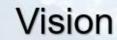
2024 Year-End Earnings Webcast

February 13, 2025

NorthWestern Energy

8-K February 13, 2025

NorthWestern Energy



Enriching lives through a safe and sustainable energy future.

Mission

Working together to deliver safe, reliable and affordable energy solutions.

Values

Safety Excellence Respect Value Integrity Community Environment

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," "anticipates," "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.

2024 In Review

Critical Infrastructure Investment

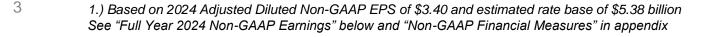
- Maintained safe & reliable service while reaching new all-time winter & summer electric system peaks in Montana
- Safely completed over \$550 million of capital investment
- Yellowstone County Generating Station online & serving customers
- Strengthened Montana presence with planned acquisition of Energy West Montana & Cut Bank Gas assets
- Agreement for incremental Colstrip Ownership in Montana
 - Addresses remaining capacity gap & enables opportunities for new large-load customers
- Announced plans for **Regional Transmission Expansion**

Regulatory & Operational Performance

- Rate reviews filed across all jurisdictions to recover necessary investment to provide safe & reliable service
- Refreshed Wildfire Mitigation Plan & implemented Public Safety Power Shutoff Plan

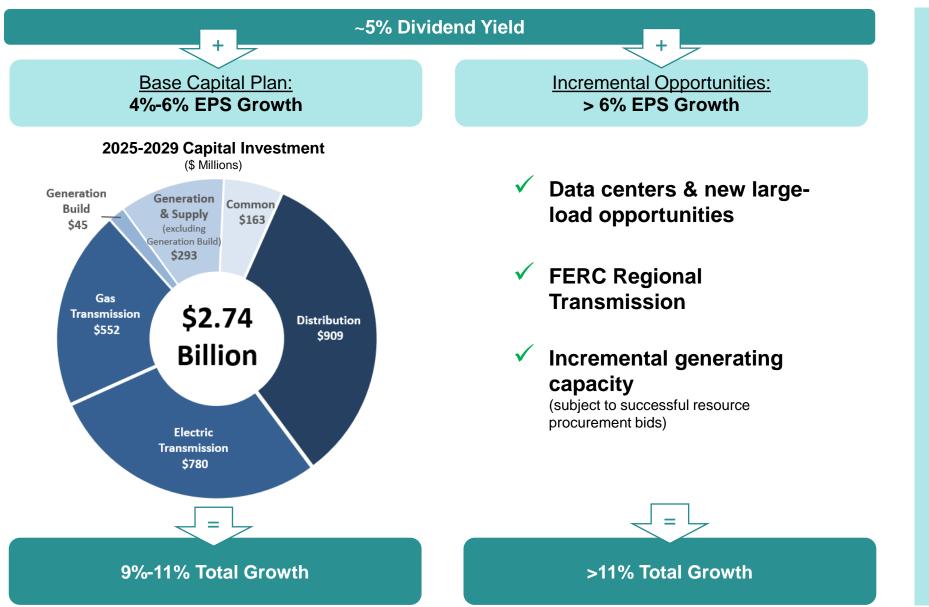
Strong Financial Performance & Outlook

- Reporting diluted GAAP EPS of \$3.65
- Affirming long-term EPS & rate base target growth rates of 4% 6%¹
- Increasing quarterly dividend by 1.5% to \$0.66 per share payable March 31, 2025
- Announcing \$2.74 billion 5-year capital plan, an 11% increase over prior plan





The NorthWestern Value Proposition



\$2.74 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.

2024 Financial Results

Fourth Quarter 2024 EPS vs Prior Period

- GAAP: + \$0.06 or (4.4%)
- Non-GAAP¹: **↓** \$0.25 or (18.1%)

Full Year 2024 EPS vs Prior Period
GAAP: \$0.43 or 13.4%

• Non-GAAP¹: \$0.13 or 4.0%



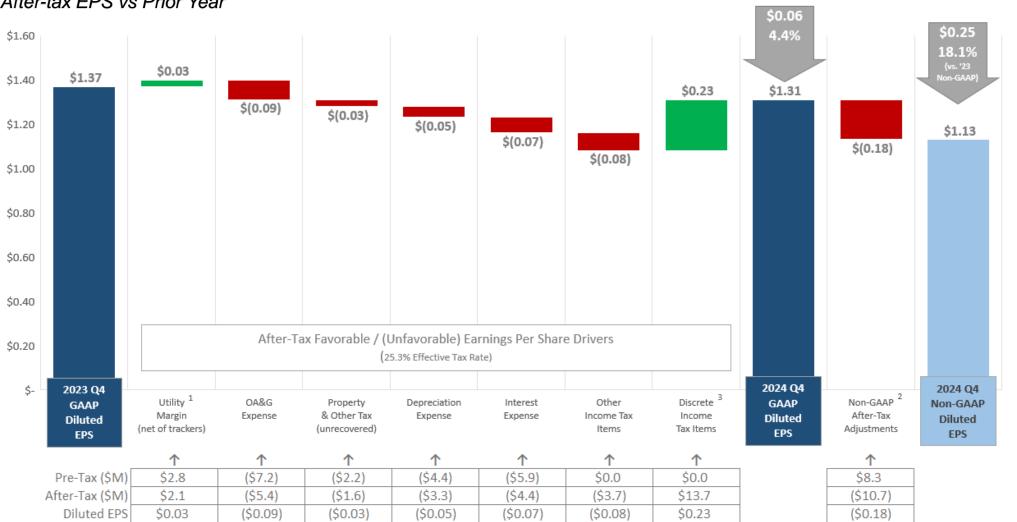


1.) See "Fourth Quarter 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings" and "Full Year 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings" below and "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in appendix.



Fourth Quarter Financial Review

Fourth Quarter Earnings Drivers



The decrease in

diluted EPS was

primarily driven by higher operating,

depreciation,

interest, and income

tax expenses,

partially offset by increased utility

margin and income tax benefits.

After-tax EPS vs Prior Year

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

2.) See "Fourth Quarter 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings" below and "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in appendix.

3.) Release of a \$16.9 million Unrecognized Tax Benefit in 2024 as compared to a \$3.2 million release of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit in 2023.

Fourth Quarter 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings

					•	Three Mo	nths End	led Dece	ember 31	,				
	GAAP	No	n-GAAP A	djustmer	nts	Non GAAP	Non-G Varia		Non GAAP	Non CAAD Adjustments				GAAP
(in millions)	Three Months Ended Dec. 31, 2024	Unfavorable Weather (Addback)	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with A SU 2017-07)	Deferred Compensation	Release of Unrecognized Tax Benefit	Three Months Ended Dec. 31, 2024	<u>Varia</u> \$	%	Three Months Ended Dec. 31, 2023	Release of Unrecognized Tax Benefit	Deferred Compensation	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Unfavorable Weather (Addback)	Three Months Ended Dec. 31, 2023
Revenues	\$373.5	8.3	-	-	-	\$381.8	\$20.6	5.7%	\$361.2	-	-	-	5.2	\$356.0
Fuel, supply & dir. tx	94.7	-	-	-	-	94.7	(3.5)	-3.6%	98.2	-	-	-	-	98.2
Utility Margin ⁽²⁾	278.7	8.3	-	-	-	287.0	24.0	9.1%	263.0	-	-	-	5.2	257.8
Op. Expenses OG&A Expense Prop. & other taxes Depreciation	91.2 38.8 57.0	-	(1.0) - -	1.2 - -	- - -	- 91.4 38.8 57.0	8.9 16.8 4.3	10.8% 76.3% 8.2%	82.5 22.0 52.7	-	(0.9) - -	3.5 - -	- -	79.9 22.0 52.7
Total Op. Exp.	187.0	-	(1.0)	1.2	-	187.2	30.0	19.1%	157.2	-	(0.9)	3.5	-	154.6
Op. Income	91.7	8.3	1.0	(1.2)	-	99.8	(6.0)	-5.7%	105.8	-	0.9	(3.5)	5.2	103.2
Interest expense Other Inc. (Exp.), net	(35.4) 3.4	-	- (1.0)	- 1.2	-	(35.4) 3.6	(5.9) (1.9)	-20.0% -34.5%	(29.5) 5.5	-	- (0.9)	- 3.5	-	(29.5) 2.9
Pretax Income	59.7	8.3	-	-	-	68.0	(13.8)	-16.9%	81.8	-	-	-	5.2	76.6
Income tax Ben / (Exp)	20.8	(2.1)	-	-	(16.9)	1.8	(0.2)	-9.8%	2.0	(3.2)	-	-	(1.3)	6.5
Net Income	\$80.6	6.2	-	-	(16.9)	\$69.9	(\$13.9)	-16.6%	\$83.8	(3.2)	-	-	3.9	\$83.1
ETR	-34.9%	25.3%	-	-	-	-2.7%			-2.5%	-	-	-	25.3%	-8.6%
Diluted Shares	61.4					61.4	0.1	0.2%	61.3					61.3
Diluted EPS	\$1.31	0.10	-	-	(0.28)	\$1.13	(\$0.25)	-18.1%	\$1.38	(0.05)	-	-	0.06	\$1.37

We estimate weather to be a \$8.3 million pre-tax detriment as compared to normal and a \$3.1 million detriment as compared to fourth quarter 2023.

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



Full Year Financial Review

Year-Over-Year Earnings Drivers



After-tax EPS vs Prior Year

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

2.) See "Full Year 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings" below and "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in appendix.

3.) \$23.9 million benefit in 2024 (\$16.9 million release of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit plus \$7.0 million related to a natural gas Safe Harbor method change) as compared to a \$3.2 million benefit related to the release of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit in 2023.

10

Year-Over-Year Utility Margin Bridge

\$1,150.0 \$69.2N \$78.2N 6.9% 7.8% \$1,100.0 \$1.1 \$2.3 \$4.8 \$18.6 \$9.0 \$1,080.1 \$1,071.1 \$(7.9) \$62.4 \$(4.2) \$(4.0) \$(0.9) \$(3.0) \$1,050.0 Millions \$69.2 million \$1,001.9 or 6.9% \$1,000.0 increase in **Utility Margin** \$950.0 items that **impact Net** \$900.0 Income Pre-tax favorable (unfavorable) changes in Utility Margin \$850.0 Full Year New Base Other Change in Electric MT Interim Nat. Gas MT Property Non-QF Liability Nat. Gas Electric Full Year **Full Year** 2024 Utility Margin Retail Rates Transmission Rates (Subject Transportation Tax Tracker Recoverable Adjustment Retail 2023 MT Electric Offset Within 2024 to Refund) Collections Volumes Volumes Utility Utility Supply Costs Net Income Utility Margin Margin (before Margin offsets) \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \mathbf{T} \uparrow \mathbf{T} 1 Pre-Tax (\$M) \$62.4 \$18.6 \$4.8 \$2.3 \$1.1 (\$7.9) (\$4.2) (\$4.0) (\$0.9) (\$3.0) \$69.2 \$9.0 \$78.2 \$3.6 \$1.7 (\$5.9) \$58.3 After-Tax (SM) \$46.5 \$13.9 \$0.8 (\$3.1) (\$3.0) (\$0.7) (\$2.2) \$51.6 \$6.7 Diluted EPS (\$0.09) \$0.77 \$0.23 \$0.06 \$0.03 \$0.01 (\$0.05) (\$0.05) (\$0.01)(\$0.04) \$0.86 \$0.11 \$0.97

Pre-tax Millions vs. Prior Year

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

Full Year 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, GAAP and Non-GAAP																	
	GAAP		Non-GAAP Adjustments				>	Non GAAP	Non-(Vari	Non GAAP	Non CAAD Adjustments					GAAP		
(in millions)	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2024	Unfavorable Weather (Addback)	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07) [1]	Deferred Compensation	Impairment of Alternative Energy Storage Investment	Q1: Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty (not tax deductible)	Q3: Natural Gas Repairs Safe Harbor Method Change	Q4: Remove Release of Unrecognized Tax Benefit	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2024	<u>Vari</u> \$	ance %	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2023	Q4: Remove Release of Unrecognized Tax Benefit	Q1: Add Back Reduction Related to Previously Claimed AMT Credit	Deferred Compensation	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07) [1]	Unfavorable Weather (Addback)	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2023
Revenues	\$1,513.9	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,524.5	\$98.1	6.9%	\$1,426.4	-	-	-	-	4.3	\$1,422.1
Fuel, supply & dir. tx	433.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433.8	13.6	3.2%	420.2	-	-	-	-	-	420.2
Utility Margin ⁽²⁾	1,080.1	10.6	-	-	-	-			1,090.7	84.5	8.4%	1,006.2	-	-	-	-	4.3	1,001.9
Op. Expenses OG&A Expense	365.2	-	(2.1)	(0.9)	(1.7)	_	_	-	- - 360.5	20.2	5.9%	340.3	-	-	- (0.2)	- - 2.7	-	337.8
Prop. & other taxes	163.9	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	163.9	10.8	7.1%	153.1	-	-	-	-	-	153.1
Depreciation	227.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.6	17.1	8.1%	210.5	-	-	-	-	-	210.5
Total Op. Exp.	756.7	-	(2.1)	(0.9)	(1.7)	-	-	-	752.0	48.1	6.8%	703.9	-	-	(0.2)	2.7	-	701.4
Op. Income	323.3	10.6	2.1	0.9	1.7	-	-	-	338.6	36.3	12.0%	302.3	-	-	0.2	(2.7)	4.3	300.5
Interest expense	(131.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (131.7)	(17.1)	-14.9%	(114.6)	-	-	- -	-	-	(114.6)
Other Inc. (Exp.), net	23.0	1	(2.1)	(0.9)	2.5	(2.3)	-	-	20.2	1.9	10.4%	18.3	1	1	(0.2)	2.7	1	15.8
Pretax Income	214.7	10.6	-	-	4.2	(2.3)	-	-	227.2	21.3	10.3%	205.9	-	-	-	-	4.3	201.6
Income tax Ben / (Exp)	9.4	(2.7)	-	-	(1.1)	-	(7.0)	(16.9)	(18.3)	(9.7)	-113.0%	(8.6)	(3.2)	3.2	-	:	(1.1)	(7.5)
Net Income	\$224.1	7.9	-	-	3.1	(2.3)	(7.0)	(16.9)	\$208.9	\$11.6	5.9%	\$197.3	(3.2)	3.2	-	-	3.2	\$194.1
ETR	-4.4%	25.3%	-	-	25.3%	0.0%	-	-	8.0%			4.2%	-	-	-	-	25.3%	3.7%
Diluted Shares	61.4				-	-			61.4	1.0	1.7%	60.4	:	:	Ξ	:	:	60.4
Diluted EPS	\$3.65	0.13	-	-	0.05	(0.04)	(0.11)	(0.28)	\$3.40	\$0.13	4.0%	\$3.27	(0.05)	0.05	-	-	0.05	\$3.22
																		1

We estimate weather to be a \$10.6 million pre-tax detriment as compared to normal and a \$6.3 million detriment as compared to 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.

Note: Subtotal variances may exist due to rounding.

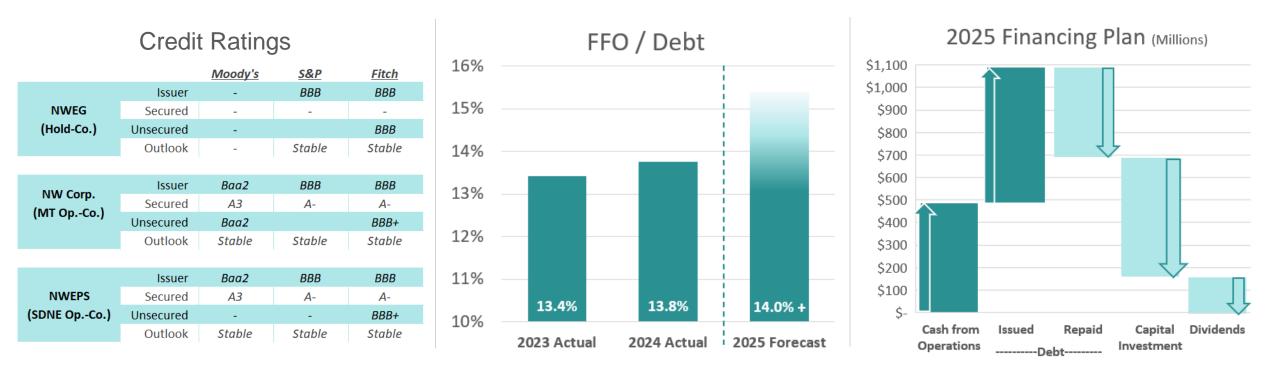
(1) As a result of the adoption of Accounting Standard Update 2017-07 in March 2018, pension and other employee benefit expense is now disaggregated on the GAAP income statement with portions now recorded in both OG&A expense and Other (Expense) Income lines. To facilitate better understanding of trends in year-over-year comparisons, the non-GAAP adjustment above re-

aggregates 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).

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

12

Credit, Cash Flow, and Financing Plans



No equity expected to fund the current \$2.74 billion 5-year 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.



Looking Forward

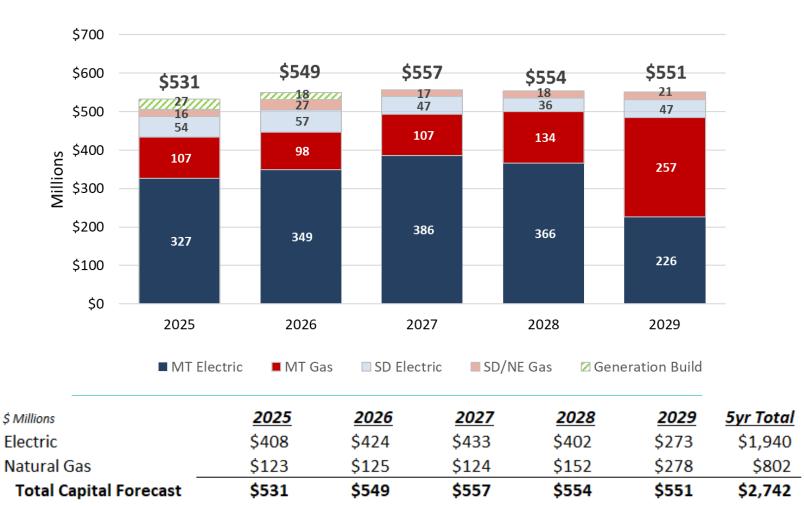
Strong Growth Outlook

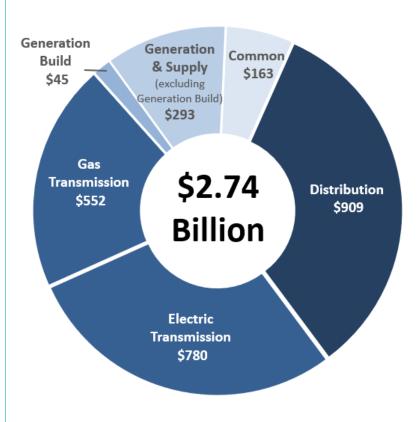
- 2025 EPS guidance expected to be provided following the outcome of our pending Montana rate review
- ✓ Affirming long-term growth rates from 2024 base¹
 - EPS growth of <u>4% to 6%</u>
 - Rate base growth of <u>4% to 6%</u>
 - Continued focus on closing the gap between earned & authorized returns
- ✓ **No equity expected** to fund the current 5-year | \$2.74 billion capital plan
 - Capital plan sized to be funded by cash from operations, aided by net operating losses, and secured debt
 - Incremental capital opportunities may result in equity financing
- Expect to maintain FFO / Debt > 14% in 2025 and beyond
- Earnings growth is expected to exceed dividend growth until we return to our targeted 60% to 70% payout ratio



^{15 1.)} Based on 2024 Adjusted Diluted Non-GAAP EPS of \$3.40 and estimated rate base of \$5.38 billion See "Full Year 2024 Non-GAAP Earnings" above and "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in appendix

Regulated Utility Five-Year Capital Forecast (millions)





11% increase in 5-year capital investment plan \$2.74 billion of highly-executable and low-risk critical capital investment

Rate Review Summary

	MT Electric	MT Natural Gas	NE Natural Gas
Date Filed	July 10, 2024	July 10, 2024	June 6, 2024
Test Year End	2023 with 2024 Known &	2023 with 2024 Known &	2023 with 2024 Known &
	Measurables	Measurables	Measurables
Revenue Request	\$156.5 Million (\$69.4M net with Property Tax Tracker and PCCAM Adjustments)	\$28.6 Million	\$3.6 Million (\$3.3M Retail and \$0.3M Tx)
Equity Layer / ROE	Requested: 46.81% / 10.80%	Requested: 46.81% / 10.80%	Requested: 53.13% / 10.70%
	(Authorized: 48.02% / 9.65%)	(Authorized: 48.02% / 9.55%)	(Authorized: N/A / 10.40%)
Debt Layer /	Requested: 53.19% / 4.57%	Requested: 53.19% / 4.57%	Requested: 46.87% / 4.42%
Cost of Debt	(Authorized: 51.98% / 4.01%)	(Authorized: 51.98% / 4.01%)	(Authorized: N/A / 6.50%)
Authorized Rate Base	Requested: \$3.45 Billion	Requested: \$731.9 Million	Requested: \$47.4 Million
	(Authorized: \$2.84 Billion)	(Authorized: \$582.8 Million)	(Authorized: \$24.3 Million)
Other Items to Note	\$874M of Gross Plant Investment	\$174M of Gross Plant Investment	\$42M of Gross Plant Investment
	(Jan '23-Dec '24F)	(Jan '23-Dec '24F)	(Jan '07-Dec '23)
Interim Rates	\$18.4 million base rate increase	\$17.4 million base rate increase	\$2.3 million base rate increase
	effective Dec. 1, 2024	effective Dec. 1, 2024	effective Oct. 1, 2024

Note: For Montana electric, the equity and debt layer, ROE, and cost of debt exclude Colstrip Unit 4 metrics of a 10.00% return on equity, an equity weighting of 50.0%, and a return on rate base of 8.25%

Key Dates of Montana procedural Schedule

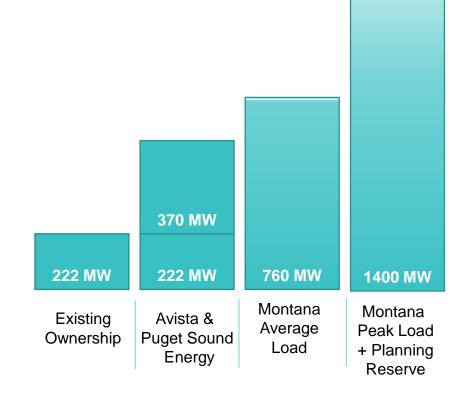
- 1/17/25: Intervenor testimony received
- 3/14/25: NWE rebuttal and crossintervenor testimony due
- 3/24/25: Final day to file settlements
- 4/22/25: Hearing Commences
- 5/23/25: Implementation of requested rates (subject to refund)

SD Natural Gas

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission unanimously approved a settlement agreement between NorthWestern and SDPUC Staff for an annual increase in base rates of approximately \$4.6 million and an authorized rate of return of 6.91%. Final rates were effective December 19, 2024.

Incremental Colstrip Capacity

- No cost acquisition of incremental Colstrip ownership allows us to reliably and affordably serve existing customers
 - Provides energy independence & improves system reliability / integrity
 - Moves portfolio from short capacity position to long capacity
 - Maintains affordability while insulating customers from volatile capacity and energy market pricing
- Increased ownership (from 15% to 55%) is expected to protect existing interest and provide Montana control to keep the plant open beyond Washington and Oregon mandated closure deadlines
- Significant capacity surplus provides opportunity for new large-load customers, spreading fixed costs over more kilowatt-hours, lowering and stabilizing the cost per unit for all our customers

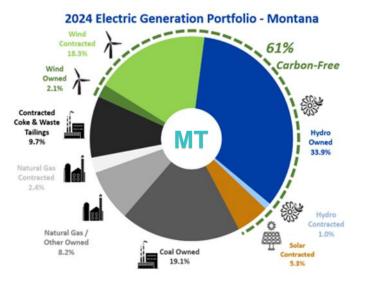


NorthWestern's planned <u>no cost</u> <u>acquisition</u> of 592 MW of additional Colstrip capacity supports the integration of large-load customers, delivering substantial benefits to our customers, communities, and investors.

Large Load Customers

Montana

- Served by overall utility portfolio, which is expected to be long capacity beginning in 2026
- Over 60% carbon free
- If data center demand interest develops beyond existing capacity, we will work with the Montana PSC to structure appropriate tariffs



Note on pie Chart: Based on MWh's supplied from owned & long-term contracted resources. Contracted energy from Colstrip Energy Limited Partners (CELP), Yellowstone Energy Limited Partners (YELP) 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 resources, 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.

✓ Announced: December 17, 2024

- Company: Confidential Data Center Developer
- Load: 50 MW expected to grow to 250 MW
- Start Date: Mid-2027
- Agreement Status: Letter of Intent

Announced: December 19, 2024

- Company: Atlas Power
- Load: 75 MW expected to grow to 150 MW
- Start Date: January 2026
- Agreement Status: Letter of Intent (Existing transmission customer)

Expect to serve under existing Montana tariffs

Large-Load Data Center Opportunities

Rate Moderation: Adding large customers with high energy usage spreads fixed costs over more kilowatt-hours, lowering and stabilizing the cost per unit for everyone.

Economic Development: Large load customers bring jobs and infrastructure investments, benefiting the local economy.

Increased Property Tax Revenue: Large load customers contribute significantly to local property tax bases.

Grid Efficiency: High-consumption customers allow for optimization of grid usage, improving overall system efficiency and reliability.

Revenue Stability: Large load customers provide a steady and predictable revenue stream, helping stabilize rates for all customers.

South Dakota

- Significant indications of interest
- Any new large load customers would require incremental capacity
- South Dakota PUC has an established process for large load customers with a deviated rate tariff

Regional Transmission Opportunities

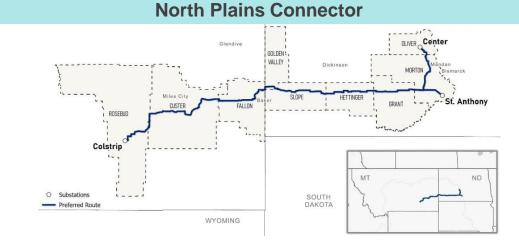
North Plains Connector (NPC) Consortium Project

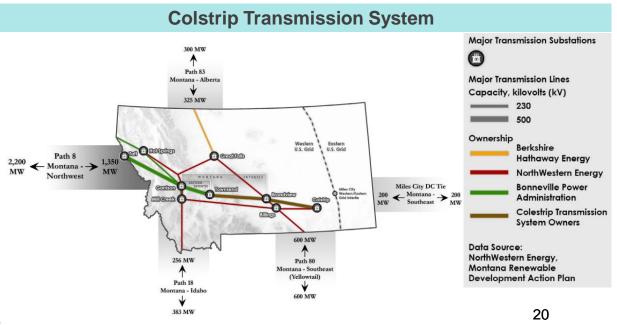
- \$3.6 billion, 415-mile, high-voltage direct-current transmission line connecting to Montana's Colstrip substation, bridging the eastern and western U.S. energy grids
- Project awarded \$700M Grid Resilience & Innovation Partnership grant by U.S. Department of Energy ¹
 - \$70.0 million of the award is earmarked for upgrades to the Colstrip Transmission System (of which we are ~30% owner)

In December 2024, NorthWestern announced a memorandum of understanding to own 10% of the North Plains Connector. The project, targeting a 2032 in-service date, strengthens grid reliability and efficiency.

A separate partnership will explore expanding Montana's southwest transmission corridor to bolster reliability, allow for critical import capability, and enhance Western market access.

1.) President Trump issued an Executive Order on January 20, 2025, "Unleashing American Energy," directing all federal executive agency heads to review all agency actions implicating energy reliability and affordability or potentially burdening the development of domestic energy resources. This Executive Order has delayed, for up to 90 days, the disbursement of the funds granted by the U.S. Department of Energy for the NPC Consortium project.





Conclusion

Pure Electric & Gas Utility Solid Utility Foundation Best Practices Corporate Governance Attractive Future Growth Prospects

Strong Earnings & Cash Flows

NorthWestern Energy Group, Inc. dba: NorthWestern Energy Ticker: NWE (Nasdaq) www.northwesternenergy.com **Corporate Support Office** 3010 West 69th Street Sioux Falls, SD 57108 (605) 978-2900 Investor Relations Officer Travis Meyer 605-978-2967 travis.meyer@northwestern.com



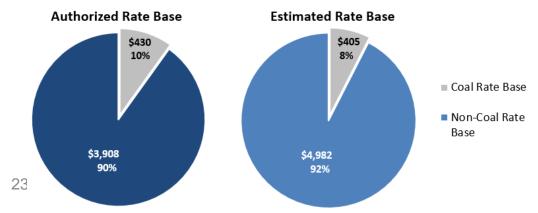
Appendix:

Appendix Rate Base & Authorized Return Summary

Estimate as of 12/31/2024

Jurisdiction and Service	Implementation Date	Authorized Rate Base	Year-End Estimated Rate Base	Authorized Overall Rate of	Authorized Return on	Authorized Equity
		(millions)	(millions)	Return	Equity	Level
Montana electric delivery and production ⁽¹⁾	November 2023	\$ 2,565.5	\$ 3,330.9	6.72%	9.65%	48.02%
Montana - Colstrip Unit 4	November 2023	\$ 276.9	\$ 257.8	8.25%	10.00%	50.00%
Montana natural gas delivery and production ⁽²⁾	November 2023	\$ 582.8	\$ 814.8	6.67%	9.55%	48.02%
Total Montana		\$ 3,425.2	\$ 4,403.5			
South Dakota electric ⁽³⁾	January 2024	\$ 791.8	\$ 813.1	6.81%	n/a	n/a
South Dakota natural gas ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	December 2024	\$ 96.2	\$ 117.6	6.91%	n/a	n/a
Total South Dakota		\$ 888.0	\$ 930.7			
Nebraska natural gas ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	December 2007	\$ 24.3	\$ 52.5	8.49%	10.40%	n/a
Total NorthWestern Energy		\$ 4,337.5	\$ 5,386.7			

(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) In June 2024, we filed a South Dakota natural gas rate review filing (2023 test year) with the SDPUC and a Nebraska natural gas rate review filing (2023 test year) with the NEPSC.



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 of earnings. The data to the left illustrates that NorthWestern only derives approximately 8-10% of earnings from its jointly owned coal generation rate base.



Full Year Appendix

Full Year Financial Results

(in millions except per share amounts)	Twelv	e Months End	ded Decembe	r 31,
	2024	2023	Variance	% Variance
Operating Revenues	\$1,513.9	\$1,422.1	\$91.8	6.5%
Fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission				
expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion)	433.8	420.2	13.6	3.2%
Utility Margin ¹	1,080.1	1,001.9	78.2	7.8%
Operating Expenses				
Operating and maintenance	227.8	220.5	7.3	3.3%
Administrative and general	137.4	117.3	20.1	17.1%
Property and other taxes	163.9	153.1	10.8	7.1%
Depreciation and depletion	227.6	210.5	17.1	8.1%
Total Operating Expenses	756.7	701.4	55.3	7.9%
Operating Income	323.3	300.5	22.8	7.6%
Interest Expense, net	(131.7)	(114.6)	(17.1)	(14.9%)
Other Income, net	23.0	15.8	7.2	45.6%
Income Before Income Taxes	214.7	201.6	13.1	6.5%
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	9.4	(7.5)	16.9	225.3%
Net Income	\$224.1	\$194.1	\$30.0	15.5%
Effective Tax Rate	(4.4%)	3.7%	(8.1%)	
Diluted Average Shares Outstanding	61.4	60.4	1.0	1.7%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$3.65	\$3.22	\$0.43	13.4%
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$2.60	\$2.56	\$ 0.04	1.6%

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

Note: Subtotal variances may exist due to rounding.

Appendix Utility Margin (Full Year)

(dollars in millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31,						
	2024	2023	Varian	се			
Electric	\$ 871.1	\$ 806.1	\$ 65.0	8.1%			
Natural Gas	209.0	195.8	13.2	6.7%			
Total Utility Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,080.1	\$ 1,001.9	\$ 78.2	7.8%			

Increase in utility margin due to the following factors:

\$ 62.4	Base rates
\$ 62.4	Base rates

- 18.6 Electric transmission revenue due to market conditions and rates
- 4.8 Montana interim rates (subject to refund)
- 2.3 Montana natural gas transportation
- 1.1 Montana property tax tracker collections
- (7.9) Non-recoverable Montana electric supply costs
- (4.2) QF liability adjustment
- (4.0) Natural gas retail volumes
- (0.9) Electric retail volumes
- (3.0) Other
- \$ 69.2 Change in Utility Margin Impacting Net Income
- \$ 6.4 Property & other taxes recovered in revenue, offset in property & other taxes
- 2.4 Operating expenses recovered in revenue, offset in operating & maintenance expense
- 0.2 Production tax credits, offset in income tax expense
- \$ 9.0 Change in Utility Margin <u>Offset Within Net Income</u>
- \$ 78.2 Increase in Utility Margin

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

Appendix Operating Expenses (Full Year)

(dollars in millions)

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

	2024	2023	Variance		
Operating & maintenance	\$ 227.8	\$ 220.5	\$ 7.3	3.3%	
Administrative & general	137.4	117.3	20.1	17.1%	
Property and other taxes	163.9	153.1	10.8	7.1%	
Depreciation and depletion	227.6	210.5	17.1	8.1%	
Operating Expenses	\$ 756.7	\$ 701.4	\$ 55.3	7.9%	

Increase in operating expenses due to the following factors:

- \$ 17.1 Depreciation expense due to plant additions and higher depreciation rates
 7.9 Labor and benefits⁽¹⁾
 - 7.7 Insurance expense, primarily due to increased wildfire risk premiums
 - 4.4 Property and other taxes not recoverable within trackers
 - 2.4 Litigation outcome (Pacific Northwest Solar)
 - 2.0 Electric generation maintenance
 - 1.7 Non-cash impairment of alternative energy storage investment
 - 1.5 Technology implementation and maintenance expenses
 - (1.4) Uncollectible accounts
 - (2.3) Other
- \$ 41.0 Change in Operating Expense Items Impacting Net Income
- \$ 6.4 Property and other taxes recovered in trackers, offset in revenue
 - 4.8 Pension and other postretirement benefits, offset in other income⁽¹⁾
 - 2.4 Operating and maintenance expenses recovered in trackers, offset in revenue
 - <u>0.7</u> Deferred compensation, offset in other income
- 5 14.3 Change in Operating Expense Items Offset Within Net Income
 - 55.3 Increase in Operating Expenses

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.

(1) In order to present

Appendix Operating to Net Income (Full Year)

(dollars in millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31,							
	2024	2023	Varia	ance				
Operating Income	\$ 323.3	\$ 300.5	\$ 22.8	7.6%				
Interest expense	(131.7)	(114.6)	(17.1)	(14.9)%				
Other income, net	23.0	15.8	7.2	45.6%				
Income Before Taxes	214.7	201.6	13.1	6.5%				
Income tax benefit (expense)	9.4	(7.5)	16.9	225.3%				
Net Income	\$ 224.1	\$ 194.1	\$ 30.0	15.5%				

\$17.1 million increase in interest expense was primarily due to higher borrowings and interest rates partly offset by higher capitalization of AFUDC.

\$7.2 million increase in other income, net was primarily due a \$2.3 million reversal of a previously expensed Community Renewable Energy Project penalty due to a favorable legal ruling, higher capitalization of AFUDC, a decrease in the non-service cost component of pension expense, and an increase in the value of deferred shares held in trust for deferred compensation, offset in part by a \$2.5 million non-cash impairment of an alternative energy storage equity investment.

\$16.9 million increase in income tax benefit was primarily due to a reduction in our unrecognized tax benefits, a natural gas safe harbor tax repairs accounting method change, and other increased flow-through benefits offset by higher pre-tax income.

Appendix Tax Reconciliation (Full Year)

(in millions)	Тν	Twelve Months Ended December 31,					
	202	24	202	23	Variance		
Income Before Income Taxes	\$214.7		\$201.6		\$13.1		
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	45.1	21.0%	42.4	21.0%	2.7		
Permanent or flow-through adjustments:							
State income taxes, net of federal provisions	0.4	0.2%	0.6	0.3%	(0.2)		
Flow-through repairs deductions	(23.1)	(10.8%)	(25.9)	(12.9%)	2.8		
Release of unrecognized tax benefits (2024 is inclusive of \$4.1 million of related interest previously accrued)	(21.0)	(9.8%)	(3.2)	(1.6%)	(17.8)		
Production tax credits	(11.1)	(5.2%)	(10.3)	(5.1%)	(0.8)		
Gas repairs safe harbor method change	(7.0)	(3.3%)	-	-	(7.0)		
Amortization of excess deferred income taxes	(2.9)	(1.4%)	(2.2)	(1.1%)	(0.7)		
Prior year permanent return to accrual adjustments	(0.4)	(0.2%)	-	-	(0.4)		
Plant and depreciation of flow-through items	9.4	4.4%	6.6	3.3%	2.8		
Unregulated Tax Cuts and Jobs Act excess deferred income taxes	-	-	(3.4)	(1.7%)	3.4		
Reduction to previously claimed alternative minimum tax credit	-	-	3.2	1.6%	(3.2)		
Other, net	1.2	0.7%	(0.3)	(0.1%)	1.5		
Sub-total	(54.5)	(25.4%)	(34.9)	(17.3%)	(19.6)		
Income Tax (Benefit) Expense	\$ (9.4)	(4.4%)	\$ 7.5	3.7%	\$ (16.9)		

Appendix Segment Results (Full Year)

(in thousands)			
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024	Electric	Gas	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 1,200,701	\$ 313,197	\$ 1,513,898
Fuel, purchased supply, & direct transmission*	329,578	104,238	433,816
Utility margin ¹	871,123	208,959	1,080,082
Operating, general, & administrative	270,145	92,211	362,356
Property & other taxes	126,470	37,386	163,856
Depreciation & depletion	189,987	37,648	227,635
Operating income	284,521	41,714	326,235
Interest expense, net	(99,250)	(27,740)	(126,990)
Other income, net	18,082	5,803	23,885
Income tax (expense) benefit	(20,892)	7,963	(12,929)
Segment net income	\$ 182,461	\$ 27,740	\$ 210,201
Reconciliation to consolidated net income			
Other, net ²			13,910
Consolidated net income			\$ 224,111

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2023	Electric	Gas		Total
Operating revenues	\$ 1,068,833	\$ 353,310	\$ °	1,422,143
Fuel, purchased supply, & direct transmission*	262,755	157,507		420,262
Utility margin ¹	806,078	195,803	1	1,001,881
Operating, general, & administrative	249,549	87,153		336,702
Property & other taxes	120,289	34,323		154,612
Depreciation & depletion	174,071	36,403		210,474
Operating income	262,169	37,924		300,093
Interest expense, net	(84,089)	(15,719)		(99,808)
Other income, net	11,580	3,344		14,924
Income tax (expense) benefit	(14,196)	4,627		(9,569)
Segment net income	\$ 175,464	\$ 30,176	\$	205,640
Reconciliation to consolidated net income		 		
Other, net ²				(11,509)
Consolidated net income			\$	194,131

*Direct transmission expense excludes depreciation and depletion.

- (1) Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.
- (2) Consists of unallocated corporate costs and some limited unregulated activity within the energy industry.

Appendix Electric Segment (Full Year)

	Reve	enues	Cha	nge	Megawat (MW		Average C Cou	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	2024	2023
			(in thousa	nds)				
Montana	\$ 398,790	\$ 408,341	\$ (9,551)	(2.3) %	2,804	2,795	328,420	322,489
South Dakota	70,012	67,888	2,124	3.1 %	557	603	51,467	51,261
Residential	468,802	476,229	(7,427)	(1.6) %	3,361	3,398	379,887	373,750
Montana	408,977	431,357	(22,380)	(5.2) %	3,197	3,238	75,878	74,438
South Dakota	111,813	103,194	8,619	8.4 %	1,093	1,101	13,084	12,973
Commercial	520,790	534,551	(13,761)	(2.6) %	4,290	4,339	88,962	87,411
Industrial	46,637	45,958	679	1.5 %	2,924	2,660	80	79
Other	32,811	32,756	55	0.2 %	146	134	6,544	6,443
Total Retail Electric	1,069,040	1,089,494	(20,454)	(1.9) %	10,721	10,531	475,473	467,683
Regulatory amortization	24,908	(105,608)	130,516	(123.6) %				
Transmission	97,052	78,436	18,616	23.7 %				
Wholesale and other	9,701	6,511	3,190	49.0 %				
Total Revenues	1,200,701	1,068,833	131,868	12.3 %				
Total fuel, purchased supply &	000 570	000 755		05.4.64				
direct transmission expense*	329,578	262,755	66,823	25.4 %				
Utility Margin ¹	\$ 871,123	\$ 806,078	\$ 65,045	<u>8.1</u> %				

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

* Direct transmission expense is exclusive of depreciation and depletion

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

Appendix Natural Gas Segment (Full Year)

	Revenues		Revenues Change		nge	Dekatherms (Dkt)		Average Customer Counts	
	2024	2023	\$	%	2024	2023	2024	2023	
			(in thous	ands)					
Montana	\$ 110,215	\$ 136,097	\$ (25,882)	(19.0) %	13,749	14,008	185,644	183,810	
South Dakota	26,884	36,638	(9,754)	(26.6) %	2,709	3,179	42,577	42,053	
Nebraska	21,205	35,539	(14,334)	(40.3) %	2,294	2,581	37,958	37,793	
Residential	158,304	208,274	(49,970)	(24.0) %	18,752	19,768	266,179	263,656	
Montana	59,925	73,721	(13,796)	(18.7) %	7,782	8,036	26,164	25,725	
South Dakota	18,069	25,869	(7,800)	(30.2) %	2,791	3,169	7,383	7,232	
Nebraska	11,432	22,114	(10,682)	(48.3) %	1,664	1,916	5,056	5,023	
Commercial	89,426	121,704	(32,278)	(26.5) %	12,237	13,121	38,603	37,980	
Industrial	1,041	1,392	(351)	(25.2) %	147	157	237	232	
Other	1,352	1,681	(329)	(19.6) %	207	209	197	190	
Total Retail Electric	\$ 250,123	\$ 333,051	\$ (82,928)	(24.9) %	31,343	33,255	305,216	302,058	
Regulatory amortization	19,017	(25,012)	44,029	(176.0) %					
Wholesale and other	44,057	45,271	(1,214)	(2.7) %					
Total Revenues	\$ 313,197	\$ 353,310	\$ (40,113)	(11.4) %					
Total fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission expense*	\$ 104,238	\$ 157,507	\$ (53,269)	(33.8) %					
Utility Margin ¹	\$ 208,959	\$ 195,803	\$ 13,156	6.7 %					

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

* Direct transmission expense is exclusive of depreciation and depletion

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



(dollars in millions)	As of D	December 31, 2024	As of E	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4.3	\$	9.2
Restricted cash		24.7		16.0
Accounts receivable, net		187.8		212.3
Inventories		122.9		114.5
Other current assets		78.5		55.0
Goodwill		357.6		357.6
PP&E and other non-current assets		7,221.8		6,836.1
Total Assets	\$	7,997.5	\$	7,600.7
Payables		111.8		124.3
Current Maturities - debt and leases		403.5		103.3
Other current liabilities		286.9		307.3
Long-term debt & capital leases		2,697.2		2,690.1
Other non-current liabilities		1,640.4		1,590.3
Shareholders' equity		2,857.7		2,785.3
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	7,997.5	\$	7,600.7
Capitalization:				
Short-Term Debt & Short-Term Finance Leases		403.5		103.3
Long-Term Debt & Long-Term Finance Leases		2,697.2		2,690.1
Less: Basin Creek Finance Lease		(5.5)		(8.8)
Shareholders' Equity		2,857.7		2,785.3
Total Capitalization	\$	5,953.0	\$	5,569.9
Ratio of Debt to Total Capitalization		52.0%		50.0%

Debt to Total Capitalization up from last year and inside our targeted 50% - 55% range.

Appendix Full Year Cash Flow

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
(dollars in millions)	2024		2023	
Operating Activities				
Net Income	\$	224.1	\$	194.1
Non-Cash adjustments to net income		213.5		210.1
Changes in working capital		(18.9)		115.6
Other noncurrent assets & liabilities		(11.9)		(30.6)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		406.8		489.2
Cash Used in Investing Activities		(554.5)		(570.8)
Cash Provided by Financing Activities		151.5		84.3
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	406.8	\$	489.2
Less: Changes in working capital		(18.9)		115.6
Funds from Operations	\$	425.7	\$	373.6
PP&E additions		549.3		566.9
Capital expenditures included in trade accounts payable		(19.9)		(22.4)
AFUDC Credit		18.6		17.6
Total Capital Investment	\$	548.0	\$	562.1

Cash from Operating Activities decreased by \$82.4 million primarily due to significant net cash inflows in the prior period from the recovery of previously undercollected energy supply costs, compared to minimal net cash inflows in the current period due to the timely recovery of energy supply costs.

Funds from Operations increased by \$52.1 million over prior period.

	Net Under-Collected Supply Costs (in millions)							
	Beginning (Jan. 1)Ending (Dec. 31)(Outflow) / Inflow							
2023	\$115.4	\$7.8	\$107.6					
2024	\$7.8	\$5.9	\$1.9					
	2024 Decrease in Net Cash Inflows							

No Planned Equity Issuances in 2025

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 in Q2 with variable rate of Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus an applicable margin.

Appendix Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin

Reconciliation of Gross Margin to Utility Margin for the Three Months Ended December 31,

	Electric		Natural Gas		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
(in millions)						
Reconciliation of gross margin to utility margin						
Operating Revenues	\$ 290.9	\$ 264.2	\$ 82.6	\$ 91.8	\$ 373.5	\$ 356.0
Less: Fuel, purchased supply and direct transmission expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion shown separately below)	72.6	64.2	22.1	34.0	94.7	98.2
Less: Operating & maintenance expense	45.4	42.2	15.0	14.4	60.4	56.6
Less: Property and other tax expense	29.9	17.3	9.0	4.7	38.9	22.0
Less: Depreciation and depletion expense	47.6	43.6	9.4	9.1	57.0	52.7
Gross Margin	95.4	96.9	27.1	29.6	122.5	126.5
Plus: Operating & maintenance expense	45.4	42.2	15.0	14.4	60.4	56.6
Plus: Property and other tax expense	29.9	17.3	9.0	4.7	38.9	22.0
Plus: Depreciation and depletion	47.6	43.6	9.4	9.1	57.0	52.7
Utility Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 218.3	\$ 200.0	\$ 60.5	\$ 57.8	\$ 278.8	\$ 257.8

Reconciliation of Gross Margin to Utility Margin for the Twelve Months Ended December 31,

	Electric		Natural Gas		Тс	tal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
(in millions)						
Reconciliation of gross margin to utility margin						
Operating Revenues	\$1,200.7	\$1,068.8	\$ 313.2	\$ 353.3	\$1,513.9	\$1,422.1
Less: Fuel, purchased supply and direct transmission expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion shown separately below)	329.6	262.7	104.2	157.5	433.8	420.2
Less: Operating & maintenance expense	171.7	166.0	56.1	54.5	227.8	220.5
Less: Property and other tax expense	126.5	120.3	37.4	34.3	163.9	154.6
Less: Depreciation and depletion expense	190.0	174.1	37.6	36.4	227.6	210.5
Gross Margin	382.9	345.7	77.9	70.6	460.8	416.3
Plus: Operating & maintenance expense	171.7	166.0	56.1	54.5	227.8	220.5
Plus: Property and other tax expense	126.5	120.3	37.4	34.3	163.9	154.6
Plus: Depreciation and depletion	190.0	174.1	37.6	36.4	227.6	210.5
Utility Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 871.1	\$ 806.1	\$ 209.0	\$ 195.8	\$1,080.1	\$1,001.9

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.

Appendix PCCAM Impact by Quarter

Pretax millions - shareholder (detriment) benefit

TICIANI	nillions – snarenoide	ei (uenin	nenit) b	enent	-	
		<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	Full Year
	'17/'18 Tracker First full year r	ecorded in Q3		\$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)
					i	5. // X
			A 4.6			Full Year
	'18/'19 Tracker	(\$1.6)	\$4.6	<u> </u>	(40.7)	\$3.0
	'19/'20 Tracker	(44.0)	4	\$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 Tracker)			(\$9.4)	(\$9.4)
			44.4			
	'19/'20 Tracker	(\$0.1)	\$0.2		i	\$0.1
Rec	overy of modeling costs	\$0.7	_	(+	(4.5. 0)	\$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	(90.0)	(90.3)	(\$2.7)	(\$1.4)	(\$4.1)
	2021 (Expense) Benefit	(\$0.8)	(\$0.5)	(\$2.7)	(\$1.4)	(\$5.4)
		<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	Full Year
	'21/'22 Tracker	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)	(62.0)	(64.7)	(\$1.6) (\$5.6)
	'22/'23 Tracker	(60.0)	(60.0)	(\$3.9)	(\$1.7)	(\$5.6)
	2022 (Expense) Benefit	(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)	(\$3.9)	(\$1.7)	(\$7.2)
		<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	Q4 \	/ear-to-Date
	'22/'23 Tracker	\$0.5	\$2.1			\$2.6
Retro-acti	ive 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
	_	Q1	Q2	<u>Q</u> 3	Q4 1	′ear-to-Date
	'23/'24 Tracker	<u>qr</u> (\$3.0)	<u>qz</u> \$1.2	<u>45</u>		(\$1.8)
	'24/'25 Tracker	(53.0)	۲.۲	\$0.7	\$0.2	\$0.9
	24/ 25 Tracker 2024 (Expense) Benefit	(\$3.0)	\$1.2	\$0.7 \$0.7	\$0.2 \$0.2	\$0.9 (\$0.9)
	2024 (Expense) benefit	(\$3.0)	۲۰۲	ŞU.7	ې ۵.2	(२०.७)
36	Year-over-Year Variance	(\$3.5)	(\$0.9)	\$0.6	(\$4.1)	(\$7.9)

Qualified Facility Earnings Adjustment

(Millions)	Annual actual contract price escalation		Annual adjustment for actual output and pricing	Adjustment associated with the one-time clarification in contract term	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 Non-GAAP Adj.	\$5.0
Jun-24	\$0.0		0.8	0.0	\$0.8
	-Year Better (Wo				
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.		7.6	0.0	\$25.1
2019	(\$14.	.2)	(6.6)	0.0	(\$20.8)
2020	(\$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	9	(\$1.0)	\$0.0	(\$0.1)
2024	(\$4.2	2)	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$4.2)

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.



Fourth Quarter Appendix

Fourth Quarter Financial Results

(in millions except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended December 31,								
	2024	2023	Variance	% Variance					
Operating Revenues	\$373.5	\$356.0	\$17.5	4.9%					
Fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission									
expense (exclusive of depreciation and depletion)	94.7	98.2	(3.5)	(3.6%)					
Utility Margin ¹	278.7	257.8	21.0	8.1%					
Operating Expenses									
Operating and maintenance	60.4	56.6	3.8	6.8%					
Administrative and general	30.8	23.3	7.5	32.1%					
Property and other taxes	38.8	22.0	16.8	76.3%					
Depreciation and depletion	57.0	52.7	4.3	8.2%					
Total Operating Expenses	187.0	154.6	32.4	21.0%					
Operating Income	91.7	103.2	(11.5)	(11.1%)					
Interest expense, net	(35.4)	(29.5)	(5.9)	(20.2%)					
Other income, net	3.4	2.9	0.5	18.0%					
Income Before Income Taxes	59.7	76.6	(16.9)	(22.1%)					
Income tax benefit	20.8	6.5	14.3	218.5%					
Net Income	\$80.6	\$83.1	(\$2.6)	(3.1%)					
Effective Tax Rate	(34.9%)	(8.4%)	(26.5%)						
Diluted Shares Outstanding	61.4	61.3	0.1	0.2%					
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$1.31	\$1.37	(\$0.06)	(4.4%)					
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$0.65	\$0.64	\$0.01	1.6%					

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

Note: Subtotal variances may exist due to rounding.



(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended December 31,								
	2024 2023								
Electric	\$ 218.3	\$ 200.0	\$ 18.3	9.2%					
Natural Gas	60.5	57.8	2.7	4.7%					
Total Utility Margin ¹	\$ 278.8	\$ 257.8	\$ 21.0	8.1%					

Increase in utility margin due to the following factors:

\$ 9.0 Bas	se rates
------------	----------

- 5.1 Electric transmission revenue due to market conditions and rates
- 4.8 Montana interim rates (subject to refund)
- 0.4 Montana natural gas transportation
- (4.1) Non-recoverable Montana electric supply costs
- (3.8) Montana property tax tracker collections
- (1.9) Electric Retail volumes
- (1.3) Natural gas retail volumes
- (5.4) Other
- **\$ 2.8** Change in Utility Margin Impacting Net Income
- \$ 14.6 Property & other taxes recovered in revenue, offset in property & other taxes
 - 1.9 Operating expenses recovered in revenue, offset in operating & maintenance expense
 - 1.7 Production tax credits, offset in income tax expense
- \$ 18.2 Change in Utility Margin Offset Within Net Income
- \$ 21.0 Increase in Utility Margin

Appendix Operating Expenses (Q4)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended December 31,

				•
	2024	2023	Varia	nce
Operating & maintenance	\$ 60.4	\$ 56.6	\$ 3.8	6.8%
Administrative & general	30.8	23.3	7.5	32.1%
Property and other taxes	38.8	22.0	16.8	76.3%
Depreciation and depletion	57.0	52.7	4.3	8.2%
Operating Expenses	\$ 187.0	\$ 154.6	\$ 32.4	21.0%

Increase in operating expenses due to the following factors:

- \$ 4.3 Depreciation expense due to plant additions and higher depreciation rates
 - 3.3 Insurance expense, primarily due to increased wildfire risk premiums
 - 2.2 Property and other taxes not recoverable within trackers
 - 1.5 Labor and benefits⁽¹⁾
 - 1.0 Technology implementation and maintenance expenses
 - 0.7 Uncollectible accounts
 - 0.7 Electric generation maintenance
 - <u>0.1</u> Other
- **5** 13.8 Change in Operating Expense Items <u>Impacting</u> Net Income
- \$ 14.6 Property and other taxes recovered in trackers, offset in revenue
 - 1.9 Operating and maintenance expenses recovered in trackers, offset in revenue
 - 4.3 Pension and other postretirement benefits, offset in other income⁽¹⁾
 - (2.2) Deferred compensation, offset in other income
- \$ 18.6 Change in Operating Expense Items <u>Offset Within Net Income</u>
 - <u>32.4</u> 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.

Appendix Operating to Net Income (Q4)

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended December 31,									
	2024	2023	Varia	ance						
Operating Income	\$ 91.7	\$ 103.2	\$ (11.5)	(11.1)%						
Interest expense	(35.4)	(29.5)	(5.9)	(20.2)%						
Other income, net	3.4	2.9	0.5	18.0%						
Income Before Taxes	59.7	76.6	(16.9)	(22.1)%						
Income tax benefit (expense)	20.8	6.5	14.3	218.5%						
Net Income	\$ 80.6	\$ 83.1	\$ (2.6)	(3.1)%						

\$5.9 million increase in interest expense was primarily due to higher borrowings and lower capitalization of Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC).

\$0.5 million increase in other income, net was primarily due to an increase in the value of deferred shares held in trust for deferred compensation, partly offset by lower capitalization of AFUDC.

\$14.3 million increase in income tax benefit was primarily due to a release of an unrecognized tax benefit as well as lower pre-tax income, partly offset by lower permanent and flow-through tax benefits.

Appendix Tax Reconciliation (Q4)

(in millions)	Three Months Ended December 31,									
	202	24	202	Variance						
Income Before Income Taxes	\$59.7		\$76.6		(16.9)					
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	12.6	21.0%	16.1	21.0%	(3.5)					
Permanent or flow-through adjustments:										
State income taxes, net of federal provisions	(0.3)	(0.5%)	(0.8)	(1.0%)	0.5					
Release of unrecognized tax benefits (2024 is inclusive of \$4.1 million of related interest previously accrued)	(21.0)	(35.1%)	(3.2)	(4.2%)	(17.8)					
Flow-through repairs deductions	(9.3)	(15.6%)	(14.2)	(18.6%)	4.9					
Production tax credits	(3.7)	(6.2%)	(4.7)	(6.2%)	1.0					
Amortization of excess deferred income taxes	(2.1)	(3.5%)	(0.8)	(1.0%)	(1.3)					
Prior year permanent return to accrual adjustments	(0.4)	(0.7%)	(0.4)	(0.5%)	-					
Plant and depreciation of flow-through items	3.4	5.7%	5.4	7.0%	(2.0)					
Unregulated Tax Cuts and Jobs Act excess deferred income taxes	-	-	(3.4)	(4.4%)	3.4					
Other, net	-	-	(0.5)	(0.7%)	0.5					
Sub-total	(33.4)	(55.9%)	(22.6)	(29.6%)	(10.8)					
Income Tax Benefit	\$ (20.8)	(34.9%)	\$ (6.5)	(8.6%)	\$ (14.3)					

Appendix Segment Results (Q4)

(in thousands)				
Three Months Ended December 31, 2024	E	lectric	Gas	Total
Operating revenues	\$	290,903	\$ 82,563	\$ 373,466
Fuel, purchased supply, & direct transmission*		72,589	22,138	94,727
Utility margin ¹		218,314	60,425	278,739
Operating, general, & administrative		67,783	23,299	91,082
Property & other taxes		29,913	8,921	38,834
Depreciation & depletion		47,597	9,408	57,005
Operating income		73,021	18,797	91,818
Interest expense, net		(27,107)	(6,807)	(33,914)
Other income, net		2,533	805	3,338
Income tax (expense) benefit		(2,083)	1,098	(985)
Segment net income	\$	46,364	\$ 13,893	\$ 60,257
Reconciliation to consolidated net income				
Other, net ²				 20,295
Consolidated net income				\$ 80,552

Three Months Ended December 31, 2023		lectric	Gas	Total		
Operating revenues	\$	264,229	\$ 91,780	\$	356,009	
Fuel, purchased supply, & direct transmission*		64,263	33,986		98,249	
Utility margin ¹		199,966	57,794		257,760	
Operating, general, & administrative		58,493	20,647		79,140	
Property & other taxes		17,276	4,747		22,023	
Depreciation & depletion		43,624	9,063		52,687	
Operating income		80,573	23,337		103,910	
Interest expense, net		(22,505)	(3,552)		(26,057)	
Other income, net		1,880	(543)		1,337	
Income tax (expense) benefit		(830)	4,807		3,977	
Segment net income	\$	59,118	\$ 24,049	\$	83,167	
Reconciliation to consolidated net income						
Other, net ²					(25)	
Consolidated net income				\$	83,142	

*Direct transmission expense excludes depreciation and depletion.

- (1) Utility Margin is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix slide titled "Reconciling Gross Margin to Utility Margin" for additional disclosure.
- (2) Consists of unallocated corporate costs and some limited unregulated activity within the energy industry.

Appendix Electric Segment (Q4)

		Reve	nue	S		Chai	nge		Megawat (MW		Average C Cou	
	:	2024		2023		\$	%		2024	2023	2024	2023
					((in thousa	nds)					
Montana	\$	94,662	\$	102,227	\$ ((7,565)	(7.4) %	690	692	330,741	324,565
South Dakota		16,248		14,480		1,768	12.2	%	122	122	51,685	51,372
Residential		110,910		116,707	((5,797)	(5.0)%	812	814	382,426	375,937
Montana		98,164		106,725	((8,561)	(8.0)%	787	803	76,375	74,872
South Dakota		27,631		25,458		2,173	8.5	%	259	267	13,127	12,977
Commercial		125,795		132,183	((6,388)	(4.8)%	1,046	1,070	89,502	87,848
Industrial		11,834		11,972		(138)	(1.2)%	734	699	80	79
Other		5,374		5,527		(153)	(2.8) %	15	15	6,523	6,320
Total Retail Electric		253,913		266,389	(1	2,476)	(4.7) %	2,607	2,598	478,531	470,185
Regulatory amortization		6,271		(25,523)	3	31,794	(124.6) %				
Transmission		26,479		21,344		5,135	24.1	%				
Wholesale and other		4,240		2,019		2,221	110.0	%				
Total Revenues		290,903		264,229	2	26,674	10.1	%				
Total fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission expense*		70 500		64.062		0.006	12.0	0/				
Utility Margin ¹		72,589 218,314		64,263 199,966		8,326 8, 348	13.0 9 2	_% %				
ounty margin		210,014		100,000		0,040	5.2	_ ^0				

Three Months Ended December 31,

* Direct transmission expense is exclusive of depreciation and depletion

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

Appendix Natural Gas Segment (Q4)

	Reve	nue	s	Char	nge		Dekathern	ns (Dkt)	Average C Cou	
	2024		2023	\$	%		2024	2023	2024	2023
				(in thous	ands)					
Montana	\$ 34,282	\$	42,023	\$ (7,741)	(18.4)	%	4,529	4,802	186,328	184,482
South Dakota	5,640		6,341	(701)	(11.1)	%	596	622	42,875	42,329
Nebraska	5,099		5,318	(219)	(4.1)	%	482	528	38,060	37,916
Residential	45,021		53,682	(8,661)	(16.1)	%	5,607	5,952	267,263	264,727
Montana	17,909		21,328	(3,419)	(16.0)	%	2,475	2,580	26,318	25,865
South Dakota	3,786		4,580	(794)	(17.3)	%	652	784	7,473	7,276
Nebraska	2,450		2,995	(545)	(18.2)	%	336	388	5,091	5,040
Commercial	24,145		28,903	(4,758)	(16.5)	%	3,463	3,752	38,882	38,181
Industrial	338		397	(59)	(14.9)	%	49	50	238	232
Other	316		399	(83)	(20.8)	%	51	54	201	193
Total Retail Electric	\$ 69,820	\$	83,381	\$ (13,561)	(16.3)	%	9,170	9,808	306,583	303,334
Regulatory amortization	331		(3,700)	4,031	(108.9)	%				
Wholesale and other	12,412		12,099	313	2.6	%				
Total Revenues	\$ 82,563	\$	91,780	\$ (9,217)	(10.0)	%				
Total fuel, purchased supply & direct transmission expense*	\$ 22,138	\$	33,986	\$ (11,848)	(34.9)	%				
Utility Margin ¹	\$ 60,425	\$	57,794	\$ 2,631	4.6	%				

Three Months Ended December 31,

* Direct transmission expense is exclusive of depreciation and depletion

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



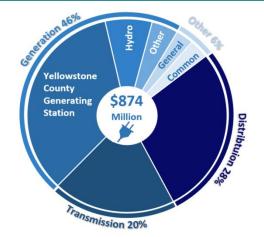
Rate Review Appendix

Appendix Montana Electric Rate Review

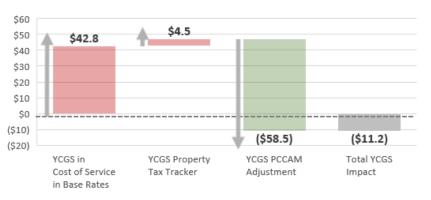
\$156.5 Million Base Rate Increase Requested & \$69.4 Million Total Request



Plant in Service Additions



YCGS Net Customer Impact



Typical 750 kWh Residential Electric Bill



Montana Electric:

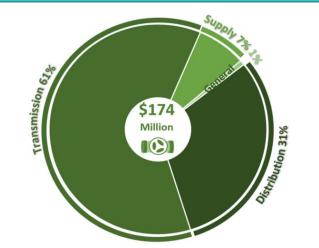
- \$69.4M Net Request
- \$874M Plant-in-Service additions ('23-'24F)
- Operating Costs 1.1% CAGR ('21-'23)
- Typical Residential Bill: 8.3% at full request

Appendix Montana Gas Rate Review

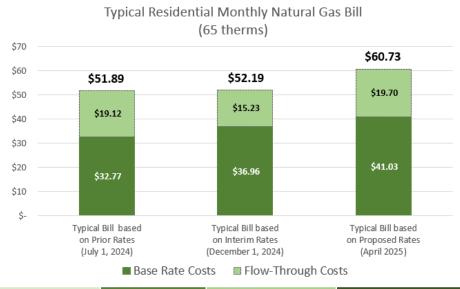


\$28.6 Million Base Rate Increase Requested

Plant in Service Additions



Typical 65 Therm Residential Natural Gas Bill

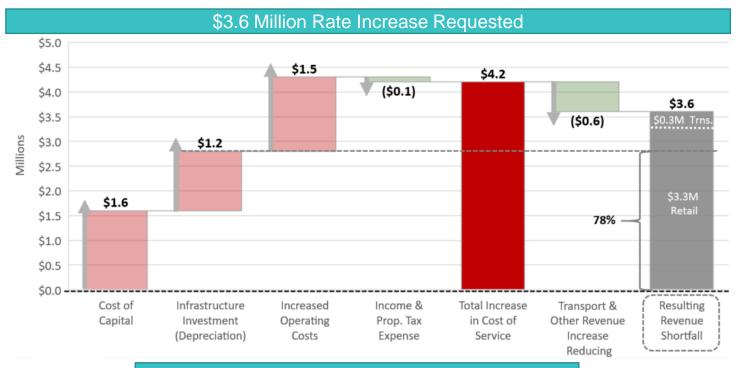


	Base Rates	Flow-Through Costs	Typical Res. Monthly Bill
Prior Rates	\$32.77	\$19.12	\$51.89
Interim Rates	\$36.96	\$15.23	\$52.19
\$ Change	\$4.19	(\$3.89)	\$0.30
% Change	+12.8%	(20.3%)	+0.6%

Montana Natural Gas:

- \$28.6M Total Request
- \$174M Plant-in-Service additions ('23-'24F)
- Operating Costs 3.3% CAGR ('21-'23)
- Typical Residential Bill: 17.0% at full request

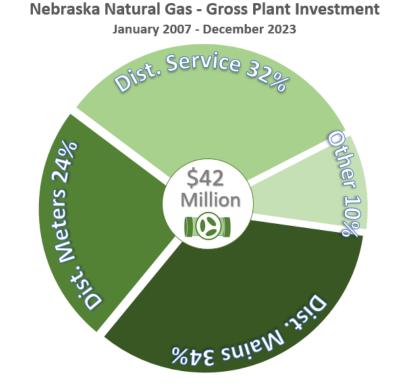
Appendix Nebraska Natural Gas Rate Review



Typical 100 Therm Residential Natural Gas Bill

Base Rates
Supply (Pass Through Costs)





<u>Nebraska Natural Gas:</u>

- \$3.6M Total Request
- \$42M Plant-in-Service additions ('07-'23)
- Operating Costs 1.3% CAGR ('07-'23)
- Typical Residential Bill: 5.8% at full request
- Interim rates of \$2.3M implemented Oct. 1st, 2024.

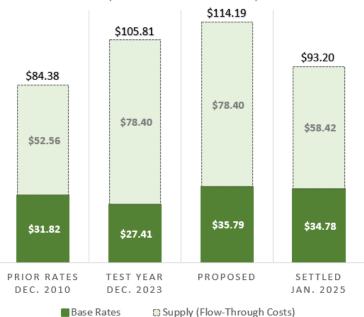
Appendix South Dakota Natural Gas Rate Review

Unanimous approval from the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission of a constructive settlement with the PUC staff.

- First natural gas rate review since 2010 with base rates driven by more than \$80 million invested in South Dakota critical infrastructure.
- Received nearly 77% of our ask (\$4.6M vs request of \$6.0M) in base rates with a 6.91% authorized rate of return vs 7.75% requested.
- Base rate increase well below the rate of inflation since 2010.
- Rates went into effect December 19th, 2024.

NORTHWESTERN ENERGY SOUTH DAKOTA TYPICAL NATURAL GAS BILL





Category	Prior Rates	Requested Rates	Settled Rates
Test Year (Trailing Twelve Months)	December 2010	December 2023	December 2024
Return on Equity	Black	10.70%	Black
Equity Ratio	0.0	53.13%	Dia
Cost of Debt	Box	4.42%	Box
Rate of Return	7.80%	7.75%	6.91%
Authorized Rate Base	\$65.9 M	\$95.6 M	\$96.2 M
Revenue Increase		\$6.0 M	\$4.6 M

Appendix Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Pre-Tax Adjustments (\$ Millions)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Reported GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$ 181.2	\$ 156.5	\$ 176.1	\$ 178.3	\$ 182.2	\$ 144.2	\$ 190.2	\$ 182.4	\$ 201.6	\$ 214.7
Non-GAAP Adjustments to Pre-Tax Income:										
Weather	13.2	15.2	(3.4)	(1.3)	(7.3)	9.8	1.1	(8.9)	4.3	10.6
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	-	(14.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlement	(20.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	6.1	-	-	(17.5)	-	-	(6.9)	-	-	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	12.2	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	(2.3
Impairment of Alternative Energy Storage Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2
Adjusted Non-GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$ 179.7	\$ 169.7	\$ 172.7	\$ 168.9	\$ 174.9	\$ 163.9	\$ 184.4	\$ 176.0	\$ 205.9	\$ 227.2
Tax Adjustments to Non-GAAP Items (\$ Millions)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
GAAP Net Income	\$ 151.2	\$ 164.2	\$ 162.7	\$ 197.0	\$ 202.1	\$ 155.2	\$ 186.8	\$ 183.0	\$ 194.1	\$ 224.1
Non-GAAP Adjustments Taxed at 38.5% (12'-17') and 25.3% (18'-current):										
Weather	8.1	9.3	(2.1)	(1.0)	(5.5)	7.3	0.8	(6.6)	3.2	7.9
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	-	(8.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	(12.5)	-	(12.8)	(22.8)	-	-	-	-	-
Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	(2.3
Previously claimed AMT credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-
Release of Unrecognized Tax Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.2)	(16.9
Impairment of Alternative Energy Storage Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1
Natural Gas Safe Harbor Method Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.0
Non-GAAP Net Income	\$ 150.3	\$ 159.8	\$ 160.6	\$ 170.1	\$ 173.8	\$ 169.9	\$ 182.4	\$ 178.9	\$ 197.3	\$ 208.9
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022	<u>2023</u>	2024
Diluted Average Shares (Millions)	47.6	48.5	48.7	50.2	50.8	50.7	51.9	56.3	60.4	61.4
Reported GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.92	\$ 3.98	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.65
Non-GAAP Adjustments:										
Weather	0.17	0.19	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.11)	0.14	0.01	(0.11)	0.05	0.13
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	-	(0.18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlementments & recoveries	(0.27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	0.08	-	-	(0.26)	-	-	(0.10)	-	-	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	(0.26)	-	(0.25)	(0.45)	-	-	-	-	-
Community Renewable Energy Project Penalty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	(0.04
Previously claimed AMT credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-
Release of Unrecognized Tax Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.05)	(0.28
Impairment of Alternative Energy Storage Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Natural Gas Safe Harbor Method Change	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(0.11
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.42	\$ 3.35	\$ 3.51	\$ 3.18	\$ 3.27	\$ 3.40

Appendix 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

