in Texas remains fully subscribed. Customers reserve a portion of the energy produced by the Community Solar facility for their homes or businesses, with a minimum subscription of 1 kW.

2020 COMMUNITY SOLAR STATISTICS

Customer Class	Number of Customers	Approved Capacity (kW)
Residential	2,190	4,557
Small Commercial	51	187
Commercial and Industrial	14	166
Total	2,255	4,910¹

¹Total approved capacity can be more or less than 5,000 kW due to customers moving in and out of the program and being on different billing cycles as well as waiting list customers pending to confirm interest in the program.



Powered by
41,000 SOLAR PANELS
Community Solar facility produced
14 MILLION kWh



the equivalent of powering approximately
2,000 HOMES

avoiding over
8,000 SHORT TONS OF CO_{2e}
emissions in 2020.



DISTRIBUTED GENERATION

Customer installation of distributed generation continues to accelerate across EPE's service territory. EPE has been interconnecting customer-owned systems, most commonly rooftop solar, since 2008. In 2020, more than 5,500 additional customers interconnected with EPE, increasing the total interconnected capacity from 71 to 99 MW, including 55 total systems with battery storage. The average interconnected residential system is 5.43 kW, while commercial customers have systems of 100 kW or greater.

2020 DISTRIBUTED GENERATION

2020	Number of Customers	Capacity (MW)
Texas	13,549	67
New Mexico	5,739	32
Total	19,288	99

INTERCONNECTED DISTRIBUTED GENERATION

Year	2018 ²	2019 ²	2020
New Interconnection Applications ¹	2,008	5,436	5,550
Total Interconnected Capacity (kW)	9,221	25,305	28,039

¹Including battery storage

²2018 and 2019 changes from previously reported values account for corrections in the Net Metering Database, and adjustments to the way expansions were being counted.



RELIABILITY

EPE's core function is to provide safe and reliable electric service to our customers, and we are proud to be #1 in reliability among Texas investor owned utilities for five years running. Reliability is measured by the duration and frequency of power outages that customers experience.

SYSTEM AVERAGE INTERRUPTION DURATION INDEX ("SAIDI") (MINUTES)

Year	2018	2019	2020
EPE SAIDI ¹	38.82	64.74	48.57
Texas IOU Average ²	111.22	140.11	124.15
EPE Rank (in Texas)	1	1	1

¹Includes Texas and New Mexico

²Texas Investor-Owned Utilities Average

SYSTEM AVERAGE INTERRUPTION DURATION INDEX ("SAIFI")

Year	2018	2019	2020
EPE SAIFI ¹	0.444	0.722	0.533
Texas IOU Average ²	0.970	1.140	1.050
EPE Rank (in Texas)	1	1	1

¹Includes Texas and New Mexico

²Texas Investor-Owned Utilities Average

EPE team members work round the clock to ensure system reliability and minimize power outages across the transmission and distribution system. When outages do occur, it is our priority to safely restore power as promptly as possible. EPE posts real-time outage maps and estimated return-to-service times to keep our customers informed about power restoration efforts.



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

In generating and delivering electricity, EPE strives to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the environment by reducing air emissions, water consumption, waste generation and land disturbance to the greatest extent practicable. EPE remains committed to responsible resource stewardship and considers potential environmental impacts in all aspects of how we plan, operate, and serve our customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD

Category	2018	2019	2020
Agency Inspections	13	15	25
Notices of Violation (NOV) ¹	1	0	1
Avian Incidents	9	27	10
Reportable Spills	9	11	13

¹2018 NOV associated with Newman PWS; 2020 NOV was a notice of non-compliance for a right-of-way infraction.



AIR QUALITY

EPE's carbon emissions continue to fall below the national average for the utility sector, and among the top 100 power producers in the United States, EPE continues to rank¹ in the best performing quartile for both CO₂ emission rate and total CO₂ emissions from all generating sources.

Over the past year, both carbon emissions and criteria pollutant emissions decreased. Decreased deployment of our local natural gas generation and an increase in the generation by our cleanest units, equipped with emission controls, contributed to our annual emissions reduction. We look forward to the tripling of our renewable portfolio and the addition of cleaner and more fuel-efficient gas resources in the 2022 - 2023 timeframe when we expect to realize meaningful emission reductions.

¹M. J. Bradley & Associates (2020). Benchmarking Air Emissions of the 100 Largest Electric Power Producers in the United States.

CO_{2e}¹ EMISSIONS (METRIC TONS)

Source	2018	2019	2020
Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Units	2,730,085	2,791,568	2,610,637
Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion	4,577	4,435	4,464
Direct Emissions from Electric T&D	1,996	32,013	31,128
Direct Emissions from Natural Gas Fugitives	2,766	2,766	2,766
Indirect Emissions from Energy Purchased	21,166	20,711	26,393
Total CO_{2e} Emissions	2,760,590	2,851,493	2,675,386

¹CO_{2e} is comprised of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

EPE AIR QUALITY SCORECARD (SHORT TONS)¹

Parameter	2018	2019	2020
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	2,893	2,780	2,304
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	585	608	364
Particulate Matter (PM)	234	232	217
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	15	16	13

¹Criteria pollutant totals are for local generation only (natural gas).

CARBON FOOTPRINT

Since EPE's 2016 divestiture from all interests in coal-fired generation, direct emissions from natural gas stationary combustion are the major component of EPE's carbon footprint. As we transition toward a carbon-free portfolio, we will continue to report the intensity of our emissions (mass of carbon per MWh of generation).

For the purposes of carbon footprint reduction, EPE's rate is inclusive of all carbon sources itemized in the CO_{2e} Emissions table on the previous page and total load served (net generation). Progress is measured against a 2015 baseline.

CARBON FOOTPRINT¹ TREND (SHORT TONS OF CO_{2e} /MWh)

2015 Baseline Rate	0.282	Change from 2015 Baseline
2020 Rate	0.259	<8%

¹Carbon footprint is comprised of emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) from the fuel combustion at the power plants, from fluorinated gases (SF₆) from transmission and distribution equipment, and CO₂ emissions from our vehicle fleet.

Although the most significant carbon reductions will be gained as we transition our generation fleet and serve greater load with lower carbon resources, other internal processes and programs including energy efficiency programs, facilities upgrades, fleet electrification, and transmission and distribution operations, can contribute incremental greenhouse gas reductions in the near term.



ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES

Fleet electrification reduces fuel and maintenance costs, improves vehicle performance and safety and reduces air emissions associated with transportation. In 2020, EPE continued its drive toward a cleaner future with the launch of an **EV Community Initiative** and the filing of its Transportation Electrification Plan in New Mexico.

The **EV Community Initiative**¹ promotes the adoption of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles. Registered participants have access to detailed information about transportation electrification, availability of charging infrastructure, rebates, incentives and special EV charging rates. Customer participation in the EV Community provides EPE information about charging locations and demand which informs future capacity and system planning.



¹The R(EV)olution

At year end, EPE filed its Transportation Electrification Plan with the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission. The overarching goal of this two-year plan is to increase the adoption of EVs by incentivizing the installation and use of smart charging infrastructure through rebate and pilot programs while increasing customer awareness of EV technology and the associated cost savings and environmental benefits. In addition, EPE began an Electrification Grid Impact Study to assess EPE's current generation, transmission and distribution systems in preparation to meet the growing electricity demand created by EVs.

EPE continued the systematic electrification of our own fleet, doubling our own EV portfolio year-over-year.



ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES

Vehicle Make and Model	Number of Vehicles	Vehicle Power Source
Ford Fusion Hybrid	1	Flex E85
Toyota RAV4 Hybrid	3	Unleaded
Ford Fusion Energi Plug-Ins	3	Electricity and Flex E85
Ford F-550 ePTO Bucket Trucks	14	Diesel and Electricity
Chevy Bolt	10	Electricity
Lifts, Forklifts, and Off-Road Vehicles	9	Electricity
Total	40	



WATER

There is an inextricable link between traditional thermal power generation and water consumption. As the user of over 2 billion gallons of water annually, we are aware of our role in regional water management and the risks associated with such heavy water consumption in an arid region. Our pending resource additions will substitute a complement of more water-efficient natural gas and solar generation that, once operational, will significantly reduce our consumptive water use.

WATER CONSUMPTION RATE¹

Year	Rate (Liters/Net MWh)
2020	2,426
2019	2,175
2018	2,321

¹Water rates include reclaimed water provided to Newman Power Station from the Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plan.

Water consumption rate varies by generation technology. EPE's local generation consumes water primarily for cooling purposes and as a pollution control method to reduce NOx emissions. Montana Power Station ("Montana") has the most water efficient cooling technology within our generation fleet. Rio Grande and Newman Power Stations ("Rio Grande" and "Newman") have a combination of our older, more water-intensive boiler units and newer gas turbines. Copper Generating Station ("Copper") does not have a cooling tower and primarily uses water for pollution control purposes.

2020 WATER RATES FOR EPE-OWNED GENERATION

Power Station	Water Consumption ¹ (gal/kWh)
Montana	0.18
Rio Grande	0.64
Newman	0.61
Copper	0.09
Palo Verde ²	0.73

¹Water consumption data calculated based on gross generation.

²Water consumption from Palo Verde is estimated as 15.8 percent (EPE's ownership) of water consumed by Units 1, 2, and 3.

For EPE's 2020 local gas generation, 45% of the total water used was from reclaimed water, 35% was purchased from El Paso Water Utilities, and the remaining 20% was self-supplied ground water sourced from the Hueco-Mesilla Bolson aquifer. EPE maximizes cycling of water through our cooling towers to minimize consumptive use as much as possible and seeks reuse opportunities. At Newman, blowdown water is reused for irrigation through a permitted agreement with the neighboring ranch.

As the nation's only nuclear plant not located near a body of water, Palo Verde uses reclaimed wastewater for condenser cooling. Every year, Palo Verde recycles more than 20 billion gallons of wastewater from surrounding municipalities to cool the plant. To supplement wastewater, Palo Verde uses de-mineralized, de-ionized well water for reactor coolant.



BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

By minimizing our operational footprint and limiting ground disturbing activities, EPE reduces impacts to native vegetation and wildlife habitat. EPE constructs and operates our transmission and distribution system in accordance with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee Guidance and coordinates with State, Federal and local agencies to ensure vegetation management strategies concurrently address habitat protection, wildfire mitigation and reliability protections.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

EPE is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste, and we implement pollution prevention and waste minimization strategies throughout our operations to minimize environmental impacts and employee exposure to hazardous substances.

We recognize source reduction as the preferred strategy to minimize regulated waste streams. Once waste is generated, EPE implements reuse, recycling, and other waste diversion strategies to minimize landfilled material. Through our robust used oil-recycling and bioremediation programs, EPE diverted 65% of our regulated waste from landfills in 2020.



EPE HIGH VOLUME NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAMS (lbs)

Non-Hazardous Waste	2018	2019	2020
Oily Water ¹	205,981	179,487	446,488
Petroleum Contaminated Soils ²	93,784,570	178,311,632	283,383
Oil Rags/Debris	21,121	20,056	21,672

¹Excludes oily water managed under the used oil program

²2018 and 2019 includes petroleum contaminated soil from the Newman Lake remediation project.

EPE HIGH VOLUME HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE STREAMS (lbs)

Hazardous/Toxic Waste	2018	2019	2020
Asbestos Containing Material ¹	21,315	5,915	30,950
PCB Waste (Landfilled) ²	1,214	361	42,861
Corrosives	3,252	2,297	5,397

¹2020 Asbestos Containing Material includes two large substation abatement projects at Dallas and Shearman Substations.

²2020 PCB Waste includes several transformer spills with contaminated debris that could not be incinerated.



Parent Company: Infrastructure Investments Fund
Operating Company(s): El Paso Electric Company
Business Type(s): Vertically integrated
State(s) of Operation: Texas and New Mexico
State(s) with RPS Programs: Texas and New Mexico
Regulatory Environment: Regulated
Report Date: August 2021

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEl Definitions' Appendix for more information on each metric	2018	2019	2020	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
PORTFOLIO					
1	Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)				
1.1	Coal	NA	NA	NA	
1.2	Natural Gas	1,894	1,894	1,894	Source: FERC Form 1
1.3	Nuclear	665	665	665	Source: FERC Form 1. EPE owns 15.8% interest in Palo Verde Generating Station in Wintersburg, Arizona.
1.4	Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources	8	8	8	Summation of Items 1.5.1-1.5.5
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	NA	NA	NA	
1.5.2	Geothermal	NA	NA	NA	
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	NA	NA	NA	
1.5.4	Solar	8	8	8	
1.5.5	Wind	NA	NA	NA	
1.6	Other	NA	NA	NA	
2	Net Generation for the data year (MWh)				
2.1	Coal	NA	NA	NA	
2.2	Natural Gas	5,017,083	5,180,185	4,800,344	Source: FERC Form 1
2.3	Nuclear	4,913,858	5,044,394	4,976,312	Source: FERC Form 1
2.4	Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources	12,779	21,138	17,459	Summation of Items 2.5.1-2.5.5
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	NA	NA	NA	
2.5.2	Geothermal	NA	NA	NA	
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	NA	NA	NA	
2.5.4	Solar	12,779	21,138	17,459	
2.5.5	Wind	NA	NA	NA	
2.6	Total Purchased Power	1,355,309	1,333,749	1,581,809	Summation of items 2.6.1 and 2.6.2
2.6.1	Purchased Power (Other)	1,079,741	1,051,360	1,292,104	
2.6.2	Photovoltaic Purchased Power	275,568	282,389	289,705	
3	Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters				
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures (nominal dollars)	\$240,000,000	\$222,203,000	\$245,383,000	
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	42,587	46,794	51,676	
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)	\$8,368,047	\$9,859,000	\$8,819,000	
4	Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)				
4.1	Commercial	48,095	48,988	50,049	
4.2	Industrial	48	48	48	
4.3	Residential	374,138	380,155	387,446	
EMISSIONS					
5	GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				Note: The alternatives available below are intended to provide flexibility in reporting GHG emissions, and should be used to the extent appropriate for each company.
5.1	Owned Generation				
5.1.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	2,728,949	2,789,117	2,608,220	
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.274	0.272	0.266	
5.1.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	2,731,724	2,791,953	2,610,872	
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.275	0.272	0.267	
5.2	Purchased Power				
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	21,058	20,604	26,246	
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.016	0.015	0.017	
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	21,166	20,711	26,393	
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.016	0.016	0.017	

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEl Definitions' Appendix for more information on each metric	2018	2019	2020	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
EMISSIONS (continued)					
5.3	Owned Generation + Purchased Power				
5.3.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.3.1.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	2,750,007	2,809,721	2,634,465	
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.243	0.243	0.232	
5.3.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	2,752,889	2,812,663	2,637,264	
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.244	0.243	0.232	
5.4					
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	1,996	32,013	31,128	
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	0.00020	0.00312	0.00318	
6	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)				
6.1	Generation basis for calculation		Total		
6.2	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)				
6.2.1	Total NOx Emissions (MT)	2,625	2,522	2,090	
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.000264	0.000246	0.000213	
6.3	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)				
6.3.1	Total SO2 Emissions (MT)	14	14	13	
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	
6.4	Mercury (Hg)				
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions (kg)	NA	NA	NA	
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh)	NA	NA	NA	
RESOURCES					
7	Human Resources				
7.1	Total Number of Employees	1,115	1,112	1,142	
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	28%	28%	27%	
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	79%	80%	80%	
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	9	8	10	
7.5	Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	22%	0%	30%	
7.6	Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	22%	38%	20%	
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics				2020 Safety Metrics- Recordable incident rate, lost-time case rate, and DART rate- include 3 COVID-19 cases.
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	2.96	2.27	1.70	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	1.11	0.36	0.70	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	1.39	1.27	1.00	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	0	0	0	
8	Fresh Water Resources				
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	5,099	4,950	5,075	
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	NA	NA	NA	
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Gallons/Net MWh)	513	483	518	The units for this metric are different than the units recommended in the Appendix (Definitions)table.
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	NA	NA	NA	
9	Waste Products				
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	0.50	1.14	191	2020 Hazardous Waste increase due to Rio Grande Boiler cleaning episodic generation.
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	NA	NA	NA	

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SAFETY

As a core value that will not be compromised, safety is the center of EPE's strategic framework and is integrated into employee performance goals. Our injury frequency and severity continued to decrease year-over-year.

SAFETY SCORECARD¹

Year	2018	2019	2020
OSHA Recordable Rate (EPE)	2.96	2.27	1.70
OSHA Recordable Rate (Industry)	1.70	1.80	N/A ²
OSHA Lost Workday Case Rate (EPE)	1.11	0.36	0.70
OSHA Lost Workday Case Rate (Industry)	0.50	0.50	N/A ²

¹EPE OSHA injury rates as of 1/19/2021. 2020 EPE OSHA Recordable and Lost Workday Case rate include 3 COVID-19 cases.

²2020 OSHA Industry Rates were not available at the time of preparation of this report. Prior years' industry rates are Electric Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution NAICS 221100, Average Rate All Establishments (All Size).

Our focused efforts to decrease the injuries experienced during 2020's peak operating season was successful, reducing third quarter injuries by 70%. EPE also experienced a reduction in severity of injuries resulting in a 50% reduction in workers compensation and in-house medical spending.

In collaboration with International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers ("IBEW") 960 leadership, EPE continues adopting new strategies to:

- increase employee safety engagement and further individual ownership;
- improve safety culture through purposeful management-employee field engagements; and
- identify leading indicators and opportunities to capture analytical data for predictive trending.



COVID-19 RESPONSE

The generation and delivery of power remained a most essential service during the pandemic. In accordance with the Company's Pandemic Readiness Plan, EPE swiftly implemented modified work strategies to ensure safety and business continuity. Because much of EPE's essential work could not be conducted remotely, operations were modified, facilities were upgraded, and processes were improved to create the safest work conditions possible for frontline and remote workers. These improvements included: safety training and communications; health screening and contact tracing; enhanced cleaning, sanitizing, and air filtration; structuring of work schedules, tailgate locations and vehicle assignments to maximize social distancing; and cyber and facility improvements to restrict access, limit touchpoints, and empower remote workers.



EMPLOYEES

2020 EMPLOYEE PROFILE

Ethnicity	Male	Female
Hispanic or Latino ¹	636	251
White	151	39
Black or African American ¹	9	5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ¹	2	0
Asian ¹	2	2
American Indian or Alaskan Native ¹	3	3
Two or More Races	19	5
Unknown	11	0
Total Workforce	1,142	

¹Minorities in Workforce

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

Though the COVID-19 pandemic posed challenges to in-person internships, EPE continued our summer program for college students. Recognizing the need for remote educational engagement, eight college interns partnered with United Way of El Paso County and created a virtual STEAM Camp for elementary and middle school students. Six hands-on experiments and projects were recorded and posted on YouTube and backpacks with necessary materials for each experiment were distributed to 130 students to complete the projects at home.

The college program is available to seniors and graduate students from colleges and universities throughout the country who have a vested interest in the power industry with the goal of returning that talent back to El Paso, TX or Las Cruces, NM upon graduation.



SUPPLIER DIVERSITY

EPE's procurement processes and supply chain management policies seek to maximize opportunities to conduct business with small and historically underutilized businesses ("HUBs").

2020 SUPPLIER DIVERSITY STATISTICS

2020	In Texas	Outside of Texas
Total non-fuel purchases	\$115 million	\$221 million
Non-fuel purchases from HUBs	\$32 million	\$25 million
% of non-fuel purchases from HUBs	28%	11%



CUSTOMERS

Our mission to transform the energy landscape extends beyond the generation and delivery of energy. It also means improving how we communicate and interact with our customers and expanding the technologies, programs, and offerings we make available to ensure an affordable energy solution for everyone. EPE is fortunate to have a growing customer base, and it is our responsibility to continuously improve our customer's experience.

OVERALL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SCORES

Year	Residential Average		Small Commercial Average	
	EPE Score	MSI National Score ¹	EPE Score	MSI National Score ²
2020	80	80	85	83
2019	82	80	82	80
2018	83	78	84	79

¹Benchmarking comparisons are based on surveys conducted with residential customers of electric and electric-gas utilities included in Market Strategies' (MSI's) National Energy Utility Benchmarking Database.

²Benchmarking comparisons are based on surveys conducted with small/medium commercial customers of electric and electric-gas utilities included in Market Strategies' (MSI's) National Energy Utility Benchmarking Database.

EPE was awarded 2020's Most Trusted Business Partner, based on The Cogent Brand Trust Index in a study by Escalent. The study found that business customers rank EPE as their most trusted provider outperforming other institutions. Our residential customer satisfaction hovers around the national benchmarks, leaving room for improvement.

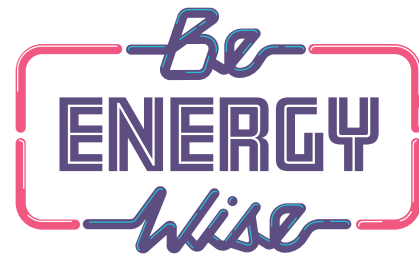


To assist with pandemic hardships experienced by our customers, EPE voluntarily suspended disconnections before it was mandated by regulatory agencies. EPE also partnered with two local organizations whose top priorities during the pandemic include funding for utility bill assistance. Project Amistad's **AmistadCARES Utility Assistance Program** and Project Bravo's **Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program** provided \$6,991,603 in utility payment relief to EPE customers.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LOAD MANAGEMENT

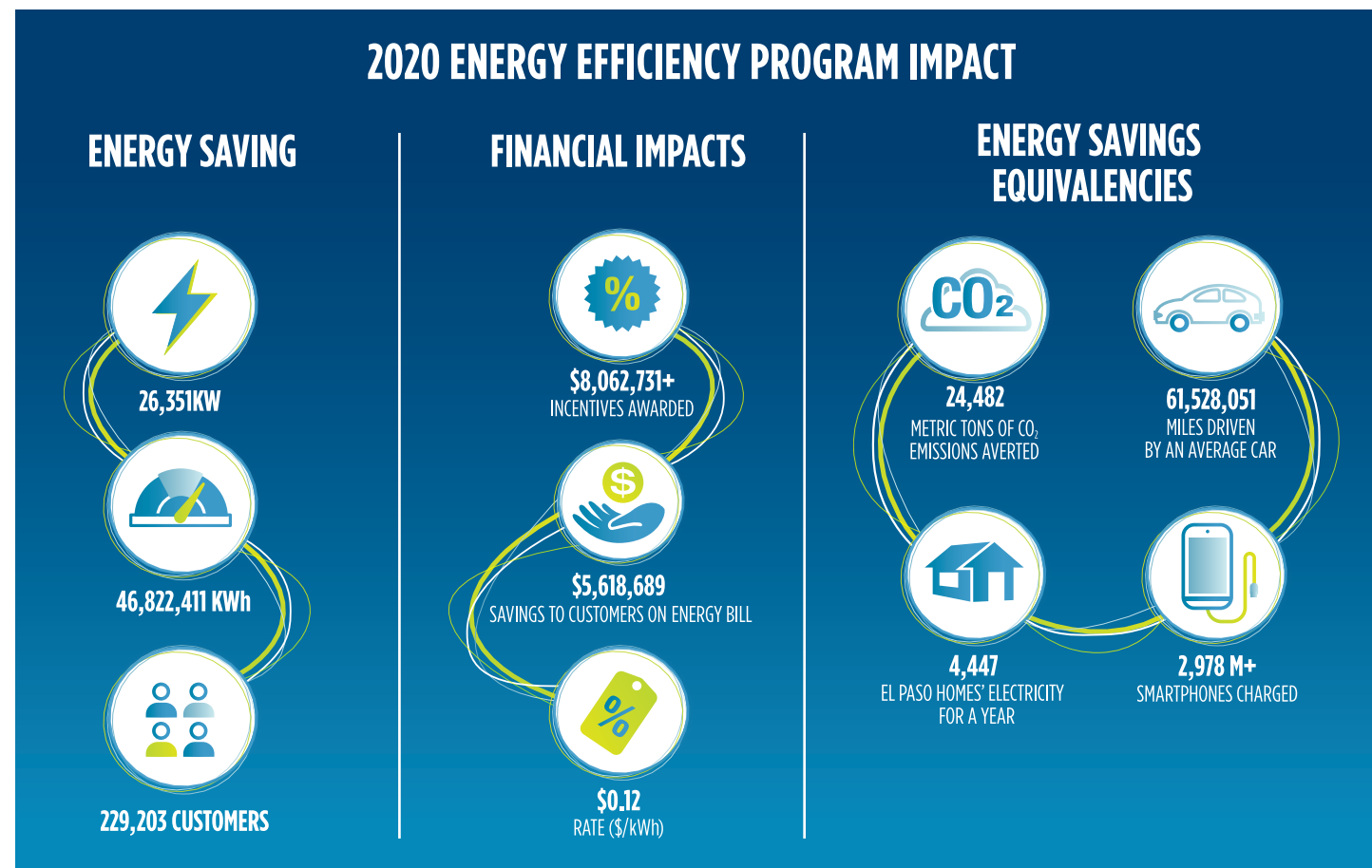
How we collectively use and consume energy defines the energy landscape. To transform it we must always consider solutions that enable conservation and efficient use of resources. Our energy efficiency programs promote energy savings and potentially alleviate customer costs with strategies and incentives to reduce energy consumption.



Different programs and rebates are available for residential, commercial, industrial and government customers. Collectively EPE's Energy Efficiency programs result in greater than 40,000 MWh of annual energy savings.

A new addition to EPE's energy efficiency offerings in 2020 included the EP Electric Marketplace, our first online store to feature energy efficiency items with rebates on each item, bringing convenient, cost-effective solutions directly to customers.

In addition, in 2020, EPE made our residential energy load management program available across our service territory. The Energy Wise Savings Program is now a staple energy efficiency program that synergizes our partnership with our customers to help reduce energy load during the summer. During times of high energy use, EPE may initiate demand-response events by sending a signal to enrolled customers' smart thermostats to slightly modify temperature settings. For assisting EPE in controlling peak loads, customers are eligible for \$25 enrollment and annual participation incentives.



COMMUNITY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

As a result of the IIF transaction, EPE is delivering benefits to our customers in Texas and New Mexico with a commitment to dedicate \$100 million to promote economic development in our service territory.

Texas - A commitment for \$80 million to be disbursed by the City of El Paso's Economic Development Department solely for the purpose of promoting economic development in our Texas service territory. Beginning in 2020, \$5.33 million per year will be contributed for a period of 15 years.

New Mexico - A \$20 million commitment to promote economic development in EPE's New Mexico service territory will be disbursed through an independent fund. Beginning in 2020, \$1 million per year will be contributed for a period of 20 years.



56,264 CUSTOMERS -

Number of EPE customers provided financial assistance through CARES (Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security) Act funds for small business and residential customers. A total of 56,264 customers were provided assistance totaling over \$6 million.



14,000 WATER BOTTLES -

El Paso Electric donated 14,000 water bottles to City of El Paso cooling centers for residents in need of a respite from the severe triple-digit temperatures during the month of July 2020.



4,375 BOXES OF GIRL SCOUT COOKIES -

First Responders - El Paso Electric teamed up with the Girl Scouts of the Desert Southwest, Feed the Frontline El Paso, and Texas Gas to thank health care heroes. In honor of Nurses Week and Hospital Week in May, Thanks-A-Lot cookies were delivered to staff of the Hospitals of Providence in El Paso. In June, cookies were delivered to the El Paso Fire Department, City of El Paso emergency medical services, and the City of El Paso 911 Communications.



El Paso Water and El Paso Electric - Frontline employees from EPE and El Paso Water also were recipients of Girl Scouts cookies as a token of appreciation for their hard work and dedication working through the pandemic.

KFOX-TV Pay It Forward! City of El Paso COVID-19 Testing Centers - El Paso Electric joined KFOX-TV's Pay It Forward! and El Paso attorney Michael Gopin in delivering Girl Scouts cookies to frontline personnel at the City of El Paso COVID-19 testing centers.

14 VIRTUAL RACES SPONSORED -

EPE encourages employee participation in athletic events that benefit local charitable organizations by sponsoring the registration fee for any employee interested in participating. The pandemic caused many nonprofit organizations to pivot their athletic events to a virtual platform. EPE employees participated in 14 virtual events to help support the important initiatives of our Community Partners.



130 STUDENTS -

Total number of elementary and middle school students with the Anthony Independent School District who received a virtual STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) Camp kit designed by EPE's 2020 summer college interns.



4,326 BOOKS -

Books are Gems, a local nonprofit bookstore that provides free books to children, suffered damages caused by a broken water heater. Days after learning about this devastating news, El Paso Electric presented \$10,000 to the El Paso nonprofit to help recover from the damages.



\$209,000 IN ENERGY SAVINGS -

The amount saved by El Paso Water in 2020 through collaboration with EPE's Large Commercial Solutions team for energy efficiency improvements at the Jonathan Rogers Water Treatment Plant.



1 MONTH -

How long it took EPE and EPE Employees to raise over \$47,000 for El Pasoans Fighting Hunger Food Bank. EPE donated \$20,000 to the food bank and matched dollar-for-dollar donations made by EPE employees during a month-long campaign between August 30, 2020 - September 30, 2020.



LOCAL COMMUNITY OUTREACH

In response to the pandemic, our community outreach efforts centered around a strategy of **"POWERING THROUGH TOGETHER."**

As EPE emerges from the pandemic with a fresh enthusiasm to Transform the Energy Landscape we look forward to implementing strategies and technologies that enable energy solutions for every customer.



3,160 HOURS -

Number of Volunteer Hours in 2020. Despite the pandemic, EPE employees found ways to contribute their time to their community. Our goal is to triple the number of volunteer hours in 2021!



\$30,000 IN GRANTS -

At the onset of the pandemic, EPE provided emergency funding to the Paso Del Norte Community Foundation, El Paso Community Foundation, and the Community Foundation of Southern New Mexico.

OVER \$1,500,000 -

Total Awards presented to our Community Partners in 2020. EPE supported over 145 civic and charitable organizations.

DEFINITIONS FOR ELECTRIC COMPANY ESG/SUSTAINABILITY METRICS

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
Portfolio		
1	Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)	Provide generation capacity data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to use the summation of the nameplate capacity of installed owned generation in the company portfolio, as reported to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form 860 Generator Information . Note that data should be provided in terms of equity ownership for shared facilities. Nameplate capacity is defined as the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.
1.1	Coal	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time).
1.2	Natural Gas	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane).
1.3	Nuclear	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.
1.4	Petroleum	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids).
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Sources	Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action.
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source).
1.5.2	Geothermal	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust.
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of flowing water.
1.5.4	Solar	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of the radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.
1.5.5	Wind	Net electricity generated by the use of kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.
1.6	Other	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that are not defined above.
2	Net Generation for the data year (MWh)	Net generation is defined as the summation of the amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station(s) for station service or auxiliaries. Data can be provided in terms of total, owned, and/or purchased, depending on how the company prefers to disseminate data in this template. Provide net generation data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to provide owned generation data as reported to EIA on Form 923 Schedule 3 and align purchased power data with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1 Purchased Power Schedule , Reference page numbers 326-327. Note: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.
2.1	Coal	Net electricity generated by the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time).
2.2	Natural Gas	Net electricity generated by the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane).
2.3	Nuclear	Net electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.
2.4	Petroleum	Net electricity generated by the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids).
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Sources	Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action.
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	Net electricity generated by the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source).
2.5.2	Geothermal	Net electricity generated by the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust.
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	Net electricity generated by the use of flowing water.
2.5.4	Solar	Net electricity generated by the use of the radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.
2.5.5	Wind	Net electricity generated by the use of kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.
2.6	Other	Net electricity generated by other resources that are not defined above. If applicable, this metric should also include market purchases where the generation resource is unknown.
3	Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters	
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures	Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which other data (e.g., number of customers, emissions, etc.) is reported. A capital expenditure is the use of funds or assumption of a liability in order to obtain physical assets that are to be used for productive purposes for at least one year. This type of expenditure is made in order to expand the productive or competitive posture of a business.
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings for the reporting year as reported to EIA on Form 861 . Incremental Annual Savings for the reporting year are those changes in energy use caused in the current reporting year by: (1) new participants in DSM programs that operated in the previous reporting year, and (2) participants in new DSM programs that operated for the first time in the current reporting year. A "New program" is a program for which the reporting year is the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures began.
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)	Total annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs as reported to EIA on Form 861 .

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ . Form 860 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_860/instructions.pdf .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Megawatthour (MWh): One thousand kilowatt-hours or one million watt-hours.	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ . Form 923 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_923/instructions.pdf .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Nominal Dollars	Annual	Accounting Tools, Q&A, http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what-is-a-capital-expenditure.html
MWh	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> . Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf .
Nominal Dollars	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> . Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf .

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
4	Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)	Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on Form 861 - Sales to Utility Customers .
4.1	Commercial	An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.
4.2	Industrial	An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities. Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage.
4.3	Residential	An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters. Note: Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage.
Emissions		
5	GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	
5.1 Owned Generation		
5.1.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)		
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions	Total direct CO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation based on EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C – General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D – Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other relevant protocols.
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total direct CO2 emissions from 5.1.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.1.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)		
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions	Total direct CO2e emissions (CO2, CH4, and N2O) from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C – General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D – Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other approved methodology.
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity	Total direct CO2e emissions from 5.1.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.2 Purchased Power		
5.2.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2e)		
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions	Purchased power CO2 emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - E-Grid emission factors
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total purchased power CO2 emissions from 5.2.1.1, divided by total MWh of purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.2.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)		
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions	Purchased power CO2e emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - E-Grid emission factors
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity	Total purchased power CO2e emissions from 5.2.2.1, divided by total MWh of purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.3 Owned Generation + Purchased Power		
5.3.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)		
5.3.1.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions	Sum of total CO2 emissions reported under 5.1.1.1 and 5.2.1.1.
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total emissions from 5.3.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned and purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.3.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)		
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions	Sum of total CO2e emissions reported under 5.1.2.1 and 5.2.2.1.
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity	Total emissions from 5.3.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned and purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.

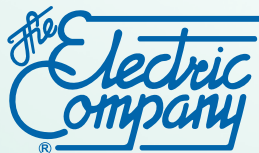
Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
		U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> . Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf .
Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
Emissions		
5.4	Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)	
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).
6 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)		
6.1	Generation basis for calculation	Indicate the generation basis for calculating SO2, NOx, and Hg emissions and intensity. Fossil: Fossil Fuel Generation Only Total: Total System Generation Other: Other (please specify in comment section)
6.2	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	
6.2.1	Total NOx Emissions	Total NOx emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.
6.3	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	
6.3.1	Total SO2 Emissions	Total SO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.
6.4	Mercury (Hg)	
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions	Total Mercury emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. Preferred methods of measurement are performance-based, direct measurement as outlined in the EPA Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS). In the absence of performance-based measures, report value aligned with Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) or regulatory equivalent for international operations.
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.
Resources		
7 Human Resources		
7.1	Total Number of Employees	Average number of employees over the year. To calculate the annual average number of employees: (1) Calculate the total number of employees your establishment paid for all periods. Add the number of employees your establishment paid in every pay period during the data year. Count all employees that you paid at any time during the year and include full-time, part-time, temporary, seasonal, salaried, and hourly workers. Note that pay periods could be monthly, weekly, bi-weekly, and so on. (2) Divide the total number of employees (from step 1) by the number of pay periods your establishment had in during the data year. Be sure to count any pay periods when you had no (zero) employees. (3) Round the answer you computed in step 2 to the next highest whole number.
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) in workforce.
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	Percentage of minorities in workforce. Minority employees are defined as "the smaller part of a group. A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	Average number of employees on the Board of Directors/Trustees over the year.
7.5	Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) on Board of Directors/Trustees.
7.6	Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	Percentage of minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees. Minority employees are defined as "the smaller part of a group. A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics	
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	Number of injuries or illnesses x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Injury or illness is recordable if it results in any of the following: death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. You must also consider a case to meet the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. Record the injuries and illnesses of all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. You also must record the recordable injuries and illnesses that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If your business is organized as a sole proprietorship or partnership, the owner or partners are not considered employees for recordkeeping purposes. For temporary employees, you must record these injuries and illnesses if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If the contractor's employee is under the day-to-day supervision of the contractor, the contractor is responsible for recording the injury or illness. If you supervise the contractor employee's work on a day-to-day basis, you must record the injury or illness.
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	Calculated as: Number of lost-time cases x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Only report for employees of the company as defined for the "recordable incident rate for employees" metric. A lost-time incident is one that resulted in an employee's inability to work the next full work day.
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Calculated as: Total number of DART incidents x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. A DART incident is one in which there were one or more lost days or one or more restricted days, or one that resulted in an employee transferring to a different job within the company.
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	Total employee fatalities. Record for all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. Include fatalities to those that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. For temporary employees, report fatalities if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis.

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
Pounds (lbs)	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD).
Pounds/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart W).
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Kilograms	Annual	EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Steps to estimate annual average number of employees, www.bls.gov/respondents/itf/annualavghours.htm . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Sustainability Performance for the Electric Power Industry, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
8 Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities		
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	Amount of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere.
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	Amount of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation."Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other available water data or (if neither water meters nor bills or reference data exist) the organization's own estimates.
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	Rate of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere. Divide millions of gallons by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generation as reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh).
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	Rate of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation."Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other available water data or (if neither water meters nor bills or reference data exist) the organization's own estimates. Divide millions of gallons by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generation as reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh).
9 Waste Products		
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	Metric tons of hazardous waste, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), manifested for disposal at a Treatment Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. Methods of disposal include disposing to landfill, surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment units. Hazardous wastes include either listed wastes (F, K, P and U lists) or characteristic wastes (wastes which exhibit at least one of the following characteristics - ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity). Include hazardous waste from all company operations including generation, transmissions, distribution, and other operations.
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	Percent of coal combustion products (CCPs) - fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, flue gas desulfurization materials, scrubber bi-product - diverted from disposal into beneficial uses, including being sold. Include any CCP that is generated during the data year and stored for beneficial use in a future year. Only include CCP generated at company equity-owned facilities. If no weight data are available, estimate the weight using available information on waste density and volume collected, mass balances, or similar information.

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
Millions of Gallons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.
Millions of Gallons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.
Millions of Liters/Net MWh	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.
Millions of Liters/Net MWh	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.
Metric Tons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.
Percent	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance</i> , 2018 Technical Report.



El Paso Electric

epelectric.com

Printed on recycled paper

