



## **BUILDING THE FUTURE**

UBS Kohler Conference  
August 17, 2023

## Safe Harbor

Except for the historical statements contained in this presentation, the matters discussed herein are forward-looking statements that are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such forward-looking statements, including those relating to 2023 EPS guidance, long-term EPS and dividend growth rate objectives, future sales, future expenses, future tax rates, future operating performance, estimated base capital expenditures and financing plans, projected capital additions and forecasted annual revenue requirements with respect to rider filings, expected rate increases to customers, expectations and intentions regarding regulatory proceedings, and expected impact on our results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of resettlement calculations and credit losses relating to certain energy transactions, as well as assumptions and other statements are intended to be identified in this document by the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “objective,” “outlook,” “plan,” “project,” “possible,” “potential,” “should,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions. Actual results may vary materially. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we expressly disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking information. The following factors, in addition to those discussed in Xcel Energy’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2022 and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause actual results to differ materially from management expectations as suggested by such forward-looking information: operational safety, including our nuclear generation facilities and other utility operations; successful long-term operational planning; commodity risks associated with energy markets and production; rising energy prices and fuel costs; qualified employee workforce and third-party contractor factors; violations of our Codes of Conduct; our ability to recover costs and our subsidiaries’ ability to recover costs from customers; changes in regulation; reductions in our credit ratings and the cost of maintaining certain contractual relationships; general economic conditions, including recessionary conditions, inflation rates, monetary fluctuations, supply chain constraints and their impact on capital expenditures and/or the ability of Xcel Energy Inc. and its subsidiaries to obtain financing on favorable terms; availability or cost of capital; our customers’ and counterparties’ ability to pay their debts to us; assumptions and costs relating to funding our employee benefit plans and health care benefits; our subsidiaries’ ability to make dividend payments; tax laws; uncertainty regarding epidemics, the duration and magnitude of business restrictions including shutdowns (domestically and globally), the potential impact on the workforce, including shortages of employees or third-party contractors due to quarantine policies, vaccination requirements or government restrictions, impacts on the transportation of goods and the generalized impact on the economy; effects of geopolitical events, including war and acts of terrorism; cyber security threats and data security breaches; seasonal weather patterns; changes in environmental laws and regulations; climate change and other weather events; natural disaster and resource depletion, including compliance with any accompanying legislative and regulatory changes; costs of potential regulatory penalties and wildfire damages in excess of liability insurance coverage; regulatory changes and/or limitations related to the use of natural gas as an energy source; challenging labor market conditions and our ability to attract and retain a qualified workforce; and our ability to execute on our strategies or achieve expectations related to environmental, social and governance matters including as a result of evolving legal, regulatory and other standards, processes, and assumptions, the pace of scientific and technological developments, increased costs, the availability of requisite financing, and changes in carbon markets.

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Xcel Energy mobile app also available

# Attractive Investment Thesis

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## Pure-Play Regulated Utility that Consistently Delivers

**~8-10%**  
**Total Shareholder  
Return**

**5-7% EPS Growth**

**~3% Dividend Yield**

5-7% CAGR | 60-70% Payout Ratio

- ✓ Sustainable **long-term growth**
- ✓ Strong **ESG leadership**
- ✓ Proven **track record**

# Strategy

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## VISION

We will be the **preferred** and **trusted** provider of the energy our customers need

## MISSION

We provide our customers the safe, clean, reliable energy services they want and value at a competitive price

## PRIORITIES



### Lead the Clean Energy Transition

- Electricity: 80% carbon reduction by 2030, 100% carbon-free by 2050
- Natural gas: 25% GHG reduction by 2030, net-zero by 2050



### Enhance the Customer Experience

- Conservation, new products/services
- 1 in 5 EVs enabled by 2030



### Keep Bills Low

Average bill increases  $\leq$  rate of inflation

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VALUES



Connected



Committed



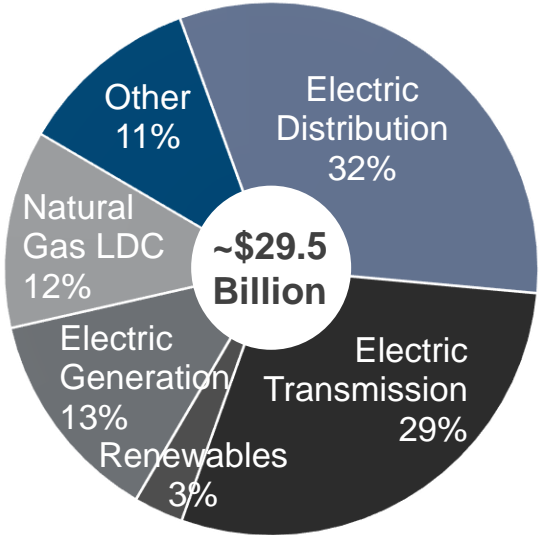
Safe



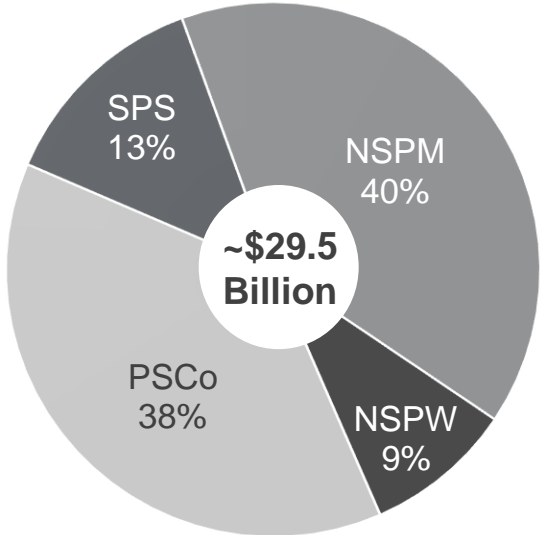
Trustworthy

# Robust Base Capital Forecast 2023 - 2027

### Investment by Function



### Investment by Company

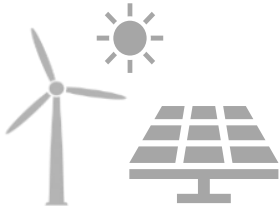


Base capital forecast excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans

# Potential Incremental Investment 2023 - 2027

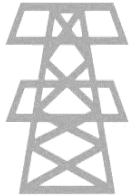
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## \$2.0 - \$4.0 Billion in Incremental Opportunities



### **\$1.5 - \$3.0 Billion Renewables**

~3,500 MW proposed additions across Colorado and Minnesota resource plans, assuming 50% ownership

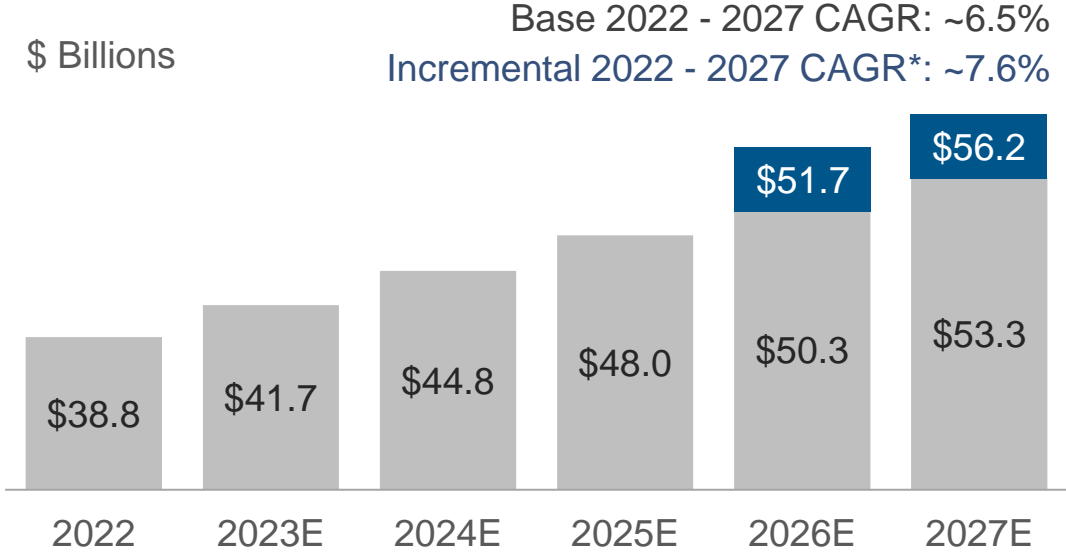


### **\$0.5 - \$1.0 Billion Transmission**

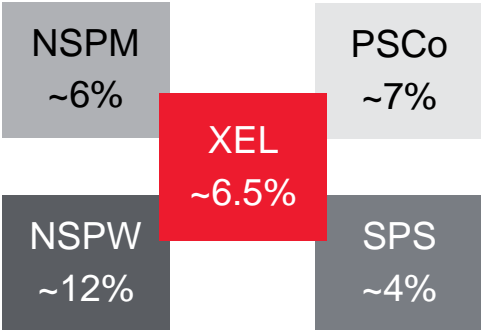
Enables renewables associated with the Colorado resource plan, including network upgrades, voltage support and interconnection work

# Strong Rate Base Growth

## Xcel Energy Consolidated



## Op Co Base CAGRs 2022 - 2027

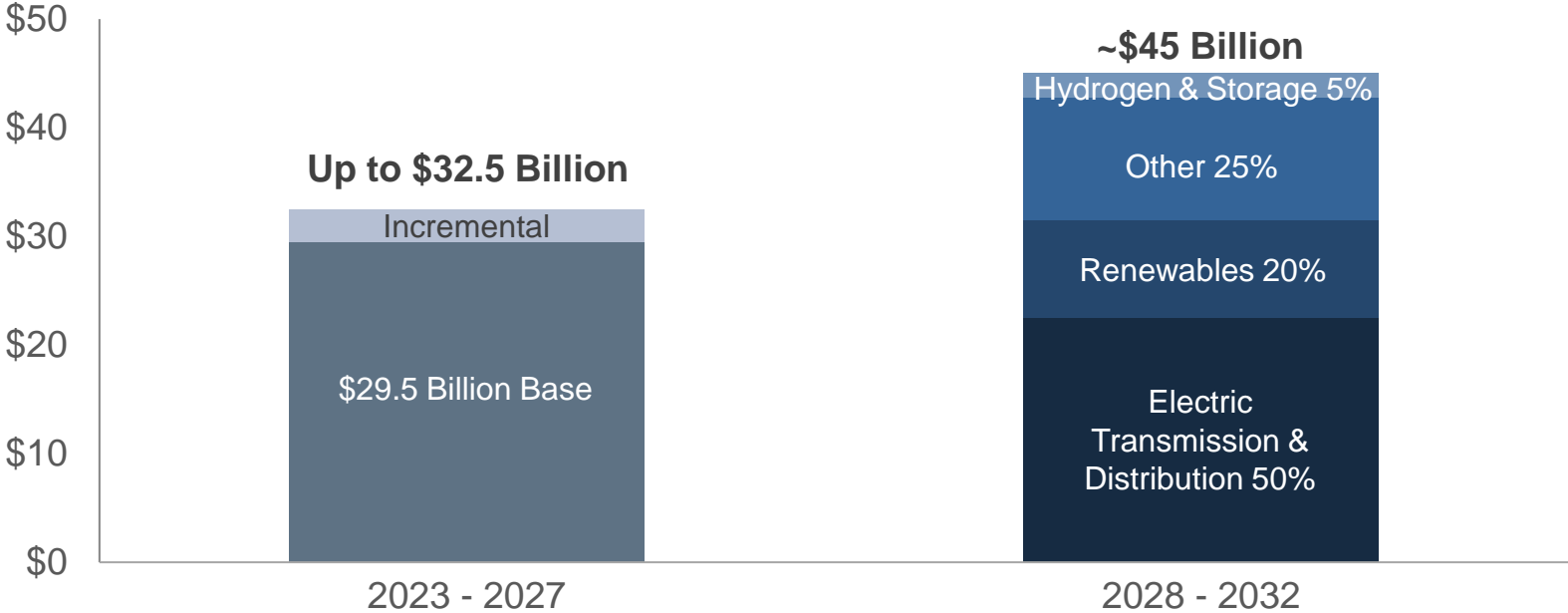


Op Co CAGRs exclude potential incremental cap ex

\* Rate base growth of 7.6% assumes the midpoint of the incremental cap ex

# Robust Capital Forecast 2023 - 2032

2027 - 2032 Rate Base CAGR Midpoint ~7.0%

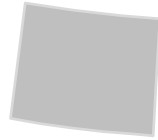


The 2028-2032 forecast does not include potential incremental investment for PPA buyouts or future wind repoweringings 7



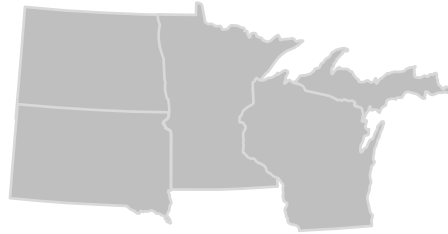
# Transparent Resource Plans

**80% Carbon Reduction by 2030, Full Coal Exit by 2030\***



## **PSCo**

Carbon reduction	85%
Full coal exit	2030
New renewables	~4,000 MW
Spend horizon	2025 - 2030



## **NSPM/NSPW**

Carbon reduction	85%
Full coal exit	2030
New renewables	~5,800 MW
Spend horizon	2024 - 2034



## **SPS**

Carbon reduction	>70%
Full coal exit	2028*
New renewables	MW TBD*
Spend horizon	2025 and beyond

\* SPS is proposing the early retirement of the Tolk coal plant in 2028 (from 2034), which requires approval from the Texas and New Mexico Commissions. SPS RFP issued November 2022 for 947 MW (all-source) through 2027 (does not include Tolk).

# Generation RFPs Outstanding

RFP	Scope*	Key Dates
PSCo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRP needs through 2028</li> <li>2,800 MW renewables</li> <li>200 MW storage</li> <li>1,176 MW firm peaking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bids received March 2023</li> <li>Recommended portfolio Q3 2023</li> <li>CPUC decision 2023</li> <li>PSCo will file additional RFPs for remaining requirements</li> </ul>
NSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar / storage by 2026</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In May, NSPM filed recommended portfolio               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sherco Solar 3 – 250 MW self-build; Apple River – 100 MW PPA</li> </ul> </li> <li>Decision Summer 2023</li> <li>NSP will file additional RFPs for remaining requirements</li> </ul>
SPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All source RFP through 2027</li> <li>SPS interconnection rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bids received February 2023</li> <li>In June, recommended 3 self-build solar projects for 418 MW</li> <li>Decision expected by mid-2024</li> <li>SPS will file additional RFPs for remaining requirements</li> </ul>
NSPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>650 MW solar, solar + storage</li> <li>King interconnection rights</li> <li>YE 2027 – 2029 target</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RFP issued July 26, 2023</li> <li>Bids due September 2023</li> <li>Shortlist announced December 2023</li> <li>Approval mid-2024</li> </ul>

\* Actual mix will be based on bid evaluation and could vary from indicated amounts

# Minnesota Resource Plan

## 85% Carbon Reduction & Coal Exit by 2030



### Full coal exit by 2030

- King (511 MW) retire 2028
- Sherco 3 (517 MW) retire 2030



### Firm peaking capacity (reliability driven)

- 800 MW of hydrogen ready CTs
- 300 MW of repowered black start CTs
- Additional 1,900 MW needed in 2030 and beyond



### Significant renewable additions

- 2,500 MW universal scale solar
- 2,150 MW wind
- Additional 1,100 MW beyond 2032



### Nuclear extension (Monticello to 2040)



### Transmission infrastructure to enable new renewables

February 2022  
Plan approved



2023 Q2 – 1<sup>st</sup> RFP  
350 MW recommended portfolio  
(250 MW owned)



2023 H2  
Anticipated Commission decision

Additional RFPs will be issued for the remaining renewable generation needed, likely in 2023

# Colorado Resource Plan

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## 85% Carbon Reduction & Coal Exit by 2030



### Full coal exit by 2030

- Hayden 1 & 2 (233 MW) retire 2028/2027
- Pawnee (505 MW) conversion to natural gas no later than January 2026
- Comanche 3 (500 MW) retires by 2030; reduced operations begin 2025



### Significant renewable additions

- ~2,300 MW wind
- ~1,600 MW universal scale solar
- ~1,200 MW distributed solar



### Firm peaking capacity

- ~1,300 MW flexible resources
- ~400 MW storage



### Transmission expansion (approved)

Pathway enables additional renewables while improving reliability

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June 2022  
Plan approved



2023 Q3  
Recommended portfolio filing\*



2023 H2  
Anticipated Commission decision

\* RFPs through 2028 needs. Does not include distributed solar. Remaining capacity will be subject to future RFPs.

# Long-Term Transmission Buildout

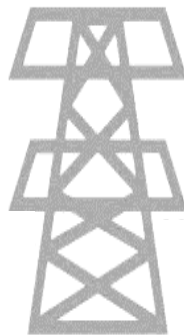
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## Major Expansion to Enable More Renewables

### NSP

**NSP Tranche 1** cap ex of **~\$1.2 billion**

**NSP Futures 1:** Estimated cumulative **\$4 - \$5 billion investment** (over 10-15 years)



### PSCo

**~\$1.7 billion Pathway** enables 5.5 GW renewables via 560 miles of 345 kV lines

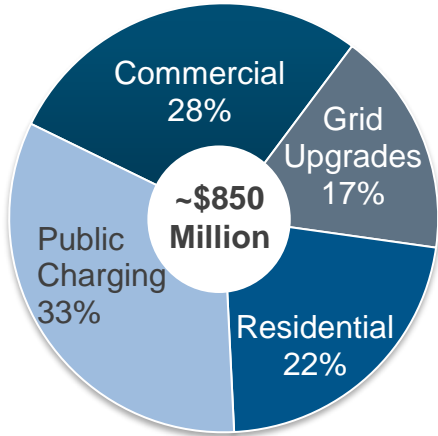
**Additional \$0.5 - \$1.0 billion** in potential future projects

### SPS

**\$0.5 - \$1.0 billion in potential projects** that help alleviate congestion and enable future load growth and renewables in SPP

# Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

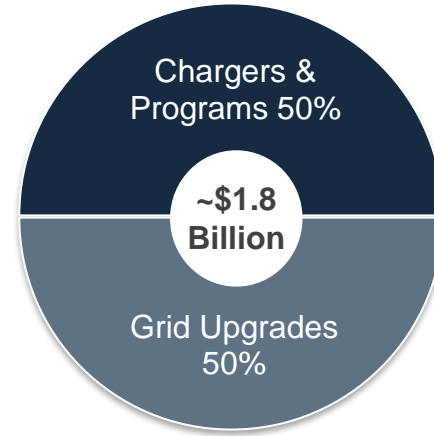
2023 - 2027



Enabling 1 out of 5 vehicles being electric by 2030



2028 - 2032



## RESIDENTIAL

- Charger installs and services
- Rebates for vehicles and charger installs (rate based)

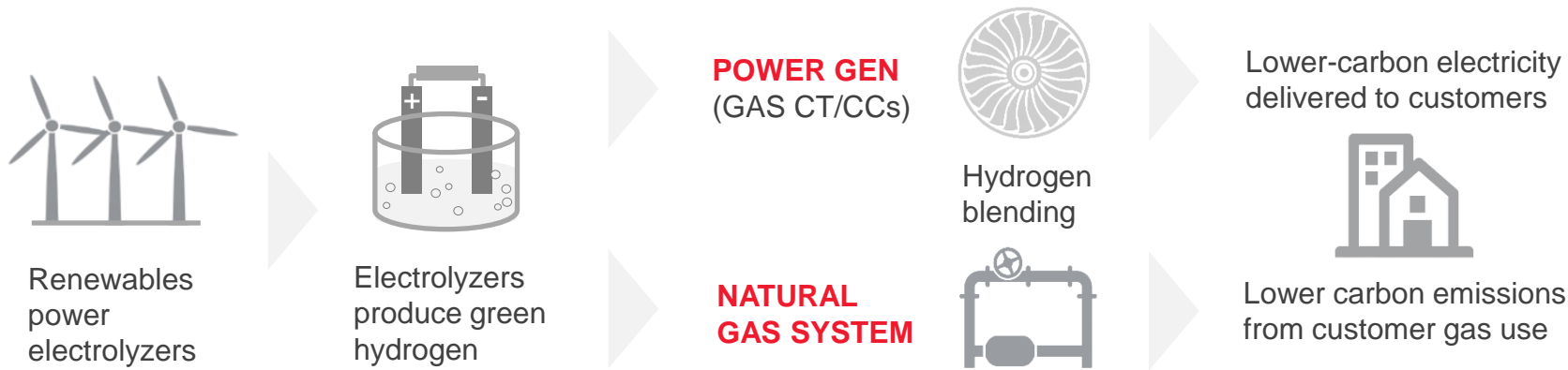
## COMMERCIAL

- Charging equipment/installs for cities, schools and businesses
- EV purchase rebates (rate based)

## PUBLIC

- Stations in major corridors and underserved communities

# Hydrogen Opportunities

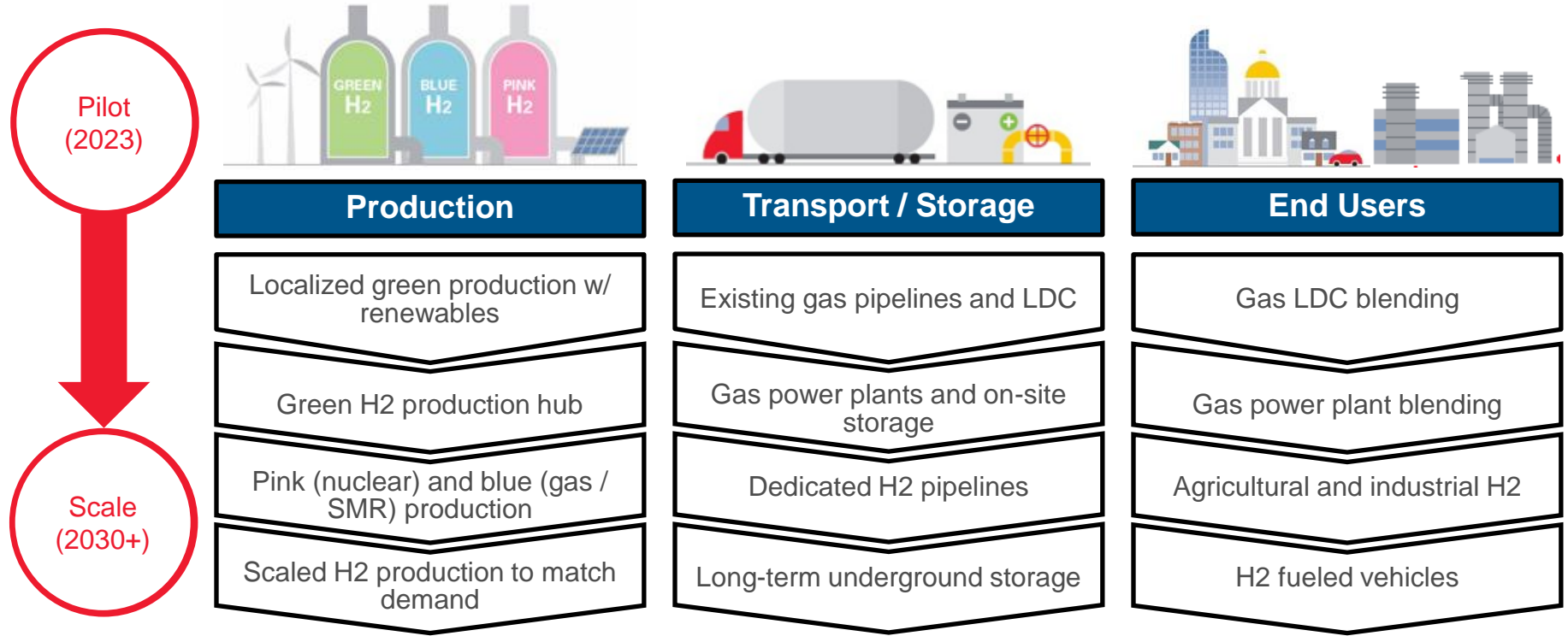


**\$2 - \$4 billion**  
potential investment

Assumes up to 5% blending in natural gas system  
New gas generation and retrofits by 2032

The potential hydrogen opportunities are not included in the 2023-27 capital forecast

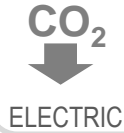
# Hydrogen Hub Concept



Potential hydrogen hub investment is not included in 10-year capital forecast



# Comprehensive Sustainability Goals



**80% lower**  
emissions  
by 2030\*

**100%**  
carbon-free  
by 2050\*



**70% less**  
water consumption by 2030\*



**≤ rate of inflation**  
Manage customer bills



**25% lower**  
emissions  
by 2030\*\*

**Net zero**  
by 2050\*\*



**Social impacts**  
of coal closures mitigated



**Local communities**  
supported



**1 in 5**  
vehicles are  
EVs by 2030\*\*\*

**Zero-Carbon  
Fuel**  
by 2050\*\*\*



**Workforce**  
reflects our communities



**25% of spend**  
with diverse suppliers  
by 2025

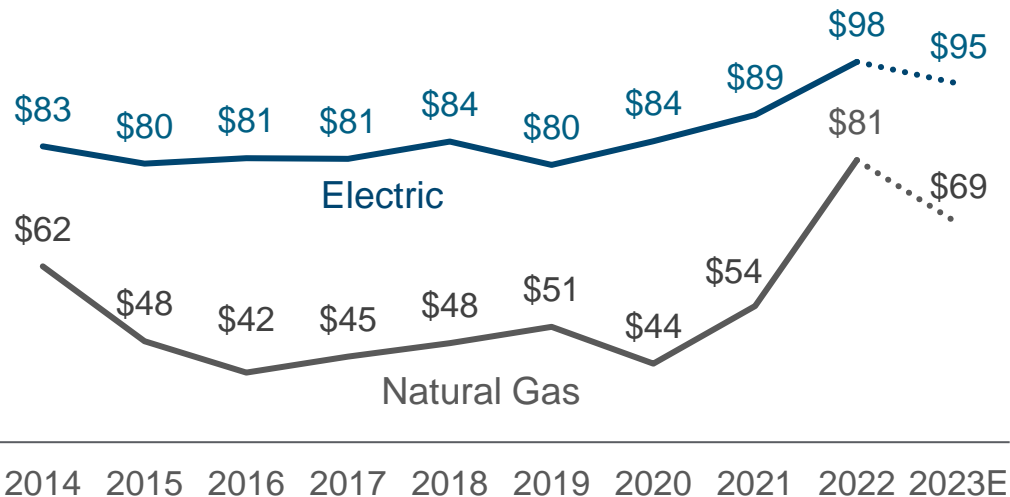
\* Includes owned and purchased electricity serving customers

\*\* Spans natural gas supply, distribution and customer use

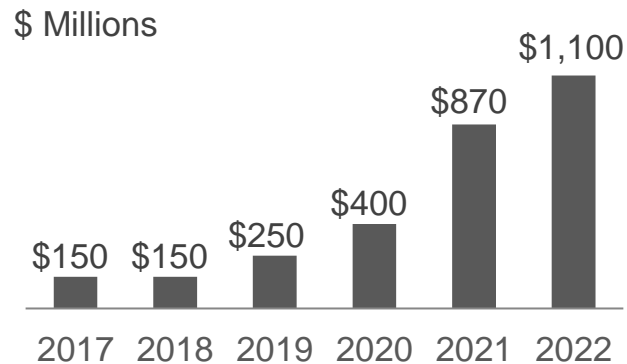
\*\*\* Within Xcel Energy service area; zero-carbon fuel accessible for customers within 1 mile of their homes.

# Manage Customer Bills

2014-2023E Residential Electric CAGR = ~1.4%  
2014-2023E Natural Gas CAGR = ~1.3%



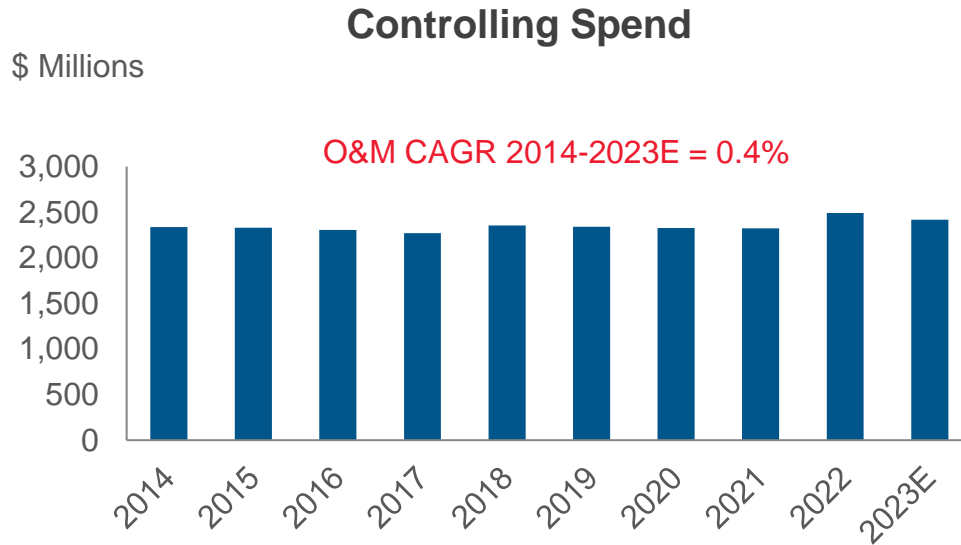
~\$3 Billion in Customer Savings  
from Wind Energy



Includes avoided fuel costs and PTCs

- 2022-23 bills driven by significant increases in the market price for natural gas due to supply, demand and global issues
- 2023 natural gas prices have come down significantly
- 2023E is an estimate based on weather adjusted volumes and current / historical fuel prices and is subject to change 17

# Disciplined O&M Cost Control



- Inflationary pressures drove O&M to increase in 2022
- O&M is projected to decline ~3% in 2023 and remain relatively flat thereafter
- Inflation CAGR 2014-2022 was 2.7%

## Driving Sustainable Savings



ADVANCED  
TECHNOLOGY



OPTIMIZE WORK  
PROCESSES



SUPPLY CHAIN  
AND FLEET



WORKFORCE  
MANAGEMENT



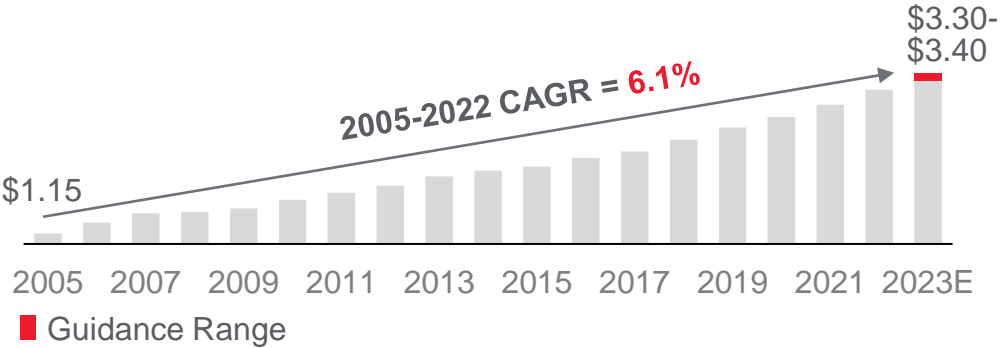
RETIRE  
COAL PLANTS



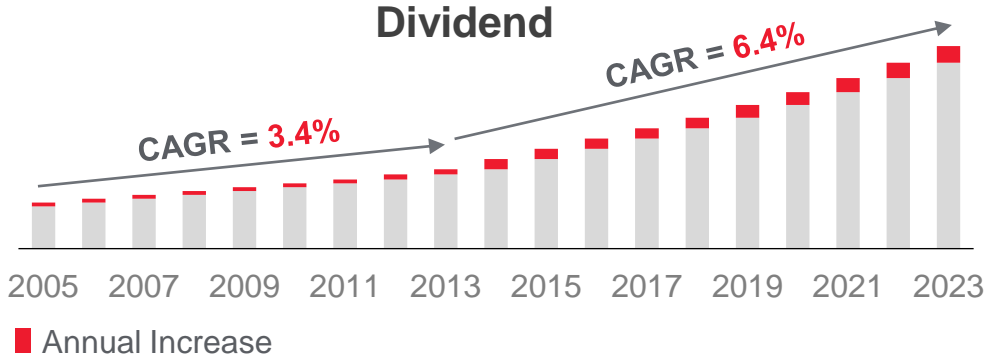
CONSULTING  
CONTROLS

# Proven Track Record

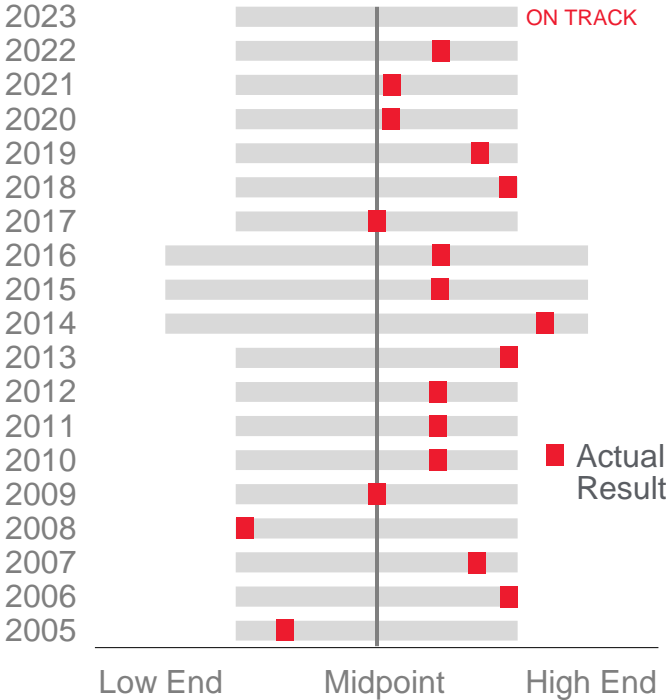
## Ongoing EPS



## Dividend



## Performance Within Guidance



# Attractive Investment Thesis

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## Pure-Play Regulated Utility that Consistently Delivers

**~8-10%**  
**Total Shareholder  
Return**

**5-7% EPS Growth**

**~3% Dividend Yield**

5-7% CAGR | 60-70% Payout Ratio

- ✓ Sustainable **long-term growth**
- ✓ Strong **ESG leadership**
- ✓ Proven **track record**

# APPENDIX

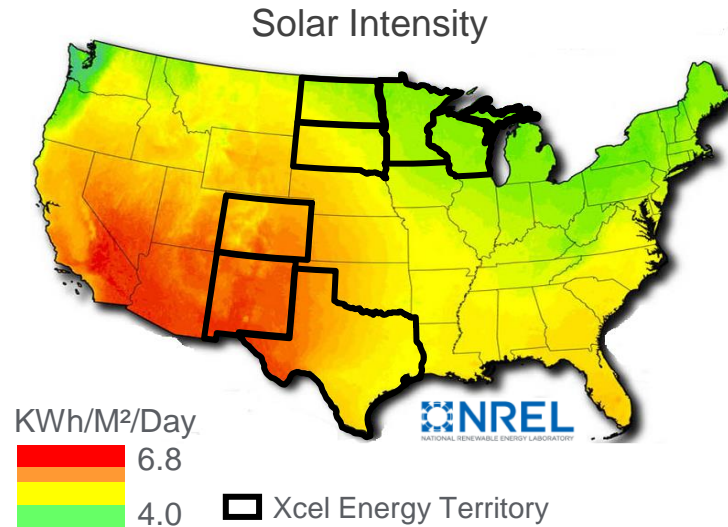
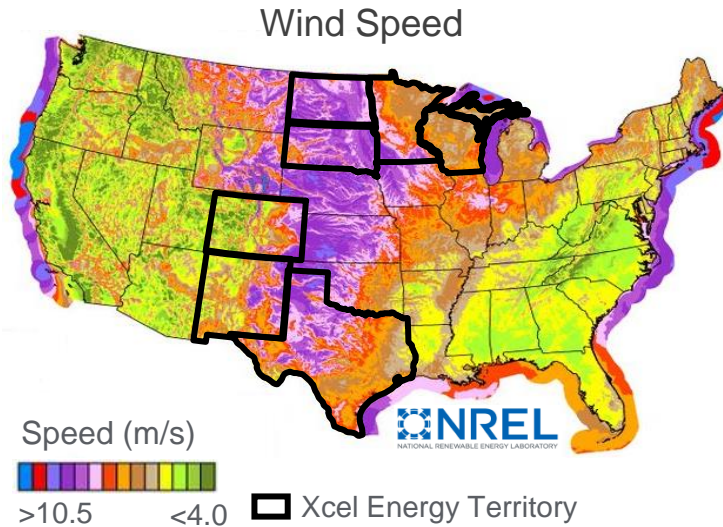
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# STEEL FOR FUEL ADVANTAGE

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# Geographic Advantage for Renewables

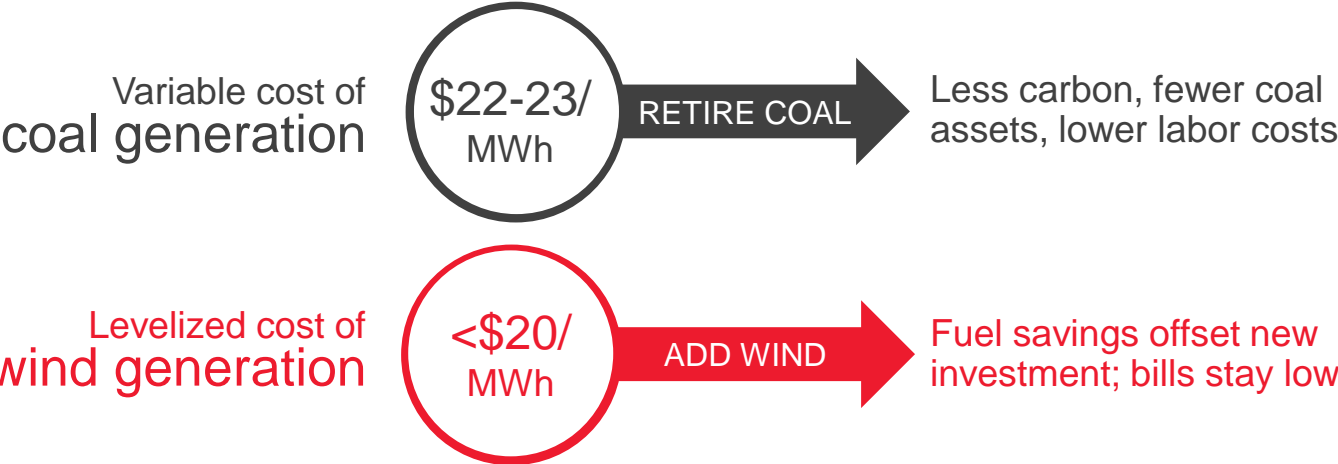
## High-Capacity Factors Enable Greater Efficiency and Lower Costs





# Steel for Fuel - Attractive Economics for Renewables

## Replacing Coal with Lower-Cost Wind



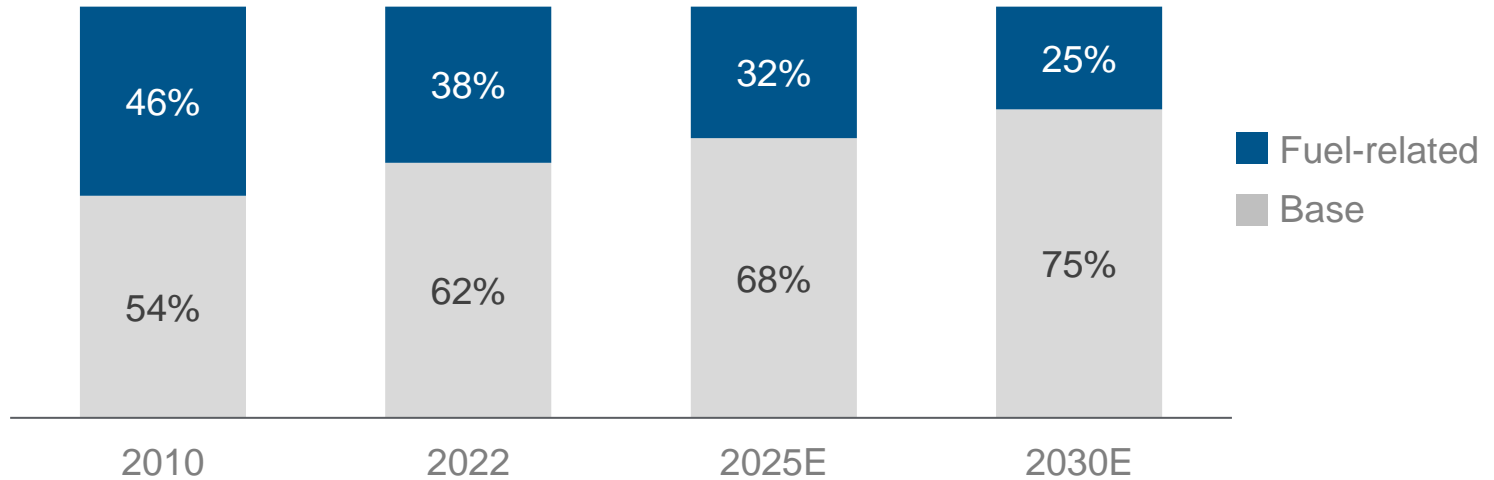
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Over 3,600 MW New owned wind (2018-2022) × 8,760 Hours/year × 50% Capacity factor = ~16 million MWh annually

# Committed to Affordability

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## Declining Fuel Component of Bill = Customer Savings



# ESG LEADERSHIP

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# Sustainability Goals - Tangible Progress

GOAL	PROGRESS
 <b>80% lower carbon emissions by 2030, 100% carbon-free electricity by 2050*</b>	53% reduction 2005 - 2022
 <b>25% lower net GHG emissions by 2030, net-zero by 2050**</b>	Filing first Clean Heat Plan in Colorado in Q3 2023
 <b>70% less water consumption by 2030*</b>	39% reduction 2005 - 2022
 <b>Bill increases <math>\leq</math> rate of inflation</b>	Residential electric 2013-2022 CAGR = 1.8% Residential gas 2013-2022 CAGR = 4.7% ***
 <b>1 in 5 EVs powered by 2030</b>	Programs approved in MN, CO, WI, and NM
 <b>Coal plant closure impacts mitigated</b>	8 plant closures, 0 layoffs to date
 <b>Local economies supported</b>	58% supply chain spend local in 2022 ~\$1.8 billion investment; 2,900 jobs in 2022
 <b>Workforce reflects our communities</b>	Board: 33% female, 17% diverse (YE 2022) Workforce: 24% female, 18% diverse (YE 2022)
 <b>25% spend with diverse suppliers by 2025</b>	~11% (\$548 million) in 2022

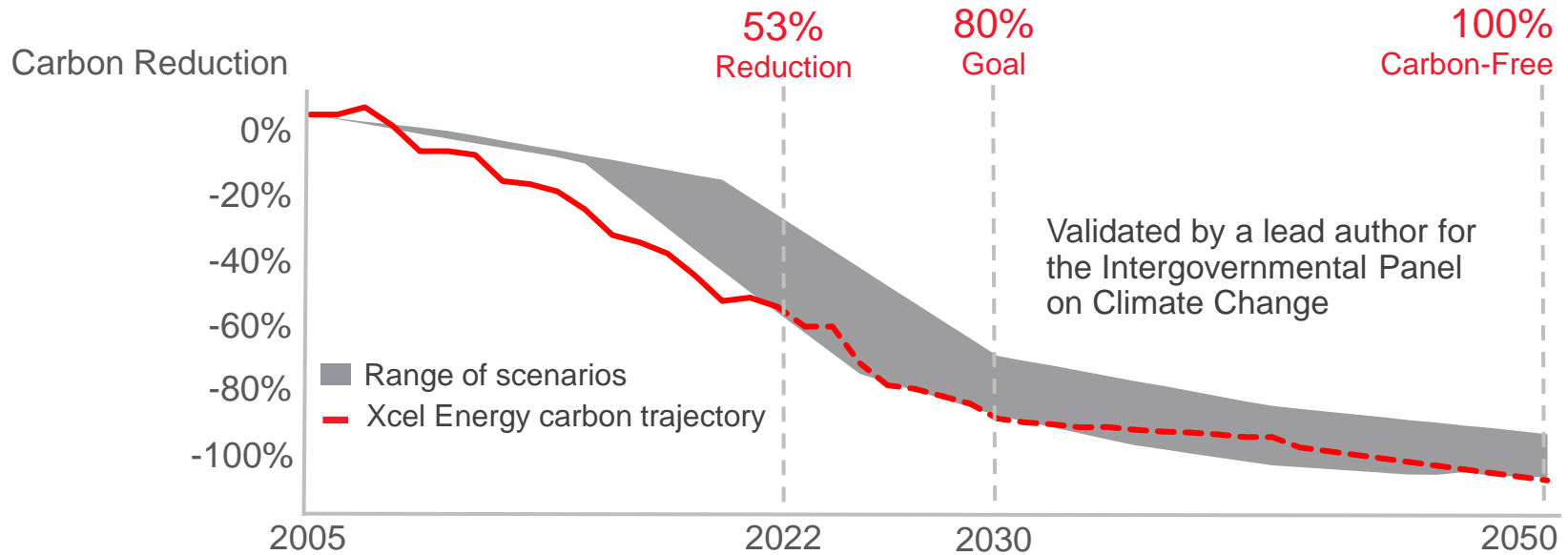
\* Includes owned and purchased electricity serving customers

\*\* Spans natural gas supply, distribution and customer use

\*\*\* Global natural gas prices increased significantly in 2022. Prices have come down significantly in 2023.

# Carbon Goals Aligned With Paris Accord: Electric Utility

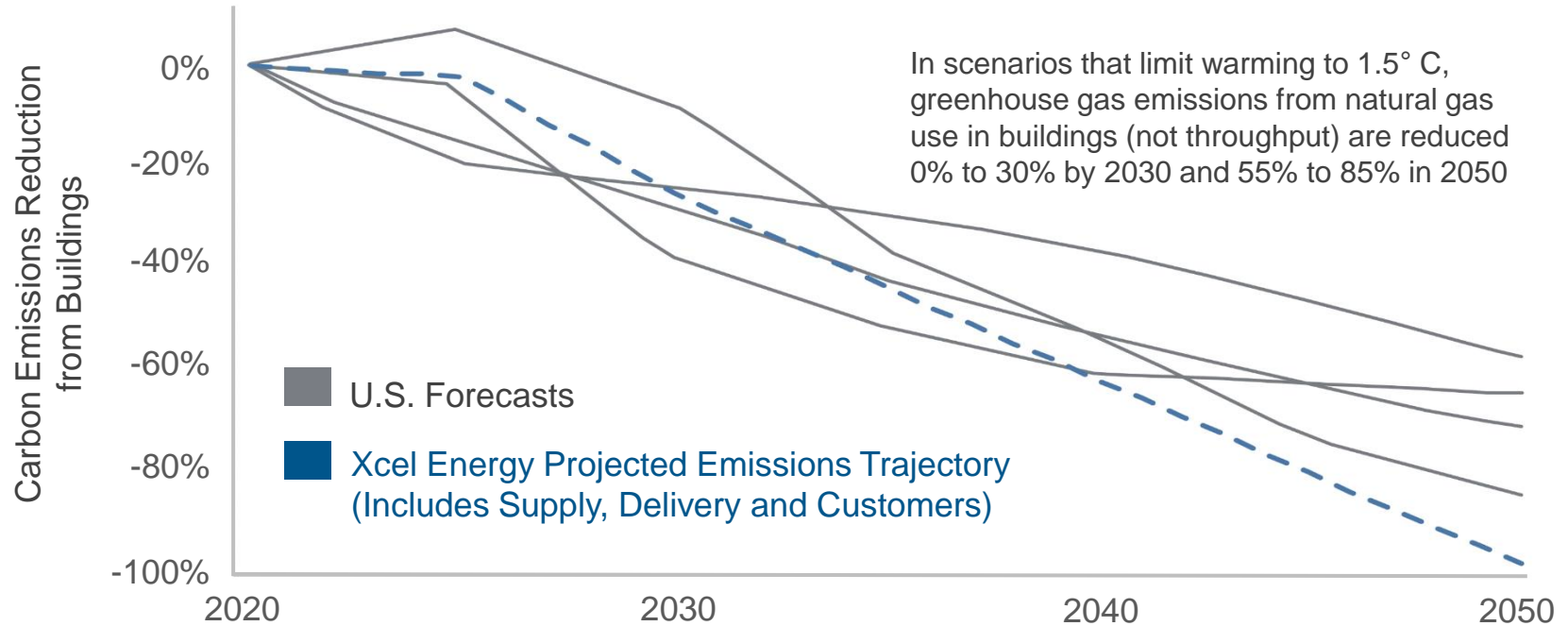
## Goals Align with Science-Based Scenarios Likely to Achieve 1.5° C



Goal includes owned and purchased power

# Carbon Goals Aligned With Paris Accord: Natural Gas Utility

## Goals Align with Science-Based Scenarios Likely to Achieve 1.5° C



# Science-Based Targets

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## Our Approach

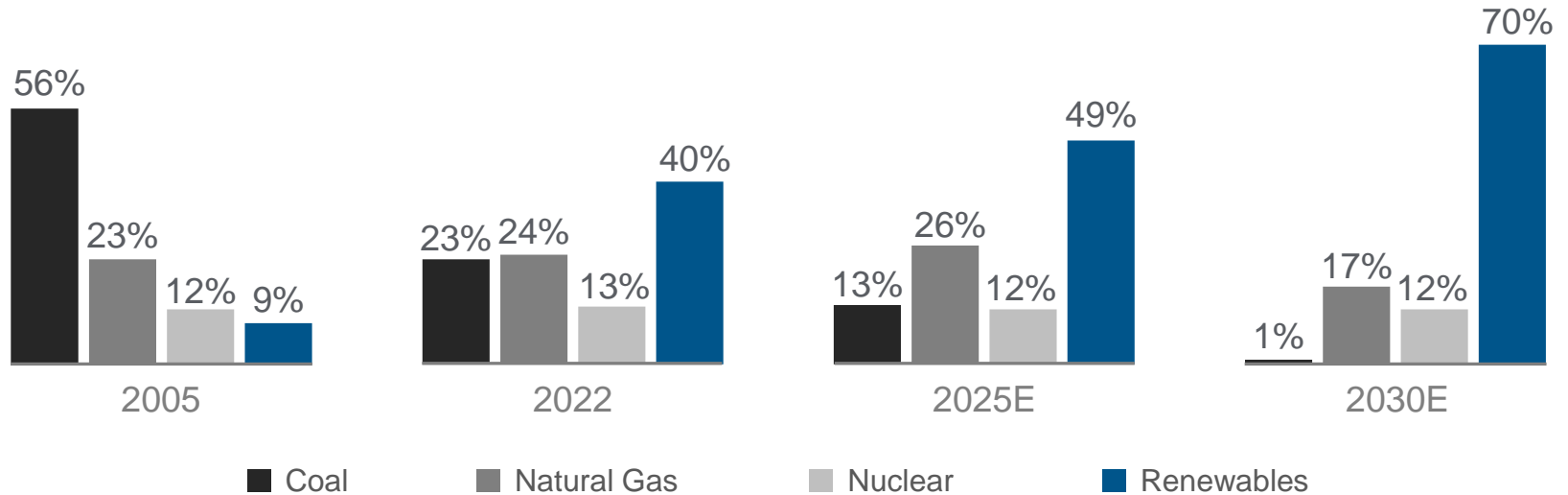
- Independent analysis conducted by an IPCC lead author
- Based on multiple IPCC scenarios that meet global temperature targets
- Confirms our goals (include scope 1 and scope 3 emissions) align with science-based scenarios likely to achieve 1.5° C
- Analysis shows natural gas in buildings does not go away by 2040

## SBTi Validation

- We have not pursued to date given:
  - SBTi relies on a single scenario, which we view as less robust than our analysis
  - We believe offsets are part of a leading natural gas strategy rooted in science
  - SBTi does not acknowledge carbon reductions achieved to date
- We will reevaluate periodically as changes to SBTi's methodology occur over time

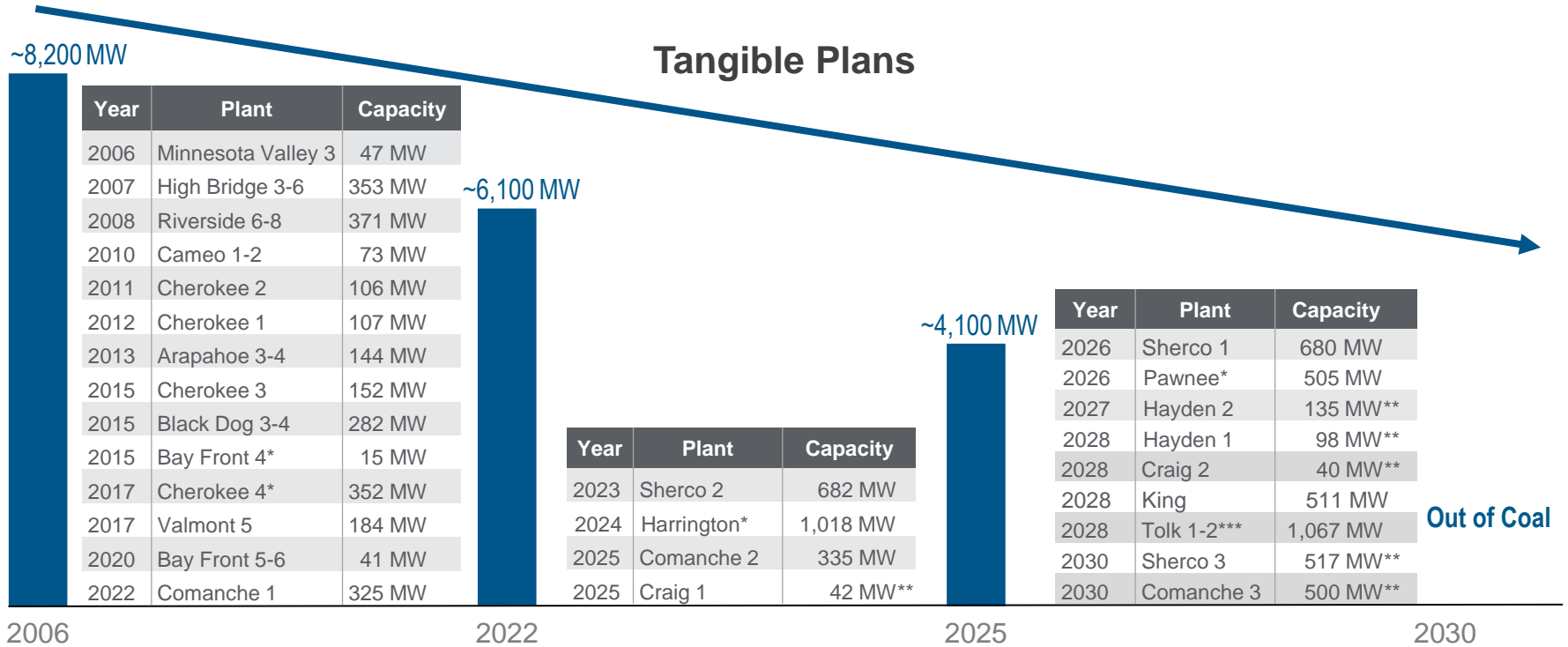
# Significant Shift in Energy Mix

## Adding Renewables and Retiring Coal Plants Early





# Out of Coal by 2030

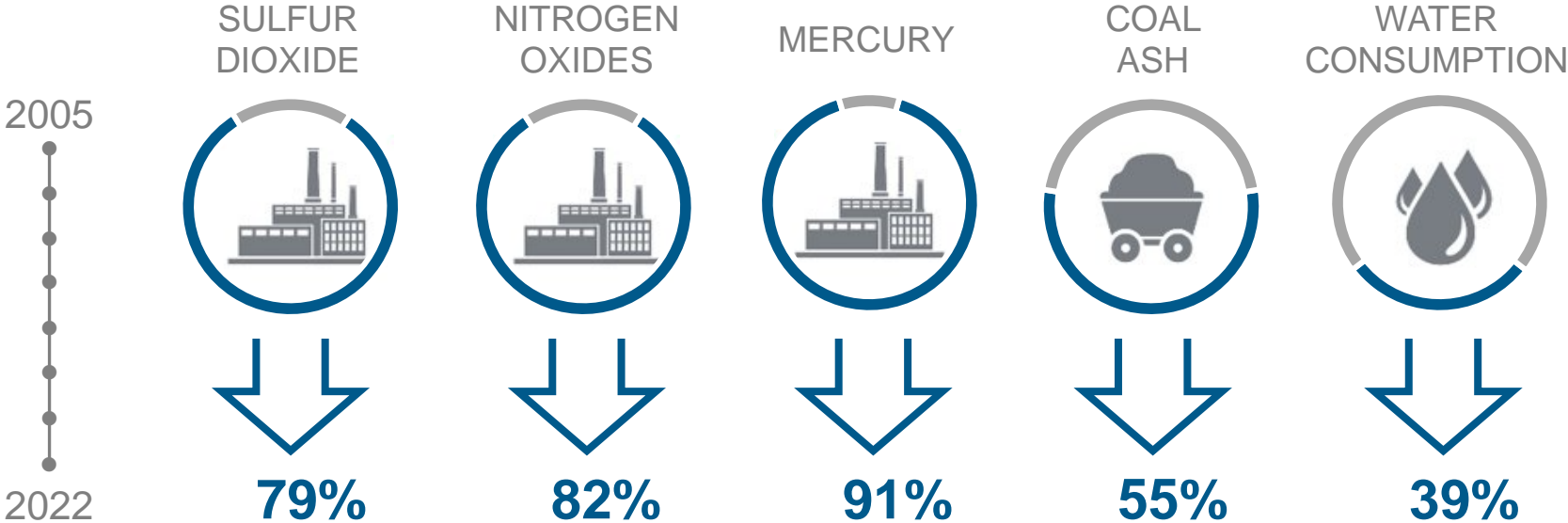


\* Conversion from coal to natural gas

\*\* Based on Xcel Energy's ownership interest

\*\*\* SPS is proposing the early retirement of the Tolk coal plant, pending approval by the TX and NM commissions

# Emission Reductions Beyond Carbon



Results from owned generation except for water, which includes owned and purchased power.

# Net Zero Natural Gas Service

**25% Net GHG Emission Reduction by 2030, Net Zero by 2050**

INFLUENCE  
SUPPLIERS



Pursue certified **low/no net emissions supply**

OPERATE THE CLEANEST  
SYSTEM POSSIBLE



Incorporate **clean fuels** to achieve net-zero methane emissions by 2030

OFFER CUSTOMER  
OPTIONS



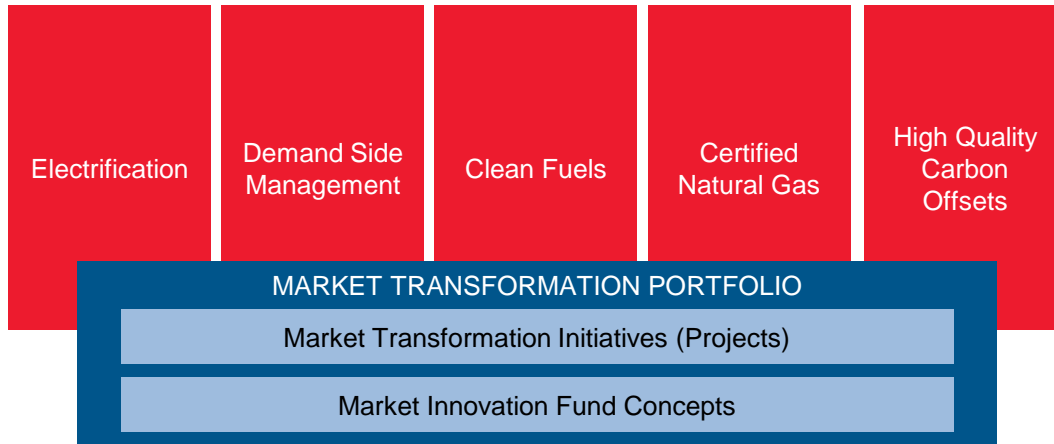
Promote **conservation, beneficial electrification and clean fuels**

Goal compared to 2020 baseline; includes natural gas supply for electric system  
Net zero assumes use of biologic offsets and carbon capture technologies

# Clean Heat Plan - Colorado

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## Components of Clean Heat Plus



- Filed August 2023
- Approval anticipated mid-2024
- Presents multiple portfolios for consideration
- Preferred portfolio (Clean Heat Plus) would reduce **GHG emissions 28% by 2030**
- Balances GHG reductions with bill impacts
- Proposed budget ~**\$880 million from 2024-2028**
- Incremental electric system capital spend
- **Incremental gas bill growth ~2.5% per year**
- Nominal electric bill growth

# Electric Vehicle Vision 2030

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**1 in 5**  
EVs Enabled

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Nation-leading models for  
residential, commercial  
and public charging

**5 million CO<sub>2</sub> tons avoided annually**

80% lower vehicle emissions when charging with Xcel Energy

**\$1 billion annual customer savings**

~\$1/gallon and lower using off-peak energy; rebates drive adoption

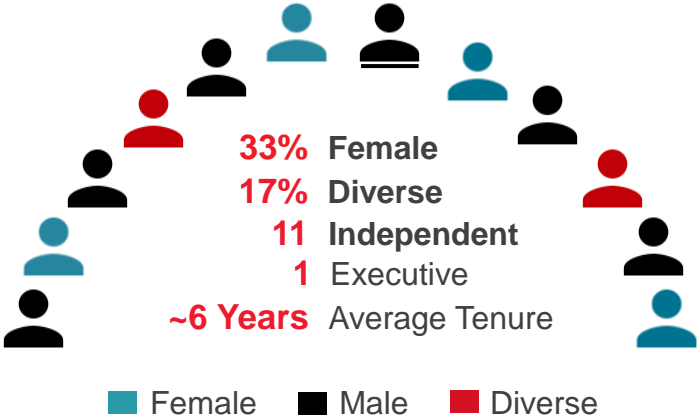
**\$2 billion investment**

Service connections, charging infrastructure and programs

**0.6% to 0.7% incremental annual retail sales growth**

~6-7 million MWh new load keeps customer bills low

# Diverse and Engaged Board



Mandatory retirement age and tenure limit

Independent committee chairs

No supermajority approval provisions

Overboarding policies

Lead **independent director** elected annually

Board and committee **performance evaluations**

**Proxy access** adopted

Annual advisory vote on **compensation**



Governance, Compensation & Nominating (ESG oversight)



Audit



Finance



Operations, Nuclear, Environmental & Safety

Eight new directors since 2019

# Workforce Representation

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## BOARD

33% female | 17% diverse



## CEO DIRECT REPORTS

33% female | 22% diverse

## VP & ABOVE

23% female | 19% diverse

## MANAGEMENT

25% female | 12% diverse



## WORKFORCE

24% female | 18% diverse

## NEW HIRES

35% female | 24% diverse

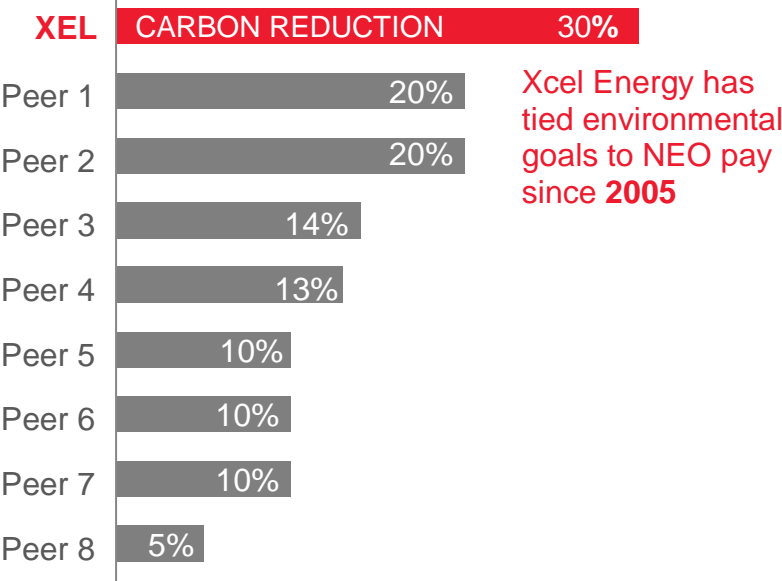
## INTERNS

32% female | 25% diverse

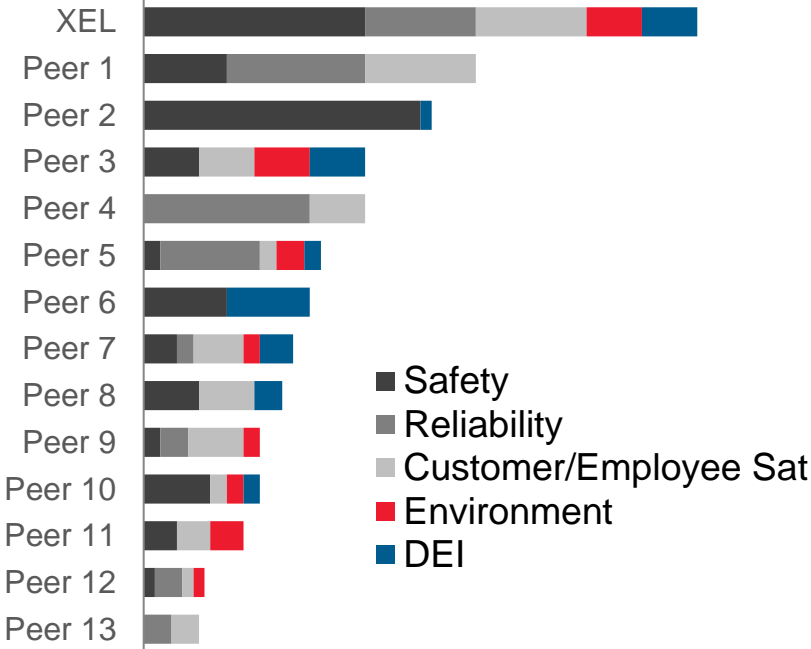
Board and CEO direct report figures as of YE 2022  
Workforce figures as of YE 2022

# ESG Embedded in Compensation

## Long-Term Incentive Tied to Environment



## Annual Incentive Tied to ESG Issues



Source data from Meridian



# DEI Progress Tied to Compensation

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## Focus, Commitment and Accountability



### INTERVIEW PANELS

Diversity in background, race, ethnicity, gender and perspectives

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*99% of offers were extended to candidates interviewed by diverse panels*

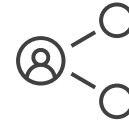


### EXECUTIVE SPONSORSHIP

Pairing female and ethnically diverse employees with senior leaders

---

*~55% of the 71 participants assumed new roles to further their growth and development*



### INCLUSION INDEX

Listening to employees, encouraging feedback and taking action to support them

---

*Survey results reached target; female and diverse employee responses scored relatively higher*

# Recognized ESG Excellence



*Only utility within our peer set rated AAA*



**ETHISPHERE**  
Recognized as one of the 2023 World's Most Ethical Companies®



**ISS ESG**   
*Amongst highest ESG ratings for US Energy Providers*

 **Smart Electric Power Alliance**  
*2023 Utility Transformation Leaderboard*



*Top-third among electric utilities for ESG risk*

**FORTUNE**  
2023 World's Most Admired Companies



# Voluntary Disclosures

## FRAMEWORKS & STANDARDS



Alignment

Alignment



Alignment

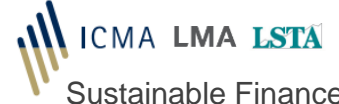


Alignment

Founding Member



Member



Sustainable Finance Principles Alignment

## REPORTS & DISCLOSURES



Sustainability Report



Carbon Scenarios



TCFD Response



EEI/AGA Template



Natural Gas Vision



Political Contributions



EEO-1 Report



Financing Framework



Financing Impacts

## POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS



Environmental Policy



Anti-Discrimination



Environmental Justice



Anti-Retaliation



Lobbying & Contributions



Human Rights



Responsible Compliance Transition



Employee/Supplier Program



Code of Conduct

# FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

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# Inflation Reduction Act

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## Wind and Solar PTC

- Reduces levelized cost of solar projects by 25-40%\*
- Reduces levelized cost of wind projects by 50-60%\*

## Nuclear and Hydrogen PTC

- Nuclear PTC provides significant customer credits, depending on MISO marginal pricing
- PTC reduces costs for hydrogen blending for LDC and generation

## Tax Credit Transferability

- Improves cash flows by ~\$1.8 billion and FFO/debt by ~100 bps over the 5-year time period
- Increases financial flexibility and reduces financing needs
- Reduces tax inefficiencies and improves LCOEs for owned projects
- Reduces rate base growth as excess PTCs were previously included as a DTA

## Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)

- No material impact on Xcel Energy due to PTCs and accelerated depreciation

\* The cost comparison assumes a limited ITC for solar and no PTC for wind projects prior to IRA benefits

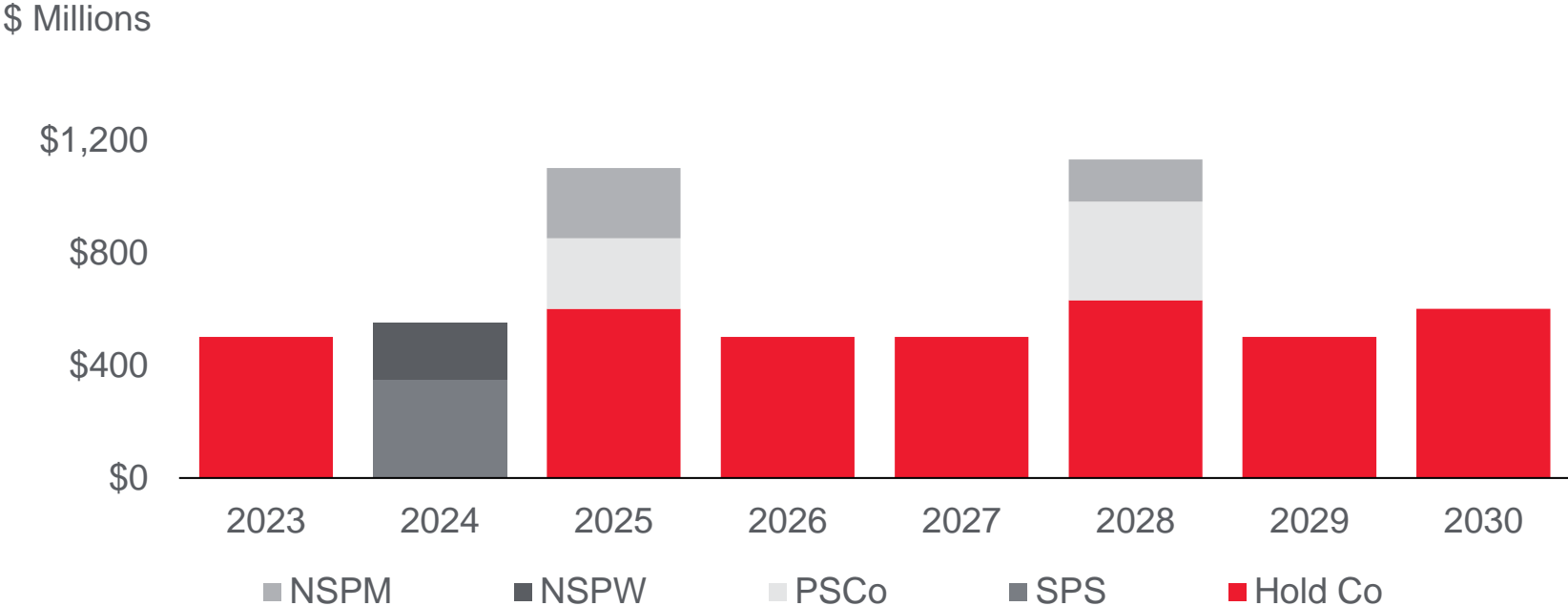
## Strong Credit Metrics

Plan	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
FFO/Debt	~18%	~19%	~18%	~18%	~18%
Debt/EBITDA	4.9x	4.9x	4.9x	4.9x	4.9x
Equity Ratio	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Hold Co Debt/Total Debt	24.1%	24.3%	24.9%	24.7%	24.9%

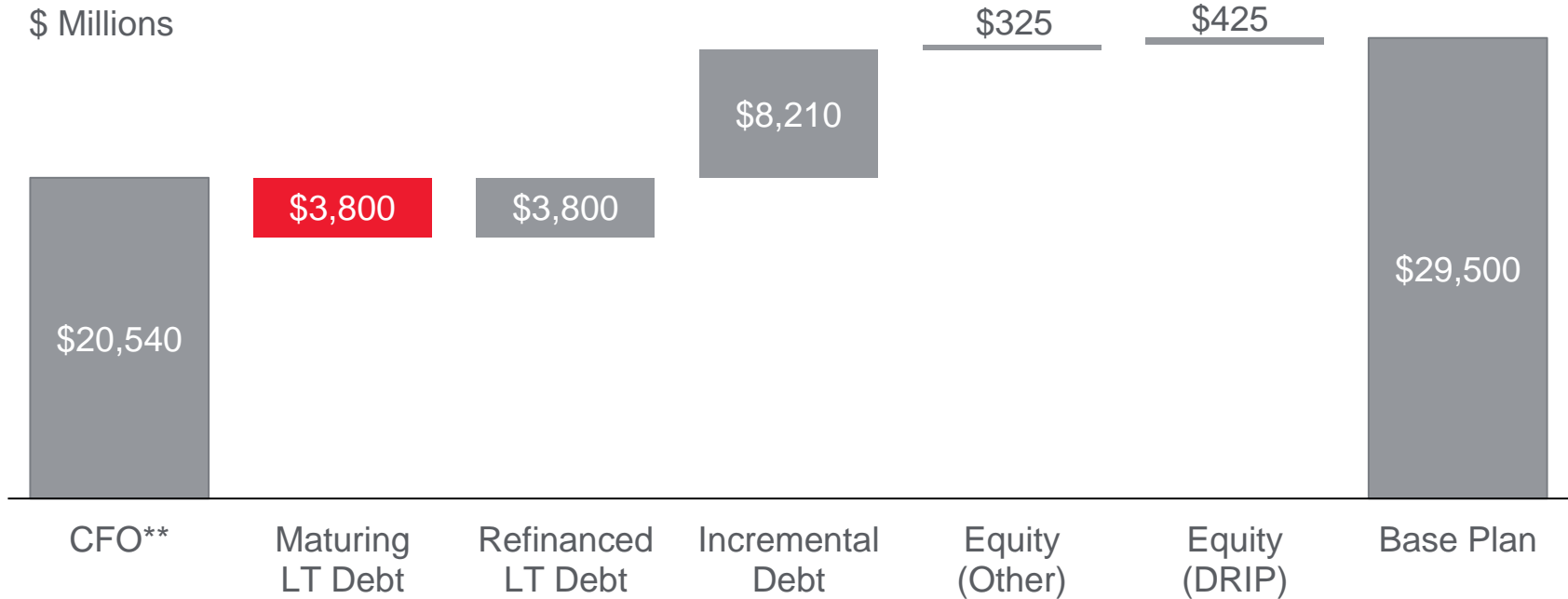
Credit Ratings	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Xcel Energy Unsecured	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+
NSPM Secured	Aa3	A+	A+
NSPW Secured	Aa3	A	A+
PSCo Secured	A1	A	A+
SPS Secured	A3	A	A-

Credit metrics based on base capital plan, include tax credit transferability and do not reflect rating agency adjustments. The FFO/Debt and Debt/EBITDA ratios are non-GAAP financial measures. FFO is generally calculated as GAAP-basis net cash provided by operating activities, adjusted for working capital and other items. EBITDA is generally calculated as GAAP-basis net income before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Due to the forward-looking nature of these measures, Xcel Energy is 45 unable to provide a reconciliation of these measures to the corresponding GAAP measures.

# Debt Maturities



# Financing Plan 2023 - 2027\*



\* Financing plans reflect tax credit transferability and are subject to change

\*\* Cash from operations is net of dividends and pension funding



# 2023 Debt Financing Plan

---

\$ Millions

Issuer	Security	Amount	Status	Tenor	Coupon
PSCo	First Mortgage Bonds	\$850	Completed	30-Yr	5.25%
NSPW	First Mortgage Bonds	\$125	Completed	30-Yr	5.30%
NSPM	First Mortgage Bonds	\$800	Completed	30-Yr	5.10%
Hold Co	Unsecured Bonds	\$800	Priced	10-Yr	5.45%
SPS	First Mortgage Bonds	\$100	Q3	N/A	N/A

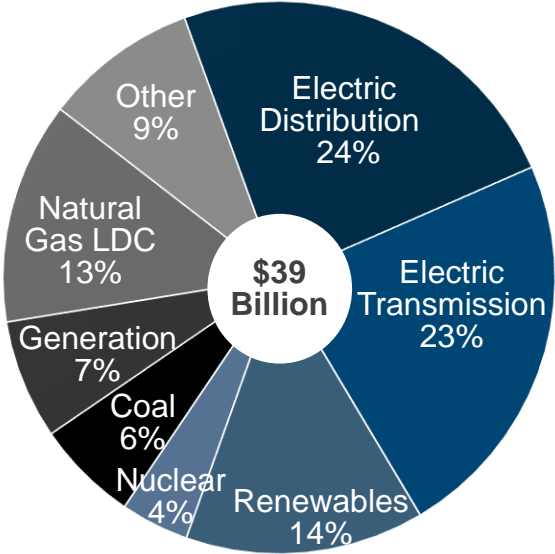
Financing plans are subject to change, depending on capital expenditures, regulatory outcomes, internal cash generation, market conditions, changes in tax policies and other factors

# Reconciliation - Ongoing EPS to GAAP EPS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Ongoing EPS</b>	<b>\$1.15</b>	<b>\$1.30</b>	<b>\$1.43</b>	<b>\$1.45</b>	<b>\$1.50</b>	<b>\$1.62</b>	<b>\$1.72</b>	<b>\$1.82</b>	<b>\$1.95</b>	<b>\$2.03</b>	<b>\$2.09</b>	<b>\$2.21</b>	<b>\$2.30</b>	<b>\$2.47</b>	<b>\$2.64</b>	<b>\$2.79</b>	<b>\$2.96</b>	<b>\$3.17</b>
PSRI-COLI	0.05	0.05	(0.08)	0.01	(0.01)	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prescription Drug Tax Benefit	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPS FERC Order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loson Monticello LCM/EPU Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of Tax Cuts & Jobs Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cont. Ops.</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>3.17</b>
Discont. Ops.	0.03	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GAAP EPS</b>	<b>\$1.23</b>	<b>\$1.36</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>	<b>\$1.46</b>	<b>\$1.48</b>	<b>\$1.62</b>	<b>\$1.72</b>	<b>\$1.85</b>	<b>\$1.91</b>	<b>\$2.03</b>	<b>\$1.94</b>	<b>\$2.21</b>	<b>\$2.25</b>	<b>\$2.47</b>	<b>\$2.64</b>	<b>\$2.79</b>	<b>\$2.96</b>	<b>\$3.17</b>
Amounts may not sum due to rounding																		

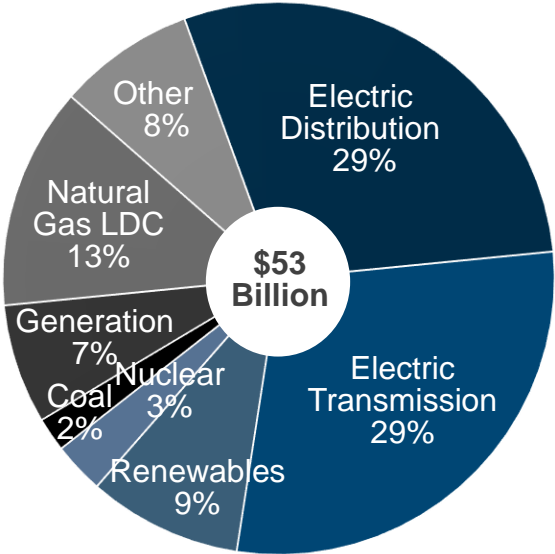
Xcel Energy's management believes that ongoing earnings reflects management's performance in operating the company and provides a meaningful representation of the performance of Xcel Energy's core business. In addition, Xcel Energy's management uses ongoing earnings internally for financial planning and analysis, for reporting of results to the Board of Directors and when communicating its earnings outlook to analysts and investors.

# Diverse Asset Base



2022

**Coal Rate  
Base Declines  
from 6% to 2%**



2027E

# Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Electric Distribution	\$1,610	\$1,790	\$1,680	\$2,000	\$2,450	\$9,530
Electric Transmission	\$1,280	\$1,650	\$1,890	\$1,690	\$1,900	\$8,410
Electric Generation	\$710	\$910	\$900	\$560	\$650	\$3,730
Natural Gas	\$740	\$730	\$760	\$650	\$680	\$3,560
Other	\$780	\$840	\$570	\$510	\$540	\$3,240
Renewables	\$280	\$280	\$470	\$0	\$0	\$1,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,400</b>	<b>\$6,200</b>	<b>\$6,270</b>	<b>\$5,410</b>	<b>\$6,220</b>	<b>\$29,500</b>

Base capital forecast excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans

# Base Capital Expenditures by Company

\$ Millions

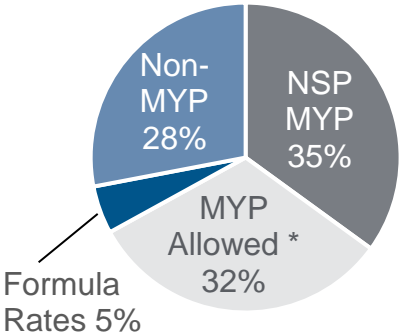
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
NSPM	\$2,000	\$2,400	\$2,530	\$2,200	\$2,580	\$11,710
NSPW	\$540	\$570	\$500	\$450	\$540	\$2,600
PSCo	\$2,140	\$2,440	\$2,550	\$1,980	\$2,190	\$11,300
SPS	\$710	\$780	\$720	\$770	\$900	\$3,880
Other*	\$10	\$10	(\$30)	\$10	\$10	\$10
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,400</b>	<b>\$6,200</b>	<b>\$6,270</b>	<b>\$5,410</b>	<b>\$6,220</b>	<b>\$29,500</b>

Base capital forecast excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans

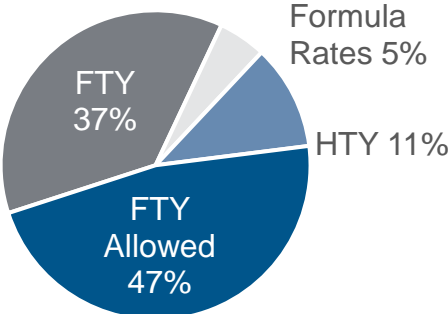
\* Includes intercompany transfers for renewable equipment

# Regulatory Framework

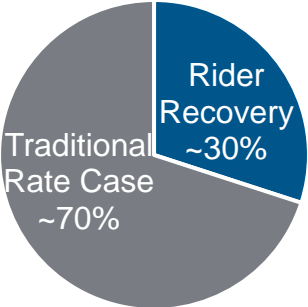
Rate Base Covered by Multi-year Plans



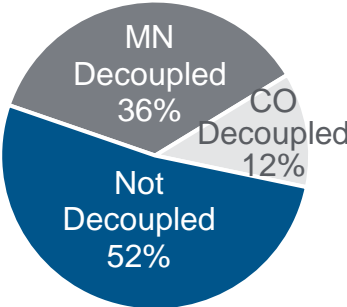
Rate Base Recovered Under Forward Test Year



Cap Ex Eligible for Recovery by Rider



Retail Electric Sales Covered by Decoupling



\* Includes Colorado electric; Colorado Commission approved two three-year electric MYPs in the past

# Regulatory Framework by Company

	NSPM	NSPW	PSCo	SPS
Multi-year Rate Plans	✓	✓	Allowed	
Forward Test Year	✓ MN & ND	✓	Allowed	✓ NM Allowed
Interim Rates	✓		Allowed	
Fuel Recovery Mechanism	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capacity Recovery Mechanism			✓	✓
Renewable Rider	✓ MN & ND		✓	✓ NM
Transmission Rider	✓ MN & ND		✓	✓ TX
Distribution or Advanced Grid Rider	✓ MN			✓ TX & NM
Infrastructure Rider	✓ SD			
Generation Rider				✓ TX
Pension Deferral Mechanism	✓ MN	✓	✓	✓
Property Tax Deferral/True-up	✓ MN		✓	
Decoupling	✓ MN		✓	

## 2022 Rate Base and ROEs

OpCo	Jurisdiction	YE 2022 Rate Base (\$ millions)	YE 2022 Authorized ROE (%)	YE 2022 W/N Earned ROE (%)	Regulatory Status
NSPM	MN Electric	11,633	9.06	9.29	2022-2024 MYP MPUC decision June 2023
	MN Natural Gas	1,103	10.09	6.18	New rates approved April 2023, based on 2022 FTY
	ND Electric	715	9.50	11.28	New rates effective January 2021, based on FTY
	ND Natural Gas	130	9.80	9.80	New rates effective November 2022, based on 2022 FTY
	SD Electric	921	Blackbox	7.79	Settlement approved June 2023 (HTY). Rates effective July 2023
NSPW	WI Electric	1,820	9.80	10.29	2024 FTY filed; decision expected 2023 Q4
	WI Natural Gas	226	9.80	9.86	2024 FTY filed; decision expected 2023 Q4
	MI Elec. & Nat. Gas	58	9.70(e)/10.00(g)	5.72	New electric rates effective April 2022; natural gas January 2023
PSCo	CO Electric	10,637	9.30	8.45	2023 FTY filed; settlement reached, rates effective September 2023
	CO Natural Gas	3,918	9.20-9.50	7.81	New rates effective November 2022; based on 2021 HTY
	Wholesale/Steam	941	*	*	
SPS	TX Electric	3,494	Blackbox	9.05**	2022 HTY filed; decision expected 2024 Q1
	NM Electric	2,199	9.45	8.24**	2024 FTY filed; contested settlement reached; rates effective 2023 Q4
	SPS Wholesale	994	***	***	

\* Authorized ROE for PSCo transmission and production formula = 9.72%

\*\* Actual ROE, not weather-normalized

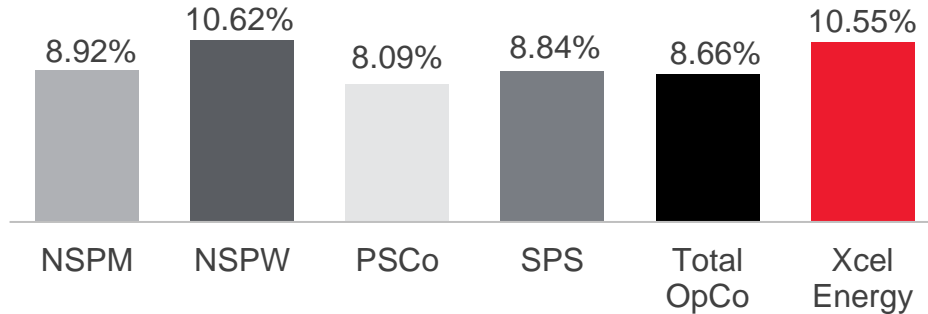
\*\*\* Transmission ROE = 10.50% and production formula ROE = 10.00%



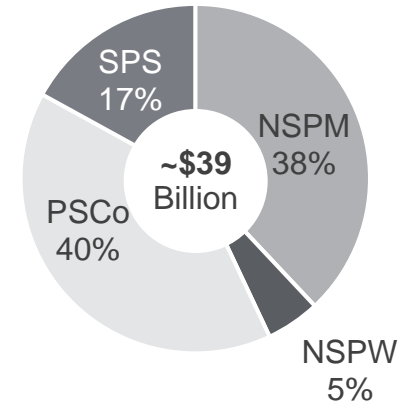
# ROE Results – GAAP and Ongoing Earnings

## GAAP and Ongoing ROE

Twelve Months Ended 6/30/2023



## 2022 Rate Base



# COMPANY PROFILES

---

# Fully Regulated and Vertically Integrated

**Four**  
Operating Companies

**Eight**  
States

**3.8 Million**  
Electric Customers

**2.1 Million**  
Natural Gas Customers

**\$39 Billion**  
2022 Rate Base

**21 GW**  
Owned Gen. Capacity

**~12,000**  
Employees

As of 12/31/2022

## Northern States Power Minnesota (NSPM)

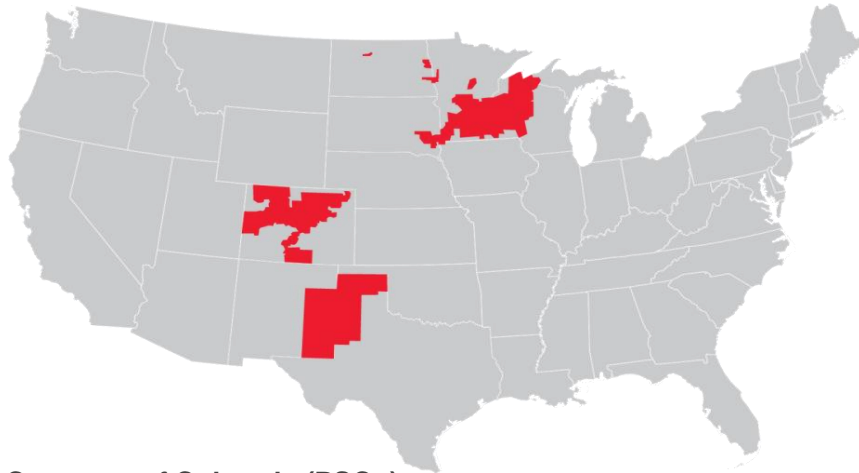
Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota

- 2022 Rate Base: \$14.5 billion
- 2022 Ongoing EPS: \$1.23
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: \$11.7 billion

## Northern States Power Wisconsin (NSPW)

Wisconsin, Michigan

- 2022 Rate Base: \$2.1 billion
- 2022 Ongoing EPS: \$0.23
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: \$2.6 billion



## Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo)

Colorado

- 2022 Rate Base: \$15.5 billion
- 2022 Ongoing EPS: \$1.33
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: \$11.3 billion

## Southwestern Public Service (SPS)

Texas, New Mexico

- 2022 Rate Base: \$6.7 billion
- 2022 Ongoing EPS: \$0.64
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: \$3.9 billion

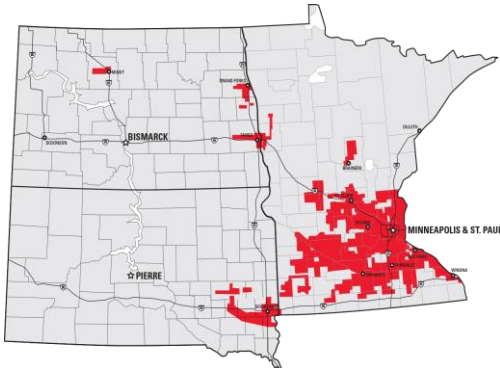
# NSPM Overview

### Electric - Retail

1.5 million customers  
33 million MWh

### Natural Gas - Retail

~500,000 customers  
78 million MMBtu



### 2022 Financials

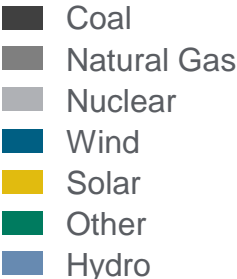
Net Income  
Assets  
ROE  
Equity Ratio

### GAAP & Ongoing

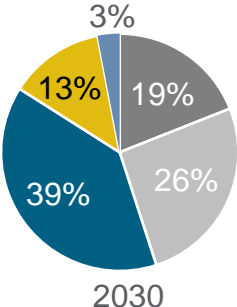
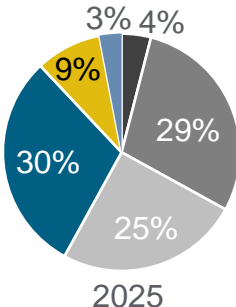
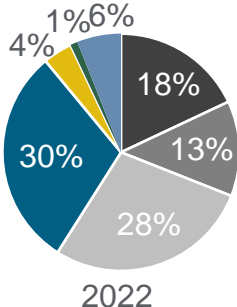
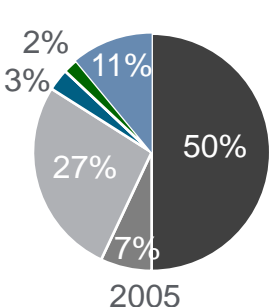
\$675 million  
\$23.7 billion  
8.76%  
52.3%

### Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

Moody's                   Aa3 / A2  
S&P                        A+ / A  
Fitch                        A+ / A



### NSP System Energy Mix



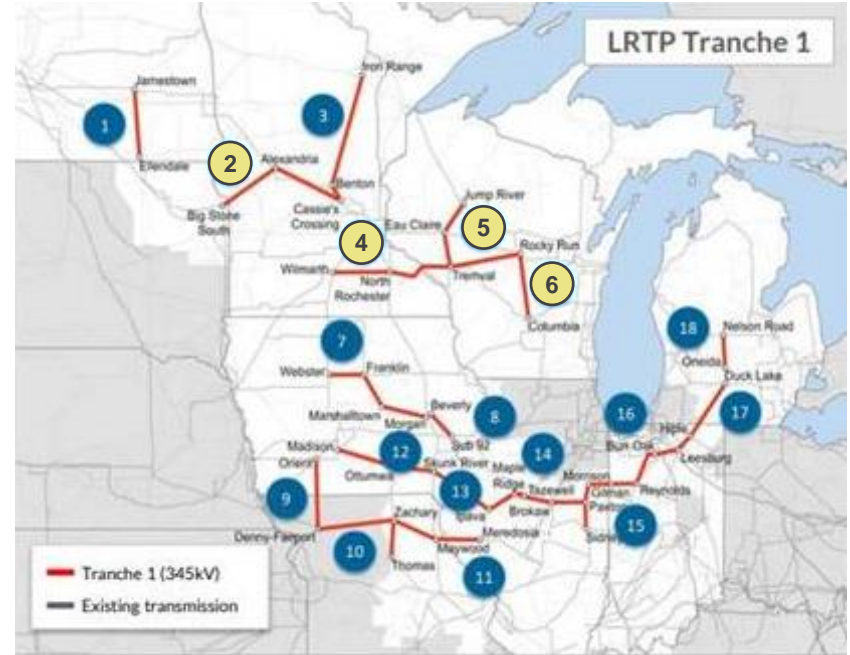
# Transmission Expansion - MISO Tranche 1

## MISO Tranche 1 (in service by 2030)

- 18 projects totaling \$10.3 billion

## Xcel Energy Preliminary Estimates

- ~\$1.2 billion based on the following:\*
  - ② Alexandria - Cassie's Crossing
  - ④ Wilmarth - North Rochester - Tremval
  - ⑤ Tremval - Eau Claire - Jump River
  - ⑥ Tremval - Rocky Run
- Certificates of need required (~12-month process)



Source: MISO with slight modifications

\* Assumes all or a portion of each project based on MISO's costs/tariffs and Minnesota ROFR law

# NSPM Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Electric Distribution	\$570	\$700	\$630	\$840	\$880	\$3,620
Electric Transmission	\$310	\$350	\$460	\$610	\$850	\$2,580
Electric Generation	\$420	\$510	\$570	\$420	\$490	\$2,410
Natural Gas	\$190	\$160	\$140	\$130	\$130	\$750
Other	\$350	\$400	\$260	\$200	\$230	\$1,440
Renewables	\$160	\$280	\$470	\$0	\$0	\$910
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>	<b>\$2,530</b>	<b>\$2,200</b>	<b>\$2,580</b>	<b>\$11,710</b>

Excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans, PPA buyouts and future wind repowerings. Approved NSPM 650 MW wind repowering projects are included in base capital expenditures.

# NSPM Recovery Mechanisms

---

## Minnesota

- Forward test year with interim rates
- Transmission rider
- Renewable energy rider
- Natural gas infrastructure rider
- Environmental improvement rider
- Recovery of grid modernization through transmission rider
- DSM incentive mechanism
- Fuel clause adjustment
- Electric decoupling/sales true-up for all classes (2016 - 2021)
- Multi-year rate plans up to 5 years

## North Dakota and South Dakota

- Forward test year with interim rates (ND)
- Historic test year (SD)
- Transmission rider (ND & SD)
- Renewable energy rider (ND)
- Infrastructure rider for capital projects (SD)
- Fuel clause adjustment (ND & SD)

# NSPM Minnesota Electric Rate Case

Proceeding No. 21-630

- In October 2021, NSPM filed a three-year electric rate case:
  - Revised rate request seeking an increase of \$498 million over three years
  - ROE of 10.2% and equity ratio of 52.5%
  - 2022 - 2024 forward test years
  - MPUC approved interim rates of \$247 million, effective January 2022 (subject to refund)

<b>\$ Millions</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>Total</b>
Rate request	\$234	\$94	\$170	\$498
Rate base	\$10,923	\$11,425	\$11,902	N/A

- In March 2023, the ALJ recommended a three-year rate increase of \$386 million, based on a 9.87% ROE and 52.5% equity ratio
- In June 2023, the MPUC approved an estimated three-year rate increase of \$311 million based on a 9.25% ROE and 52.5% equity ratio



# NSPM South Dakota Electric Rate Case

---

Proceeding No. EL22-017

- In June 2022, NSPM filed an electric rate case requesting:
  - Rate increase of ~\$44 million
  - ROE of 10.75% and equity ratio of 53%
  - Rate base of ~\$947 million
  - 2021 historic test year
  - Interim rates implemented in January 2023
- In June 2023, the SDPUC approved a settlement for a \$14 million net base and rider revenue increase, and a \$12 million decrease in depreciation and nuclear decommissioning expenses
- Final rates effective July 2023

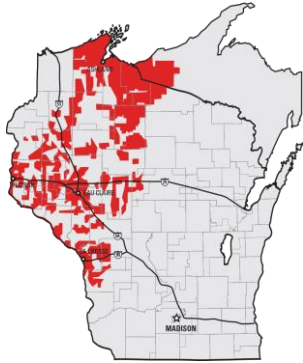
# NSPW Overview

## Electric - Retail

~300,000 customers  
7 million MWh

## Natural Gas - Retail

~100,000 customers  
17 million MMBtu



## 2022 Financials

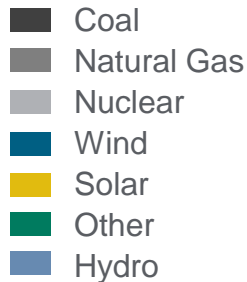
Net Income  
Assets  
ROE  
Equity Ratio

## GAAP & Ongoing

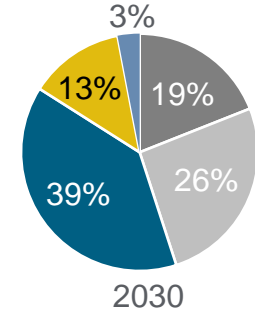
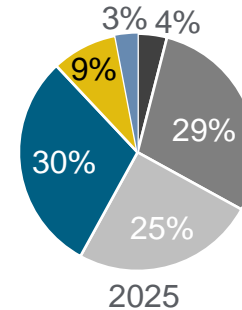
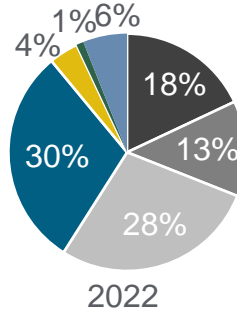
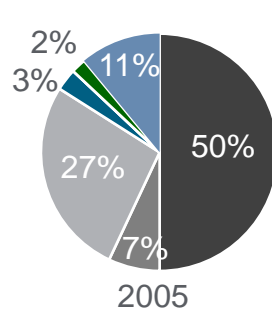
\$125 million  
\$3.4 billion  
10.57%  
52.6%

## Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

Moody's Aa3 / A2  
S&P A / A-  
Fitch A+ / A



## NSP System Energy Mix



# NSPW Wisconsin Electric & Natural Gas Rate Case

---

Proceeding No. 4220-UR-126

- In April 2023, NSPW filed an electric and natural gas rate case requesting:
  - Base electric rate increase of ~\$40 million
  - Base natural gas rate increase of ~\$9 million
  - ROE of 10.25% and equity ratio of 52.5%
  - 2024 forward test year
- PSCW decision anticipated in 2023 Q4 with rates effective in January 2024

# NSPW Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Electric Distribution	\$140	\$160	\$140	\$160	\$220	\$820
Electric Transmission	\$130	\$150	\$150	\$180	\$180	\$790
Electric Generation	\$70	\$140	\$90	\$20	\$50	\$370
Natural Gas	\$40	\$50	\$50	\$40	\$40	\$220
Other	\$50	\$70	\$70	\$50	\$50	\$290
Renewables	\$110	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$540</b>	<b>\$570</b>	<b>\$500</b>	<b>\$450</b>	<b>\$540</b>	<b>\$2,600</b>

# NSPW Recovery Mechanisms

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## **Wisconsin and Michigan**

- Forward test year (WI & MI)
- Biennial rate case (WI)
- Annual electric fuel plan with reconciliation (WI)
- Purchased natural gas adjustment (WI)
- Natural gas cost recovery mechanism (MI)
- Power supply cost recovery (MI)

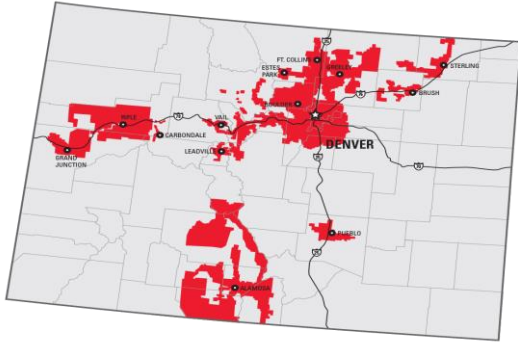
# PSCo Overview

## Electric - Retail

1.6 million customers  
29 million MWh

## Natural Gas - Retail

1.5 million customers  
151 million MMBtu



## 2022 Financials

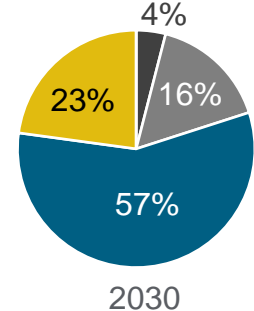
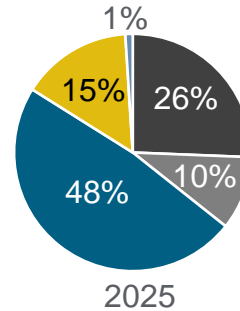
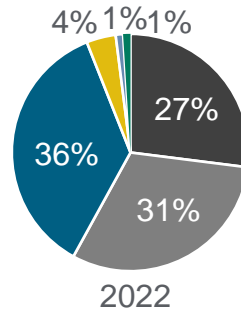
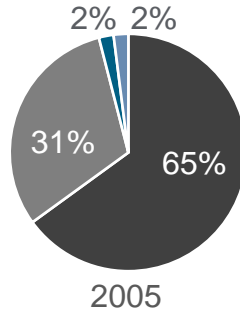
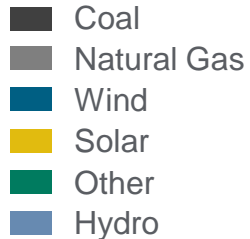
Net Income \$727 million  
Assets \$23.6 billion  
ROE 8.23%  
Equity Ratio 56.3%

## GAAP & Ongoing

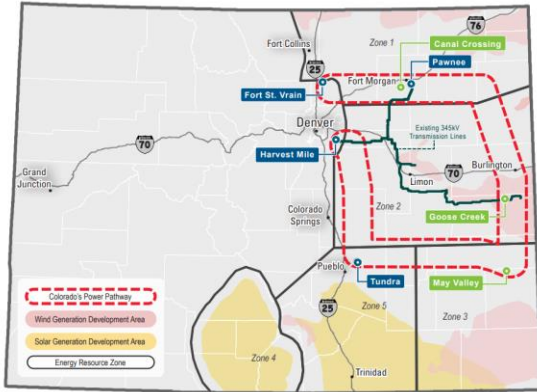
\$727 million  
\$23.6 billion  
8.23%  
56.3%

## Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

Moody's A1 / A3  
S&P A / A-  
Fitch A+ / A



# Transmission Expansion - Colorado Pathway



## \$1.7 Billion Transmission Backbone - Approved

- Enables ~5,500 MW of renewable generation
- ~560 miles of 345 kV lines; three new, four expanded substations
- Settlement reached November 2021, including the \$1.7 billion estimate and rider recovery
- Commission approved February 2022

## Potential Incremental Investment of \$0.5 - \$1.0 Billion

- Network upgrades, voltage support and interconnections (determined once resource mix and location have been identified as part of Colorado resource plan)
- Conditionally approved ~90-mile May Valley-Longhorn line extension, with investment potential of ~\$250 million

# PSCo Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Electric Distribution	\$640	\$650	\$670	\$740	\$1,010	\$3,710
Electric Transmission	\$590	\$880	\$940	\$500	\$410	\$3,320
Electric Generation	\$140	\$140	\$190	\$90	\$90	\$650
Natural Gas	\$510	\$520	\$570	\$480	\$510	\$2,590
Other	\$260	\$250	\$180	\$170	\$170	\$1,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,140</b>	<b>\$2,440</b>	<b>\$2,550</b>	<b>\$1,980</b>	<b>\$2,190</b>	<b>\$11,300</b>

Excludes potential incremental investment associated with the Colorado resource plan, PPA buyouts and future wind repowerings



# PSCo Recovery Mechanisms

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## Colorado

- Ability to file multi-year requests
- Ability to file either historic or forward test years
- Purchased capacity cost adjustment
- Clean Air Clean Jobs Act rider (forward looking)
- Transmission rider (forward looking)
- Natural gas pipeline integrity rider
- Renewable energy rider
- DSM incentive mechanism
- Energy cost adjustment
- Natural gas cost adjustment
- Decoupling for electric residential and non-demand SC&I classes
- Transportation electrification/EV rider

# PSCo Colorado Electric Rate Case

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Proceeding No. 22AL-0530E

- In November 2022, PSCo filed an electric rate case requesting:
  - Revised net base rate increase of ~\$253 million
  - ROE of 10.25% and equity ratio of 55.7%
  - 2023 forward test year
  - Rate base of \$11.3 billion
- In June 2023, filed nearly comprehensive settlement including:
  - Rate increase of \$95 million (excluding rider roll-ins), based on 2022 historic test year using year-end rate base with forward looking known and measurable adjustments
  - Alternative rate increase of \$47 million (excluding rider roll-ins) if depreciation expense deferrals for certain coal generating assets are accepted by the CPUC
  - ROE of 9.3%, and equity ratio of 55.69%
  - Collection of \$12 million of 2023 TCA revenues that were previously suspended
- A Commission decision is expected the third quarter with rates effective in September 2023

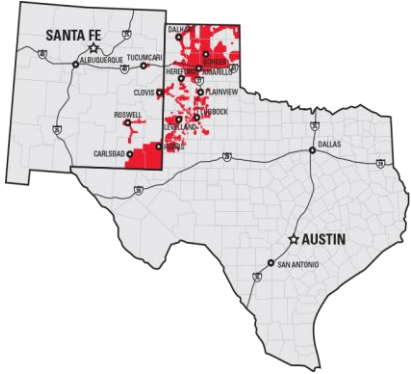
# Colorado Legislation: SB23-291

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- Allows for proposed, long-term structural changes to mitigate natural gas price volatility (storage, hedging, long-term fixed-priced contracts, etc.) with a proposal filed in 2023 Q4
- Will work with the Commission on the development of a natural gas performance incentive mechanism (PIM) related to natural gas procurement with implementation by January 2025
- Allows for a deferral mechanism to smooth out natural gas price fluctuations for customers for up to 5 years with a financing charge
- Disallows recovery of certain expenses (e.g. 50% of director compensation, lobbying, advertising, charitable donations) and limits ability to recover attorney's fees and other rate case expenses
- PSCo intends to file its proposed Clean Heat Plan in Summer 2023 that will provide a long-term framework for decarbonization and capital investment for the natural gas utility

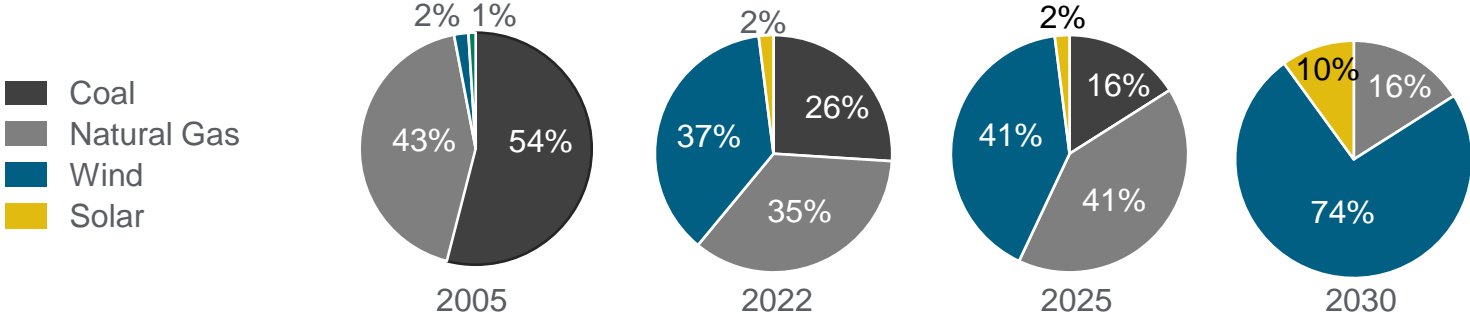
# SPS Overview

**Electric - Retail**  
 ~400,000 customers  
 23 million MWh



<b>2022 Financials</b>	<b>GAAP &amp; Ongoing</b>
Net Income	\$349 million
Assets	\$9.7 billion
ROE	9.36%
Equity Ratio	54.3%

<b>Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)</b>	
Moody's	A3 / Baa2
S&P	A / A-
Fitch	A- / BBB+



# SPS New Mexico Electric Rate Case

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Proceeding No. 22-00286-UT

- In November 2022, SPS filed an electric rate case requesting:
  - Revised rate increase of ~\$75 million
  - ROE of 10.75% and equity ratio of 54.7%
  - Rate base of ~\$2.4 billion
  - Acceleration of Tolk coal plant depreciation life from 2032 to 2028
  - Forward test year ending June 30, 2024
- In May 2023, filed a contested settlement reflecting a rate increase of \$33 million, based on a forward test year, ROE of 9.5%, equity ratio of 54.7% and the acceleration of Tolk retirement
- NMPRC decision and implementation of rates anticipated in 2023 Q4

# SPS Texas Electric Rate Case

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Proceeding No. 54634

- In February 2023, SPS filed an electric rate case requesting:
  - Revised base rate increase of ~\$158 million
  - ROE of 10.65% and equity ratio of 54.6%
  - Rate base of ~\$3.6 billion
  - Acceleration of Tolk coal plant retirement from 2034 to 2028
  - Historic test year ending December 31, 2022
  - Requesting a surcharge from July 13, 2023 through the effective date of new base rates
- PUCT decision and implementation of rates anticipated in 2024 Q1

## SPS Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Electric Distribution	\$260	\$280	\$240	\$260	\$340	\$1,380
Electric Transmission	\$250	\$270	\$340	\$400	\$460	\$1,720
Electric Generation	\$80	\$120	\$50	\$30	\$20	\$300
Other	\$110	\$110	\$90	\$80	\$80	\$470
Renewables	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$710</b>	<b>\$780</b>	<b>\$720</b>	<b>\$770</b>	<b>\$900</b>	<b>\$3,880</b>

Excludes potential incremental investment associated with PPA buyouts

# SPS Recovery Mechanisms

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## **Texas and New Mexico**

- Historic test year (TX) (wind settlement reduced regulatory lag)
- Ability to file forward test year (NM)
- DSM incentive mechanism (TX & NM)
- Fuel clause adjustment (TX & NM)
- Purchased Capacity Cost Recovery Factor (TX)
- Transmission Cost Recovery rider (TX)
- Distribution Cost Recovery rider (TX)
- AMI rider (TX & NM)
- Generation rider (TX)



