

## NorthWestern Energy



#### Forward Looking Statements

During the course of this presentation, there will be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will."

The information in this presentation is based upon our current expectations as of the date of this document unless otherwise noted. Our actual future business and financial performance may differ materially and adversely from our expectations expressed in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly update our forward-looking statements or this presentation for any reason. Although our expectations and beliefs are based on reasonable assumptions, actual results may differ materially. The factors that may affect our results are listed in certain of our press releases and disclosed in the Company's 10-K and 10-Q along with other public filings with the SEC.



# Overview

## NWE – An Investment for the Long Term

## Pure Electric & Gas Utility

- 100% pure electric & natural gas utility with over 100 years of operating history
- · Solid economic indicators in service territory
- Diverse electric supply portfolio ~55% hydro, wind & solar

#### Solid Utility Foundation

- Residential electric & gas rates below national average
- · Solid system reliability
- · Low leaks per 100 miles of pipe
- Solid JD Power Overall Customer Satisfaction scores

## Earnings & Cash Flow

- Approved Montana electric & natural gas and South Dakota electric rate reviews aid earnings, cash flow, and balance sheet strength
- NOLs and tax credits expected to mitigate future cash tax obligations
- · History of consistent annual dividend growth

#### Attractive Future Growth Prospects

- Disciplined maintenance capital investment program focus on reliability, capacity, asset life and compliance
- Further opportunity for energy supply investment to meet significant capacity shortfalls

## Financial Goals & Metrics

- Target 4%-6% EPS growth plus dividend yield to provide competitive total return
- Target dividend long-term payout ratio of 60%-70%
- Target debt to capitalization ratio of 50%-55% with liquidity of \$100 million or greater

Best Practices
Corporate
Governance





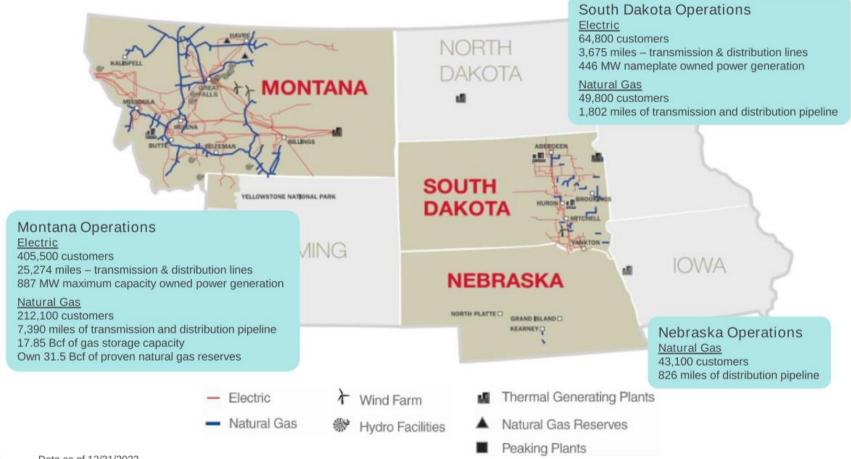




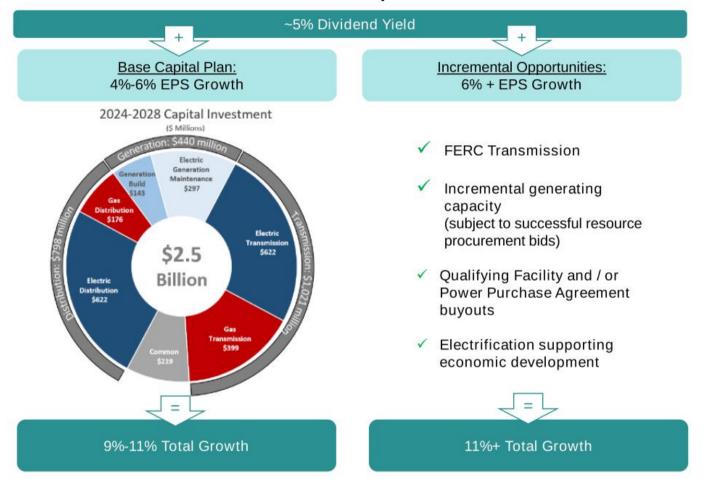
5th Best Governance Score



## About NorthWestern



## The NorthWestern Value Proposition

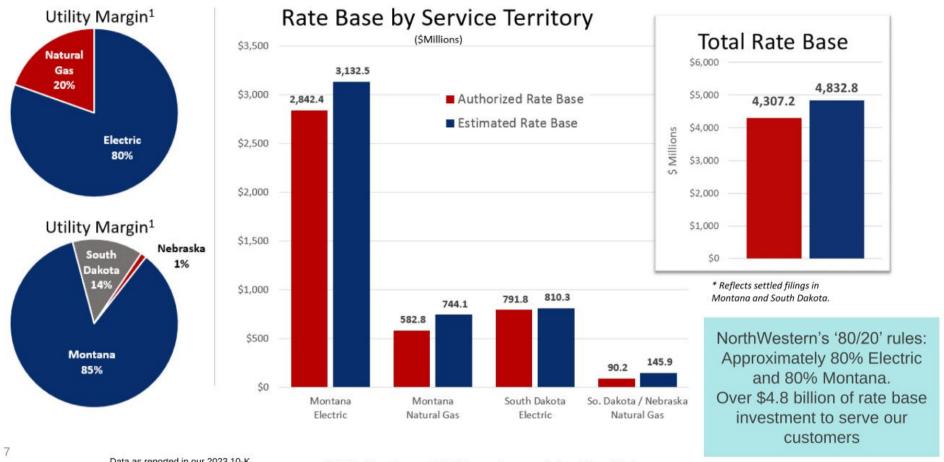


Nearly \$2.5 billion of highly executable and low-risk capital investment forecasted over the next five years.

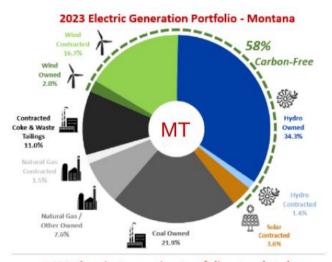
This investment is expected to drive annualized earnings and rate base growth of approximately 4% - 6%.

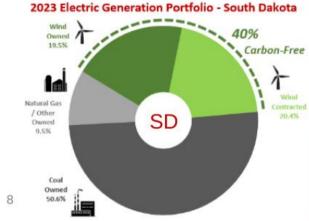
See slide titled "Strong Growth Outlook" for additional information.

## A Diversified Electric and Gas Utility

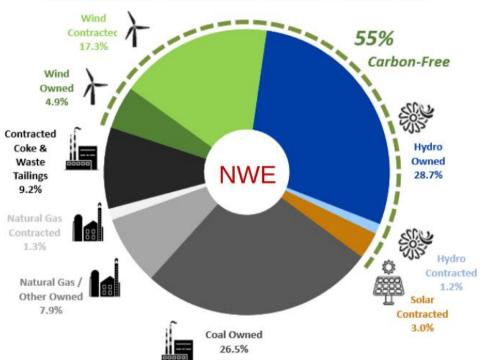


## Highly Carbon-Free Supply Portfolio









Contracted coke and waste tailings as well as a majority of the contracted wind, hydro and solar are federally mandated Qualifying Facilities, as defined under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA).

NorthWestern does not own all the renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated by contracted wind, and periodically sells its own RECs with proceeds benefiting retail customers. Accordingly, we cannot represent that 100% of carbon-free energy in the portfolio was delivered to our customers.

Based upon 2023 MWH's of owned and long-term contracted resources. Approximately 55% of our total company owned and contracted supply is carbon-free – better than the national average of ~40% in 2022. (eia.gov table 7.2b)

## Strong Utility Foundation





\$25

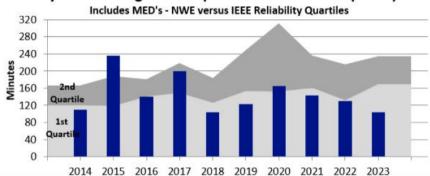
Electric (750 kwh)

1) NWE rates as of 2/1/2024

Electric source: U.S. EIA -Average Retail Price of Electricity, Monthly as of February 2024

Natural Gas source: U.S. EIA -U.S. Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Customers as of February 2024

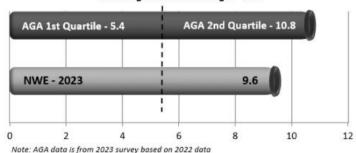
#### System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)



#### Leaks per 100 Miles of Pipe

Natural Gas (100 therms)

Excluding Excavation Damages - 2023

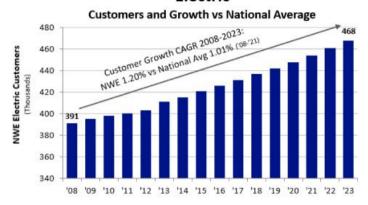


- Solid and generally improving JD Power Overall Customer Satisfaction Scores
- Solid electric system reliability

- · Residential rates below national average1
- Better than average natural gas leaks per mile

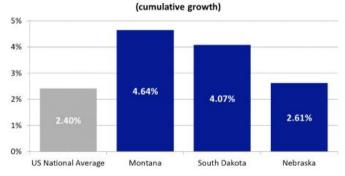
## Solid Economic Indicators

#### Electric



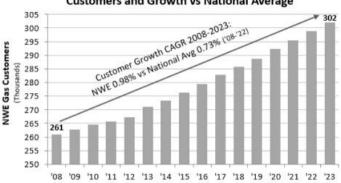
Source: Company 10K's, 2021/2022 EEI Statistical Yearbook - Table 7.2, and EIA.gov

#### Projected Population Growth 2024 - 2029



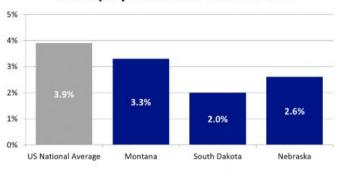
Source: Claritas via S&P Global Market Intelligence 5/8/2024

## Natural Gas Customers and Growth vs National Average



Source: Company 10K's and EIA.gov

#### **Unemployment Rate - March 2024**



Source: U.S. Department of Labor via S&P Global Market Intelligence 5/8/2024

- Customer growth rates historically exceed National Averages.
- Projected population growth in our service territories better than the National Average.
- Unemployment rates better than National Average

## NorthWestern's Combo-Advantage

- ✓ Combination electric & natural gas provider in Montana & South Dakota
  - · Targeting best-in-class Customer Experience
  - · Opportunity to invest in critical Capacity expansion (supply & transmission)
  - · Continued Grid Evolution to improve resiliency and enhance wildfire mitigation efforts
  - · Transforming our Digital Platform to enhance cyber-security & technology solutions
- ✓ Natural hedge between natural gas to electric conversions
- ✓ Primarily residential with commercial & industrial customers across many industries



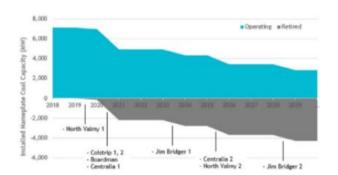
- Investment in production\*, transmission & distribution
- Extreme winters necessitate economical gas heating
- Energy Choice (Ban the Ban) laws in MT & SD
- Access to low & less volatile natural gas pricing
  - AECO & Henry Hub (Ventura)



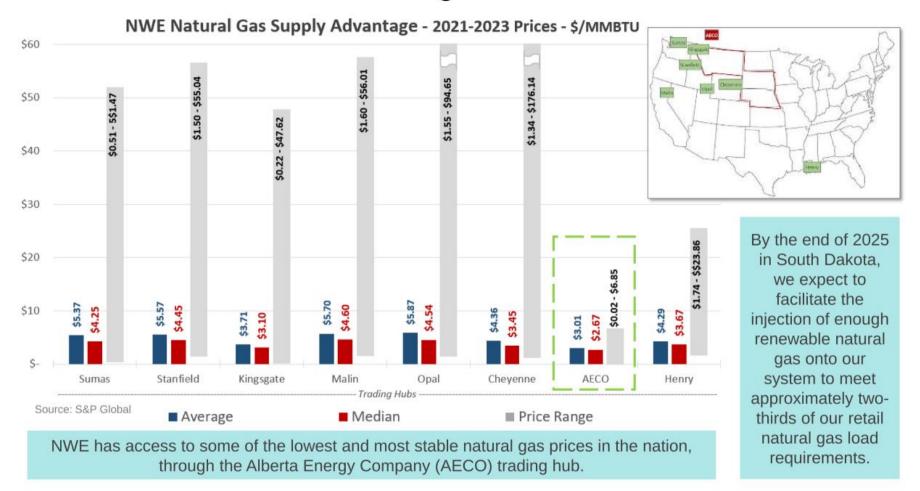
\*Proven and producing reserves only (no exploration)



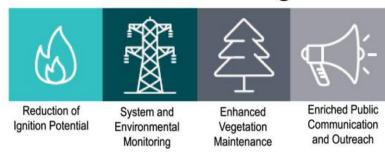
- · Investment in generation, transmission & distribution
- · Highly diverse & carbon-free electric supply portfolio
- Broad footprint spanning multiple reliability & transmission regions / organizations
- · Growing regional capacity deficit requiring investment



## Natural Gas LDC – AECO Advantage to Customers

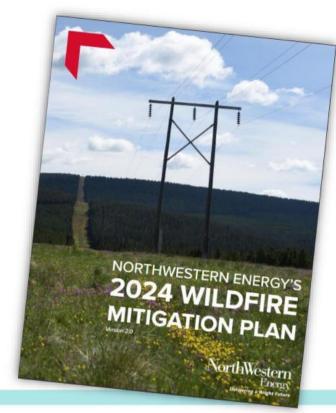


## Montana Wildfire Mitigation Plan



- ✓ Comprehensive summary of wildfire mitigation activities
- Expect to update plan with each electric rate review filing
- Deferral treatment for wildfire costs beyond amounts authorized in rates (up to \$95 million over 5 years)
- Key elements of the plan, driven by risk analysis include:
  - Situational Awareness Vegetation Management
  - Operational Practice
     Public Communication
  - System Preparedness
- ✓ Linear line miles of highest risk Montana electric assets

Distribution 5.9% Transmission 7.3%

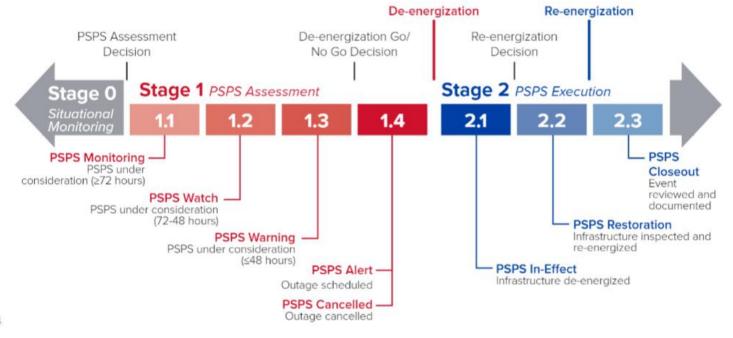


Our operational practice includes situationally performing power shutdowns and adjusting system operating protocols during periods of heightened wildfire risk. Power shutdown considerations include environmental conditions, system performance, and mitigating any potential impacts of an outage to customers and emergency services.

## Montana Public Safety Power Shutoff Plan

#### Guiding Plan Principles

- · Uphold our commitment to sustainable, affordable and reliable service
- Ensuring the safety of our employees, customers, the public, communities, and the environment
- · Maintain robust situational awareness strategy for monitoring and quantifying conditions and risks
- Following a disciplined operational strategy for executing PSPS events
- · Adhere to a consistent communication strategy to ensure that communications are clear, timely, and accurate





## Corporate Sustainability

#### Environmental



Social



#### Governance



These eight publications provide valuable insight into NorthWestern Energy's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sustainability practices.

Sustainability Report includes Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) aligned reporting.

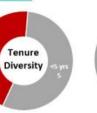
## Best Practices Governance

Recent Governance Recognition

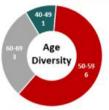
#### Diverse Leadership

5 th
Best Score Among 50 Publicly Traded North
American Utility and Power Companies by
Moody's Investment Services for Best
Governance Practices

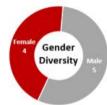
#### **Board of Directors**



#### **Executive Team**



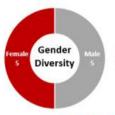




Age

Diversity









#### **America's Greatest Workplaces**

America's Most Responsible Companies

Recognized by Newsweek as one of the most

responsible companies in 2023. One of only eleven EEI member utilities selected.

Recognized by Newsweek as one of America's greatest workplaces in 2023.

2023 CEO Pay Ratio to Average Employee Salary

NWE 23:1

U.S. Utilities Average in '22 66:1

12 Member Peer Group Average in '22 40:1

CEO Pay to Peers<sup>1</sup>

75%

1) Peer data based on 2022 pay



#### 20 / 20 - Women on Boards

Recognized for gender diversity on its board of directors by 2022 Women on Boards. Currently four of the company's nine directors are female.



#### Edison Electric Institute Emergency Response Award recipient

Recognized for our restoration response for both the May 2022 derecho in South Dakota and the historic flooding in Montana & Yellowstone National Park in June 2022.

# Financial & Regulatory Update

## Strong Growth Outlook

#### 2024 Non-GAAP EPS Guidance of \$3.42 - \$3.62

- ✓ Affirming long-term (5 Year) expected growth rates
  - EPS growth of 4% to 6% from 2022 base year of \$3.18 Non-GAAP
  - Rate base growth of 4% to 6% from 2022 base year \$4.54 billion
  - Continued focus on earned returns driven by financial and operational execution
  - Montana electric and natural gas rate reviews anticipated in third quarter of 2024. Filing will include prudence review of Yellowstone County Generating Station.
- ✓ No equity expected to fund the current 5-year | \$2.5 billion capital plan
  - Capital plan is expected to be funded by cash from operations (aided by net operating losses<sup>1</sup>) and secured debt
  - Any equity needs would be driven by opportunities incremental to the plan
- ✓ Targeting FFO > 14% by end of 2024 and beyond
- Earnings growth is expected to exceed dividend growth until we return to our targeted 60% to 70% payout ratio.

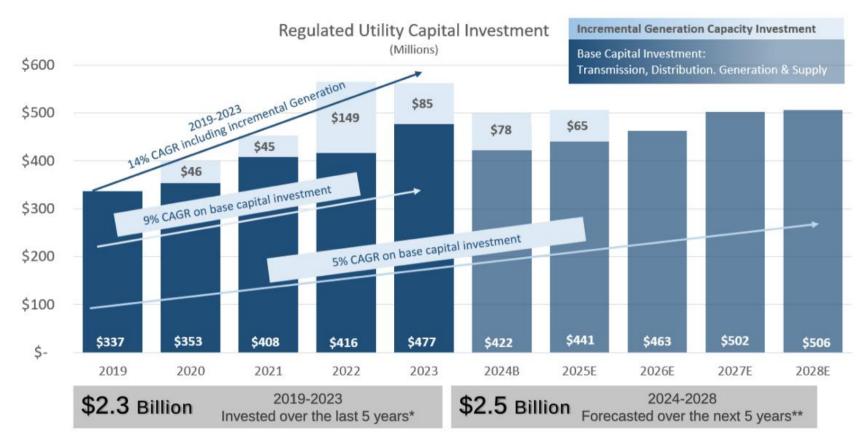
1.) See "2024 Earnings Bridge" in the Appendix for additional detail.



This guidance range is based upon, but not limited to, the following major assumptions:

- · Normal weather in our service territories:
- An effective income tax rate of approximately 12%-14%; and
- Diluted average shares outstanding of approximately 61.3 million.

## Track Record of Growing Capital Investment



<sup>\*</sup> Historical Capital Investment includes property, plant and equipment additions and AFUDC Credit, both from our cash flow statement, and change in capital expenditures included in accounts payable.

\*\* See Regulated Utility Five-Year Capital Forecast slide in the appendix for additional detail.

## Credit, Cash Flow and Financing Plans





# \$500 \$300 \$100 \$0 Cash Issued Repaid Capital Dividends from Operations

\$800

\$700

2024 Financing Plan

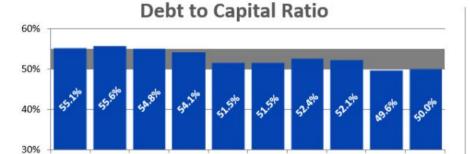
No equity expected to fund the current 5-year | \$2.5 billion capital plan

Financing plans (targeting a FFO to Debt ratio > 14%) are expected to maintain our current credit ratings.

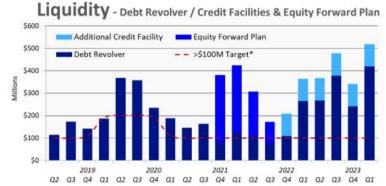
We expect to pay minimal cash taxes into 2028 due to utilization of our NOL's and tax credits.

Financing plans are subject to change.

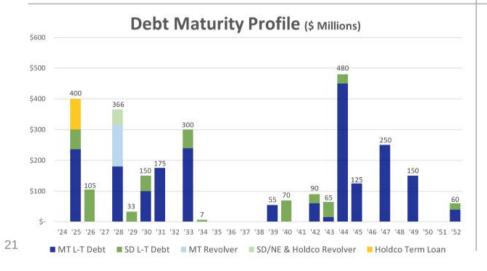
## Solid Balance Sheet



Target: 50% - 55% - Annual ratio based on average of each quarter's debt/cap ratio Excludes Basin Creek capital lease and New Market Tax Credit Financing

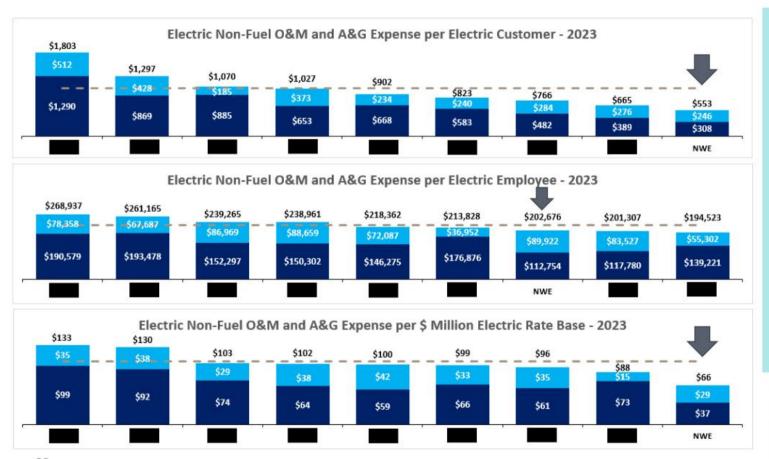


\* Liquidity target was raised to \$200 million during the height of the Covid pandemic



Investment grade credit ratings, liquidity significantly greater than our \$100 million target, debt to capitalization at the bottom of our targeted 50%-55% range, and a manageable schedule of debt maturities.

## Disciplined Expense Program



Per Customer...
Per Employee...
Per Rate Base...

NorthWestern maintains
best-in-class
expense efficiency among
our regional peers.

A&G Expense
O&M Expense

Source: FERC Form 1 Reports - 2023 expenses and company filings through S&P Global IQ. Electric Non-Fuel O&M excludes fuel and steam costs for power generation, water costs for hydro operations, and purchased power cost unless identified in company disclosures. Electric employees are allocated by electric rate base weighting to total rate base.

## Generation Investment <u>Montana</u>

Generation Update

175 MW Yellowstone County Generating Station natural gas fired facility

- Construction started April 2022
- Total cost of \$310-\$320 million with \$267.5M incurred thru 3/31/2024
- Scheduled to be online in Q3 of 2024\*

- Avista retains pre-closing environmental and pension liabilities

Filed in April 2023, the plan evaluates

alternatives to reliably and affordably

to meet customer needs over a 20

year horizon. With the anticipated

of Colstrip, the plan anticipates resource adequacy into 2029.

## South Dakota

Capacity generation in Aberdeen, SD to replace aging generation resources

- Construction to start in 2024
- Total cost of \$70 million
- Scheduled to be completed end of 2025





Construction of our 175 MW Yellowstone County **Generating Station** 

#### 222 MW of Colstrip from Avista

- \$0 purchase price
- Transfer effective 12/31/2025

Filed in September 2022, the plan identifies 43 megawatts as retire and replace candidates. We anticipate filing the next IRP in the summer of 2024. addition of YCGS and Avista's transfer

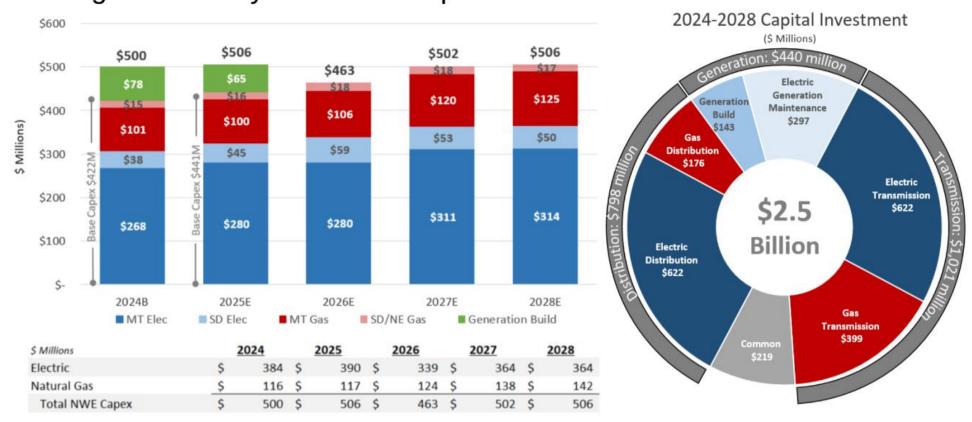


\* See NorthWestern Energy Group's 2023 10-K for additional detail associated with litigation challenging the Yellowstone County Generating Station air quality permit. This litigation could further delay the project and increase costs.





# Regulated Utility Five-Year Capital Forecast



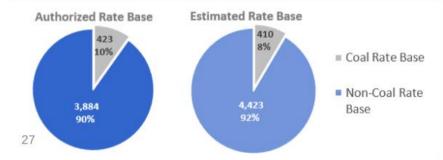
\$2.5 billion of highly-executable and low-risk capital investment

## Rate Base & Authorized Return Summary

Estimate as of 12/31/2023  Jurisdiction and Service	Implementation Date	Authorized Rate Base (millions)		Year-end Estimated Rate Base (millions)		Authorized Overall Rate of Return	Authorized Return on Equity	Authorized Equity Level
Montana electric delivery and production (1)	November 2023	2,	565.50	2,	874.80	6.72%	9.65%	48.02%
Montana - Colstrip Unit 4	November 2023	\$	276.9	\$	257.7	8.25%	10.00%	50.00%
Montana natural gas delivery and production (2)	November 2023	\$	582.8	\$	744.1	6.67%	9.55%	48.02%
Total Montana		\$3,425.2		\$3,876.6				
South Dakota electric (3) (4)	January 2024	\$	791.8	\$	810.3	6.81%	n/a	n/a
South Dakota natural gas (3)	December 2011	\$	65.9	\$	95.8	7.80%	n/a	n/a
Total South Dakota		\$	857.7	\$	906.1			
Nebraska natural gas (3)	December 2007	\$	24.3	\$	50.1	8.49%	10.40%	n/a
Total NorthWestern Energy			1,307.2	\$4	,832.8			

(1) The revenue requirement associated with the FERC regulated portion of Montana electric transmission and ancillary services are included as revenue credits to our MPSC jurisdictional customers. Therefore, we do not separately reflect FERC authorized rate base or authorized returns. (2) The Montana gas revenue requirement includes a step down which approximates annual depletion of our natural gas production assets included in rate base. (3) For those items marked as "n/a," the respective settlement and/or order was not specific as to these terms. (4) On June 15, 2023, we filed a South Dakota electric rate review filing (2022 test year) with the South Dakota Public Utility Commission

#### Coal Generation Rate Base as a percentage of Total Rate Base



Revenue from coal generation is not easily identifiable due to the use of bundled rates in South Dakota and other rate design and accounting considerations. However, NorthWestern is a fully regulated utility company for which rate base is the primary driver for earnings. The data to the left illustrates that NorthWestern only derives approximately 9 -14% of earnings from its jointly owned coal generation rate base.

# 2023 System Statistics







#### **Owned Energy Supply**

#### **Transmission**

Distribution

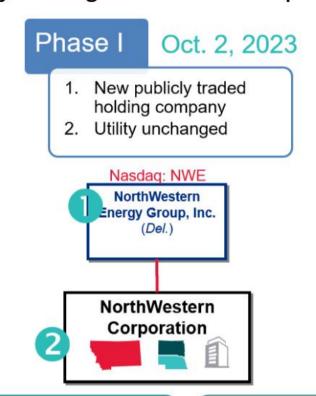
Electric (MW)	MT	SD	Total	Trans for Others	MT	SD	Total	Demand	MT	SD / NE	Total
Base load coal	222	211	433	Electric (GWh)	13,603	25	13,628	Daily MWs	750	200	950
Wind	51	80	131	Natural Gas (Bcf)	48	35	83	Peak MWs	1,300	340	1,640
Hydro	464		464					Annual GWhs	6,570	1,750	8,320
Other resources	150	155	305					Annual Bcf	23	11	33
	887	446	1,333	System (miles)	MT	SD	Total				
				Electric	6,600	1,310	7,910	Customers	MT	SD / NE	Total
Natural Gas (Bcf)	MT	SD	Total	Natural gas	2,235	55	2,290	Electric	405,500	64,800	470,300
Proven reserves	31.5	-	31.5	Total	8,835	1,365	10,200	Natural gas	212,100	92,900	305,000
Annual production	2.8	-	2.8					Total	617,600	157,700	775,300
Storage	17.9	12	17.9								
								System (miles)	MT	SD / NE	Total
								Electric	18,674	2,365	21,039
	stics above a ska is a natura							Natural gas	5,155	2,573	7,728
				ontana is a 150 MW namepla	te facility but co	nsider it a 1	05 MW	Total	23.829	4 938	28 767

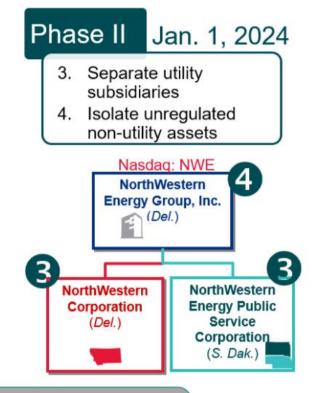
<sup>(60</sup> MW FERC & 45MW MPSC jurisdictions) peaker

## Holding Company Reorganization Completed



Nasdag: NWE NorthWestern Corporation





#### Stock

- New name NorthWestern Energy Group, Inc.
- Same shareholders
- Same stock plans

#### Governance

- Same executive team
- Same policies

## **Colstrip Transfer Overview**

NorthWestern Energy executed an agreement with Avista Corporation (Exit Agreement) for the transfer of **Avista's ownership interests in Colstrip Units** 3 and 4.

· Effective date of transfer: December 31, 2025

 Generating capacity: 222 MW (bringing our total ownership to 444 MW)

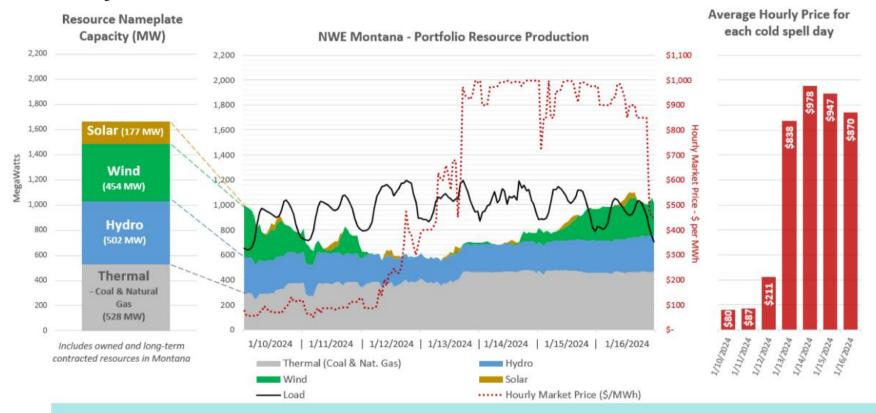
• Transfer price: \$0.00



- The agreement does not require approval by the Montana Public Service Commission (MPSC).
   We expect to work with the MPSC in a future docket for cost recovery in 2026.
- NorthWestern will have the right to exercise Avista's vote with respect to capital expenditures<sup>1</sup> between now and 2025 with Avista responsible for its pro rata share<sup>2</sup>.
- · Avista will retain its existing environmental and decommissioning obligations through life of plant.
- Under the Colstrip Ownership & Operating Agreement, each of the owners will have a 90-day period in which to
  evaluate the transaction between NorthWestern and Avista to determine whether to exercise their respective right of
  first refusal.
- We filed our Montana Integrated Resource Plan on April 28, 2023. This transaction is expected to satisfy our capacity needs in Montana for at least the next 5 years.
  - 1. Avista retains the vote related to remediation activities.
  - Avista bears its current project share (15%) costs through 2025, other than "Enhancement Work Costs" for which it bears a time-based pro-rata share. Enhancement Work Costs are
    costs that are not performed on a least-costs basis or are intended to extend the life of the facility beyond 2025. See the Exit Agreement for additional detail.



## January 2024 Cold Weather Event - Montana



The above charts illustrate our resource nameplate capacity, the actual resource specific contribution of energy, the capacity deficit we faced, and the market price of power during the January 2024 multi-day cold weather event in Montana. As a result of our capacity deficit, we were reliant upon the high and volatile power market a majority of the time to meet customer demand.

## Appendix Our Net-Zero Vision

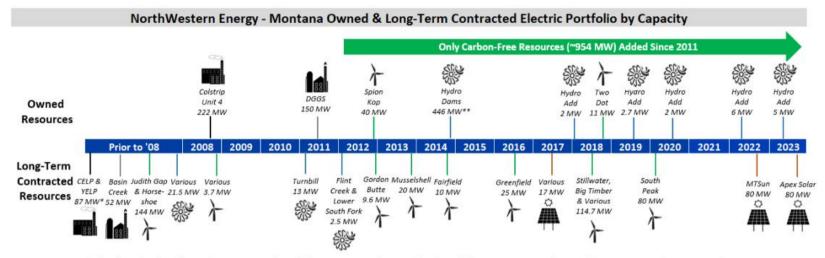


Over the past 100 years, NorthWestern Energy has maintained our commitment to provide customers with reliable and affordable electric and natural gas service while also being good stewards of the environment. We have responded to climate change, its implications and risks, by increasing our environmental sustainability efforts and our access to clean energy resources. But more must be done. We are committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050.



- Committed to achieving net-zero by 2050 for Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- · Must balance Affordability, Reliability and Sustainability in this transition
- No new carbon emitting generation additions after 2035
- Pipeline modernization, enhanced leak detection and development of alternative fuels for natural gas business
- · Electrify fleet and add charging infrastructure
- · Carbon offsets likely needed to ultimately achieve net-zero
- Please visit www.NorthWesternEnergy.com/NetZero to learn more about our Net Zero Vision.

## Timeline of Montana Generation Portfolio



\* Federally mandated Qualifying Facilities contracts with CELP (Colstrip Energy Limited Partnership) and YELP (Yellowstone Energy Limited Partnership) expire in 2024 and 2028, respectively.





Since 2011, we have added approximately 954 MW, both owned and long-term contracted, to our generation portfolio, all of which is from carbon-free resources.

## Comparison of Installed Capacity

dispatchable

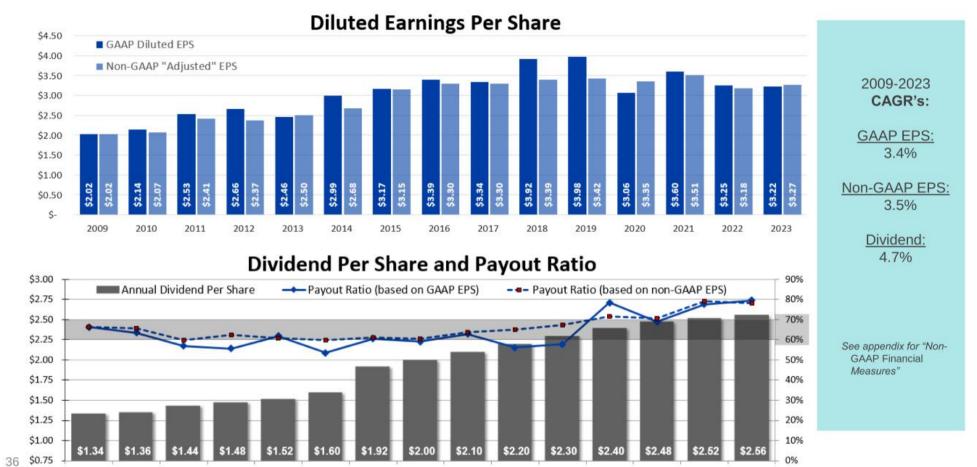
#### Comparison of Installed Capacity (MW) - Dispatchability and Carbon Emitting California NorthWestern Energy (Montana) MW MW Percent Percent 2021 of Total Dispatchable 2022 of Total Dispatchable Non-Carbon Non-Carbon Coal / Coke 19.8% 0.1% 0.1% 309 19.8% 492 0.5% 0.5% 0.0% Nuclear 2,323 2.6% 2.6% 0.0% **Natural Gas** 41,102 45.2% 45.2% 202 13.0% 13.0% Hydro 13,804 15.2% 15.2% 496 31.8% 31.8% 0.0% **Biomass** 1,555 1.7% 1.7% Geothermal 7,739 8.5% 8.5% 0.0% Solar 17,685 19.4% 19.4% 6.2% 6.2% Wind 6,206 6.8% 6.8% 454 29.2% 29.2% 90,996 100.0% 48.4% 51.6% 1,558 100.0% 32.8% 67.2% California - 2022 NorthWestern (Montana) - 2022 32.8% ■ Coal / Coke Dispatchable ■ Oil ■ Nuclear ■ Natural Gas Hydro ■ Biomass Geothermal Solar 31.8% 25.4% Wind Semidispatchable Dispatchable

Source: EIA.gov - 2022 Form EIA-860 Data -Schedule 3 for calendar year 2022

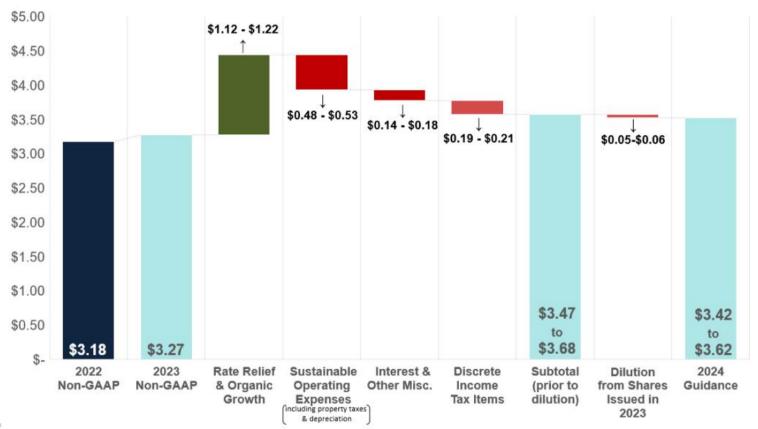
California is dealing with significant capacity issues DESPITE having a greater amount of dispachable generation and fewer renewables than NorthWestern Energy in Montana (as a percentage of the total).

# Earnings and Other

# EPS & Dividend History



### Appendix 2024 Earnings Bridge



This guidance range is based upon, but not limited to, the following major assumptions:

- Normal weather in our service territories:
- An effective income tax rate of approximately 12%-14%; and
- Diluted average shares outstanding of approximately 61.3 million.

We project an annualized dividend of \$2.60 per share for 2024.

Note: 2024 earnings drivers are calculated using a 25.3% effective tax rate. The discrete income tax adjustments included to the left reflect anticipated changes in discrete tax items (such as amortization of removals, tax repairs and meter deductions, production tax credits, and other permanent or flow-through items) from 2023 non-GAAP earnings to 2024 guidance.

# First Quarter Earnings Drivers



Improvement in
Utility Margin
offset mild weather,
higher OA&G
expense,
depreciation,
interest expense,
and share count
dilution.

After-tax EPS vs Prior Year

- Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.
- 2.) See "First Quarter 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings" and "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in appendix.

### First Quarter Financial Results

(in millions except per share amounts)		Three Months Ended March 31,								
		2024	2023		Va	riance	% Variance			
Operating Revenues Fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission	\$	475.3	\$	454.5	\$	20.8	4.6%			
expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion)		174.7		165.5	25	9.2	5.6%			
Utility Margin <sup>1</sup>		300.6		289.0		11.6	4.0%			
Operating Expenses										
Operating and maintenance		54.2		55.9		(1.7)	(3.0%)			
Administrative and general		40.4		34.7		5.7	16.4%			
Property and other taxes		47.2		49.2		(2.0)	(4.1%)			
Depreciation and depletion		56.7		53.2		3.5	6.6%			
Total Operating Expenses		198.5		193.0		5.5	2.8%			
Operating Income		102.1		96.0		6.1	6.4%			
Interest expense		(31.0)		(28.0)		(3.0)	(10.7%)			
Other income, net		4.3		4.7		(0.4)	(8.5%)			
Income Before Taxes		75.4		72.7		2.7	3.7%			
Income tax expense		(10.3)		(10.2)		(0.1)	(1.0%)			
Net Income	\$	65.1	\$	62.5	\$	2.6	4.2%			
Effective Tax Rate		13.7%		14.1%		(0.4%)				
Diluted Shares Outstanding		61.3		59.8		1.5	2.5%			
Diluted Earnings Per Share		\$1.06		\$1.05	\$	0.01	1.0%			
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$	0.65	\$	0.64	\$	0.01	1.6%			

Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.

### First Quarter 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings

						,T	hree Mont	hs Ende	ed Marc	h 31,					
			Non-GA/	AP Adjust	ments						N	on-GAAF	Adjustme	ents	
	GAAP					7	Non- GAAP	Non-C Varia	MARKS 11	Non- GAAP	7				GAAP
(in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Unfavorable Weather (addback)	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Impairment of Alternative Energy Storage Investment	Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty (not tax deductible)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	<u>Varia</u>	ance %	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	Add Back Reduction related to Previously Claimed AMT Credit	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Favorable Weather (Deduct)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023
Revenues	\$475.3	1.2					\$476.5	\$25.6	5.7%	\$450.9				(3.6)	\$454.5
Fuel, supply & dir. tx	174.7						174.7	9.2	5.6%	165.5				80.00	165.5
Utility Margin (2)	300.6	1.2	-	100	Ε.	- 14	301.8	16.4	5.7%	285.4	* 1	19	-	(3.6)	289.0
Op. Expenses OG&A Expense Prop. & other taxes Depreciation	94.6 47.2 56.7			(0.1)	(2.2)		92.3 47.2 56.7	2.4 (2.0) 3.5	2.7% -4.1% 6.6%	89.9 49.2 53.2		0.1	(0.9)	00-30	90.6 49.2 53.2
Total Op. Exp.	198.5	17	-	(0.1)	(2.2)	-	196.2	3.9	2.0%	192.3	-	0.1	(0.9)		193.0
Op. Income	102.1	1.2		0.1	2.2	-	105.6	12.5	13.4%	93.1		(0.1)	0.9	(3.6)	96.0
Interest expense Other (Exp.) Inc., net	(31.0) 4.3			(0.1)	2.5	(2.3)	(31.0) 4.4	(3.0) 0.4	-10.7% 10.0%	(28.0) 4.0		0.1	(0.9)		(28.0 4.7
Pretax Income	75.4	1.2	-		4.7	(2.3)	79.0	9.9	14.3%	69.1				(3.6)	72.7
Income tax	(10.3)	(0.3)		7	(1.2)	-	(11.8)	(5.7)	-93.6%	(6.1)	3.2	-	7.	0.9	(10.2
Net Income	\$65.1	0.9			3.5	(2.3)	\$67.2	\$4.2	6.7%	\$63.0	3.2			(2.7)	\$62.5
ETR Diluted Shares	13.7% 61.3	25.3%		1-	25.3%	0.0%	14.9% 61.3	1.5	2.5%	8.8% 59.8	Ī	15		25.3%	14.17 59.8
Diluted EPS	\$1.06	0.01	0.5	-	0.06	(0.04)	\$1.09	\$0.04	3.8%	\$1.05	0.05			(0.05)	\$1.05

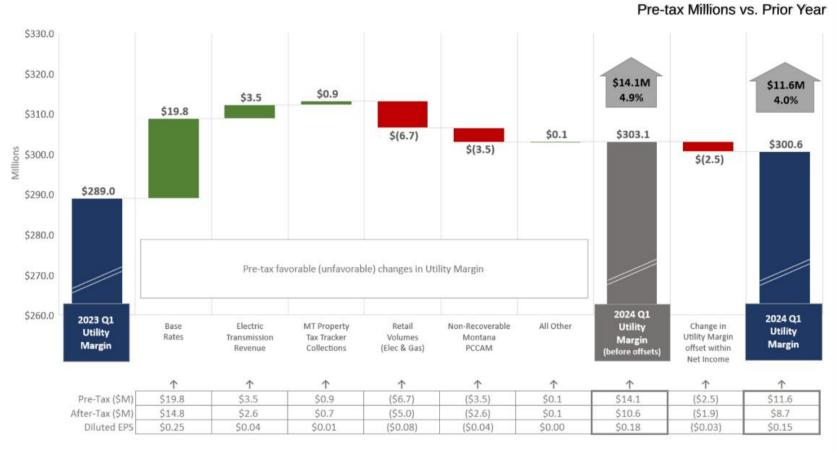
We estimate weather to be a \$1.2 million pre-tax detriment as compared to normal and a \$4.8 million detriment as compared to first quarter 2023.

The adjusted non-GAAP measures presented in the table reflect significant items that are non-recurring or a variance from normal weather, however they should not be considered a substitute for financial results and measures determined or calculated in accordance with GAAP.

(2) Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See the slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.

<sup>(1)</sup> As a result of the adoption of Accounting Standard Update 2017-07 in March 2018, pension and other employee benefit expense is now disaggregated on the GAAP income statement with portions now recorded in both OG&A expense and Other (Expense) Income lines. To facilitate better understanding of trends in year-over-year comparisons, the non-GAAP adjustment above reaggregates the expense in OG&A - as it was historically presented prior to the ASU 2017-07 (with no impact to net income or earnings per share).

# First Quarter Utility Margin Bridge



\$11.6 million or 4.0% increase in Utility Margin

NOTE: Utility
Margin is a nonGAAP Measure.
See appendix
slide titled
"Reconciling Gross
Margin to Utility
Margin" for
additional
disclosure.

# Otility Margin (Q1)

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### Three Months Ended March 31,

	2024	2023	Variance		
Electric	\$ 227.9	\$ 217.2	\$ 10.7	4.9% 1.3%	
Natural Gas	72.7	71.8	0.9		
Total Utility Margin	\$ 300.6	\$ 289.0	\$ 11.6	4.0%	

#### Increase in utility margin due to the following factors:

	0.0000	in almy margin add to the following factors.
\$	19.8	New base rates
	3.5	Higher transmission revenue due to market conditions
	0.9	Montana property tax tracker collections
	0.2	Higher Montana natural gas transportation
	(3.5)	Higher non-recoverable Montana electric supply costs due to higher electric supply costs
	(3.5)	Lower natural gas retail volumes
	(3.2)	Lower electric retail volumes
	(0.1)	Other
\$	14.1	Change in Utility Margin Impacting Net Income
_	(0.4)	
\$	(2.4)	Lower property & other taxes recovered in revenue, offset in property & other taxes
	(0.5)	Lower revenue from higher production tax credits, offset in income tax expense
-	0.4	Higher operating expenses recovered in revenue, offset in operating & maintenance expense
\$	(2.5)	Change in Utility Margin Offset Within Net Income
\$	11.6	Increase in Utility Margin

# Operating Expenses (Q1)

(dollars in millions)

#### Three Months Ended March 31,

	2024	2023	Variance			
Operating & maintenance	\$ 54.2	\$ 55.9	\$ (1.7)	(3.0)%		
Administrative & general	40.4	34.7	5.7	16.4%		
Property and other taxes	47.2	49.2	(2.0)	(4.1)%		
Depreciation and depletion	56.7	53.2	3.5	6.6%		
Operating Expenses	\$ 198.5	\$ 193.0	\$ 5.5	2.8%		

Increase in operating expenses due to the following factors:

\$ 3.5	Higher depreciation expense due to plant additions and higher depreciation rates
2.4	Litigation outcome (Pacific Northwest Solar)
2.2	Non-cash impairment of alternative energy storage investment
1.6	Higher labor and benefits <sup>(1)</sup>
	[

0.5 Higher insurance expense

0.4 Higher property and other taxes not recoverable within trackers

(2.6) Lower expenses at our electric generation facilities

0.2 Other

\$ 8.2 Change in Operating Expense Items Impacting Net Income

\$ (2.4) Lower property and other taxes recovered in trackers, offset in revenue

(0.9) Pension and other postretirement benefits, offset in other income<sup>(1)</sup>

0.4 Higher operating and maintenance expenses recovered in trackers, offset in revenue

0.2 Higher deferred compensation, offset in other income

\$ (2.7) Change in Operating Expense Items Offset Within Net Income

5 5.5 Increase in Operating Expenses

(1) In order to present the total change in labor and benefits, we have included the change in the nonservice cost component of our pension and other postretirement benefits, which is recorded within other income on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. This change is offset within this table as it does not affect our operating expenses.

# Operating to Net Income (Q1)

(dollars in millions)

#### Three Months Ended March 31,

2024	2023	Variance			
\$ 102.1	\$ 96.0	\$ 6.1	6.4%		
(31.0)	(28.0)	(3.0)	(10.7)%		
4.3	4.7	(0.4)	(8.5)%		
75.4	72.7	2.7	3.7%		
(10.3)	(10.2)	(0.1)	(1.0)%		
\$ 65.1	\$ 62.5	\$ 2.6	4.2%		
	\$ 102.1 (31.0) 4.3 75.4 (10.3)	\$ 102.1 \$ 96.0 (31.0) (28.0) 4.3 4.7 75.4 72.7 (10.3) (10.2)	\$ 102.1 \$ 96.0 \$ 6.1 (31.0) (28.0) (3.0) 4.3 4.7 (0.4) 75.4 72.7 2.7 (10.3) (10.2) (0.1)		

\$3.0 million increase in interest expenses was primarily due to higher interest on long term debt partly offset by lower interest on our revolving credit facilities and higher capitalization of AFUDC.

\$0.4 million decrease in other income, net was primarily due to a non-cash impairment of an alternative energy storage equity investment and an increase in the non-service component of pension expense, partly offset by a reversal of a previously expensed CREP penalty and higher capitalization of AFUDC.

\$0.1 million increase in income tax expense was primarily due to higher pre-tax income.

# Tax Reconciliation (Q1)

(in millions)	Three Months Ended March 31,									
	202	24	202	Variance						
Income Before Income Taxes	\$75.4		\$72.7		2.7					
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	15.8	21.0%	15.3	21.0%	0.5					
Permanent or flow through adjustments:	-,									
State income taxes, net of federal provisions	0.6	0.9%	1.0	1.3%	(0.4)					
Flow-through repairs deductions	(6.1)	(8.2%)	(5.8)	(8.0%)	(0.3)					
Production tax credits	(3.0)	(4.0%)	(3.2)	(4.4%)	0.2					
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(0.4)	(0.5%)	(0.8)	(1.1%)	0.4					
Plant and depreciation flow-through items	3.1	4.1%	0.7	0.9%	2.4					
Share-based compensation	0.3	0.4%	0.4	0.5%	(0.1)					
Reduction to previously claimed alternative minimum tax credit	-	-	3.2	4.4%	(3.2)					
Other, net	0.0	0.0	(0.6)	(0.5%)	0.6					
Sub-total	(5.5)	(7.3%)	(5.1)	(6.9%)	(0.4)					
Income Tax Expense	\$ 10.3	13.7%	\$ 10.2	14.1%	\$ 0.1					

### Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin

#### Reconciliation of Gross Margin to Utility Margin for Quarter Ending March 31,

	Ele	ctric	Natur	al Gas	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
(in millions)	3						
Reconciliation of gross margin to utility margin							
Operating Revenues	\$ 343.2	\$ 295.3	\$ 132.1	\$ 159.2	\$ 475.3	\$ 454.5	
Less: Fuel, purchased supply and direct transmission expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion shown	115.3	78.1	59.4	87.4	174.7	165.5	
Less: Operating & maintenance expense	40.3	42.4	13.9	13.5	54.2	55.9	
Less: Property and other tax expense	36.3	38.3	10.9	10.9	47.2	49.2	
Less: Depreciation and depletion expense	47.3	43.9	9.4	9.3	56.7	53.2	
Gross Margin	104.0	92.6	38.5	38.1	142.5	130.7	
Plus: Operating & maintenance expense	40.3	42.4	13.9	13.5	54.2	55.9	
Plus: Property and other tax expense	36.3	38.3	10.9	10.9	47.2	49.2	
Plus: Depreciation and depletion	47.3	43.9	9.4	9.3	56.7	53.2	
Utility Margin (1)	\$ 227.9	\$ 217.2	\$ 72.7	\$ 71.8	\$ 300.6	\$ 289.0	

Management believes that Utility Margin provides a useful measure for investors and other financial statement users to analyze our financial performance in that it excludes the effect on total revenues caused by volatility in energy costs and associated regulatory mechanisms. This information is intended to enhance an investor's overall understanding of results. Under our various state regulatory mechanisms, as detailed below, our supply costs are generally collected from customers. In addition, Utility Margin is used by us to determine whether we are collecting the appropriate amount of energy costs from customers to allow recovery of operating costs, as well as to analyze how changes in loads (due to weather, economic or other conditions), rates and other factors impact our results of operations. Our Utility Margin measure may not be comparable to that of other companies' presentations or more useful than the GAAP information provided elsewhere in this report.

### Segment Results (Q1)

(in thousands)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	Electric			Gas		Other		Total
Operating revenues	\$	343,186	\$	132,156	\$	-	\$	475,342
Fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission*		115,341		59,380		-		174,721
Utility margin <sup>1</sup>	150	227,845		72,776	100	-		300,621
Operating and maintenance		40,299		13,883		- "		54,182
Administrative and general		27,919		10,046		2,480		40,445
Property and other taxes		36,300		10,869		2		47,171
Depreciation & depletion		47,304		9,439				56,743
Operating income (loss)		76,023		28,539		(2,482)	i i	102,080
Interest expense	-0	(24,657)	10	(6,249)	3.5	(73)	lia .	(30,979)
Other income (expense)		5,461		1,054		(2,196)		4,319
Income tax (expense) benefit		(7,283)		(3,173)		122		(10,334)
Net income (loss)	\$	49,544	\$	20,171	\$	(4,629)	\$	65,086

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	E	Electric	Gas			Other	Total	
Operating revenues	\$	295,308	\$	159,234	\$	-	\$	454,542
Fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission*		78,134		87,358		-		165,492
Utility margin <sup>1</sup>		217,174		71,876	dr ze	-	A:-	289,050
Operating and maintenance	-	42,413		13,448	**	-		55,861
Administrative and general		24,968		9,766		14		34,748
Property and other taxes		38,251		10,898		2		49,151
Depreciation & depletion		43,898		9,350				53,248
Operating income (loss)	3.0	67,644	is .	28,414		(16)		96,042
Interest expense	60	(18,560)	Č1	(3,251)	48	(6,197)	V.S.	(28,008)
Other income		3,366		1,415		(44)		4,737
Income tax benefit (expense)		(6,628)		234		(3,847)		(10,241)
Net income (loss)	\$	45,822	\$	26,812	\$	(10,104)	\$	62,530
			alice of					- k

<sup>\*</sup> Direct Transmission expense excludes depreciation and depletion

<sup>(1)</sup> Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.

# Appendix Electric Segment (Q1)

#### Three Months Ended March 31,

		Reve	nue	s	Cha	inge		Megawat (MW		Average (	Customer ints
		2024		2023	\$	%		2024	2023	2024	2023
					(in thousa	ands)			- 197		
Montana	\$	117,363	\$	125,462	\$ (8,099)	(6.5	) %	847	871	326,317	320,739
South Dakota		19,310		19,771	(461)	(2.3	) %	173	195	51,451	51,276
Residential	2)	136,673		145,233	(8,560)	(5.9	) %	1,020	1,066	377,768	372,015
Montana		101,503		112,613	(11,110)	(9.9	) %	824	851	75,676	74,262
South Dakota		27,773		25,128	2,645	10.5	%	287	279	13,011	12,942
Commercial	7	129,276		137,741	(8,465)	(6.1	) %	1,111	1,130	88,687	87,204
Industrial		11,669		11,841	(172)	(1.5	) %	725	626	79	78
Other		4,816		5,254	(438)	(8.3)	) %	13	15	4,920	4,859
Total Retail Electric		282,434		300,069	(17,635)	(5.9	) %	2,869	2,837	471,454	464,156
Regulatory amortization		36,346		(25,297)	61,643	(243.7	) %				
Transmission		22,387		18,893	3,494	18.5	%				
Wholesale and other		2,019		1,643	376	22.9	%				
Total Revenues		343,186		295,308	47,878	16.2	%				
Total fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission expense*		115,341		78,134	37,207	47.6	%				
Utility Margin <sup>1</sup>	_	227,845		217,174	10,671	-	%				
							_				

<sup>\*</sup> Direct transmission expense is exclusive of depreciation and depletion expense

<sup>(1)</sup> Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.

# Natural Gas Segment (Q1)

#### Three Months Ended March 31,

	Reve	enues	Cha	nge	Dekather	ms (Dkt)	Average (	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	2024	2023
			(in thous	ands)				
Montana	\$ 48,590	\$ 66,882	\$ (18,292)	(27.3) %	6,257	6,517	185,216	183,500
South Dakota	13,605	19,935	(6,330)	(31.8) %	1,437	1,752	42,602	42,150
Nebraska	10,517	20,513	(9,996)	(48.7) %	1,231	1,407	38,050	37,965
Residential	72,712	107,330	(34,618)	(32.3) %	8,925	9,676	265,868	263,615
Montana	25,083	36,339	(11,256)	(31.0) %	3,397	3,687	26,083	25,666
South Dakota	9,267	14,286	(5,019)	(35.1) %	1,314	1,502	7,371	7,252
Nebraska	6,218	13,163	(6,945)	(52.8) %	861	999	5,082	5,076
Commercial	40,568	63,788	(23,220)	(36.4) %	5,572	6,188	38,536	37,994
Industrial	419	729	(310)	(42.5) %	60	75	236	231
Other	575	796	(221)	(27.8) %	89	93	195	188
Total Retail Electric	\$114,274	\$172,643	\$ (58,369)	(33.8) %	14,646	16,032	304,835	302,028
Regulatory amortization	6,926	(25,401)	32,327	(127.3) %				
Wholesale and other	10,956	11,992	(1,036)	(8.6) %				
Total Revenues	\$132,156	\$159,234	\$ (27,078)	(17.0) %				
Total fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission expense*	\$ 59,380	\$ 87,358	\$ (27,978)	(32.0) %				
Utility Margin <sup>1</sup>	\$ 72,776	\$ 71,876	\$ 900	1.3 %				

<sup>\*</sup> Direct transmission expense is exclusive of depreciation and depletion expense

<sup>(1)</sup> Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.

## Appendix First Quarter Cash Flow

	Three Months Ending March 31,								
(dollars in millions)		2024		2023					
Operating Activities									
Net Income	\$	65.1	\$	62.5					
Non-Cash adjustments to net income		69.4		43.8					
Changes in working capital		33.4		107.8					
Other non-current assets & liabilities		(6.2)		(0.4)					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		161.7	# #	213.7					
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(109.0)	22	(136.6)					
Cash Used In Financing Activities		(57.5)		(72.5)					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	161.7	\$	213.7					
Less: Changes in working capital		33.4		107.8					
Funds from Operations	\$	128.3	\$	105.9					
PP&E additions		108.8		136.6					
Capital expenditures included in trade accounts payable		(21.2)		(52.5)					
AFUDC Credit		4.3		3.7					
Total Capital Investment	\$	91.9	\$	87.8					

Cash from Operating Activities decreased by \$52.0 million driven primarily by a \$81.5 million decrease in collection of energy supply costs from customers.

Funds from Operations increased by \$22.4 million over prior period.

		lected Supply C n millions)	
	Beginning (Jan. 1)	Ending (Mar. 31)	(Outflow) / Inflow
2023	\$115.4	\$66.5	\$48.9
2024	\$7.8	\$40.4	\$(32.6)
	2024 Decreas	e in cash inflows	\$(81.5)

No Planned Equity Issuances in 2024

Financing plans (targeting a FFO to Debt ratio > 14%) are expected to maintain our current credit ratings and are subject to change.

#### Debt financing in 2024

- Issued \$175 million, 5.56% coupon, 7 year Montana FMBs in Q1
- Issued \$33 million, 5.55% coupon, 5 year South Dakota FMBs in Q1
- Issued \$7 million, 5.75% coupon, 10 year, South Dakota FMBs in Q1
- Entered \$100 million term loan with variable rate of Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus an applicable margin.

### Appendix Balance Sheet

(dollars in millions)	As of	f March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4.2	\$	9.2		
Restricted cash		16.2	\$	16.0		
Accounts receivable, net		186.9	\$	212.3		
Inventories		103.8	\$	114.5		
Other current assets		85.7	\$	55.0		
Goodwill		357.6	\$	357.6		
PP&E and other non-current assets		6,879.0	\$	6,836.1		
Total Assets	\$	7,633.4	\$	7,600.7		
Payables		96.5		124.3		
Other current liabilities		344.7		307.3		
Total debt & capital leases		2,775.1		2,793.4		
Other non-current liabilities		1,604.0		1,590.3		
Shareholders' equity		2,813.0		2,785.3		
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	7,633.4	\$	7,600.7		
Capitalization:						
Total Debt & Capital Leases		2,775.1		2,793.4		
Less: Basin Creek Capital Lease		(8.0)		(8.8)		
Shareholders' Equity		2,813.0		2,785.3		
Total Capitalization	\$	5,580.1	\$	5,569.9		
Ratio of Debt to Total Capitalization		49.6%		50.0%		

Debt to Total
Capitalization down
from last quarter
and slightly below
our targeted
50% - 55%
range.

### PCCAM Impact by Quarter

#### Pretax millions - shareholder (detriment) benefit

	Q1	<u>Q2</u>	Q3	Q4	Full Year
'17/'18 Tracker First full year r	ecorded in Q	3	\$3.3		\$3.3
'18/'19 Tracker			(\$5.1)	\$0.3	(4.8
2018 (Expense) Benefit	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$1.8)	\$0.3	(\$1.5
					Full Year
'18/'19 Tracker	(\$1.6)	\$4.6			\$3.0
'19/'20 Tracker		177	\$0.1	(\$0.7)	(0.6
2019 (Expense) Benefit	(\$1.6)	\$4.6	\$0.1	(\$0.7)	\$2.4
					Full Year
CU4 Disallowance ('18/'19 Tracke	r)			(\$9.4)	(\$9.4
'19/'20 Tracker	(\$0.1)	\$0.2			\$0.1
Recovery of modeling costs	\$0.7				\$0.7
'20/'21 Tracker			(\$0.6)	(\$0.3)	(\$0.9
2020 (Expense) Benefit	\$0.6	\$0.2	(\$0.6)	(\$0.3)	(\$0.1
					Full Year
'20/'21 Tracker	(\$0.8)	(\$0.5)			(\$1.3
'21/'22 Tracker			(\$2.7)	(\$1.4)	(\$4.1
2021 (Expense) Benefit	(\$0.8)	(\$0.5)	(\$2.7)	(\$1.4)	(\$5.4
	Q1	Q2	Q3	<u>Q4</u>	Full Year
'21/'22 Tracker	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)			(\$1.6
'22/'23 Tracker			(\$3.9)	(\$1.7)	(\$5.6
2022 (Expense) Benefit	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)	(\$3.9)	(\$1.7)	(\$7.2
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year-to-Dat
'22/'23 Tracker	\$0.5	\$2.1	500		\$2.6
Retro-active application of PCCAM base				\$3.2	\$3.2
'23/'24 Tracker			\$0.1	\$1.1	\$1.2
2023 (Expense) Benefit	\$0.5	\$2.1	\$0.1	\$4.3	\$7.0
	QI	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	Year-to-Dat
'23/'24 Tracker	(\$3.0)				(\$3.0
'24/'25 Tracker					\$0.0
2024 (Expense) Benefit	(\$3.0)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$3.0
Year-over-Year Variance	(\$3.5)				(\$3.5

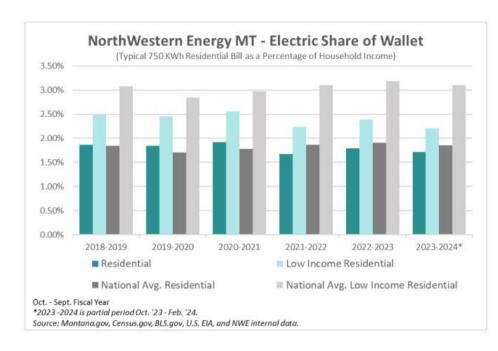
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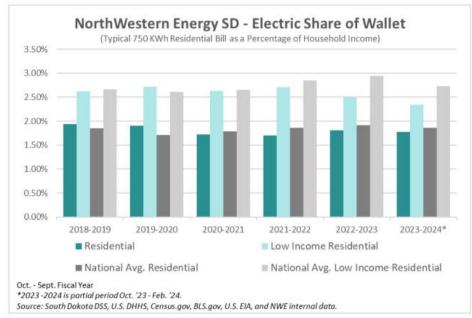
### Qualified Facility Earnings Adjustment

(Millions)	Annual actual contract price escalation			Total
Nov-12	(Arbitration) \$47.9 Non-GAAP Adj.	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$47.9
Jun-13	\$0.0	1.0	0.0	\$1.0
Jun-14	\$0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.0
Jun-15	(\$6.1) Non-GAAP Adj.	1.8	0.0	(\$4.3)
Jun-16	\$0.0	1.8	0.0	\$1.8
Jun-17	\$0.0	2.1	0.0	\$2.1
Jun-18	\$17.5 Non-GAAP Adj.	9.7	0.0	\$27.2
Jun-19	\$3.3	3.1	0.0	\$6.4
Jun-20	\$2.2	0.9	0.0	\$3.1
Jun-21	(\$2.1)	2.6	8.7 Non-GAAP Adj.	\$9.2
Sep-21	\$0.0	0.0	(1.3) Non-GAAP Adj.	(\$1.3)
Dec-21	\$0.0	0.0	(0.4) Non-GAAP Adj.	(\$0.4)
Jun-22	\$3.3	1.8	0.0	\$5.1
Jun-23	\$4.2	0.8	0.0	\$5.0
Year-over	-Year Better (Worse)			
2013	(\$47.9)	1.0	0.0	(\$46.9
2014	\$0.0	(1.0)	0.0	(\$1.0)
2015	(\$6.1)	1.8	0.0	(\$4.3)
2016	\$6.1	0.0	0.0	\$6.1
2017	\$0.0	0.3	0.0	\$0.3
2018	\$17.5	7.6	0.0	\$25.1
2019	(\$14.2)	(6.6)	0.0	(\$20.8)
2020	(\$1.1)	(2.2)	0.0	(\$3.3)
2021	(\$4.3)	\$1.7	\$7.0	\$4.4
2022	\$5.4	(\$0.8)	(\$7.0)	(\$2.4)
2023	\$0.9	(\$1.0)	\$0.0	(\$0.1)

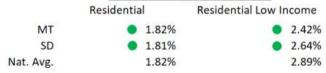
Our electric QF liability consists of unrecoverable costs associated with contracts covered under PURPA that are part of a 2002 stipulation with the MPSC and other parties. Risks / losses associated with these contracts are born by shareholders, not customers. Therefore, any mitigation of prior losses and / or benefits of liability reduction also accrue to shareholders.

### Electric Wallet Share





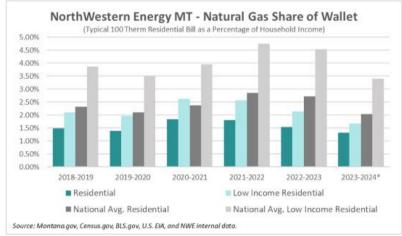
#### 18'-23' Average Wallet Share:



### Natural Gas Wallet Share

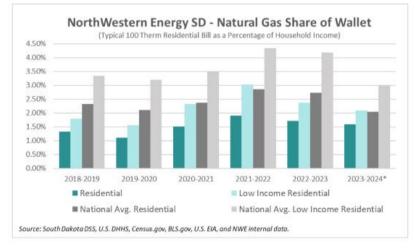
#### 18'-23' Average Wallet Share:

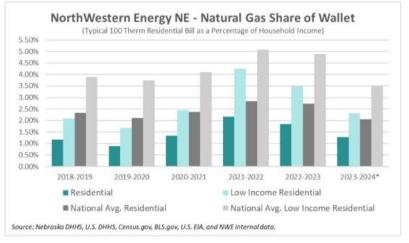




Note: Montana typical bill is based on 65 therms which translates to  $\sim$ 0.32% lower wallet share than pictured. For consistency with South Dakota and Nebraska, 100 therms is used for Montana in this illustration.

Oct. - Sept. Fiscal Year \*2023 - 2024 is partial period Oct. '23 - Feb. '24





### Experienced & Engaged Board of Directors



Linda G. Sullivan

- · Board Chair
- · Audit (Chair), SETO
- · Independent
- · Since April 2017



Brian B. Bird
• President & Chief
Executive Officer

- · Non-independent
- Since Jan. 2023



Anthony T. Clark

- Nominating & Governance, HR
- Independent
- Since Dec. 2016



Sherina M. Edwards

- Nominating & Governance, HR
- · Independent
- · Since April 2023



Jan R. Horsfall

- SETO (chair), Audit
- Independent
- · Since April 2015



Britt E. Ide

- Nominating & Governance, HR
- Independent
- · Since April 2017



Kent T. Larson

- · SETO, Audit
- · Independent
- · Since July 2022



Mahvash Yazdi

- · HR (Chair), SETO
- Independent
- Since December 2019



Jeff W. Yingling

- Nominating & Governance (Chair), Audit
- · Independent
- · Since October 2019

### Strong Executive Team



Brian B. Bird

- President & Chief Executive Officer
- Current position since 2023 (formerly President & Chief Operating Officer '21-'22 and Chief Financial Officer '03-'21)



Crystal D. Lail

- Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
- Current position since 2021 (formerly VP and Chief Accounting Officer '20-'21)



Michael R. Cashell

- Vice President -Transmission
- Current Position since 2011



Cynthia S. Fang

- Vice President -Regulatory
- Current position since 2023



Shannon M. Heim

- Vice President & General Counsel
- Current position since 2023



John D. Hines

- Vice President Supply/Montana Affairs
- Current Position since 2011



Bleau LaFave

- Vice President Asset Management & Business Development
- Current position since June 2023 (formerly Director of Long-Term Resources)



Jason Merkel

- Vice President Distribution
- Current Position since 2022



Bobbi L. Schroeppel

- Vice President Customer Care, Communications and Human Resources
- Current Position since 2002

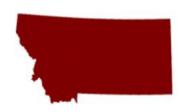


Jeanne M. Vold

- Vice President Technology
- Current Position since 2021 (former Business Technology Officer '12-'21)

### **Our Commissioners**

#### **Montana Public Service Commission**



		Began	Term
Name	Party	Serving	Ends
James Brown (President)	R	Jan-21	Jan-25
Jennifer Fielder (Vice President)	R	Jan-21	Jan-25
Annie Bukacek	R	Jan-23	Jan-27
Tony O'Donnell	R	Jan-17	Jan-25
Randy Pinocci	R	Jan-23	Jan-27

Commissioners are elected in statewide elections from each of five districts. Leadership positions are elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is four years, Chairperson term is two years.





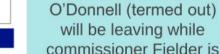
Name	Party	Serving	Ends
Kristie Fiegen (Chair)	R	Aug-11	Jan-25
Gary Hanson (Vice Chair)	R	Jan-03	Jan-27
Chris Nelson	R	Jan-11	Jan-29

Commissioners are elected in statewide elections. Chairperson is elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is six years, Chairperson term is one year.

statewide elections.

one year.





commissioner Fielder is running for reelection unchallenged.

There will be at least

two new

commissioners in

Montana after November's election.

Commissioners Brown

(not running) and





Name	Party	Began Serving	Term Ends
Eric Kamler	R	Jan-23	Jan-29
Christian Mirch	R	Jan-23	Jan-27
Tim Schram	R	Jan-07	Jan-25
Kevin Stocker	R	Jan-23	Jan-29
Dan Watermeier (Chair)	R	Jan-19	Jan-25

# Non-GAAP Financial Measures

#### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Reconcile to Non-GAAP diluted EPS

Pre-Tax Adjustments (\$ Millions)		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	_ 5%	2020		2021		2022		2023
Reported GAAP Pre-Tax Income	5	110.4	5	181.2	\$	156.5	5	176.1	\$	178.3	5	182.2	5	144.2	\$	190.2	5	182.4	\$	201.
Non-GAAP Adjustments to Pre-Tax Income:																				
Weather		(1.3)		13.2		15.2		(3.4)		(1.3)		(7.3)		9.8		1.1		(8.9)		4.
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods				-		(14.2)		-			•									
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs		15.4				1000						-						-		-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings		(8.7)							-		-									
Remove benefit of insurance settlement		1011		(20.8)				-			-					-				
QF liability adjustment			-	6.1						(17.5)						(6.9)				
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs		-			,	12.2					*	20		9.9		(0.5)		-		
Income tax adjustment										9.4				0.0						
Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty						- 6		- 8		3.7		- 3		0.58		- 600		2.5		
Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction		-				-				-		-				-		6.0		
Adjusted Non-GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$	115.8	•	179.7		169.7	•	172.7	•	168.9		174.9	•	163.9	4	184.4	e	176.0	¢	205
	-	2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	Control of		E/ E2 A1		Contractor		7.7/18v27	-	172 May 1	-	production (Control	4		-	BUHRANA		Oracio d'
Tax Adjustments to Non-GAAP Items (\$ Million		2014		2015		2016	-	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	3	2022		2023
GAAP Net Income	\$	120.7	\$	151.2	5	164.2	5	162.7	\$	197.0	5	202.1	5	155.2	\$	186.8	\$	183.0	\$	194
Non-GAAP Adjustments Taxed at 38.5% ('12-'17) and 25.3% ('1	18-cur	rrent):																		
Weather		(0.8)		8.1	5	9.3		(2.1)		(1.0)		(5.5)		7.3		0.8		(6.6)		3
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods		-				(8.7)		-		7		-						-		
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs		9.5		2								29		-		-		200		
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings		(5.4)		-		-						-						-		
Remove benefit of insurance settlement		-		(12.8)		-						-		-		-		-		
QF liability adjustment		-		3.8		-				(13.1)				-		(5.2)		-		
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs					*	7.5								7.4				-		
Income tax adjustment		(18.5)		-	-	(12.5)		- 2		(12.8)		(22.8)		-				-		
Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty		1								10		100						2.5		
Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction																				
Previously claimed AMT Credit																		-		3
Natural Gas Safe Harbor UTP Benefit																				(3
Non-GAAP Net Income	\$	105.5	S	150.3	\$	159.8	S	160.6	\$	170.1	\$	173.8	S	169.9	\$	182.4	\$	178.9	\$	197
No. CAAD Dibated Femiles - Des Chare	_		_								_						_			
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share	1	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	1	2020		2021		2022	-	2023
Diluted Average Shares (Millions)	none and	40.4	No.	47.6	100000	48.5	-	48.7		50.2	-	50.8		50.7	_	51.9	mercal market	56.3	100000	60
Reported GAAP Diluted earnings per share	\$	2.99	S	3.17	5	3.39	5	3.34	\$	3.92	\$	3.98	\$	3.06	\$	3.60	5	3.25	\$	3.2
Non-GAAP Adjustments:																				
Weather		(0.02)		0.17		0.19		(0.04)		(0.02)		(0.11)		0.14		0.01		(0.11)		0.
								1100000		-		_		_		_				-
		-		-		(0.18)		-										-		
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods		0.24		-		(0.18)		-		-		-		-		-				
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs		0.24				(0.18)		- 1				- 1		0						-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings				-		- 1				:		1		0				-		-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries		0.24 (0.14)		(0.27)								1		1		7.				-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries QF liability adjustment		0.24 (0.14)		(0.27) 0.08		-		1		(0.26)				5		(0.10)		-		-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries QF liability adjustment Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs		0.24 (0.14)		(0.27) 0.08		0.16		:		(0.26)		1		0.15		(0.10)		-		
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries QF liability adjustment Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs Income tax adjustment		0.24 (0.14) - - (0.47)		(0.27) 0.08		0.16 (0.26)		:				Ī		0.15		(0.10)		-		
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries QF liability adjustment Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs Income tax adjustment Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty		0.24 (0.14)		(0.27) 0.08		0.16 (0.26)		:		(0.26)		(0.45)		0.15		(0.10)		0.04		:
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries QF labitity adjustment Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs income tax adjustment Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction		0.24 (0.14) - - (0.47)		(0.27) 0.08		0.16 (0.26)		:		(0.26)		1		0.15		(0.10)		-		:
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs Exclude unplanned hydro earnings Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries QF liability adjustment Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs Income tax adjustment Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty		0.24 (0.14)		(0.27) 0.08		0.16 (0.26)		:		(0.26)		(0.45)		0.15		(0.10)		0.04		:

### Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP, as well as other financial measures, such as Utility Margin, Adjusted Non-GAAP pretax income, Adjusted Non-GAAP net income and Adjusted Non-GAAP Diluted EPS that are considered "non-GAAP financial measures." Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's financial performance, financial position or cash flows that excludes (or includes) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

We define Utility Margin as Operating Revenues less fuel, purchased supply and direct transmission expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion) as presented in our Consolidated Statements of Income. This measure differs from the GAAP definition of Gross Margin due to the exclusion of Operating and maintenance, Property and other taxes, and Depreciation and depletion expenses, which are presented separately in our Consolidated Statements of Income. A reconciliation of Utility Margin to Gross Margin, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, is included in this presentation.

Management believes that Utility Margin provides a useful measure for investors and other financial statement users to analyze our financial performance in that it excludes the effect on total revenues caused by volatility in energy costs and associated regulatory mechanisms. This information is intended to enhance an investor's overall understanding of results. Under our various state regulatory mechanisms, as detailed below, our supply costs are generally collected from customers. In addition, Utility Margin is used by us to determine whether we are collecting the appropriate amount of energy costs from customers to allow recovery of operating costs, as well as to analyze how changes in loads (due to weather, economic or other conditions), rates and other factors impact our results of operations. Our Utility Margin measure may not be comparable to that of other companies' presentations or more useful than the GAAP information provided elsewhere in this report.

Management also believes the presentation of Adjusted Non-GAAP pre-tax income, Adjusted Non-GAAP net income and Adjusted Non-GAAP Diluted EPS is more representative of normal earnings than GAAP pre-tax income, net income and EPS due to the exclusion (or inclusion) of certain impacts that are not reflective of ongoing earnings. The presentation of these non-GAAP measures is intended to supplement investors' understanding of our financial performance and not to replace other GAAP measures as an indicator of actual operating performance. Our measures may not be comparable to other companies' similarly titled measures.

# Delivering a bright future



**Delivering a Bright Future**