

# 2022 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



# NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION

## Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Core Earnings

| (in millions)   | Year Ended December 31, |                 |                   |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|   | 2020                    | 2021            | 2022              |
| <b>NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO EDISON INTERNATIONAL</b>               |                         |                 |                   |
| Southern California Edison  | \$ 810                  | \$ 829          | \$ 847            |
| Edison International Parent and Other                                       | (71)                    | (70)            | (235)             |
| <b>Edison International</b>   | <b>\$ 739</b>           | <b>\$ 759</b>   | <b>\$ 612</b>     |
| <b>LESS: NON-CORE ITEMS</b>   |                         |                 |                   |
| Southern California Edison  |                         |                 |                   |
| 2017/ 2018 Wildfire/ Mudslide Events claims and expenses, net of recoveries | (1,248)                 | (1,234)         | (1,248)           |
| Wildfire Insurance Fund expense   | (336)                   | (215)           | (214)             |
| Upstream lighting program decision  | —                       | —               | (81)              |
| Impairments   | —                       | (79)            | (64)              |
| Employment litigation matter, net of recoveries                             | —                       | —               | (23)              |
| Organizational realignment charge   | —                       | —               | (14)              |
| Sale of San Onofre nuclear fuel   | 150                     | 10              | 10                |
| Income tax benefits from re-measurement of tax assets and liabilities       | 18                      | —               | —                 |
| Income tax benefits <sup>1</sup>  | 401                     | 404             | 452               |
| Edison International Parent and Other                                       |                         |                 |                   |
| Customer revenues for EIS insurance contract, net of claims                 | —                       | 24              | 36                |
| Sale of Vidalia lease   | 132                     | —               | —                 |
| Goodwill impairment   | (34)                    | —               | —                 |
| Income tax benefit from settlement of 2007–2012 California tax audits       | —                       | 115             | —                 |
| Income tax expense from re-measurement of tax liabilities                   | (3)                     | —               | —                 |
| Income tax expense <sup>2</sup>   | (27)                    | (7)             | (7)               |
| <b>Total non-core items</b>   | <b>\$ (947)</b>         | <b>\$ (982)</b> | <b>\$ (1,153)</b> |
| <b>CORE EARNINGS (LOSSES)</b>   |                         |                 |                   |
| Southern California Edison  | 1,825                   | 1,943           | 2,029             |
| Edison International Parent and Other                                       | (139)                   | (202)           | (264)             |
| <b>Edison International</b>   | <b>\$ 1,686</b>         | <b>\$ 1,741</b> | <b>\$ 1,765</b>   |

## Earnings Per Share Attributable to Edison International<sup>3</sup>

Reconciliation of Edison International Basic Earnings per Share (EPS) to Edison International Core EPS

|   | Year Ended December 31, |                  |                  |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|   | 2020                    | 2021             | 2022             |
| <b>EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE TO EDISON INTERNATIONAL</b>                    |                         |                  |                  |
| Southern California Edison  | \$ 2.17                 | \$ 2.18          | \$ 2.23          |
| Edison International Parent and Other                                       | (0.19)                  | (0.18)           | (0.62)           |
| <b>Edison International</b>   | <b>\$ 1.98</b>          | <b>\$ 2.00</b>   | <b>\$ 1.61</b>   |
| <b>LESS: NON-CORE ITEMS</b>   |                         |                  |                  |
| Southern California Edison  |                         |                  |                  |
| 2017/ 2018 Wildfire/ Mudslide events claims and expenses, net of recoveries | (3.35)                  | (3.25)           | (3.27)           |
| Wildfire Insurance Fund expense   | (0.90)                  | (0.57)           | (0.56)           |
| Upstream Lighting Program decision  | —                       | —                | (0.21)           |
| Impairments   | —                       | (0.21)           | (0.16)           |
| Employment litigation matter, net of recoveries                             | —                       | —                | (0.06)           |
| Organizational realignment charge   | —                       | —                | (0.04)           |
| Sale of San Onofre nuclear fuel   | 0.40                    | 0.03             | 0.03             |
| Income tax benefits from re-measurement of tax assets and liabilities       | 0.05                    | —                | —                |
| Income tax benefits   | 1.08                    | 1.06             | 1.17             |
| Edison International Parent and Other                                       |                         |                  |                  |
| Customer revenues for EIS insurance contract, net of claims                 | —                       | 0.06             | 0.09             |
| Sale of Vidalia lease   | 0.35                    | —                | —                |
| Goodwill impairment   | (0.09)                  | —                | —                |
| Income tax benefit from settlement of 2007–2012 California tax audits       | —                       | 0.30             | —                |
| Income tax expense from re-measurement of tax liabilities                   | (0.01)                  | —                | —                |
| Income tax expense  | (0.07)                  | (0.01)           | (0.01)           |
| <b>Total non-core items</b>   | <b>\$ (2.54)</b>        | <b>\$ (2.59)</b> | <b>\$ (3.02)</b> |
| <b>CORE EARNINGS (LOSSES)</b>   |                         |                  |                  |
| Southern California Edison  | 4.89                    | 5.12             | 5.33             |
| Edison International Parent and Other                                       | (0.37)                  | (0.53)           | (0.70)           |
| <b>Edison International</b>   | <b>\$ 4.52</b>          | <b>\$ 4.59</b>   | <b>\$ 4.63</b>   |

### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Edison International's earnings are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Management uses core earnings (losses) internally for financial planning and for analysis of performance. Core earnings (losses) are also used when communicating with investors and analysts regarding Edison International's earnings results to facilitate comparisons of the company's performance from period to period. Core earnings (losses) are a non-GAAP financial measure and may not be comparable to those of other companies. Core earnings (losses) are defined as earnings attributable to Edison International shareholders, less non-core items. Non-core items include income or loss from discontinued operations and income or loss from significant discrete items that management does not consider representative of ongoing earnings, such as write-downs, asset impairments and other income and expense related to changes in law, outcomes in tax, regulatory or legal proceedings and exit activities, including sale of certain assets and other activities that are no longer continuing.

<sup>1</sup> SCE non-core items are tax-effected at an estimated statutory rate of approximately 28%.

<sup>2</sup> Edison International Parent and Other non-core items are tax-effected at an estimated statutory rate of approximately 28%; customer revenues for EIS insurance contract, net of claims are tax-effected at an estimated statutory rate of approximately 20%.

<sup>3</sup> EPS items are reported based on weighted-average share count of 381.4 million for 2022, 379.7 million for 2021, 372.7 million for 2020.

# SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARD

● Better ○ No change ✖ Worse

| COMPANY OVERVIEW                                 |        |        |               |
|--|--------|--------|---------------|
|  | 2020   | 2021   | 2022          |
| Net Income (millions \$)                         | 739    | 759    | <b>612</b>    |
| Core Earnings (millions \$) <sup>1</sup>         | 1,686  | 1,741  | <b>1,765</b>  |
| Basic Earnings per Share (\$)                    | 1.98   | 2.00   | <b>1.61</b>   |
| Core Earnings per Share (\$) <sup>1</sup>        | 4.52   | 4.59   | <b>4.63</b>   |
| Total Operating Revenue (millions \$)            | 13,578 | 14,905 | <b>17,220</b> |
| Total Assets (millions \$)                       | 69,372 | 74,745 | <b>78,041</b> |
| Total Annual Capital Expenditures (millions \$)* | 5,536  | 5,364  | <b>5,678</b>  |
| Number of Customer Accounts (thousands)*         | 5,183  | 5,201  | <b>5,244</b>  |
| Board of Directors: Total Number of Directors    | 11     | 11     | <b>11</b>     |
| Total Number of Employees                        | 13,351 | 13,003 | <b>13,388</b> |

| TRANSITION TO A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE  |                   |                    |                         |                      |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|  | 2020              | 2021               | 2022                    | 2021-2022 Comparison |
| Carbon-free Power (% of retail sales)*   | 43 <sup>2</sup>   | 43                 | <b>45<sup>3</sup></b>   | ●                    |
| RPS Compliance (% of retail sales)*  | 35.3              | 34.8 <sup>4</sup>  | <b>36.2</b>             | ●                    |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions from Owned Electricity Rate (lbs/MWh)*             | 273               | 214 <sup>5</sup>   | <b>336<sup>3</sup></b>  | ✖ <sup>6</sup>       |
| CO <sub>2</sub> e Emissions from Delivered Electricity Rate (lbs/MWh)*         | 466 <sup>2</sup>  | 450 <sup>5</sup>   | <b>444<sup>3</sup></b>  | ●                    |
| Scope 1 Emissions (million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>         | 1.4               | 1.0                | <b>1.7<sup>3</sup></b>  | ✖ <sup>6</sup>       |
| Scope 2 Emissions (million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7</sup>         | 0.8 <sup>2</sup>  | 0.8                | <b>0.7<sup>3</sup></b>  | ●                    |
| Scope 3 Emissions (million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>7,8</sup>       | 11.9 <sup>2</sup> | 11.5 <sup>5</sup>  | <b>11.2<sup>3</sup></b> | ●                    |
| SF <sub>6</sub> Emissions (million metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup> | 0.13              | 0.05 <sup>10</sup> | <b>0.07</b>             | ✖ <sup>9</sup>       |
| NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Rate of UOG (lbs/MWh)*                               | 0.08              | 0.16               | <b>0.08</b>             | ●                    |
| NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions from UOG (metric tons)*                              | 109.2             | 163.1              | <b>136.3</b>            | ●                    |
| SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Rate of UOG (lbs/MWh)*                               | 0.005             | 0.005              | <b>0.004</b>            | ●                    |
| SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Power Generation (metric tons)*                 | 6.4               | 4.7                | <b>8.1</b>              | ●                    |
| Mercury Emissions from UOG (lbs/MWh)*  | 0                 | 0                  | <b>0</b>                | ●                    |
| Customer Energy Efficiency: GWh % of CPUC Goals* <sup>11</sup>                 | 155               | 159                | <b>104</b>              | ✖ <sup>12</sup>      |
| Customer Energy Efficiency: MW % of CPUC Goals* <sup>11</sup>                  | 128               | 130                | <b>100</b>              | ✖ <sup>12</sup>      |
| Customer Energy Efficiency: (MW)* <sup>11</sup>                                | 242               | 266                | <b>248</b>              | ✖ <sup>12</sup>      |
| Percent of Active Customer Accounts with Smart Meters (%) <sup>*</sup>         | 99.19             | 99.21              | <b>99.21</b>            | ○                    |

Note: All metrics reflect data associated with Edison International and its consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of metrics denoted by (\*), which reflect SCE data only, and the "Community Investments" metrics related to contributions to nonprofit organizations by employees and employee and retiree volunteer hours, which reflect Edison International and SCE data only. In addition, Alfa Energy Ltd., an international energy and sustainability consultancy based in the United Kingdom and acquired by Edison Energy<sup>13</sup> in October 2022, is excluded from all relevant metrics, with the exception of 2022 data year metrics related to female representation among Edison International's workforce, leaders and executives.

<sup>1</sup> See Non-GAAP Reconciliations and Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures on p. 75 in the Appendix.

<sup>2</sup> In 2021, SCE updated its "retail sales" accounting to net out excess generation stemming from net-energy metering customers who generate power through rooftop solar and sell the excess back to the grid. This reduces SCE's retail sales by approximately 3% and has the downstream effect of reducing, from an accounting perspective, the amount of "unspecified" energy SCE purchases on behalf of customers and those associated emissions. It also increases, from an accounting perspective, the proportion of specified resources, such as RPS-eligible energy, in SCE's retail sales. This updated approach more accurately reflects the load served and power purchased on behalf of and sold to SCE customers. The "Carbon-Free Power" metric has not been updated for data year 2020, and a year-over-year comparison is not feasible. "CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions from Delivered Electricity Rate," and Scope 2 and 3 emissions for data year 2020 may also be affected, given that emissions related to SCE's purchased power comprise a portion of these metrics.

<sup>3</sup> Certain 2022 data, as noted, is an estimate and includes as an input SCE's estimated 2022 delivered power mix using the methodology prescribed by the CEC PSDP as of April 7, 2023. SCE's final PSDP report will be filed with the CEC on June 1, 2023, and may include updates to the inputs used in these calculations.

<sup>4</sup> "RPS Compliance (% of retail sales)" for data year 2021 has been updated from 35.8% to 34.8% to reflect revisions to inputs made after the 2021 Sustainability Report was published.

<sup>5</sup> Certain GHG emissions figures from 2021 have been updated to reflect final purchased power data from SCE's 2021 PSDP filing, which was finalized and submitted after the preparation of the 2021 Sustainability Report, as well as use of other refined data inputs in the inventory. Updates include: "CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions from Owned Electricity Rate" from 224 lbs/MWh to 214 lbs/MWh, "CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions from Delivered Electricity Rate" from 452 lbs/MWh to 450 lbs/MWh and "Scope 3 Emissions" from 11.6 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e to 11.5 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e.

<sup>6</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from Owned Electricity Rate and Scope 1 Emissions were higher in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increased runtime of Mountainview Generating Station. This was predominantly driven by increased run time at Mountainview, SCE's combined cycle natural gas plant. High demand in the summer months and reduced energy imports in the winter months led to Mountainview being called upon (i.e., economically dispatched) by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) more frequently as a highly efficient and cost-effective power source.

<sup>7</sup> Edison International's GHG emissions inventory excludes certain miniscule sources, such as refrigerants related to air conditioning systems that are too small to be captured in SCE's air quality compliance reporting or emissions from certain specialized vehicle rentals, which we estimate to be miniscule and permitted for exclusion pursuant to The Climate Registry's GHG emissions reporting protocol.

<sup>8</sup> Edison International's Scope 3 emissions reporting continues to evolve. The metric for all data years shown includes emissions from power purchases to serve SCE customers, SCE's supply chain, and enterprisewide employee commuting and business travel. The 2022 data year also includes emissions from waste and wastewater from SCE operations, as well as additional refinements to the methodology underlying the calculation of SCE's supply chain emissions.

<sup>9</sup> SF<sub>6</sub> emissions calculated based on best available data. SCE uses SF<sub>6</sub> alternative technologies, such as vacuum and oil-filled equipment, when practicable and seeks to phase out additional SF<sub>6</sub> gas-insulated equipment classes as the alternative technology becomes available. Emissions increase in 2022 is due to normal operational variability.

<sup>10</sup> SF<sub>6</sub> emissions for data year 2021 updated from 0.04 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e to 0.05 MMT CO<sub>2</sub>e due to ongoing data improvements.

<sup>11</sup> 2022 data related to Customer Energy Efficiency metrics is an estimate based on best-available data at the time of report publication.

<sup>12</sup> SCE met its annual CPUC energy efficiency goals in 2022, but did not exceed them by the same factor as in prior years. The Energy Efficiency market continues to undergo a transformation to a new program administration and implementation model that includes mostly statewide and third-party designed and implemented programs. This, and other factors, have resulted in near-term challenges in the market that SCE is working to address. See SCE's opening comments on the Potential & Goals Study for 2024 and Beyond in Rulemaking R.13-11-005.

<sup>13</sup> Edison Energy is not the same company as Southern California Edison, the utility, and Edison Energy is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

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| DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND INCLUSION                                   |      |      |      |                      |
|---|------|------|------|----------------------|
|   | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021-2022 Comparison |
| Board of Directors: Females as % of Directors                     | 36   | 36   | 45   | •                    |
| Board of Directors: Diverse Race/Ethnicity as % of Directors      | 36   | 36   | 36   | ○                    |
| Board of Directors: Self-Identified LGBTQ+ as % of Directors      | 9    | 9    | 9    | ○                    |
| Board of Directors: Combined Diversity as % of Directors          | 64   | 64   | 73   | •                    |
| Diversity: Females as % of Workforce <sup>1</sup>                 | 32   | 32   | 32   | ○                    |
| Diversity: Females as % of Leaders <sup>1</sup>                   | 26   | 27   | 27   | ○                    |
| Diversity: Females as % of Executives <sup>1</sup>                | 36   | 38   | 37   | ✖ <sup>2</sup>       |
| Diversity: Diverse Race/Ethnicity as % of Workforce <sup>1</sup>  | 61   | 62   | 63   | •                    |
| Diversity: Diverse Race/Ethnicity as % of Leaders <sup>1</sup>    | 49   | 51   | 53   | •                    |
| Diversity: Diverse Race/Ethnicity as % of Executives <sup>1</sup> | 34   | 36   | 36   | ○                    |
| Diversity: Combined as % of Workforce <sup>1</sup>                | 70   | 71   | 72   | •                    |
| Diversity: Combined as % of Leaders <sup>1</sup>                  | 60   | 62   | 63   | •                    |
| Diversity: Combined as % of Executives <sup>1</sup>               | 59   | 62   | 61   | ✖ <sup>2</sup>       |
| Employee Engagement (% favorable) <sup>1</sup>                    | 87   | 82   | 82   | ○                    |
| Turnover Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>                                    | 5.1  | 7.5  | 7.5  | ○                    |

| CUSTOMERS AND COMMUNITIES  |        |        |        |                      |
|--|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|
|  | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   | 2020-2021 Comparison |
| Supplier Diversity Spend (billions \$)*  | 2.40   | 2.44   | 2.42   | ✖ <sup>3</sup>       |
| Supplier Diversity Spend Rate Percentage (%)*  | 37.66  | 38.05  | 35.42  | ✖ <sup>3</sup>       |
| Customer Satisfaction: J.D. Power & Associates Survey Results — Electric Residential (out of possible score of 1,000)* | 756    | 744    | 722    | ✖ <sup>4</sup>       |
| Customer Satisfaction: J.D. Power & Associates Survey Results — Electric Business (out of possible score of 1,000)*    | 792    | 771    | 761    | ✖ <sup>4</sup>       |
| Community Investments: Contributions by Shareholders from Pre-Tax Earnings from Operations (millions \$)               | 22.0   | 20.0   | 20.0   | ○                    |
| Community Investments: Contributions to Nonprofit Organizations by Employees (millions \$)                             | 2.3    | 1.8    | 2.1    | •                    |
| Community Investments: Employee & Retiree Volunteer Hours  | 51,147 | 48,944 | 55,666 | •                    |

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| OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT   |             |                     |                |                      |
|--|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
|  | 2020        | 2021                | 2022           | 2021-2022 Comparison |
| Safety: Employee OSHA Recordable Rate  | 1.77        | 1.91                | 1.97           | ✖ <sup>5</sup>       |
| Safety: Employee Lost Workday Case Rate  | 0.75        | 0.79                | 0.94           | ✖ <sup>5</sup>       |
| Safety: Employee DART Rate   | 0.89        | 1.03                | 1.16           | ✖ <sup>5</sup>       |
| Safety: Employee Fatalities  | 0           | 0                   | 0              | —                    |
| Safety: Employee Serious Injuries  | 17          | 8                   | 11             | ✖ <sup>5</sup>       |
| Safety: Employee SIF Rate  | 0.122       | 0.061               | 0.087          | ✖ <sup>5</sup>       |
| Safety: Tier 1 Contractor OSHA Recordable Rate   | 0.65        | 0.57                | 0.43           | •                    |
| Safety: Tier 1 Contractor DART Rate  | 0.45        | 0.36                | 0.25           | •                    |
| Safety: Contractor Fatalities <sup>6</sup>   | 3           | 1                   | 1              | ✖ <sup>7</sup>       |
| Safety: Tier 1 Contractor Serious Injuries   | 18          | 13                  | 6              | •                    |
| System Reliability: SAIDI (minutes, repair only)*  | 91.40       | 103.82 <sup>8</sup> | 101.03         | •                    |
| System Reliability: SAIFI (occurrences, repair only)*  | 0.87        | 0.96 <sup>8</sup>   | 0.96           | ○                    |
| System Reliability: CAIDI (minutes, repair only)*  | 105.51      | 108.10 <sup>8</sup> | 104.83         | •                    |
| Amount of Hazardous Waste Disposed (tons)*   | 9,463       | 7,655               | 2,571          | •                    |
| Environmental-Related Inspections with No NOVs Issued (% of total inspections)* <sup>9</sup> | 92          | 97                  | 98             | •                    |
| Environmental-Related Settlements, Fines and Penalties (\$)*                                 | \$3,561,250 | \$358,250           | \$2,432        | •                    |
| Number of Environmental-Related Noncompliance Events With Fine*                              | 4           | 4 <sup>9</sup>      | 3 <sup>9</sup> | •                    |
| Consumptive Fresh Water Use — Fossil Fuel Generation (million gallons)*                      | 566         | 356                 | 535            | ✖ <sup>10</sup>      |
| Habitat Protected, Enhanced or Restored (acres)* <sup>11</sup>                               | 5,195       | 5,495               | 5,904          | •                    |

Note: All metrics reflect data associated with Edison International and its consolidated subsidiaries, with the exception of metrics denoted by (\*), which reflect SCE data only, and the "Community Investments" metrics related to contributions to nonprofit organizations by employees and employee and retiree volunteer hours, which reflect Edison International and SCE data only. In addition, Alfa Energy Ltd., an international energy and sustainability consultancy based in the United Kingdom and acquired by Edison Energy13 in October 2022, is excluded from all relevant metrics, with the exception of 2022 data year metrics related to female representation among Edison International's workforce, leaders and executives.

<sup>1</sup> Representation as of December 31 of the reporting year. Employee-related metrics exclude interns and those on a leave of absence.

<sup>2</sup> The year-over-year reduction in Diversity: Females as % of Executives" was driven by turnover and high labor market demand. Given a smaller population in this category, minor changes to the number of females in executive roles or the number of executives overall; can result in greater variability within the metric.

<sup>3</sup> The slight (<1%) reduction in SCE's year-over-year "Supplier Diversity Spend" is due to operational variation, as SCE works to scale its diverse supplier base. The ~7% year-over-year reduction in "Supplier Diversity Spend Rate Percentage" is primarily driven by an increase in SCE's total procurement spend due to SCE's construction of a 535 MW utility-owned storage project. See [Clean Energy](#) and [SCE's 2022 Supplier Diversity Annual Report & 2023 Annual Plan](#).

<sup>4</sup> J.D. Power scores are comparative metrics to peers. SCE tracks customer satisfaction using a range of benchmarks. For more details, see [Customer Experience](#).

<sup>5</sup> Edison International's enterprisewide performance related to serious injuries, Days Away, Restrictions and Transfers (DART) rate and other safety metrics covering sprains, strains and related injuries worsened in 2022, reflecting a return to average rates following the lower rates experienced during the pandemic. SCE has expanded its plan to target injuries among field employees that result in the most DART categories by engaging local leaders to create actions based on safety data. See [Safety](#) for more details.

<sup>6</sup> "Safety: Contractor Fatalities" metric was mislabeled as "Safety: Tier 1 Contractor Fatalities" in Edison International's 2021 Sustainability Report. The underlying data covers all contractors.

<sup>7</sup> SCE was saddened that a contractor worker incurred fatal injuries in 2022 as a result of being struck by a third-party vehicle. The work being performed was Safety Tier 2. To help eliminate Serious Injury and Fatality (SIF) incidents and reduce overall injuries among our contractor workers, SCE meets with contractors to review incidents, discuss root causes and align on corrective actions. See [Safety](#) for more details.

<sup>8</sup> 2021 metrics have been updated to reflect further validation that occurred after the publication of the 2021 Sustainability Report: SAIDI restated from 101.75 to 103.82, SAIFI restated from 0.95 to 0.96 and CAIDI restated from 106.66 to 108.10.

<sup>9</sup> In 2022, SCE received three Notices of Violations (NOVs) from air quality districts related to air quality compliance deviations with fleet fueling requirements. Separately, the 2021 value for Environmental-related Noncompliance Events was revised from three NOVs to four NOVs due to a noncompliance settlement with a regulatory agency occurring post the 2021 Sustainability Report date.

<sup>10</sup> The increased run time SCE's Mountainview Generating Station in 2022 compared to 2021 resulted in increased generation-related nonconsumptive water usage. See Note 6 on page 76.

<sup>11</sup> Habitat Protected, Enhanced or Restored (acres) for all data years shown is cumulative and includes certain inputs captured prior to 2015 (totaling 1,462 acres), which are based on best available data and could not be validated.

# DEFINITIONS

**Amount of Hazardous Waste Disposed (tons)**

Includes federal and state regulated hazardous waste disposed of via landfill, incineration, wastewater treatment or chemical treatment. SONGS is not included in this metric.

**Board of Directors: Combined Diversity as % of Directors:**

Female and/or diverse race/ethnicity as % of total number of directors. See “Diversity” metric definitions.

**Carbon-Free Power (% Retail Sales)**

Renewable energy or other carbon-free resources, such as power from nuclear or large hydroelectric, calculated based on the [California Energy Commission \(CEC\) Power Source Disclosure Program \(PSDP\) methodology for the Power Content Label](#) as prescribed for each respective reporting year and as % of retail sales.

**CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions from Delivered Electricity Rate (lbs/MWh)**

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation and purchased power (specified and unspecified power purchases) delivered to electric power customers. The denominator includes electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation and purchased power (specified and unspecified power purchases) delivered to electric power customers.

**CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions from Owned Electricity Rate (lbs/MWh)**

CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation. The denominator includes electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation delivered to electric power customers.

**Consumptive Fresh Water Use — Fossil Fuel Generation (million gallons)**

Consumptive water use is water removed from available supplies without return to a water resource system (e.g., water used in manufacturing, agriculture and food preparation that is not returned to a stream, river or water treatment plant). The rate of fresh water consumed for use in thermal generation. “Fresh water” includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rainwater and fresh municipal water. It does not include recycled, reclaimed or gray water.

**Customer Energy Efficiency: GWh % of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Goals**

Percentage toward SCE energy savings goals adopted in CPUC decision 17-09-025 in 2017.

**Customer Energy Efficiency: MW % of CPUC Goals**

Percentage toward SCE energy savings goals adopted in CPUC decision 17-09-025 in 2017.

**Diversity: Board of Directors**

Edison International Board of Directors.

**Diversity: Combined**

Female and/or racially/ethnically diverse (i.e., not “white” and “male”).

**Diversity: Diverse Race/Ethnicity**

All races/ethnicities other than “white.”

**Diversity: Executives**

Officers and directors (Edison Energy<sup>1</sup> executives include officers only).

**Diversity: Leaders**

Principal managers, senior managers, managers, senior supervisors and supervisors (Edison Energy leaders include directors).

**Diversity: Workforce**

All employees, including leaders and executives.

**Employee Engagement**

Represents percent of employees who responded favorably to employee engagement-related questions in employee Pulse survey. The Pulse survey is voluntary and administered to all employees annually to measure their reactions to key aspects of the work environment, with approximately one-fourth of the employee population (enterprisewide) receiving the survey each quarter.

<sup>1</sup> Edison Energy is not the same company as Southern California Edison, the utility, and Edison Energy is not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

**Environmental-Related Inspections with No NOVs Issued (% of total inspections)**

Percentage of regulatory agency inspections related to environmental compliance requirements that did not result in an issuance of Notices of Violation (NOVs) by the regulatory agency. NOVs are typically issued when the regulatory agency believes the recipient was noncompliant with one or more regulatory requirements.

**Environmental-Related Settlements, Fines and Penalties (\$)**

Payment made in response to an environmental-related noncompliance activity. Payment is attributed to the year in which the payment was made.

**NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions from Power Generation (metric tons)**

Nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions rate associated with electric power generation includes Mountainview Generating Station, the five Peakers and Pebbly Beach Generating Station, using [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\) Part 75 Acid Rain](#) reported values. NO<sub>x</sub> emissions rate associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation, using EPA Part 75 Acid Rain methodology.

**NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions Rate of Utility-Owned Generation (UOG) (lbs/MWh)**

NO<sub>x</sub> emissions rate associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation, using the EPA Part 75 Acid Rain methodology. The denominator includes electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation.

**Number of Environmental-Related Noncompliance Events with Fine**

Number of noncompliant environmental-related permit events that required a payment by the regulatory agency. Noncompliance event is attributed to the year in which the agency issued the letter or notice of noncompliance/violation.

**Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Compliance (% Retail Sales)**

Eligible renewable energy generation (or compliance credits) as prescribed by the CEC in its [RPS Eligibility Guidebook](#), 9th Edition as a % of retail sales.

**Safety: Employee Days Away, Restrictions and Transfers (DART) Rate**

DART sum of work-related restricted duty and lost time injuries that result in at least one whole day away from work after the date of the incident calculated as (count of DART incidents x 200,000)/reported hours worked. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Employee Fatalities**

Number of employee work-related deaths. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Employee Lost Workday Case Rate**

Work-related injuries that result in at least one whole day away from work after the date of the incident, calculated as (count of injuries resulting in at least one lost workday x 200,000)/hours worked. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Employee Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Rate**

Work-related injuries and illnesses (including lost time injuries) that result in loss of consciousness, restricted duty, job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, fatality or a significant injury or illness according to [OSHA](#), calculated as (count of OSHA recordable injuries and illnesses x 200,000)/reported hours worked. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Employee Serious Injuries**

Number of employee work-related serious injuries as defined by [Edison Electric Institute \(EEI\)](#) criteria, which includes injuries that meet any of the following “serious” criteria: amputations (involving bone); concussions and/or cerebral hemorrhages; injury to internal organs; bone fractures excluding fingers and toes, compound bone fractures for fingers and toes; tendon and ligament tears; herniated disks (neck or back); lacerations resulting in severed tendons and/or a deep wound requiring internal stitches; second- or third-degree burns; eye injuries resulting in eye damage or loss of vision; injections of foreign materials; severe heat exhaustion and all heat stroke; and dislocation of a major joint. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Employee Serious Injury and Fatality (SIF) Rate**

Total company SIF rate as defined by EEI criteria, calculated as (count of serious injuries and fatalities x 200,000)/reported hours worked. Refer to “Safety: Employee Serious Injuries” for a description of EEI Serious Injury criteria. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Tier 1 Contractor DART Rate**

Number of contractor work-related serious injuries as defined by EEI criteria. Excludes contractors managed by the decommissioning general contractor engaged by SCE to undertake a significant scope of decommissioning activities at San Onofre. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Tier 1 Contractor Fatalities**

Number of Tier 1 contractor work-related deaths. Excludes contractors managed by the decommissioning general contractor engaged by SCE to undertake a significant scope of decommissioning activities at San Onofre. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Tier 1 Contractor OSHA Recordable Rate**

Tier 1 contractor work-related injuries and illnesses (including lost time injuries) that result in loss of consciousness, restricted duty, job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, fatality or a significant injury or illness according to OSHA. Excludes contractors managed by the decommissioning general contractor engaged by SCE to undertake a significant scope of decommissioning activities at San Onofre. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Tier 1 Contractor Serious Injuries**

Number of Tier 1 contractor work-related serious injuries as defined by EEI criteria (refer to “Safety: Employee Serious Injury”). Excludes contractors managed by the decommissioning general contractor engaged by SCE to undertake a significant scope of decommissioning activities at San Onofre. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Safety: Tier 1 Contractors**

Individuals assigned to contracted work activities that may be high risk and, without implementation of appropriate safety measures, may be potentially hazardous or life threatening. Excludes contractors managed by the decommissioning general contractor engaged by SCE to undertake a significant scope of decommissioning activities at San Onofre. Safety metrics reflect classification determinations made by mid-January for the year prior. Prior-year metrics are kept static for year-over-year comparison purposes.

**Scope 1 Emissions (million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

Scope 1 includes GHG emissions under the direct control of SCE, including UOG, stationary combustion (heating equipment, emergency generators), transportation (SCE-owned and/or operated fleet) and fugitives [refrigerants and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) from transmission and distribution (T&D) equipment].

**Scope 2 Emissions (million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions required for business processes, including facility energy use (electricity) and transmission losses.

**Scope 3 Emissions (million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

Scope 3 includes indirect emissions released as a consequence of the activities of the company, including specified power purchases and unspecified power purchases, employee commuting and business travel, and (for 2022 only) emissions from waste and wastewater.

**SF<sub>6</sub> Emissions (million metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

SF<sub>6</sub> emissions associated with SCE T&D equipment, as reported to the [EPA](#).

**SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from Power Generation (metric tons)**

Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) emissions associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation, using [EPA Part 75 Acid Rain](#) methodology.

**SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions from UOG (metric tons)**

SO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation, using EPA Part 75 Acid Rain methodology.

**SO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Rate of UOG (lbs/MWh)**

SO<sub>2</sub> emissions rate associated with electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation, using EPA Part 75 Acid Rain methodology. The denominator includes electric power generation from all sources of SCE equity-owned generation.

**Supplier Diversity Spend Rate Percentage (%)**

SCE's total annual supplier diversity spend/total annual procurement spend. [Diverse suppliers](#) are defined as Women, Minority, Disabled Veteran and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Business Enterprises.

**System Reliability: Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) (minutes, repair only)**

CAIDI is the average repair outage duration (in minutes) per SCE customer interruption (average time to restore service). Excludes major event days in alignment with [Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers \(IEEE\)](#) recommendations.

**System Reliability: System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) (minutes, repair only)**

SAIDI is the cumulative duration (in minutes) of sustained repair outages experienced by the average SCE customer in a year. Excludes major event days in alignment with [IEEE](#) recommendations.

**System Reliability: System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) (occurrences, repair only)**

SAIFI is the number of sustained repair outages (power outage lasting longer than five minutes) experienced by the average SCE customer in a year. Excludes major event days in alignment with [IEEE](#) recommendations.

**Turnover**

Number of employees leaving the company by voluntary (retirement), voluntary (other) or involuntary reasons during the reporting year divided by the total number of employees as of December 31 of the reporting year.