Stepping forward

Investor Presentation
September 2021

Spire is a compelling investment

90%+ regulated business mix

$3.0B

Robust 5-year capex plan

7-8% annual rate base growth

5-7% long-term EPS growth

18

Growing dividend for 18 consecutive years

Attractive yield of 3.8%[1]

Strong ESG performance including environmental sustainability

[1]Based on $2.60 per share dividend and SR average stock price of $69.22 for the period Aug. 2 – Sept. 10, 2021.

Stepping forward

- Executing to deliver great service and operating performance
- We posted solid Q3 FY21 earnings, comparable to last year
- Continuing robust capital investment focused on utility system upgrades
- Advancing our industry and supporting our environmental commitment
- Working to ensure STL Pipeline continues to provide energy to the homes and businesses we serve
- Completing Missouri rate review

Spire STL Pipeline is critical energy infrastructure

- STL Pipeline has been in service since November 2019, after being approved by FERC following a thorough, rigorous regulatory review
- Essential to reliably serving 650,000+ homes and businesses in eastern MO
- Diversifies supply via access to Marcellus and Utica production basins
- Key resource during Winter Storm Uri
  - 133,000 customers would have been without service
  - Gas costs would have been at least $300M higher
- Without it, providing reliable and affordable energy this winter is jeopardized
  - Ability to secure new pipeline capacity is significantly constrained
  - Supply not able to be replaced based on current market and operating conditions
  - Leading to potential curtailments and service disruptions effecting up to 400,000 homes and businesses in an extreme weather event

Ensuring STL Pipeline remains in operation

- DC Court of Appeals ruled June 22 in case brought by EDF that challenged STL Pipeline’s operating certificate issued by the FERC
  - Ruling vacated certificate (issued a *vacatur* mandate) requiring shutdown of pipeline
  - Remanded certificate process back to FERC
- Spire filed application with FERC for Temporary Emergency Certificate July 26
  - Commission set 30-day comment period (to Sept. 7) with reply comments due Oct. 5
  - We have strong third-party support for STL Pipeline
- Spire requested rehearing and reconsideration of *vacatur* from DC Court Aug. 5
  - <u>Sept. 7:</u> DC Court denied request with mandate (pipeline shutdown) effective Sept. 14
  - <u>Sept. 13:</u> Spire filed a motion for stay of the *vacatur*
  - <u>Sept. 14:</u> FERC issued temporary certificate, allowing pipeline to operate for 90 days, while Commission evaluates our emergency certificate application

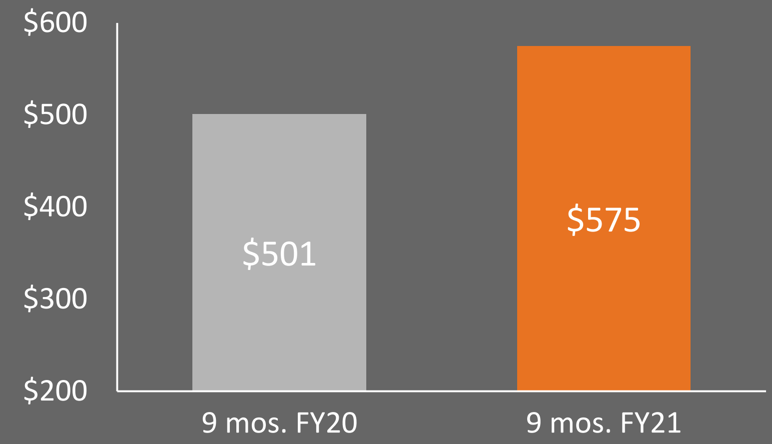
Nearing conclusion of our Missouri rate review

- Case filed Dec. 8 with 11-month calendar for MoPSC decision
- Case is proceeding according to schedule
  - All direct and rebuttal testimony, financial true-ups and evidentiary hearings completed
  - Stipulations and Agreements filed among the main parties (Spire, MoPSC Staff, and Office of Public Counsel), settling 45 of 54 issues in the case
- Post-hearing briefs filed Sept. 7 on remaining issues
- Final steps in case are:
  - Sept. 17: reply briefs due
  - Early Oct: MoPSC discussion of case at public agenda conference
  - Mid-Oct: MoPSC issues report and order deciding case
  - Nov. 11: new rates effective

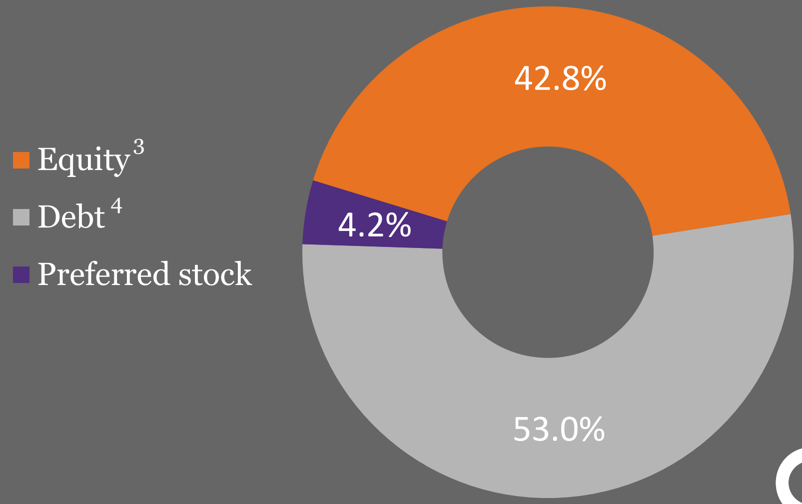
Enhancing our financial position

- Robust and growing EBITDA[1]
- Balanced long-term capitalization
  - Spire Alabama issued $150M of senior notes in Dec. 2020
  - Spire issued $175M of equity units in February 2021
  - Spire Missouri issued $305M of 30-year bonds in May 2021 and retired $55M

Adjusted EBITDA[1]
(Millions)



Long-term capitalization[2]
(at June 30, 2021)



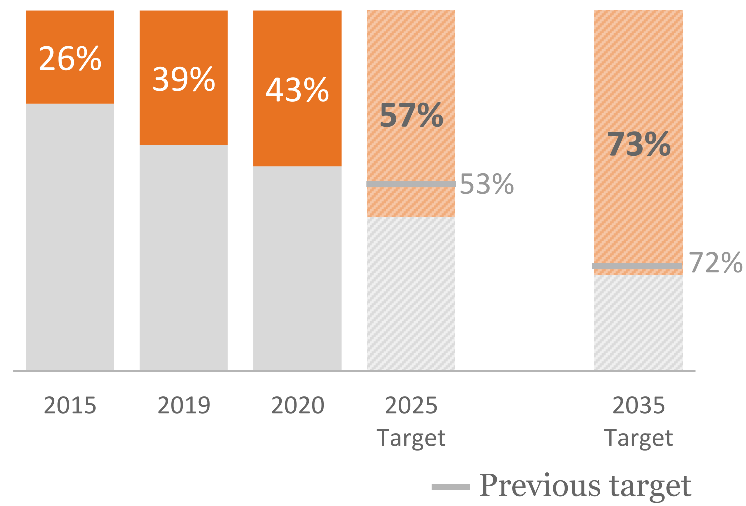
[1]Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before impairments, Missouri regulatory adjustment, interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. See Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation to GAAP in the Appendix.
[2]See Long-term capitalization in the Appendix.
[3]Including temporary equity and excluding preferred stock.
[4]Including the current portion of long-term debt.

Progressing on our environmental commitment

- Committed to being a carbon neutral company by midcentury
  - 85% of goal reached via pipeline upgrades
  - RNG and other offsets being evaluated for the remainder
  - Achieved 43% reduction in methane emissions in 2020, up from 39% in 2019
- Joined ONE Future – gas industry coalition focused on management of methane emissions
- Became a founding limited partner in Energy Capital Ventures
  - Focused on sustainability, reliability and resilience in the natural gas utility sector
  - Spire co-invested in the fund along with several peer companies

Methane emission reduction

(from 2005 levels)



Carbon neutrality by midcentury

Advancing natural gas and sustainability

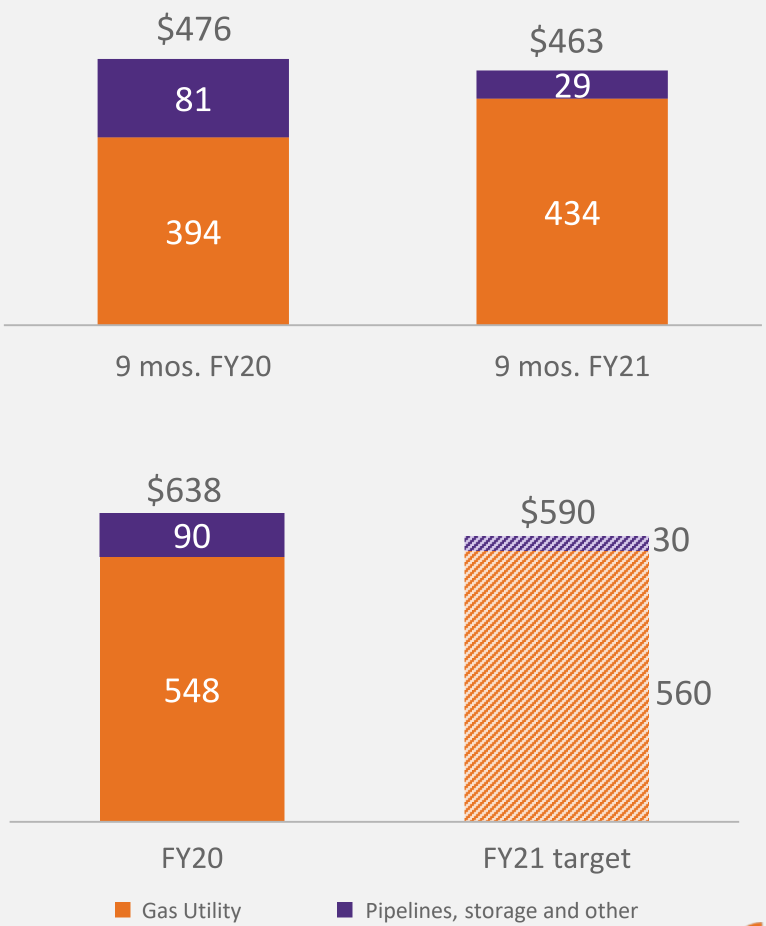
- Energy Choice laws now passed in AL, MS and MO
  - Ensures customers have right to choose their energy source
  - Effectively prohibits local authorities from adopting natural gas ban
- Missouri RNG legislation (HB 734) signed into law
  - Allows Spire Missouri to
    - Invest in RNG production, gathering and delivery infrastructure
    - Purchase RNG and include in our gas supply portfolio
    - Deliver RNG to its customers
  - RNG infrastructure to be included in rate base
  - Qualified investments may be recovered through a rider
  - Legislation contemplates both biogas and hydrogen
  - Next step: rulemaking at the MoPSC

Investing in growth

- YTD Q3 FY21 capital spend of $463M
  - Gas utility capex includes
    - $226M – pipeline replacement
    - $104M – new business (up $30M YoY)
  - Lower non-utility spend
- On track for full-year FY21 target spend of $590M
  - 95% for gas utilities, focused on infrastructure upgrades, technology and new business
  - Lower level of pipeline and storage investment as planned

Capital expenditures

(Millions)



Affirming guidance

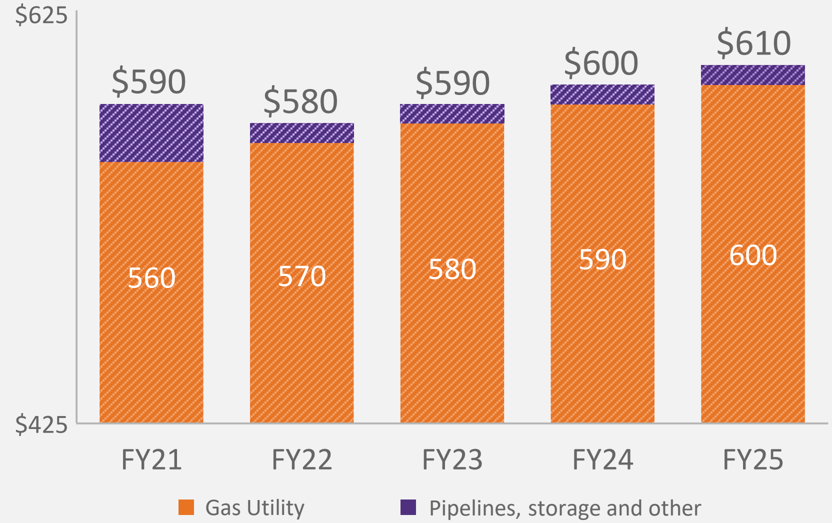
- FY21 NEEPS guidance range remains $4.30-$4.50
- 5-7%[1] LT annual NEEPS growth
- $3.0B capex plan through 2025 remains on track
  - Focused on infrastructure upgrade program
  - Over 80% of utility spend recovered with minimal lag or reflected in earnings
- Financing plan reflects Spire MO $305M bond offering and retirement of $55M

[1]Using base year FY19 net economic earnings of $3.73 per share.

Capital expenditures

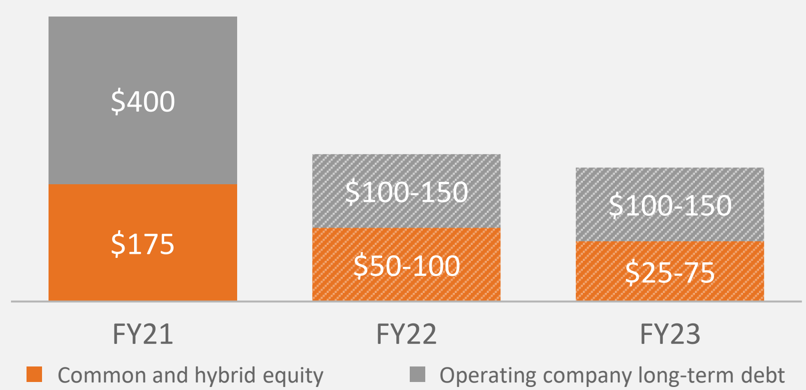
(Millions)

5-year forecast: ~$3.0B



Financing forecast*

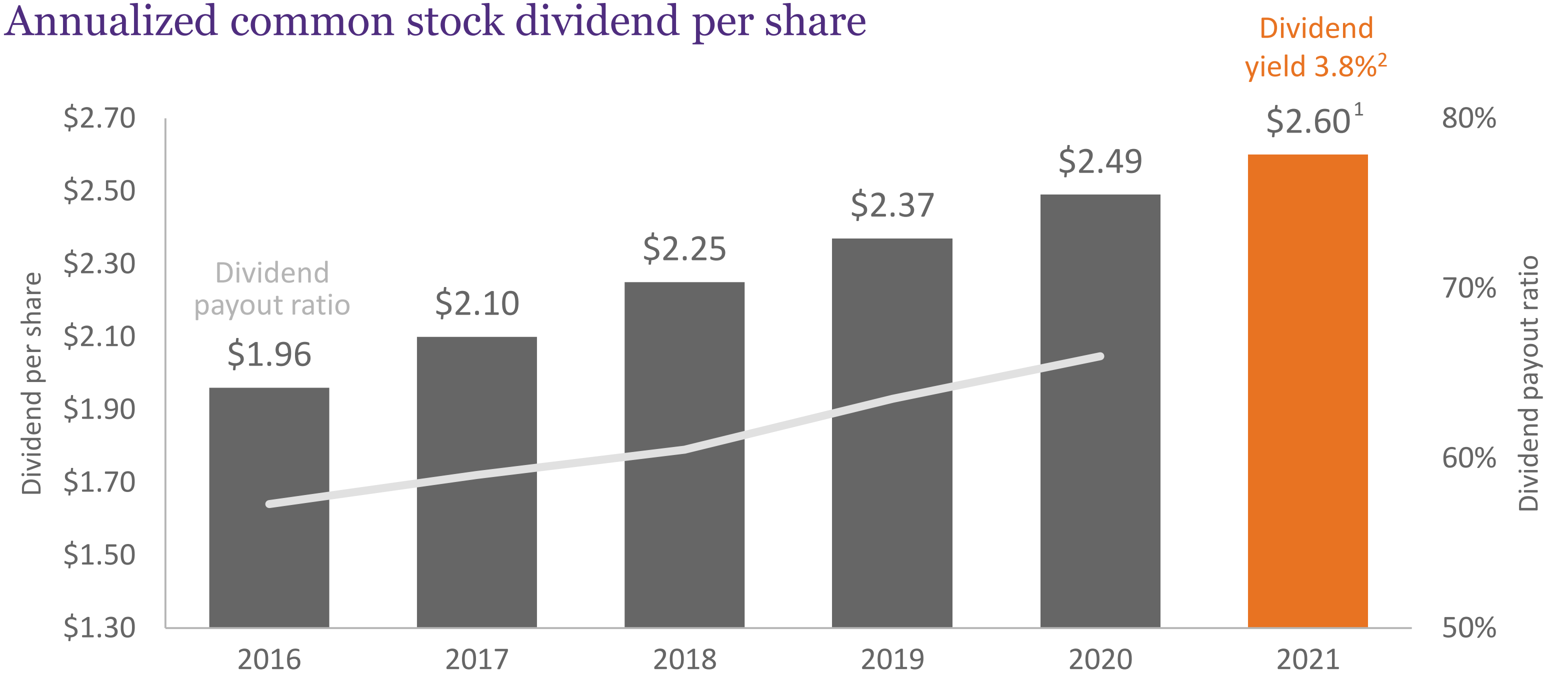
(Millions)



*Debt issuance net of maturities.

Growing our dividend

Annualized common stock dividend per share



- Annualized 2021 common stock dividend of $2.60 per share
  – Supported by our long-term earnings growth targets and conservative payout ratio (target range of 55-65%)
  – 18 consecutive years of increases; 76 years of continuous payment
- Quarterly preferred stock dividend of $0.36875 declared, payable November 15, 2021

[1]*Quarterly dividend of $0.65 per share effective January 5, 2021, annualized.*
[2]*Based on $2.60 per share dividend and SR average stock price of $69.22 for the period Aug. 2 – Sept. 10, 2021.*

Energy keeps our world turning, moving us forward.

As an essential energy provider, we'll keep stepping forward, advancing and innovating for a better tomorrow.

Forward-looking statements and use of non-GAAP measures

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Our forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of today, and we assume no duty to update them. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as, but not limited to: “estimates,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “targets,” “plans,” “forecasts,” and similar expressions. Although our forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, various uncertainties and risk factors may cause future performance or results to be different than those anticipated. More complete descriptions and listings of these uncertainties and risk factors can be found in our annual (Form 10-K) and quarterly (Form 10-Q) filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This presentation also includes “net economic earnings,” “net economic earnings per share,” “contribution margin,” and “adjusted EBITDA,” which are non-GAAP measures used internally by management when evaluating the Company’s performance and results of operations. Net economic earnings exclude from net income the after-tax impacts of fair-value accounting and timing adjustments associated with energy-related transactions, the impacts of acquisition, divestiture, and restructuring activities and the largely non-cash impacts of impairments and other non-recurring or unusual items such as certain regulatory, legislative, or GAAP standard-setting actions. The fair value and timing adjustments, which primarily impact the Gas Marketing segment, include net unrealized gains and losses on energy-related derivatives resulting from the current changes in fair value of financial and physical transactions prior to their completion and settlement, lower of cost or market inventory adjustments, and realized gains and losses on economic hedges prior to the sale of the physical commodity. Management believes that excluding these items provides a useful representation of the economic impact of actual settled transactions and overall results of ongoing operations. Contribution margin is defined as operating revenues less natural gas costs and gross receipts tax expense, which are directly passed on to customers and collected through revenues. Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before impairments, Missouri regulatory adjustment, interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Management believes adjusted EBITDA provides a helpful additional measure of core results. These internal non-GAAP operating metrics should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, GAAP measures such as operating income, net income or earnings per share. Reconciliations of net income to net economic earnings and of contribution margin to operating income are contained in our SEC filings and in the Appendix to this presentation. Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net income is also contained in the Appendix.

Note: Years shown in this presentation are fiscal years ended September 30.

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Supplemental material

- Spire leadership
- Our business and operating footprint
- Financial performance
- Our gas-related businesses
- Other financial information

Spire executive leadership team

Suzanne Sitherwood
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Steve Lindsey
Executive Vice President,
Chief Operating Officer

Steve Rasche
Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer

Mark Darrell
Senior Vice President,
Chief Legal and Compliance Officer

Mike Geiselhart
Senior Vice President,
Chief Strategy and Corporate Development Officer

Spire business unit presidents

Scott Carter

President, Spire Missouri

Joe Hampton

President, Spire Alabama and Mississippi

Scott Smith

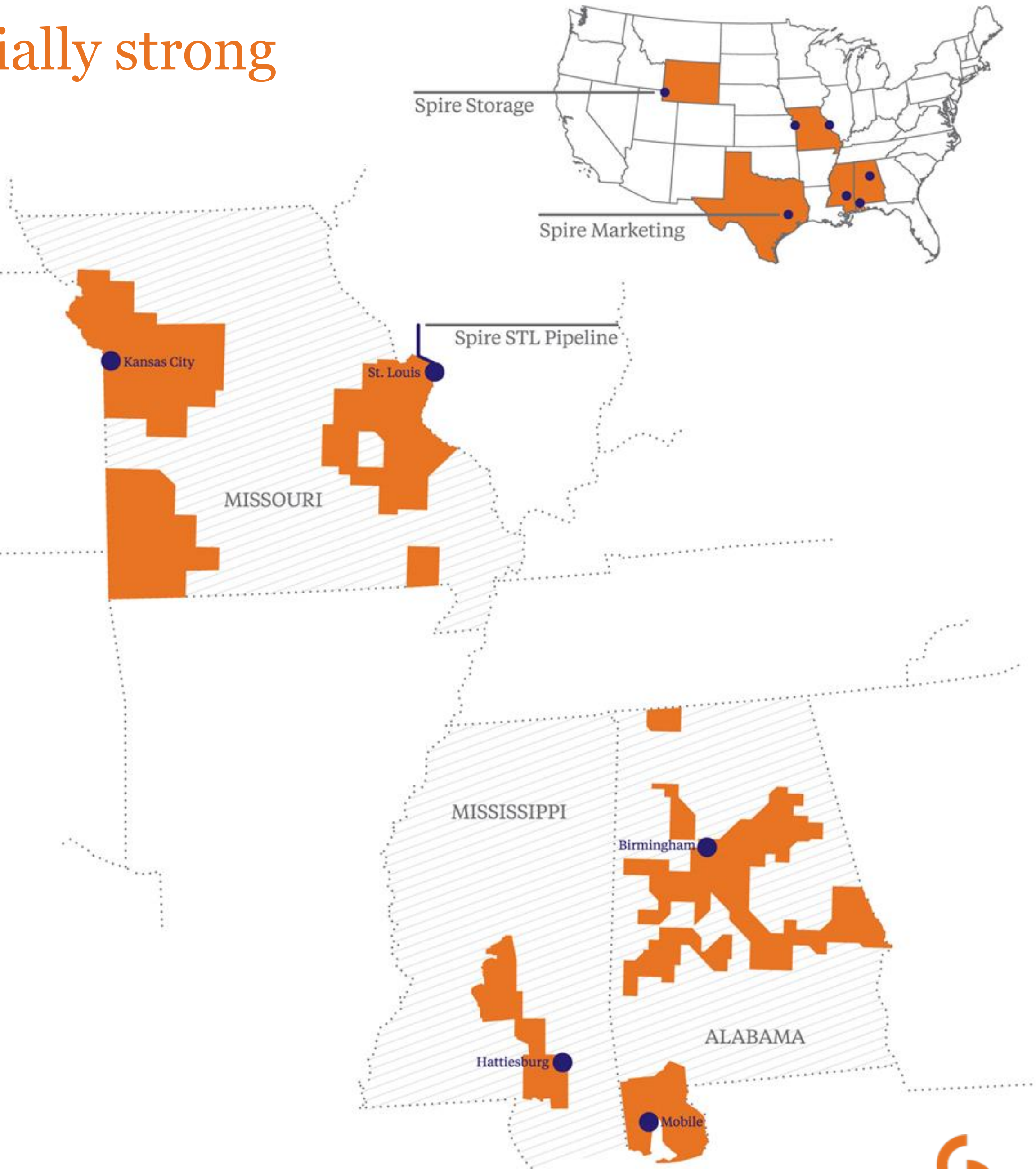
President, Spire STL Pipeline and Spire Storage

Pat Strange

President, Spire Marketing

We're a growing, financially strong natural gas company

- 5th largest publicly traded natural gas company serving 1.7 million homes and businesses across Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri
- Executing on our value-creation strategy
  - Growing organically
  - Investing in infrastructure
  - Advancing through innovation
- Advancing our our gas-related businesses
  - Spire Marketing
  - Spire STL Pipeline
  - Spire Storage



Our Spire utility portfolio

	Alabama	Gulf	Mississippi	Missouri
Primary office	Birmingham	Mobile	Hattiesburg	St. Louis
Employees[1]	947	123	34	2,424
Customers[1]	424,800	83,400	18,400	1,186,500
Pipeline miles	~24,300	~4,300	~1,200	~31,100
Rate base *(Millions)*	$588[2]	$108[2]	$38[3]	$2,780[4]
Return on equity	10.40%[5]	10.70%	10.03%	9.80%
Equity capitalization	55.5%[5]	55.5%	50.0%	54.2%

[1]Employees as of 9/30/20 and average customers for 12 months ended 9/30/20.
[2]The Rate Stabilization and Equalization (RSE) mechanism uses average common equity, rather than rate base, for ratemaking purposes. Amounts shown are 13-month average equity for rate year 2020.
[3]Mississippi net assets less deferred taxes for Rate Stabilization Adjustment (RSA) purposes, based on rates approved effective 1/12/21.
[4]Rate base as filed Dec. 11, 2020, in Spire rate review request.
[5]Terms of renewed RSE, effective 10/1/18 through 9/30/22. For 2021, Spire Alabama qualifies for a 10 bp increase in its allowed ROE to 10.5%, based on exceeding the threshold number of miles of pipeline replaced in 2020 under the Accelerated Infrastructure Modernization (AIM) mechanism.

The case for natural gas

Abundant and domestic

110+ years

The U.S. has 3,374 Tcf of future natural gas supply, more than 110 years worth

Safe and reliable

The U.S. natural gas transmission and distribution system (2.6M miles of underground pipeline) is the safest and most reliable way to deliver energy

Direct use of natural gas is a more efficient energy: 91% vs 36% for generation from converting natural gas or other fossil fuels to electricity

Efficient and economical

$900

U.S. households using natural gas for heating, cooking and clothes drying, rather than electricity, save nearly $900 per year

Forced electrification could cause the average U.S. household's energy-related costs to increase by $700-$900 per year

The cost of electrification to the U.S. economy through 2035 is $590B - $1.2T

Better for the environment

4%

Residential natural gas usage accounts for less than 5% of total U.S. GHG emissions

53% REDUCTION

Switching from coal to natural gas for electric generation has already reduced GHG emissions by 53% on average

CO_2

Increased use of natural gas is the main driver of the power sector's CO_2 emissions reaching a 27-year low

Our commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Environment

- Ongoing investment in pipeline upgrades and system integrity
- Achieving 43% reduction in methane emissions since 2005 and targeting 57% reduction by 2025
- Committing to being a carbon-neutral company by midcentury
- Driving energy efficiency programs
- Managing resources responsibly (water usage, waste streams)

Communities

- Supporting our communities through financial contributions and volunteering
- Focusing on health and human services, community develop-ment, education, environment and disaster relief
- Growing our communities through economic development
- Building tomorrow's workforce via education and training

People

- Inspiring future leaders via training, career development and educational opportunities
- Driving improved employee health and well-being through training and enhanced safety protocols
- Increasing employee engagement and driving a strong, supportive and inclusive corporate culture

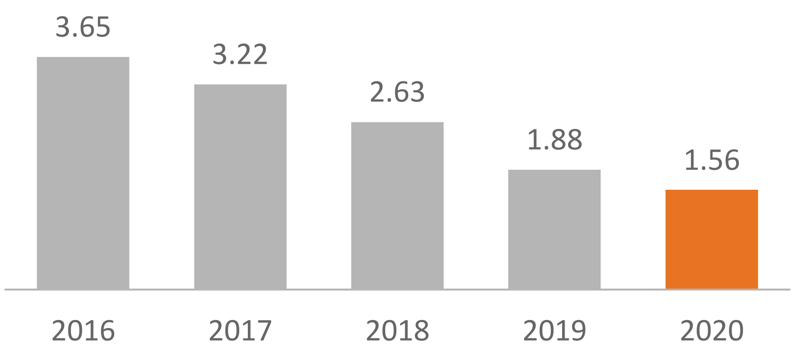
Leadership

- Experienced manage-ment with deep bench
- Robust governance and risk oversight culture
- Strong, independent and diverse Board with significant relevant experience and backgrounds
  - Average tenure 10 years
  - 8 of 9 members are independent including Chairman
  - Significant racial/ethnic and gender diversity

Driving resilience, safety, system integrity and sustainability

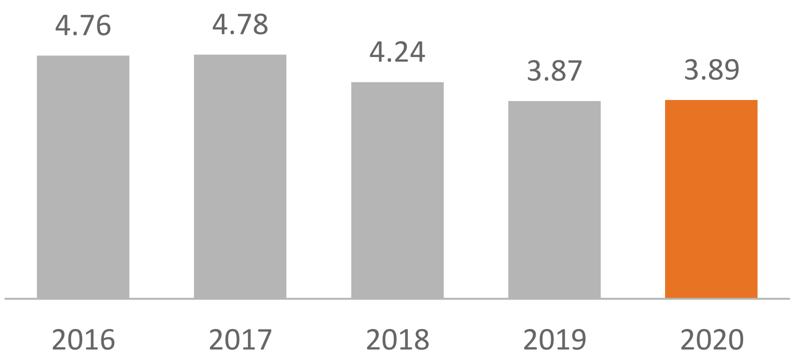
Employee safety

(OSHA – Days Away, Restricted or Transferred rate)



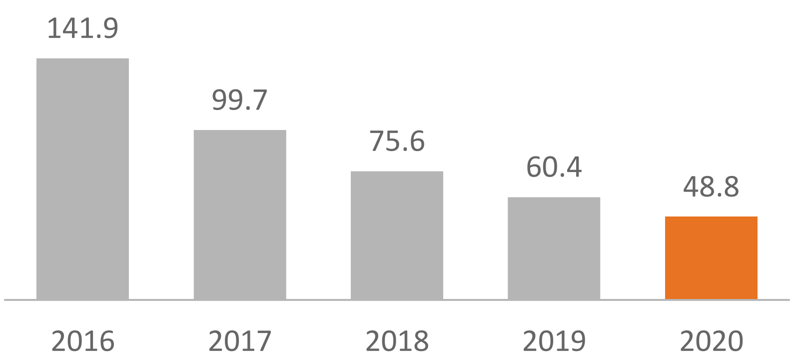
Damages

(Per 1,000 locates)



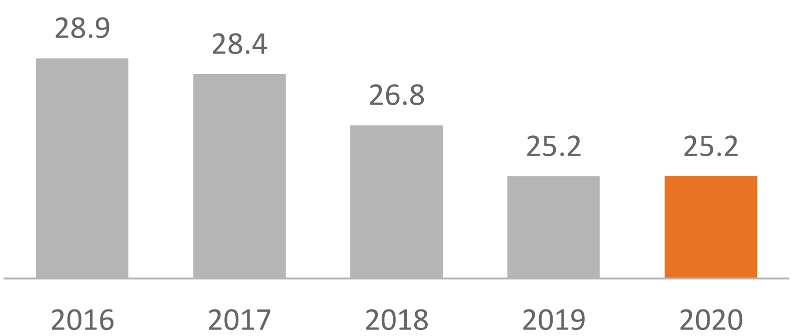
Leaks

(Per 1,000 system miles)



Leak response

(Average minutes)



Upgrading our infrastructure and reducing methane

Estimated replacement miles remaining

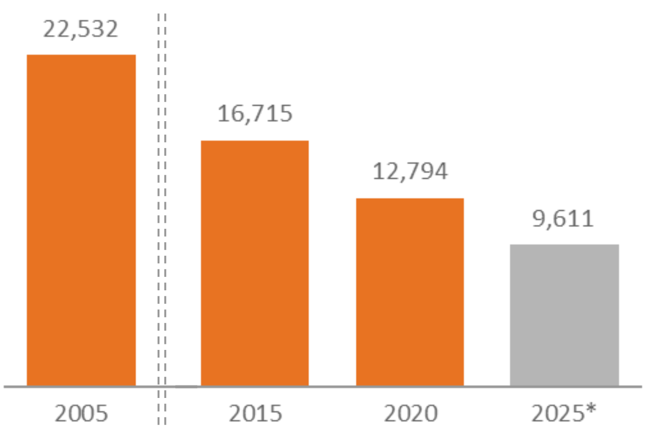
As of 12/31/20

	Bare steel[1]	Cast iron[1]	Vintage plastic	Total replacement miles
Missouri	1,585[2]	553		2,138
Alabama	503	424	271	1,198
Mississippi	438			438
Total	2,526	977	271	3,774
% of total	*67%*	*26%*	*7%*	*100%*

[1]Completion expected in 15+ years.
[2]Includes bare steel mains and services; threaded and coupled steel main.

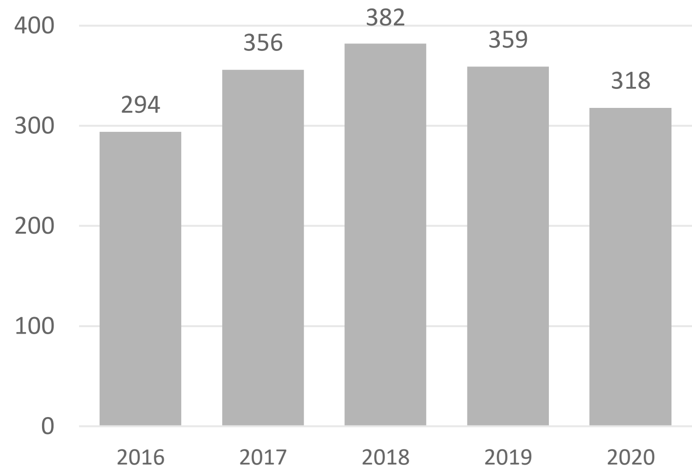
Methane reductions

Metric tons/year



Value represents a projection based on current efforts.

Miles of pipeline replaced

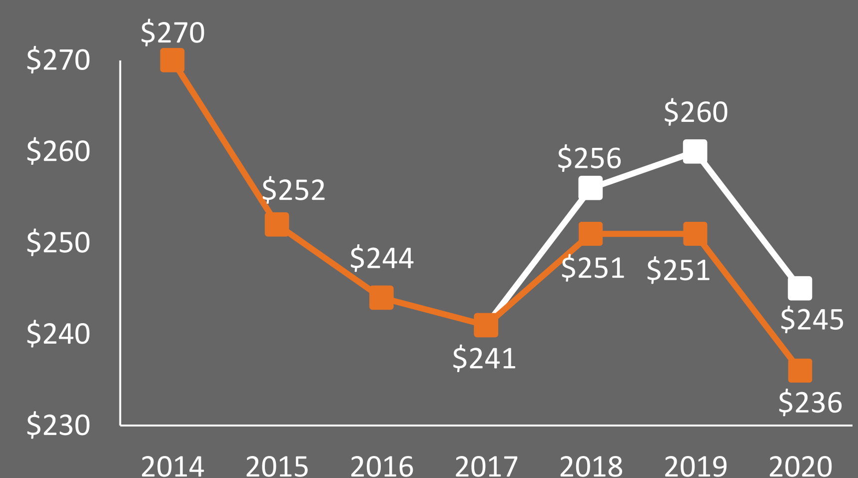


Growing organically

- Increasing new business spend
  - Record $97M investment in FY20
  - 9-month FY21 spend of $104M
- Greater engagement on economic development
- Driving margin via customer growth and supportive regulatory outcomes
  - Extending service to more customers including ag industry in MO and AL
  - Increasing new premise activations
- Controlling costs across our utilities

New premise activations

O&M expenses per customer[1]



[1]Operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses and customers for Spire Missouri, Spire Alabama and Spire Gulf for all years. Expenses in orange for 2018 -2020 exclude Missouri rate case items and the mix of service and non-service postretirement benefit costs transferred below the operating income line.

Advancing through innovation

- Building on legacy of continually improving service, efficiency and cost
- Formalized approach to innovation with structure, processes and dedicated Innovation Center
- Driving innovation through technology upgrades and adoption
- Implementing advanced metering technology to enhance safety, service and support for our customers

Missouri regulatory summary

- Average-rated regulatory jurisdiction by RRA[1]
- Traditional approach: general rate case typically filed every three years
  - Cost-of-service, rate base and capital structure determined using historical test year
  - Both utilities have weather mitigated rate designs and mechanisms to address purchased gas costs, pensions and energy efficiency investments
- Next rate case must be filed by October 2021; can be sooner if we choose
- Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS)
  - Enables recovery of (and on) infrastructure investment with minimal regulatory lag
  - In effect since 2003
- Missouri Public Service Commission – five members appointed by Governor (also appoints the Chairman)
  - Glen Kolkmeyer (R) – Apr. 2025, replaces Bill Kenney
  - Scott T. Rupp (R) – Exp. Apr. 2020
  - Maida J. Coleman (D) – Aug. 2021
  - Jason R. Holsman (D) – Jan. 2025
  - Ryan A. Silvey (R), Chair – Jan. 2024

[1]RRA is Regulatory Research Associates.

Missouri regulatory clarity

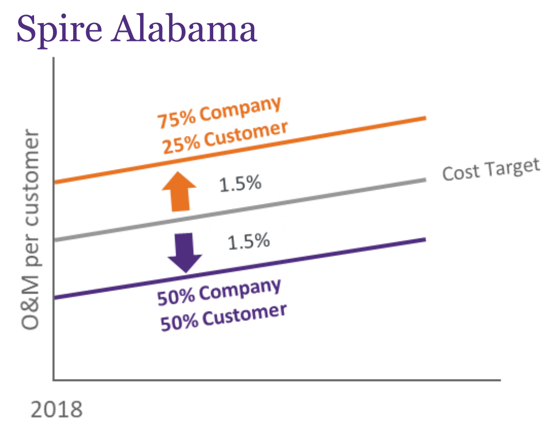
- Legislation enacted during 2020 clarifies ISRS eligibility
- All appeals of prior ISRS cases decided
  - No impact on collections going forward
  - One-time $15M refund in Aug. 2020
- Both 2020 ISRS requests approved, adding $18M in annualized revenues
- Total run-rate revenues now $47.3M

(Millions)

Filed date	Effective date	ISRS revenues	
		Annualized	FY20
June 2018	10/08/18	$ 8.0	$ 8.0
January 2019	05/25/19	12.4	12.4
July 2019	11/16/19	8.8	7.3
February 2020	05/25/20	11.1	3.7
August 2020	11/28/20	7.0	—
Total		**$ 47.3**	**$ 31.4**

Alabama regulatory summary

- Top-rated regulatory jurisdiction by RRA
- Rate Stabilization and Equalization (RSE) annual rate-setting process
  - RSE parameters evaluated every four years
    - Spire Alabama RSE reset – Oct. 1, 2022
    - Spire Gulf RSE reset – Oct. 1, 2021
  - Rates set based on forward-year budget, retained shareholders' equity, and current recovery of planned capex
    - Spire Alabama: 10.40% allowed ROE and 55.5% equity ratio
    - Spire Gulf: 10.7% allowed ROE and 55.5% equity ratio
- Cost Control Measurement (CCM)
  - Incentive to manage O&M costs relative to target benchmark and provide for cost-sharing with customers outside of band



- Good recovery mechanisms
  - Gas costs, weather normalization and certain other non-recurring costs
  - Opportunity for enhanced return for pipeline replacement (Spire Alabama's AIM – 10 bp additional ROE) and certain infrastructure investments (Spire Gulf's CIMFR)
  - Spire Alabama Off-System Sales and Capacity Release – 75%/25% value sharing with customers
- Alabama Public Service Commission – commissioners elected to 4-year term
  - Twinkle Andress Cavanaugh, President (R) – 2024
  - Chris "Chip" Beeker (R) – 2022
  - Jeremy H. Oden (R) – 2022

Alabama and Mississippi regulatory update

- Alabama utilities' annual rate-setting completed under RSE
  - Spire Alabama rates based on 10.5% ROE (incl. 10 bp adder for AIM)
  - Spire Gulf rates based on 10.7% ROE
  - New rates effective Dec. 1, 2020
- Spire Mississippi annual rate-setting completed
  - Based on 10.03% ROE, 50% equity
  - New rates effective Jan. 12, 2021

Photo: Alabama Public Service Commission President Twinkle Cavanaugh, state Senator Randy Price, Spire representatives and local landowners break ground on a new natural gas pipeline near Ranburne, Ala.

Mississippi regulatory summary

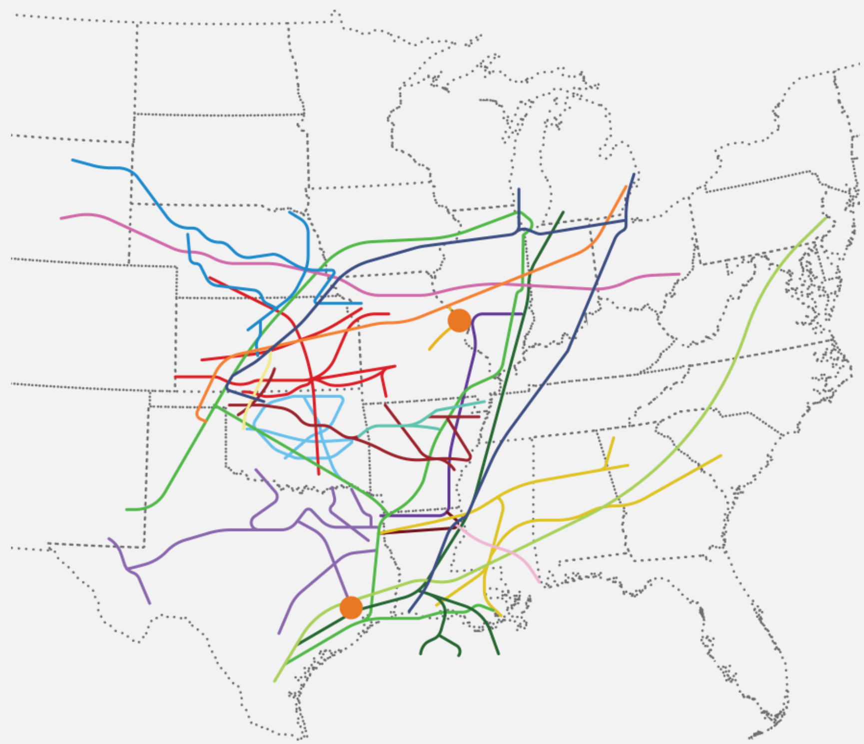
- Average-rated regulatory jurisdiction by RRA
- Rate Stabilization Adjustment (RSA)
  - RSA provides for annual rate performance reviews rather than periodic rate cases
    - Formulaic approach to ROE setting with equity capitalization currently set at 50%
    - Rate adjustment when ROE is outside a 1% band of allowed ROE (10.03%)
      - 50% of the amount over the allowed return going to a rate reduction, or
      - 75% of the deficiency toward a rate increase
  - Fixed rate structure and weather normalization mechanism effective with 2018-19 heating season
- Supplemental Growth (SG) Rider
  - Program through Oct. 2021 for up to $5M in investment
  - Qualified industrial development projects earn a 10-year supplemental return at 12.0% ROE
- Mississippi Public Service Commission – commissioners elected to 4-year term
  - Dane Maxwell, Chair (R) – 2023 (Southern District)
  - Brandon Presley (D) – 2023 (Northern District)
  - Brent Bailey (R) – 2023 (Central District)

Our gas-related businesses

Spire Marketing

- Provides logistical services
  - Wholesale services to utilities, producers, power generation, storage and pipelines
  - Focused on physical delivery of gas
  - Allows for optimizing commodity, transportation and storage portfolio
  - Strong and experienced team based in Houston
  - Appropriate organic growth and risk mitigation plans
- 9-month FY21 NEE of $37.9M
  - Well-positioned for extreme weather and market conditions in February
  - Monetized incremental storage
  - Commercial negotiations ongoing

Spire Marketing's operational reach

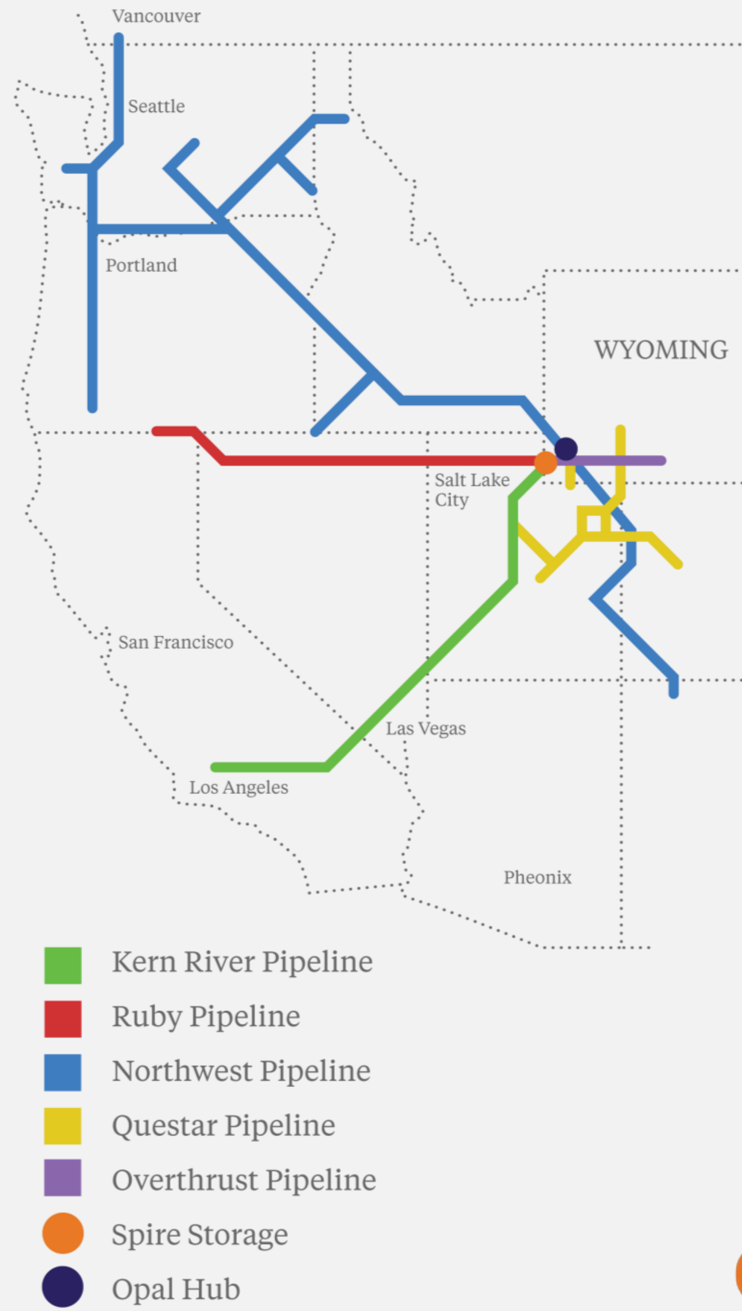


Spire STL Pipeline

- Strong performance since start of commercial operation in Nov. 2019
- 65-mile pipeline provides new natural gas supply to St. Louis
  - Capacity of 400 MMcf/day (with 350 MMcf/day for Spire Missouri)
  - Enhances diversity, reliability and resiliency of our supply
- Key resource in meeting customer demand during Feb. weather event

Spire Storage

- We're committed to serving customers through ongoing development and operation of the facility
- Revised development plan in FY20 to allow additional time to
  - Optimize and position facility to serve evolving markets in western U.S.
  - Gain commercial validation through FERC 7(c) filing (Oct. 8, 2020)
    - Outline future development path
    - Prove-out need for storage service offerings
- Business is expected to be largely breakeven while we evaluate development options



Other financial information

Year-to-date results

Nine months ended June 30,	Millions 2021	Millions 2020	Per diluted common share[1] 2021	Per diluted common share[1] 2020
Gas Utility	$ 248.4	$ 221.8		
Gas Marketing	37.9	11.3		
Other	(6.9)	(10.0)		
Net Economic Earnings (NEE)	$ 279.4	$ 223.1	$ 5.18	$ 4.14
Adjustments, pre-tax:				
MO regulatory adjustment	9.0	—	0.18	—
Impairments	—	(148.6)	—	(2.90)
Fair value and timing adjustments	(6.2)	3.2	(0.12)	0.06
Income tax effect of adjustments[2]	(0.6)	30.6	(0.01)	0.60
Net Income [GAAP]	$ 281.6	$ 108.3	$ 5.23	$ 1.90
Average shares outstanding	51.7	51.2		

- Gas Utility grew $26.6M
  - Higher ISRS and volumes
  - Cost controls and higher depreciation expense
- Gas Marketing increased $26.6M
  - Driven by optimization of market conditions in the second quarter
- Improved results from Spire Storage

[1]*Net economic earnings per share is calculated by replacing consolidated net income with consolidated net economic earnings in the GAAP diluted EPS calculation, which includes reductions for cumulative preferred dividends and participating shares.*
[2]*Income taxes are calculated by applying federal, state, and local income tax rates applicable to ordinary income to the amounts of the pre-tax reconciling items and then adding any estimated effects of enacted state or local income tax laws for periods before related effective date.*

Q3 FY21 NEE reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions, except per share amounts)	Gas Utility	Gas Marketing	Other	Total	Per diluted common share[2]
Three months ended June 30, 2021					
Net Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 12.1**	**$ (6.6)**	**$ (0.2)**	**$ 5.3**	**$ 0.03**
Adjustments, pre-tax:					
Fair value and timing adjustments	0.2	1.9	—	2.1	0.04
Income tax effect of adjustments[1]	—	(0.5)	—	(0.5)	(0.01)
Net Economic Earnings (Loss) [non-GAAP]	**$ 12.3**	**$ (5.2)**	**$ (0.2)**	**$ 6.9**	**$ 0.06**
Three months ended June 30, 2020					
Net Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 12.6**	**$ 13.6**	**$ (118.5)**	**$ (92.3)**	**$ (1.87)**
Adjustments, pre-tax:					
Impairments	—	—	148.6	148.6	2.89
Provision for ISRS rulings	(4.8)	—	—	(4.8)	(0.09)
Fair value and timing adjustments	(0.6)	(17.9)	—	(18.5)	(0.36)
Income tax effect of adjustments[1]	1.2	4.4	(31.3)	(25.7)	(0.50)
Net Economic Earnings (Loss) [non-GAAP]	**$ 8.4**	**$ 0.1**	**$ (1.2)**	**$ 7.3**	**$ 0.07**

[1]Income taxes are calculated by applying federal, state, and local income tax rates applicable to ordinary income to the amounts of the pre-tax reconciling items and then adding any estimated effects of enacted state or local income tax laws for periods before related effective date.
[2]Net economic earnings per share is calculated by replacing consolidated net income with consolidated net economic earnings in the GAAP diluted EPS calculation, which includes reductions for cumulative preferred dividends and participating shares.

Q3 FY21 contribution margin reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions)	Gas Utility	Gas Marketing	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Three months ended June 30, 2021					
Operating Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 35.6**	**$ (8.8)**	**$ 6.4**	**$ —**	**$ 33.2**
Operation and maintenance	103.2	3.2	9.2	(3.6)	112.0
Depreciation and amortization	50.9	0.3	1.9	—	53.1
Taxes, other than income taxes	32.1	0.2	0.3	—	32.6
Less: Gross receipts tax expense	(17.9)	—	—	—	(17.9)
Contribution Margin [non-GAAP]	**203.9**	**(5.1)**	**17.8**	**(3.6)**	**213.0**
Natural gas costs	84.9	20.2	—	(8.2)	96.9
Gross receipts tax expense	17.9	—	—	—	17.9
Operating Revenues	**$ 306.7**	**$ 15.1**	**$ 17.8**	**$ (11.8)**	**$ 327.8**
Three months ended June 30, 2020					
Operating Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 20.4**	**$ 18.2**	**$ (145.1)**	**$ —**	**$ (106.5)**
Operation and maintenance	115.5	2.2	10.5	(3.3)	124.9
Depreciation and amortization	47.8	0.2	2.1	—	50.1
Taxes, other than income taxes	31.7	0.2	(0.8)	—	31.1
Impairments	—	—	148.6	—	148.6
Less: Gross receipts tax expense	(17.2)	(0.1)	0.1	—	(17.2)
Contribution Margin [non-GAAP]	**198.2**	**20.7**	**15.4**	**(3.3)**	**231.0**
Natural gas costs	90.6	(9.2)	0.1	(8.6)	72.9
Gross receipts tax expense	17.2	0.1	(0.1)	—	17.2
Operating Revenues	**$ 306.0**	**$ 11.6**	**$ 15.4**	**$ (11.9)**	**$ 321.1**

Adjusted EBITDA[1] reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions)	Nine months ended June 30, 2021	2020
Net Income [GAAP]	$ 281.6	$ 108.3
Add back:		
Impairments	—	148.6
Missouri regulatory adjustment	(9.0)	—
Interest charges	78.4	80.3
Income tax expense	68.6	16.9
Depreciation and amortization	155.4	146.8
Adjusted EBITDA [non-GAAP]	$ 575.0	$ 500.9

Long-term capitalization

(Millions)	June 30, 2021 Equity[2]	Preferred	Debt	Total
Capitalization	$ 2,464.4	$ 242.0	$ 2,939.0	$ 5,645.4
Current portion of long-term debt	—	—	110.8	110.8
Long-term Capitalization	$ 2,464.4	$ 242.0	$ 3,049.8	$ 5,756.2
% of long-term capitalization	*42.8%*	*4.2%*	*53.0%*	*100.0%*

[1]Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before impairments, Missouri regulatory adjustment, interest, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization.
[2]Includes temporary equity of $9.3M and excludes preferred stock.