
Xcel Energy®
ESSENTIAL
EEI Financial Conference
November 13-15, 2022

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 2022 and 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, 2021 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: uncertainty around the impacts and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, including potential workforce impacts resulting from vaccination requirements, quarantine policies or government restrictions, and sales volatility; 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; ability to recover costs, changes in regulation and subsidiaries’ ability to recover costs from customers; reductions in our credit ratings and the cost of maintaining certain contractual relationships; general economic conditions, including 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; 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; natural disasters and resource depletion, including compliance with any accompanying legislative and regulatory changes; costs of potential regulatory penalties; regulatory changes and/or limitations related to the use of natural gas as an energy source; 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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Attractive Investment Thesis

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

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

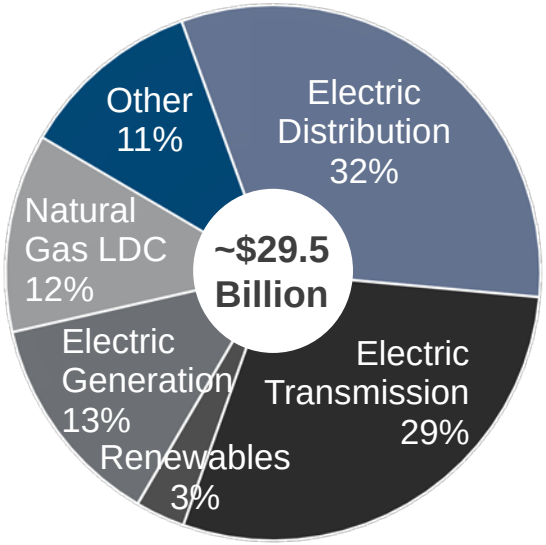
Average bill increases $\leq$ rate of inflation

VALUES

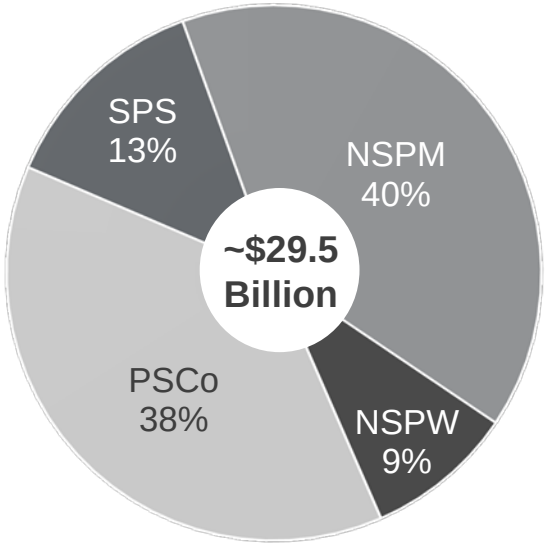
Connected | Committed | Safe | Trustworthy

Robust Base Capital Forecast 2023 - 2027

Investment by Function



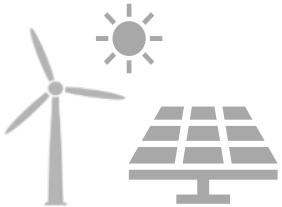
Investment by Company



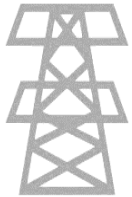
Base capital forecast excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans

Potential Incremental Investment 2023 - 2027

$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

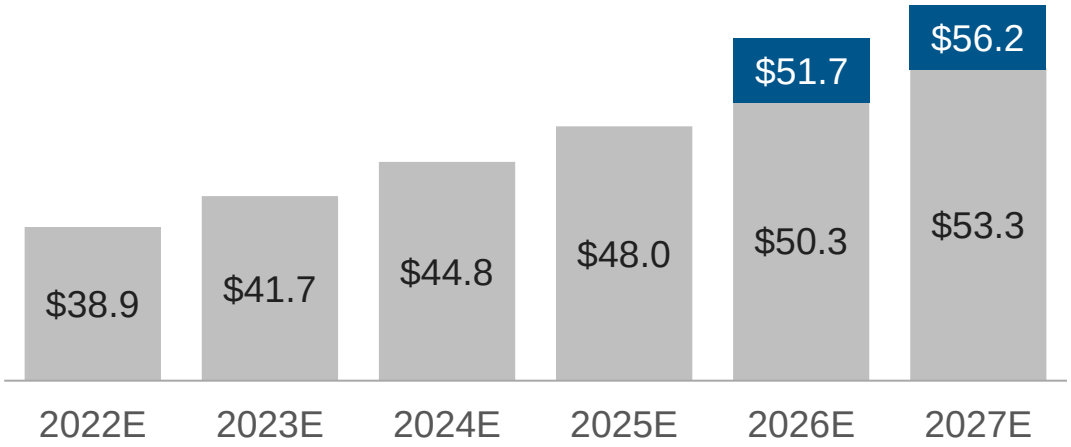
Strong Rate Base Growth

Xcel Energy Consolidated

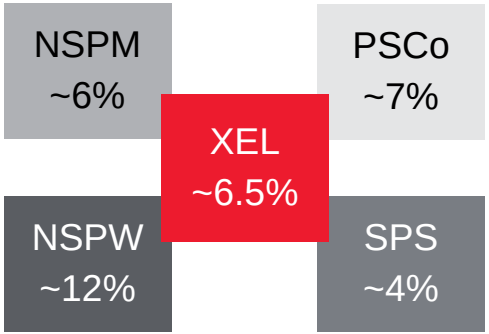
$ Billions

Base 2022 - 2027 CAGR: ~6.5%

Incremental 2022 - 2027 CAGR*: ~7.6%



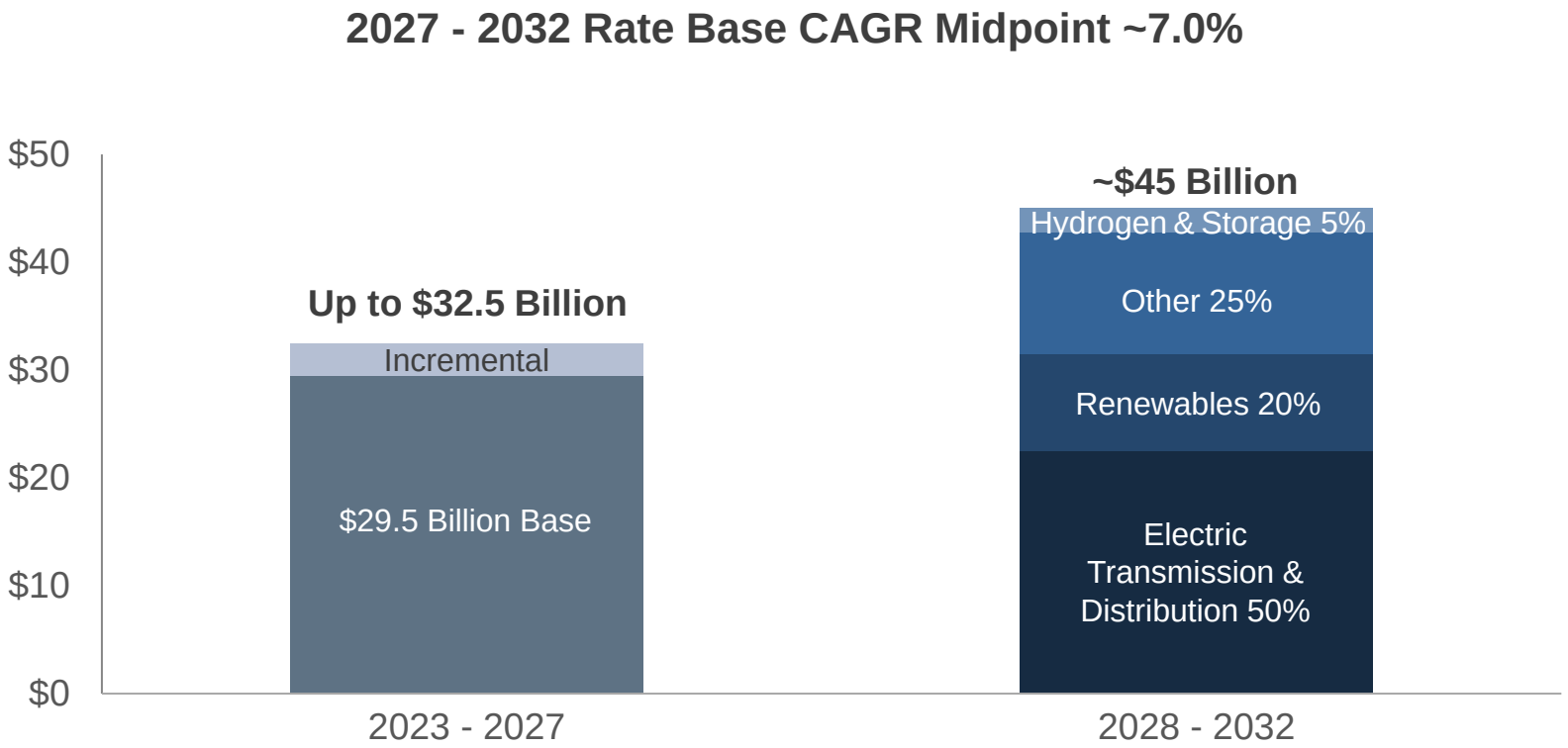
Op Co Base CAGRs 2022 - 2027



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



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

Transparent Resource Plans

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



	PSCo	NSPM/NSPW	SPS
Carbon reduction	85%	85%	>70%
Full coal exit	2030	2030	2028*
New renewables	~4,000 MW	~5,800 MW	MW TBD*
Spend horizon	2025 - 2030	2024 - 2034	2025 and beyond

* SPS is proposing the early retirement of the Tolk coal plant in 2028, which requires approval from the Texas and New Mexico Commissions. The plant is currently scheduled to retire in 2034.

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

2022 Q3
RFP for 900 MW solar issued

2023 H2
Anticipated Commission decision

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

Colorado Resource Plan

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



Firm peaking capacity

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



Significant renewable additions

- ~2,400 MW wind
- ~1,600 MW universal scale solar
- ~1,200 MW distributed solar



Transmission expansion (approved)

Pathway enables additional renewables while improving reliability

June 2022
Plan approved

2022 Q4
RFPs issued

2023 H2
Anticipated Commission decision

Long-Term Transmission Buildout

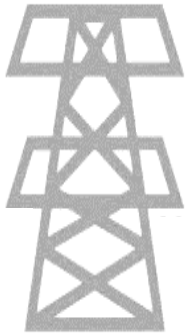
Major Expansion to Enable More Renewables

NSP

MISO Future 1 investment = ~$30 billion
MISO Future 3 investment = ~$100 billion

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

NSP Future 1: Estimated **$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

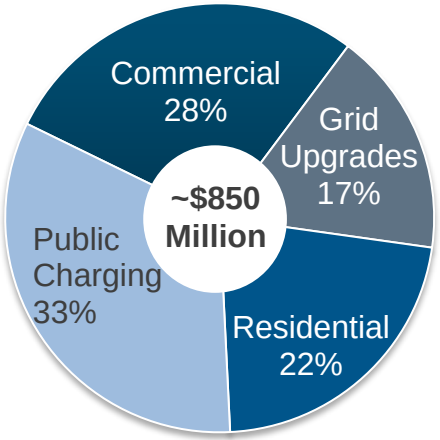
Additional $0.5 - $1.0 billion in potential future projects

SPS

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

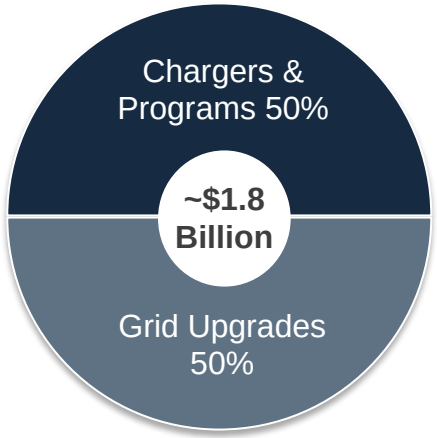
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

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



Renewables power electrolyzers

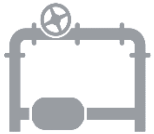


Electrolyzers produce green hydrogen

POWER GEN
(GAS CT/CCs)

Hydrogen blending

NATURAL GAS SYSTEM



Lower-carbon electricity delivered to customers



Lower carbon emissions from customer gas use

$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 <u>not</u> included in the 2023-27 capital forecast

Hydrogen Hub Concept

Pilot (2023)

Scale (2030+)







Production	Transport / Storage	End Users
Localized green production w/ renewables	Existing gas pipelines and LDC	Gas LDC blending
Green H2 production hub	Gas power plants and on-site storage	Gas power plant blending
Pink (nuclear) and blue (gas / SMR) production	Dedicated H2 pipelines	Agricultural and industrial H2
Scaled H2 production to match demand	Long-term underground storage	H2 fueled vehicles

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*

≤ rate of inflation customer bill increases

1 in 5 EVs powered by 2030

25% lower emissions by 2030**

Net zero by 2050**

Social impacts of coal closures mitigated

Local communities supported

70% less water consumption by 2030*

Workforce reflects our communities

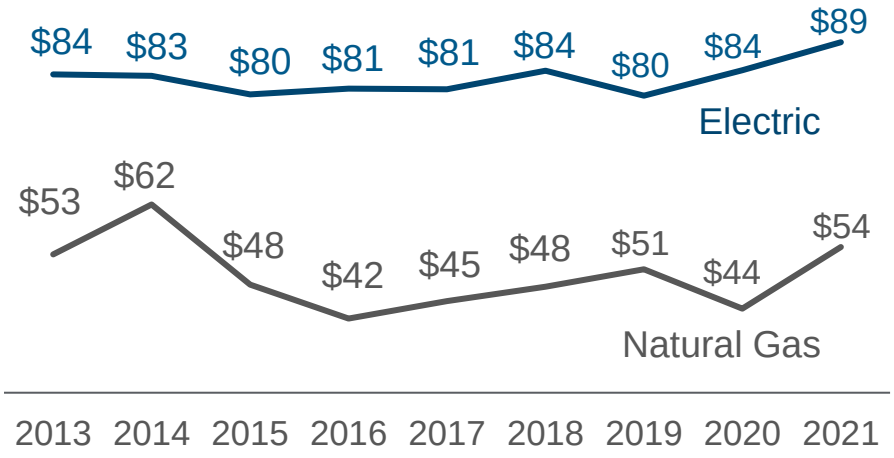
10% of spend with diverse suppliers

* Includes owned and purchased electricity serving customers

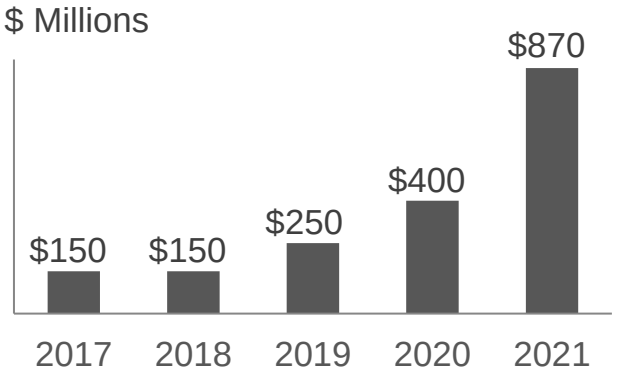
** Spans natural gas supply, distribution and customer use

Bill Increases at or Below Rate of Inflation

Residential Electric CAGR = ~0.8%
Natural Gas CAGR = ~0.3%



~$1.8 Billion in Customer Savings from Wind Energy



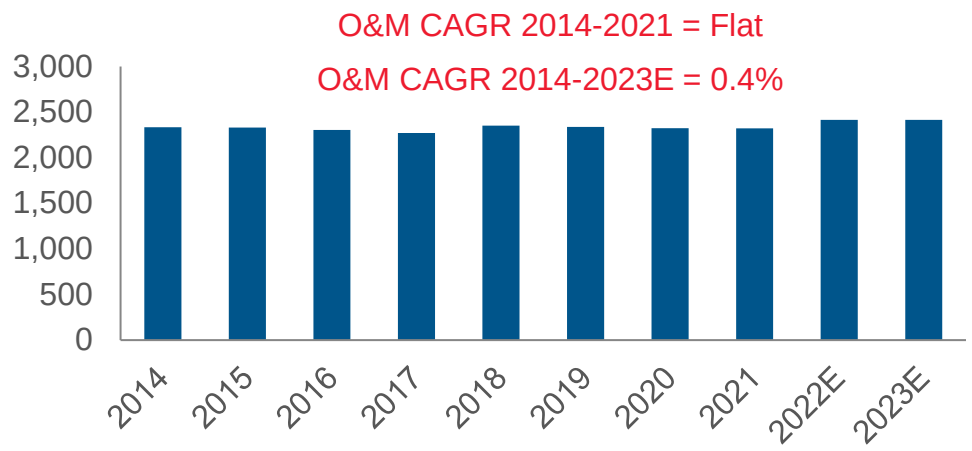
Includes avoided fuel costs and PTCs

Rising commodity prices for fuel will cause bills to increase in 2022

Disciplined O&M Cost Control

Controlling Spend

$ Millions



Driving Sustainable Savings

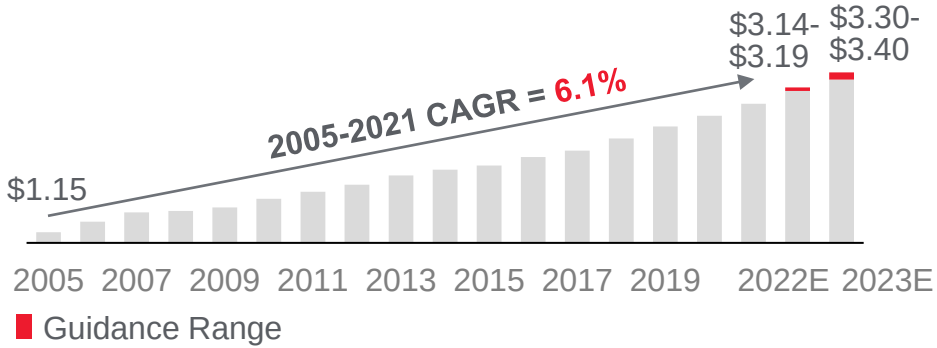
- ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY
- OPTIMIZE WORK PROCESSES
- SUPPLY CHAIN AND FLEET
- WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT
- RETIRE COAL PLANTS
- CONSULTING CONTROLS

Inflationary pressures are driving O&M to increase ~4% YoY in 2022. O&M is projected be relatively flat in 2023 and beyond.

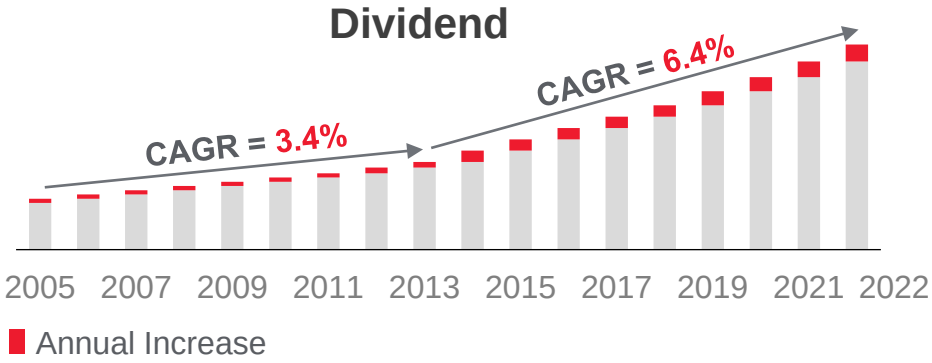
Inflation CAGR 2014-2021 was 1.9%

Proven Track Record

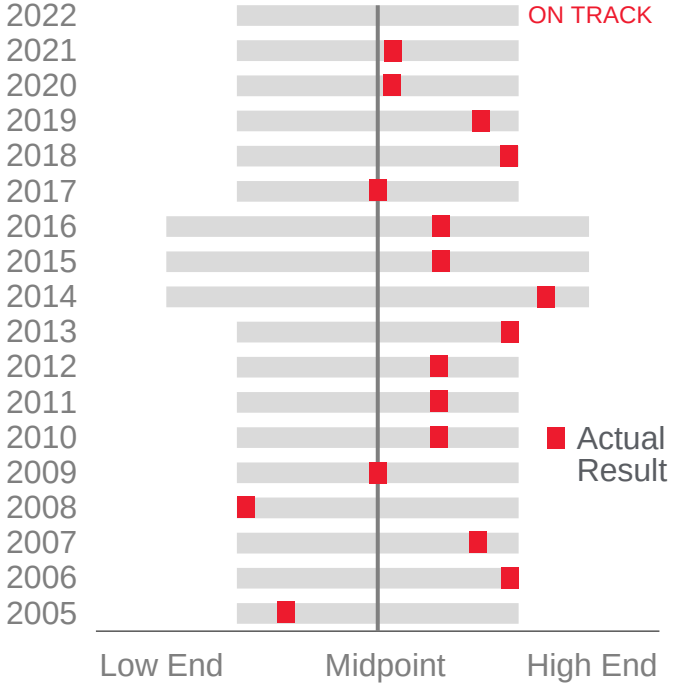
Ongoing EPS



Dividend



Performance Within Guidance



Attractive Investment Thesis

Pure-Play Regulated Utility that Consistently Delivers

~8-10%
Total Shareholder Return

5-7% EPS Growth

~3% Dividend Yield
5-7% CAGR I 60-70% Payout Ratio

✓ Sustainable **long-term growth**

✓ Strong **ESG leadership**

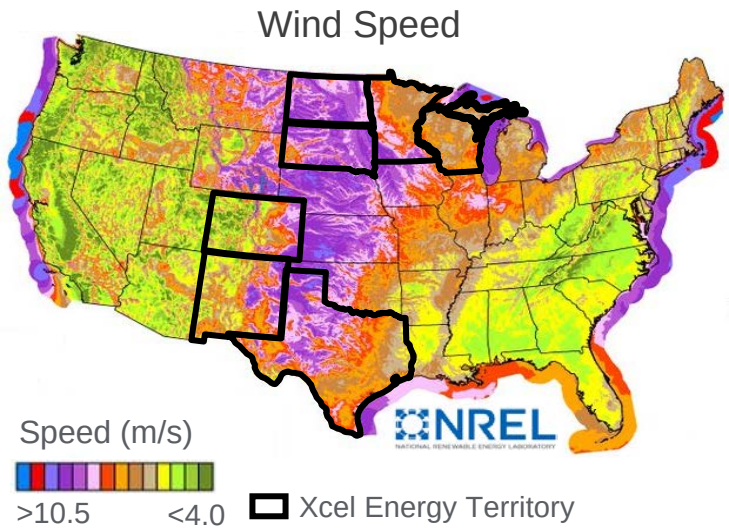
✓ Proven **track record**

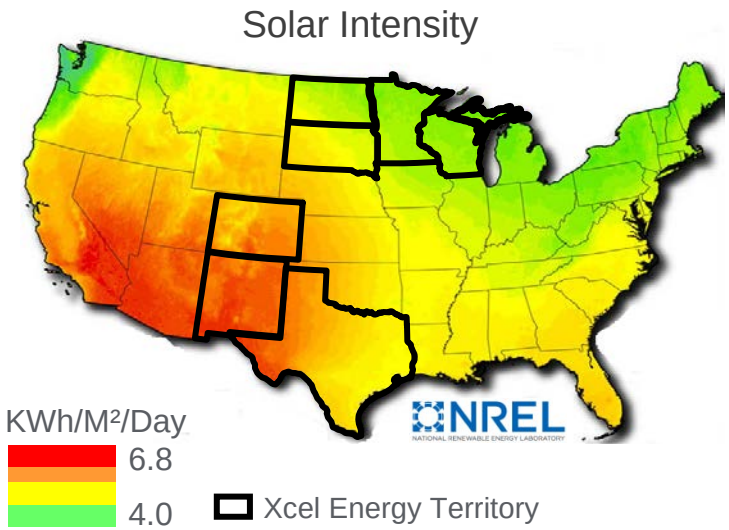
APPENDIX

STEEL FOR FUEL ADVANTAGE

Geographic Advantage for Renewables

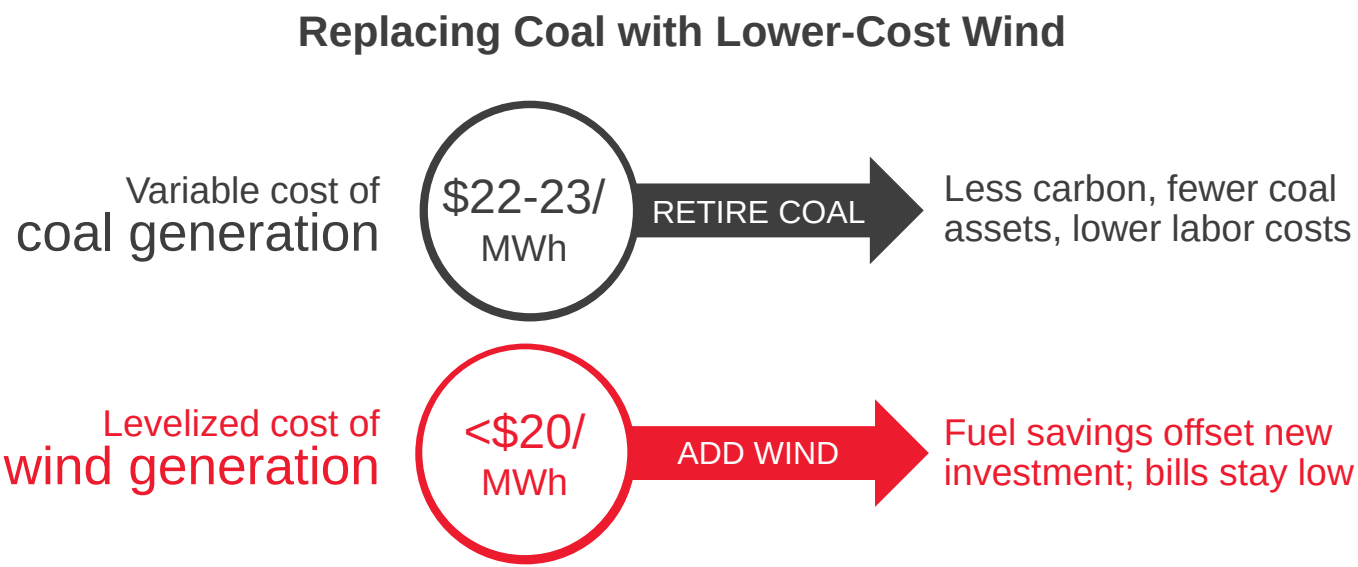
High-Capacity Factors Enable Greater Efficiency and Lower Costs





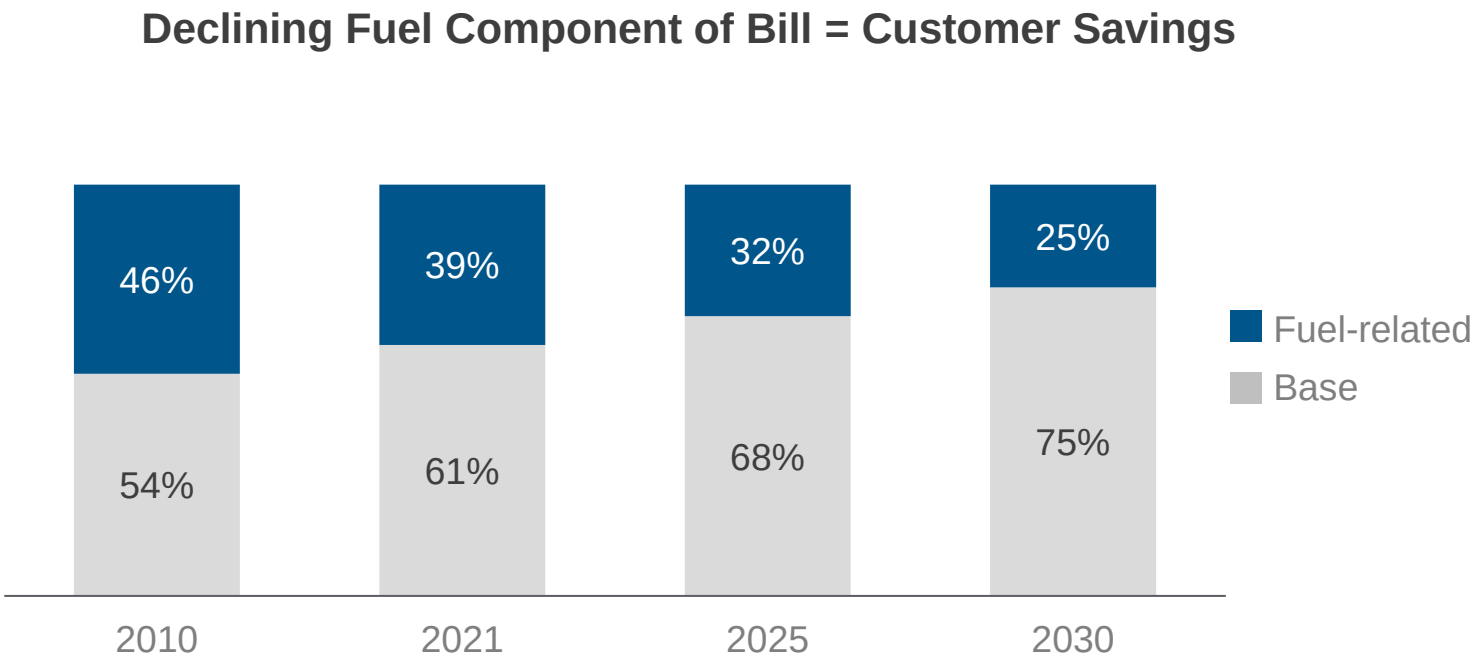
National Renewable Energy Laboratory with modification

Steel for Fuel - Attractive Economics for Renewables



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

Committed to Affordability



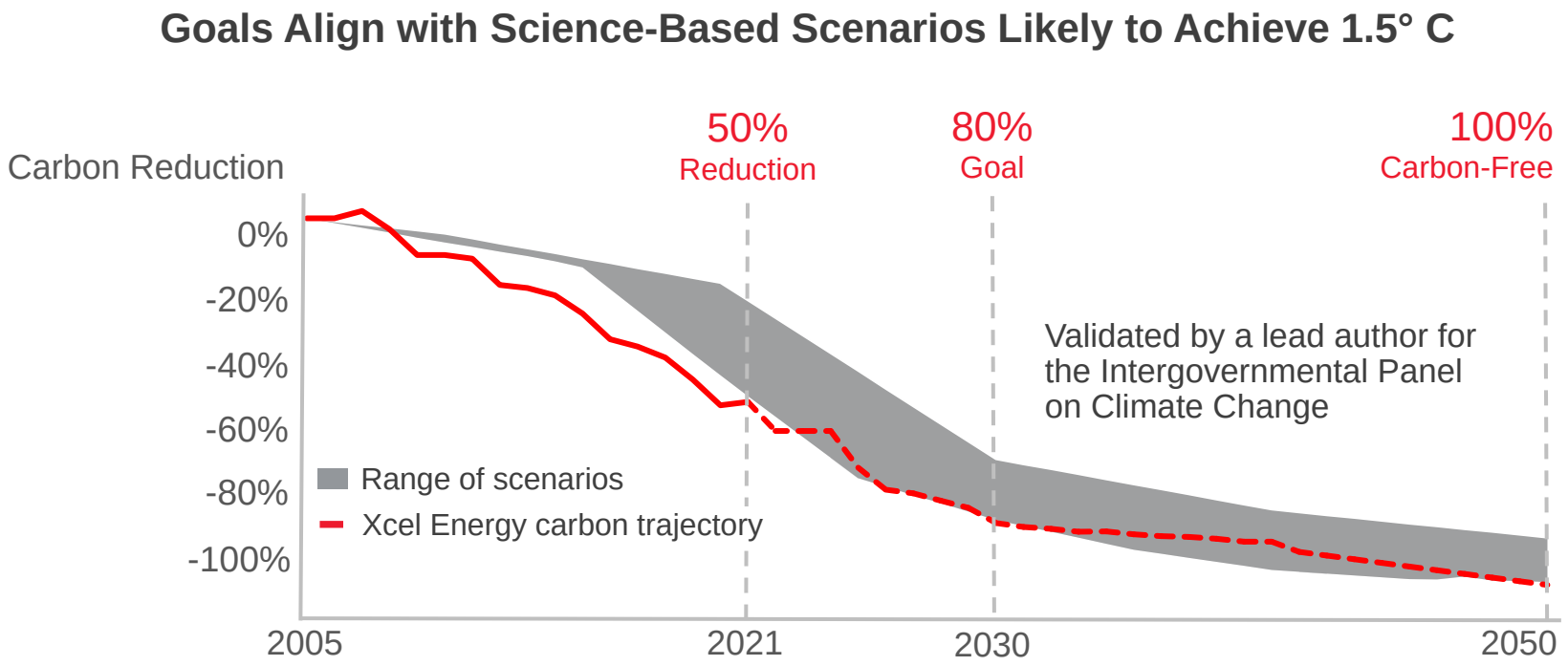
ESG LEADERSHIP

Sustainability Goals - Tangible Progress

	GOAL	PROGRESS
CO_2	**80% lower carbon emissions by 2030, 100% carbon-free electricity by 2050***	50% reduction 2005 - 2021
	25% lower net GHG emissions by 2030, net-zero by 2050**	To be available 2023
	70% less water consumption by 2030*	29% reduction 2005 - 2021
	Bill increases ≤ rate of inflation	Residential electric CAGR 0.8% 2013 - 2021 Residential natural gas CAGR 0.3% 2013 - 2021
	1 in 5 EVs powered by 2030	Programs approved in MN, CO, WI, and NM
	Coal plant closure impacts mitigated	7 plant closures, 0 layoffs to date
	Local economies supported	>60% supply chain spend local in 2021 ~$1 billion investment; 5,000 jobs in 2021
	Workforce reflects our communities	Board: 33% female, 17% diverse (as of 6/22/2022) Workforce: 24% female, 17% diverse YE 2021
	10% spend with diverse suppliers	~13% ($560 million) in 2021

* Includes owned and purchased electricity serving customers
** Spans natural gas supply, distribution and customer use

Carbon Goals Aligned With Paris Accord



Goal includes owned and purchased power

Science-Based Targets

Our Approach

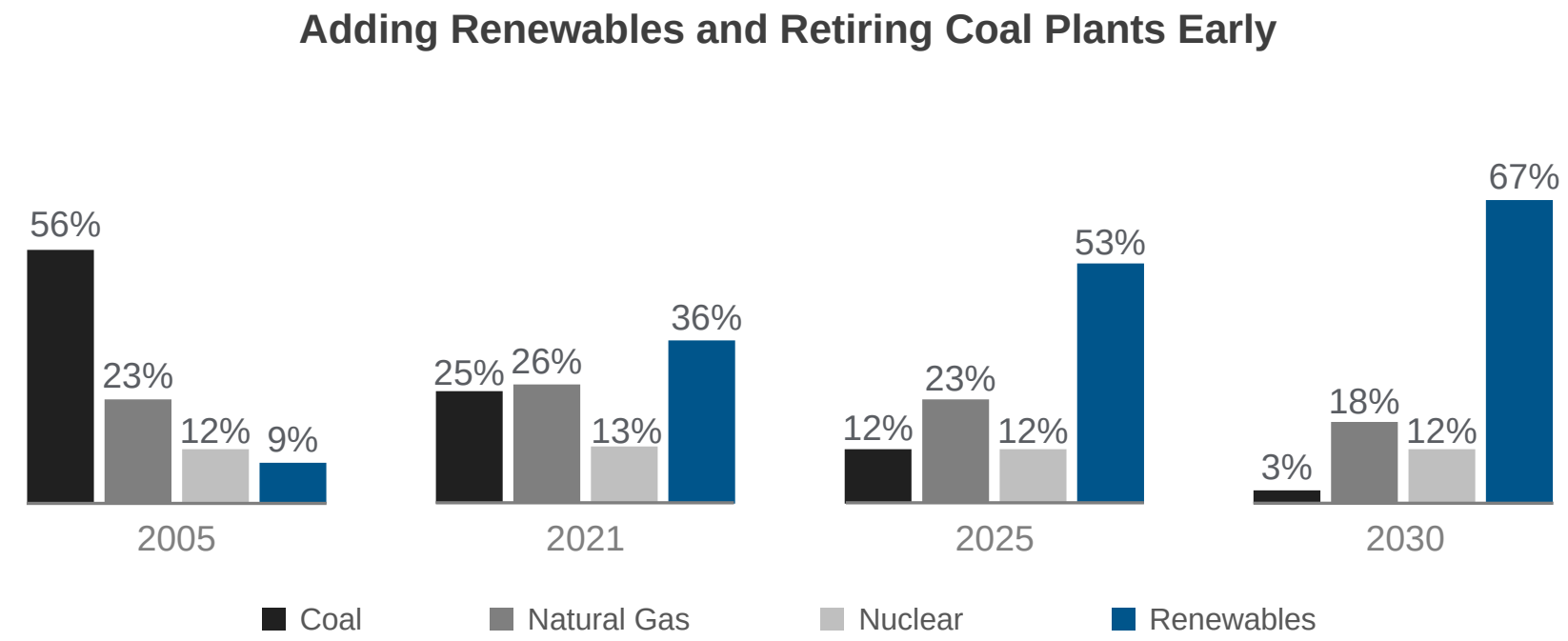
- Independent analysis conducted by an IPCC lead author
- Based on multiple IPCC scenarios that meet global temperature targets
- Confirms our goals (include scope 1 and scope 3 emissions) align with science-based scenarios likely to achieve 1.5° C
- Analysis shows natural gas in buildings does not go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

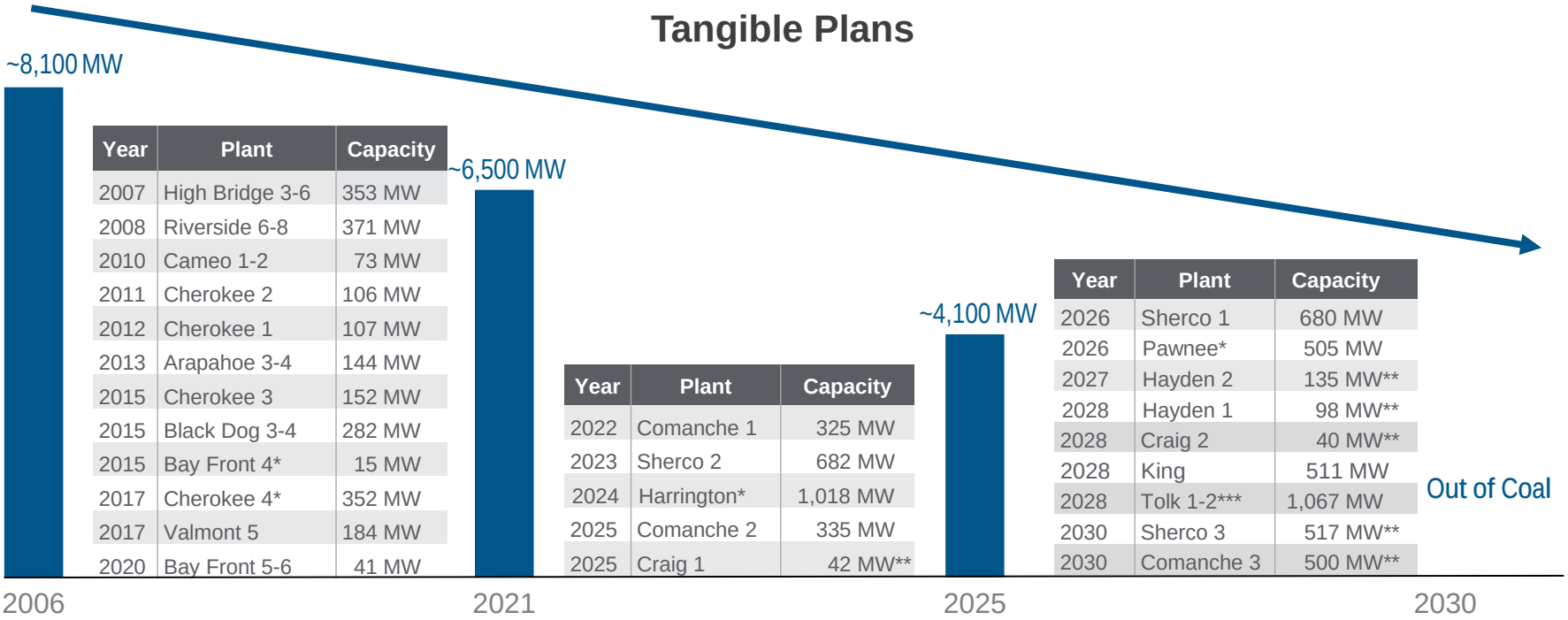
Carbon and natural gas analyses are available in our ESG library

Significant Shift in Energy Mix



Energy mix in 2030 does not reflect the impact of the proposed early retirement of the Tolk coal plant in 2028

Out of Coal by 2030



Year	Plant	Capacity
2007	High Bridge 3-6	353 MW
2008	Riverside 6-8	371 MW
2010	Cameo 1-2	73 MW
2011	Cherokee 2	106 MW
2012	Cherokee 1	107 MW
2013	Arapahoe 3-4	144 MW
2015	Cherokee 3	152 MW
2015	Black Dog 3-4	282 MW
2015	Bay Front 4*	15 MW
2017	Cherokee 4*	352 MW
2017	Valmont 5	184 MW
2020	Bay Front 5-6	41 MW

Year	Plant	Capacity
2022	Comanche 1	325 MW
2023	Sherco 2	682 MW
2024	Harrington*	1,018 MW
2025	Comanche 2	335 MW
2025	Craig 1	42 MW**

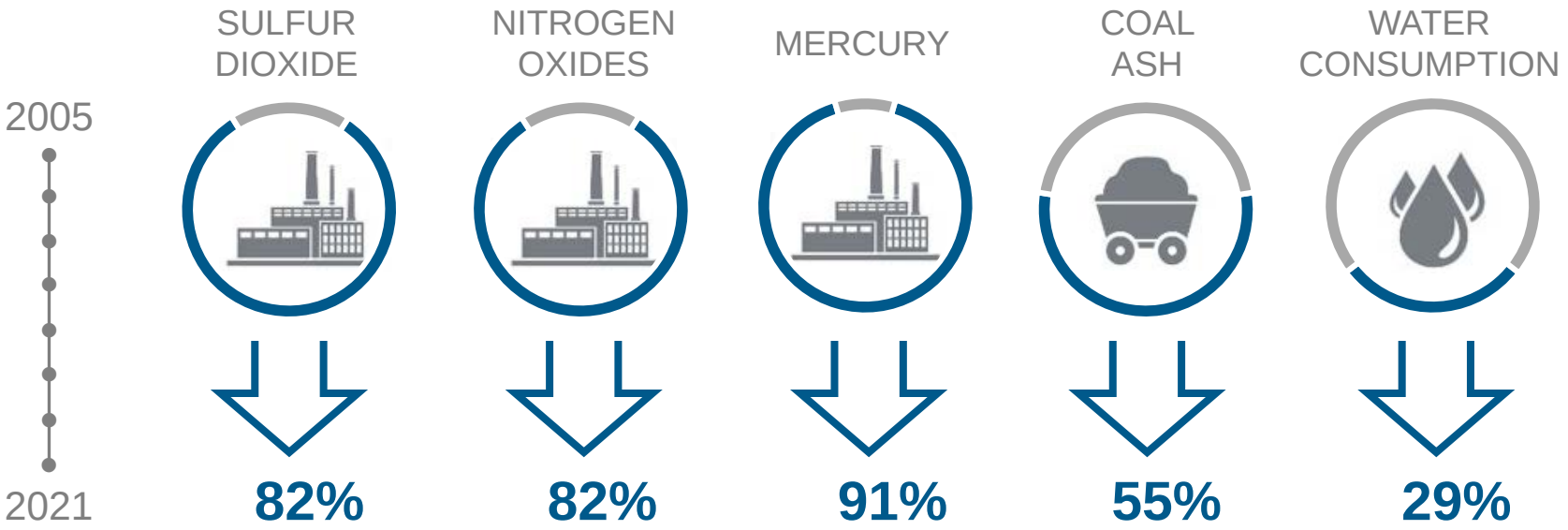
Year	Plant	Capacity
2026	Sherco 1	680 MW
2026	Pawnee*	505 MW
2027	Hayden 2	135 MW**
2028	Hayden 1	98 MW**
2028	Craig 2	40 MW**
2028	King	511 MW
2028	Tolk 1-2***	1,067 MW
2030	Sherco 3	517 MW**
2030	Comanche 3	500 MW**

* 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

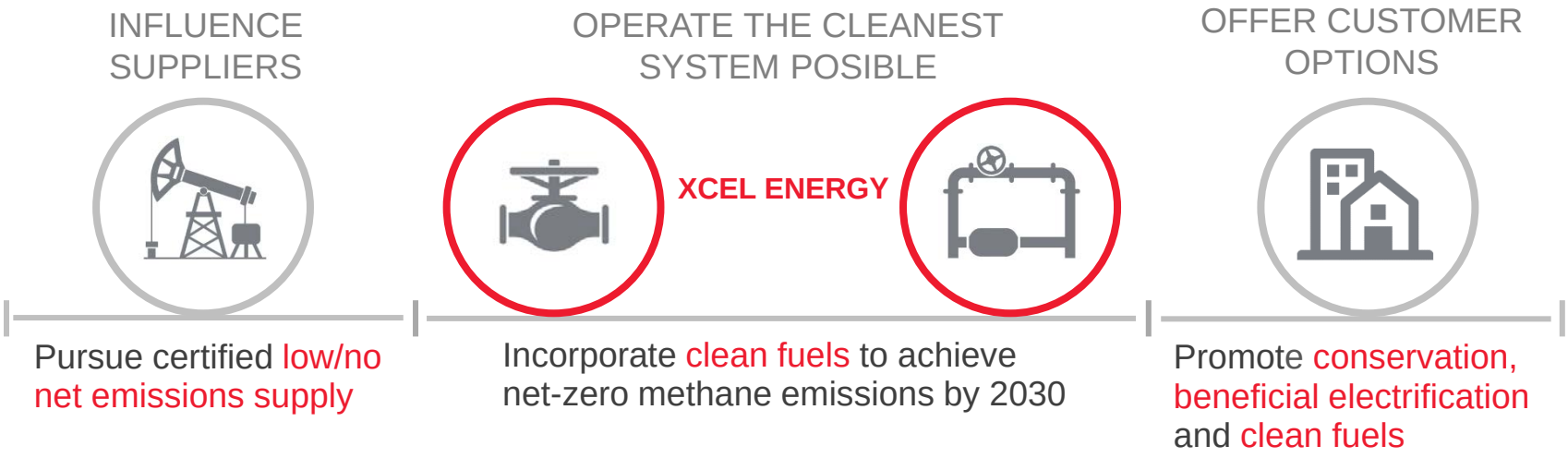
Emission Reductions Beyond Carbon



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



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

Electric Vehicle Vision 2030



1 in 5
EVs Enabled

Nation-leading models for residential, commercial and public charging

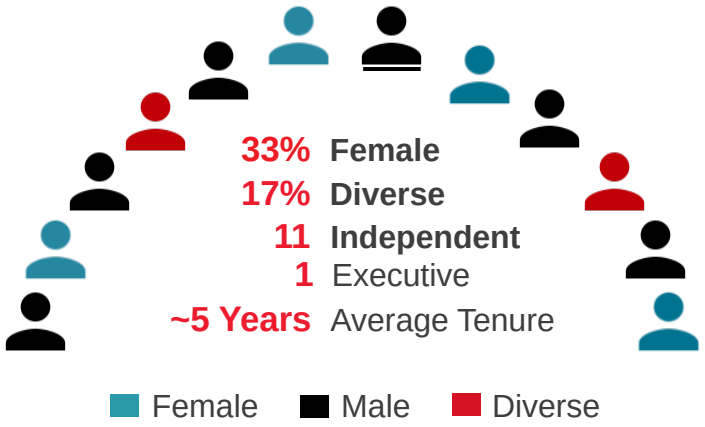
5 million CO_2 tons avoided annually
80% lower vehicle emissions when charging with Xcel Energy

$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

Seven new directors since 2018

Workforce Representation



BOARD

33% female | 17% diverse



CEO DIRECT REPORTS

33% female | 22% diverse

VP & ABOVE

23% female | 18% diverse

MANAGEMENT

22% female | 11% diverse



WORKFORCE

24% female | 17% diverse

NEW HIRES

39% female | 26% diverse

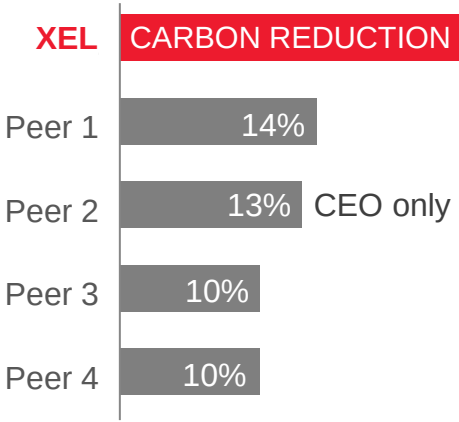
INTERNS

34% female | 27% diverse

Board and CEO direct report figures as of June 22, 2022
Workforce figures as of YE 2021

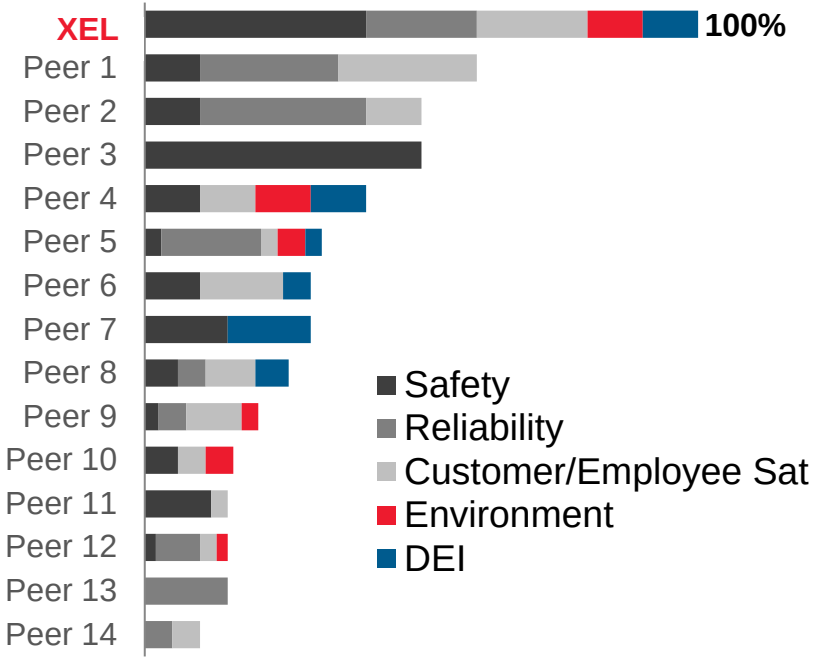
ESG Embedded in Compensation

Long-Term Incentive Tied to Environment



Xcel Energy has tied environmental goals to NEO pay since **2005**

Annual Incentive Tied to ESG Issues



Source data from Meridian

DEI Progress Tied to Compensation

Focus, Commitment and Accountability



INTERVIEW PANELS

Diversity in background, race, ethnicity, gender and perspectives

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



EXECUTIVE SPONSORSHIP

Pairing female and minority employees with senior leaders

>30% of the 35 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 exceeded target; female and diverse employee responses scored relatively higher

Results based on 2021 data

Voluntary Disclosures

FRAMEWORKS & STANDARDS

- GRI — Alignment
- SASB — Alignment
- TCFD — Alignment
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS — Alignment
- THE CLIMATE REGISTRY — Founding Member
- ONE OUR NATION'S ENERGY FUTURE — Member
- ICMA LMA LSTA — Sustainable Finance Principles Alignment

REPORTS & DISCLOSURES



Sustainability Report


Carbon Scenarios


TCFD Response

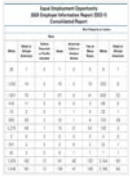


EEI/AGA Template



Natural Gas Vision


Political Contributions


EEO-1 Report



Financing Framework



Financing Impacts

POLICIES & POSITION STATEMENTS


Environmental Policy


Anti-Discrimination


Anti-Retaliation


Lobbying & Contributions


Human Rights


Responsible Transition


Compliance Program



Employee/Supplier Codes of Conduct

Available in ESG library on investor web site

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

Inflation Reduction Act

Wind and Solar PTC

- Reduces levelized cost of solar projects by 25-40% and wind projects by 50-60%*
- Solar PTC reduces cost of utility projects compared to solar ITC

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

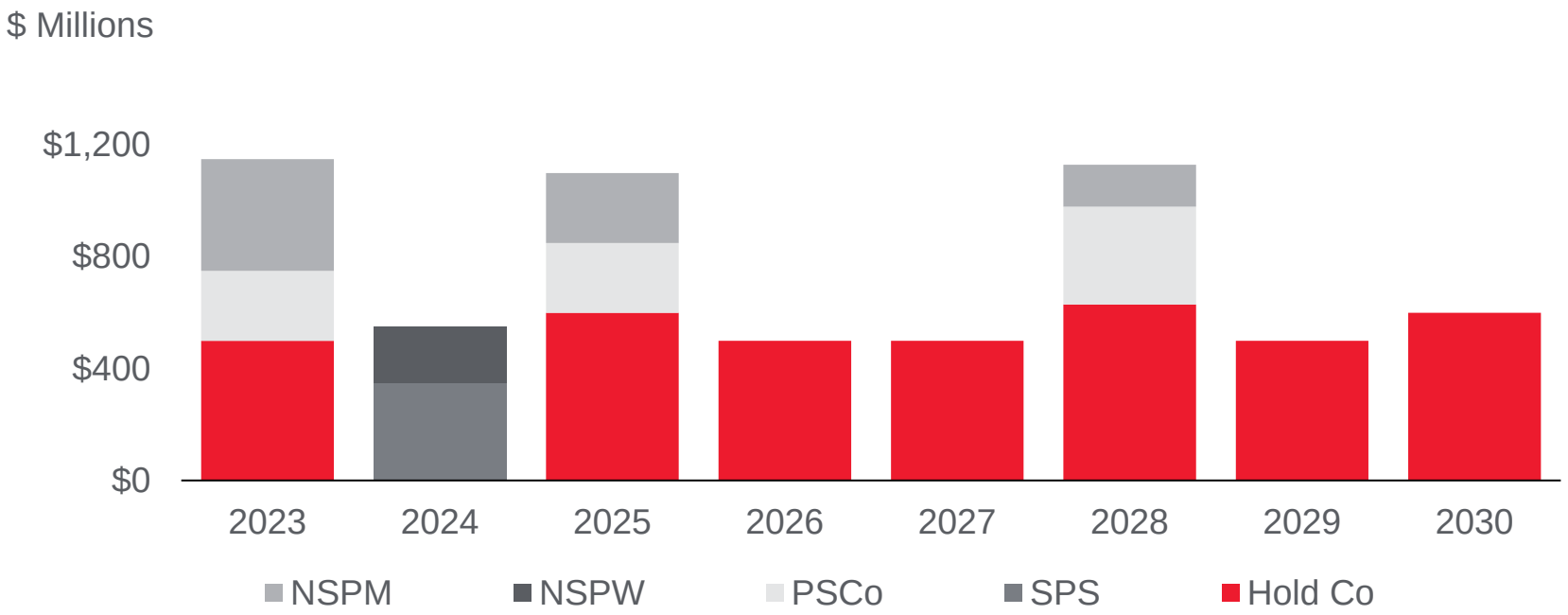
Plan	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
FFO/Debt	~18%	~19%	~18%	~18%	~18%
Debt/EBITDA	4.9x	4.9x	4.9x	4.9x	4.9x
Equity Ratio	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Hold Co Debt/Total Debt	24.1%	24.3%	24.9%	24.7%	24.9%

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-

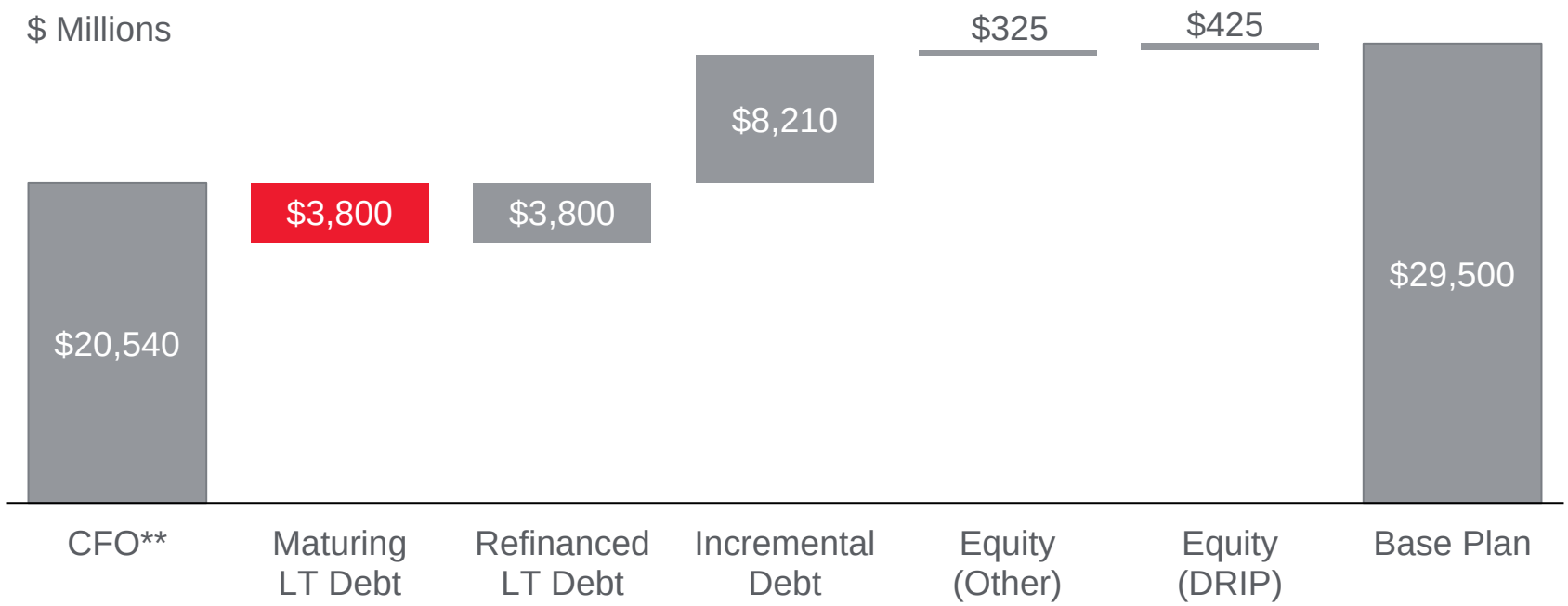
Credit metrics based on base capital plan, include tax credit transferability and do not reflect rating agency adjustments

The credit metrics reflect the incremental debt issued for the assumed lag in Uri fuel cost recovery, which are pending regulatory decisions. FFO doesn't include impacts of regulatory lag for fuel recovery (a working capital adjustment).

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
Hold Co	Senior Unsecured Bonds	$450
NSPM	First Mortgage Bonds	$650
NSPW	First Mortgage Bonds	$150
PSCo	First Mortgage Bonds	$650
SPS	First Mortgage Bonds	$100

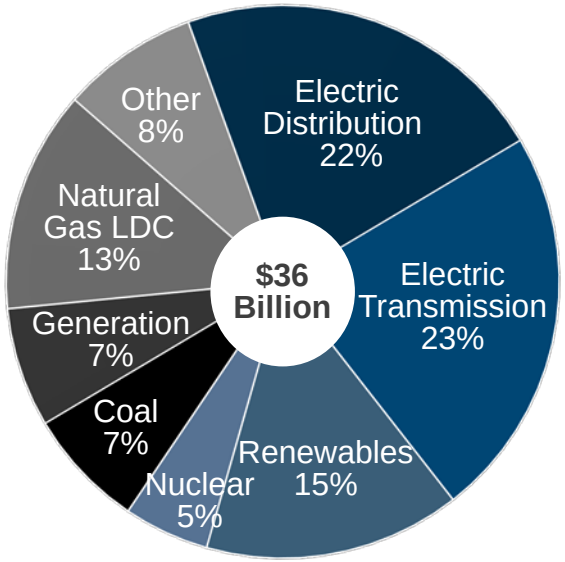
Financing plans are subject to change, depending on capital expenditures, regulatory outcomes, internal cash generation, market conditions, changes in tax policies and other factors

Reconciliation - Ongoing EPS to GAAP EPS

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

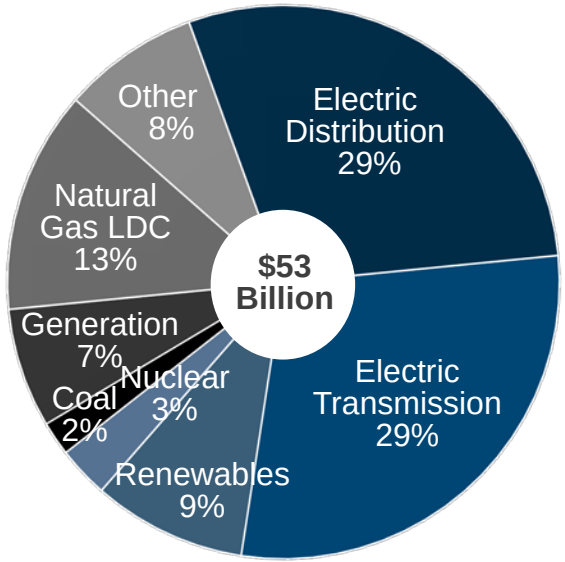
Xcel Energy's management believes that ongoing earnings reflects management's performance in operating the company and provides a meaningful representation of the performance of Xcel Energy's core business. In addition, Xcel Energy's management uses ongoing earnings internally for financial planning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

Diverse Asset Base



2021

Coal Rate Base Declines from 7% 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
Total	**$5,400**	**$6,200**	**$6,270**	**$5,410**	**$6,220**	**$29,500**

Base capital forecast excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans

Base Capital Expenditures by Company

$ Millions

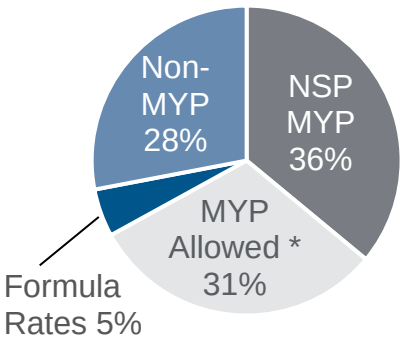
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
NSPM	$2,000	$2,400	$2,530	$2,200	$2,580	$11,710
NSPW	$540	$570	$500	$450	$540	$2,600
PSCo	$2,140	$2,440	$2,550	$1,980	$2,190	$11,300
SPS	$710	$780	$720	$770	$900	$3,880
Other*	$10	$10	($30)	$10	$10	$10
Total	**$5,400**	**$6,200**	**$6,270**	**$5,410**	**$6,220**	**$29,500**

Base capital forecast excludes potential incremental investment associated with resource plans

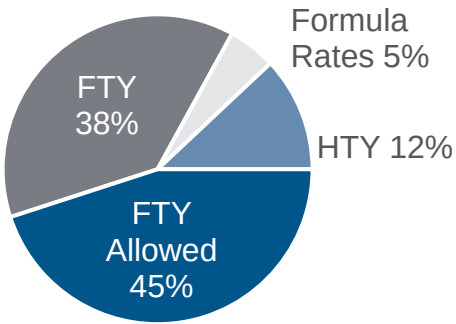
* Includes intercompany transfers for renewable equipment

Regulatory Framework

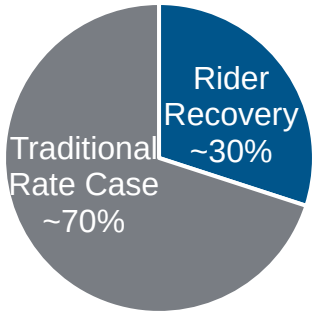
Rate Base Covered by Multi-year Plans



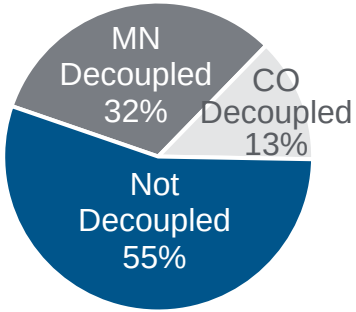
Rate Base Recovered Under Forward Test Year



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

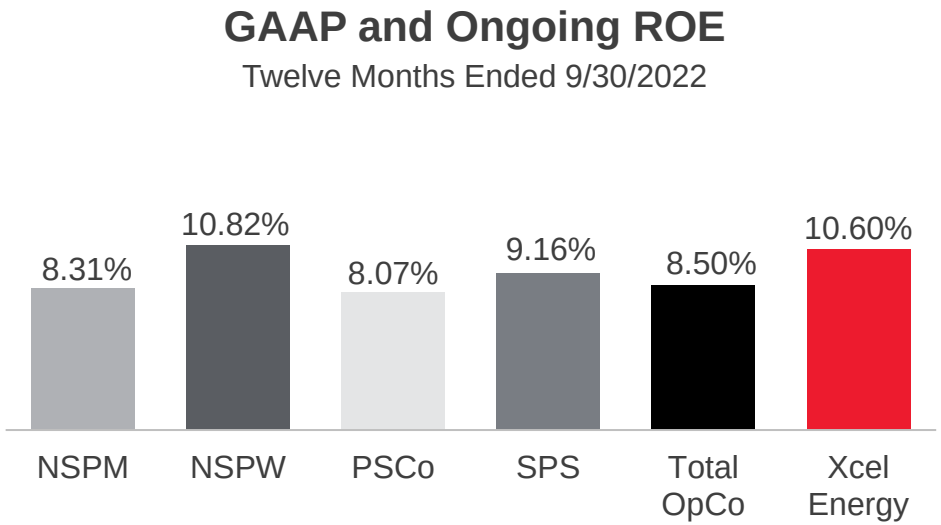
	NSPM	NSPW	PSCo	SPS
Multi-year Rate Plans	✓	✓	Allowed	
Forward Test Year	✓ MN & ND	✓	Allowed	✓ NM Allowed
Interim Rates	✓		Allowed	
Fuel Recovery Mechanism	✓	✓	✓	✓
Capacity Recovery Mechanism			✓	✓
Renewable Rider	✓ MN & ND		✓	✓ NM
Transmission Rider	✓ MN & ND		✓	✓ TX
Distribution or Advanced Grid Rider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

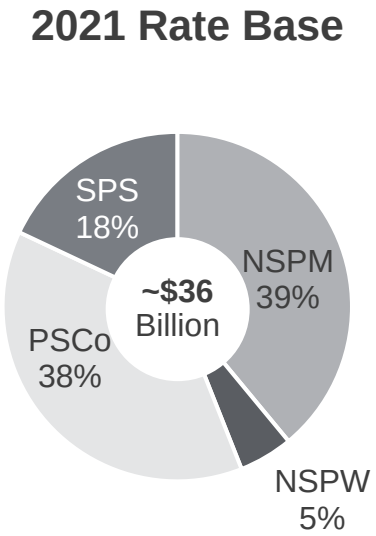
2021 Rate Base and ROEs

OpCo	Jurisdiction	YE 2021 Rate Base ($ millions)	YE 2021 Authorized ROE (%)	YE 2021 W/N Earned ROE (%)	Regulatory Status
NSPM	MN Electric	11,109	9.06	8.86	2022-2024 MYP filed; interim rates January 2022, decision 2023 Q2
	MN Natural Gas	1,173	10.09	4.43	2022 FTY filed; interim rates January 2022, decision 2023 Q2
	ND Electric	692	9.50	9.62	New rates effective January 2021, based on FTY
	ND Natural Gas	136	10.75	4.35	2022 FTY filed; interim rates November 2021, decision 2022 Q3
	SD Electric	832	Blackbox	7.61	
NSPW	WI Electric	1,660	10.00	9.99	2022-2023 MYP settlement approved; rates effective January 2022
	WI Natural Gas	188	10.00	5.65	2022-2023 MYP settlement approved; rates effective January 2022
	MI Elec. & Nat. Gas	51	9.80(e)/10.00(g)	6.90	New rates effective April 2022
PSCo	CO Electric	9,731	9.30	8.48	2022 FTY filed; settlement approved, rates effective April 2022
	CO Natural Gas	3,314	9.20	8.10	2022 CTY filed; rates effective November 2022
	Wholesale/Steam	756	*	*	
SPS	TX Electric	3,368	Blackbox	8.61**	New rates approved May 2022, effective March 2021, based on HTY
	NM Electric	2,012	9.45	5.25**	New rates effective February 2022, based on HTY
	SPS Wholesale	1,049	***	***	

* 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%

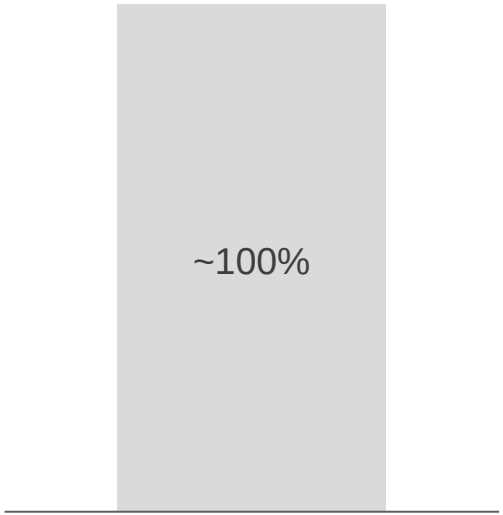
ROE Results – GAAP and Ongoing Earnings





Pension Profile

Funded Status and Assumptions



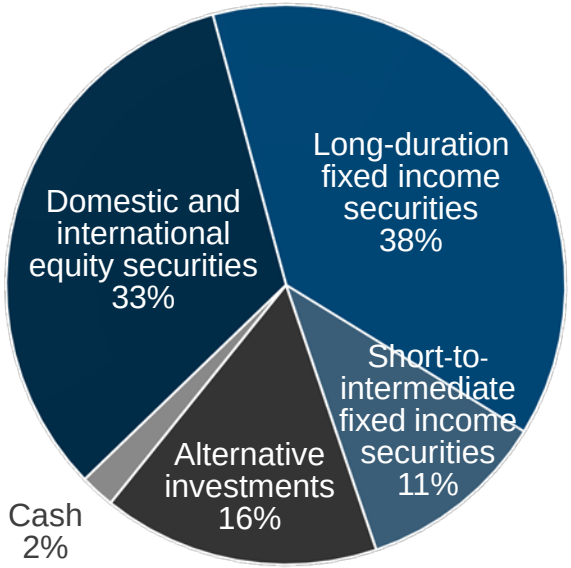
Estimate as of 11/7/2022

Discount Rate
3.08%

Return
6.49%

Trackers
MN, WI, CO, TX

Target Asset Allocation



Uri Storm Cost Recovery

NSPM

- Minnesota approved full Uri cost recovery with exception of a $19 million disallowance
  Recovery period (started in September 2021): C&I 27 months and residential 63 months
- North Dakota approved full Uri cost recovery (starting in July 2021) over 15 months
- South Dakota no Uri cost recovery issues

NSPW

- Wisconsin and Michigan have fully recovered all Uri costs

PSCo

- Colorado approved full Uri cost recovery with exception of an $8 million disallowance
  Recovery period (started August 2022): electric 24 months and natural gas 30 months

SPS

- New Mexico approved full Uri cost recovery over 24 months (started in May 2021)
- Texas interim recovery over 24 months (started in April 2022). Final PUCT decision is pending

COMPANY PROFILES

Fully Regulated and Vertically Integrated

Four
Operating Companies

Eight
States

3.7 Million
Electric Customers

2.1 Million
Natural Gas Customers

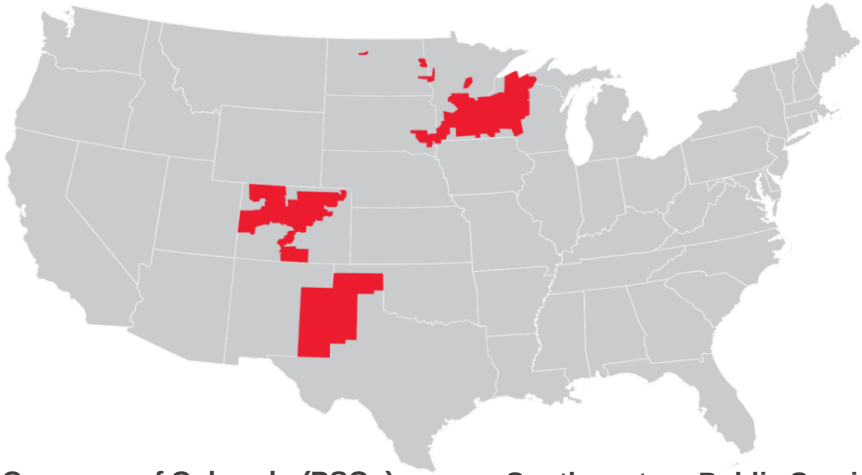
$36 Billion
2021 Rate Base

21 GW
Owned Gen. Capacity

11,000+
Employees

Northern States Power Minnesota (NSPM)
Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota
- 2021 Rate Base: $13.9 billion
- 2021 Ongoing EPS: $1.12
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: $11.7 billion

Northern States Power Wisconsin (NSPW)
Wisconsin, Michigan
- 2021 Rate Base: $1.9 billion
- 2021 Ongoing EPS: $0.20
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: $2.6 billion



Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo)
Colorado
- 2021 Rate Base: $13.8 billion
- 2021 Ongoing EPS: $1.22
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: $11.3 billion

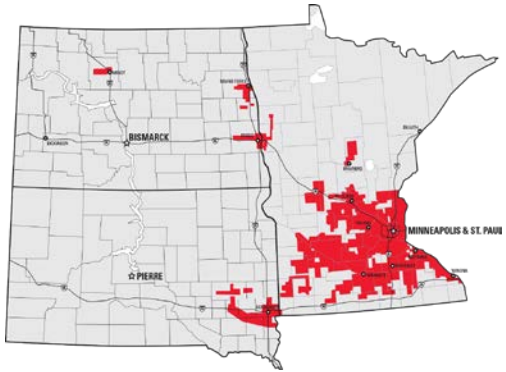
Southwestern Public Service (SPS)
Texas, New Mexico
- 2021 Rate Base: $6.4 billion
- 2021 Ongoing EPS: $0.59
- 2023-2027 Base Cap Ex: $3.9 billion

As of 12/31/2021

NSPM Overview

Electric - Retail
1.5 million customers
33 million MWh

Natural Gas - Retail
539,000 customers
80 million MMBtu

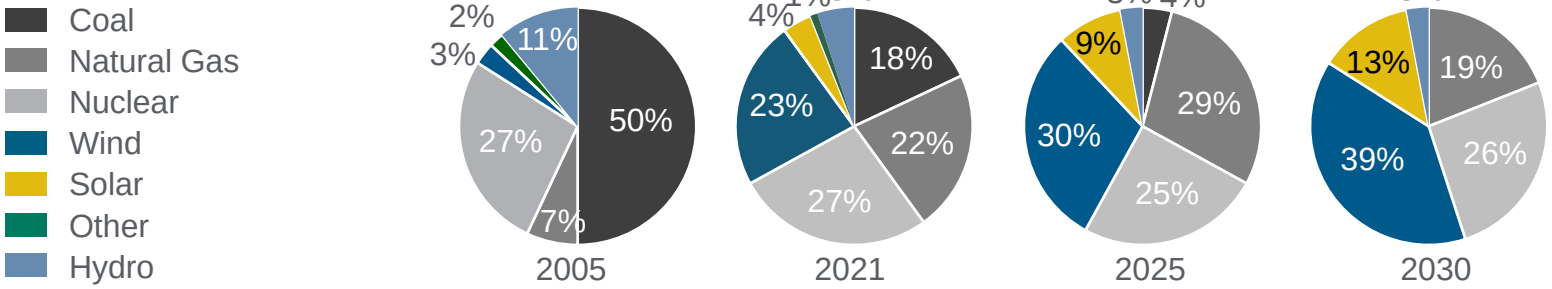


2021 Financials	**GAAP & Ongoing**
Net Income	$606 million
Assets	$22.8 billion
ROE	8.45%
Equity Ratio	52.9%

Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

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

NSP System Energy Mix



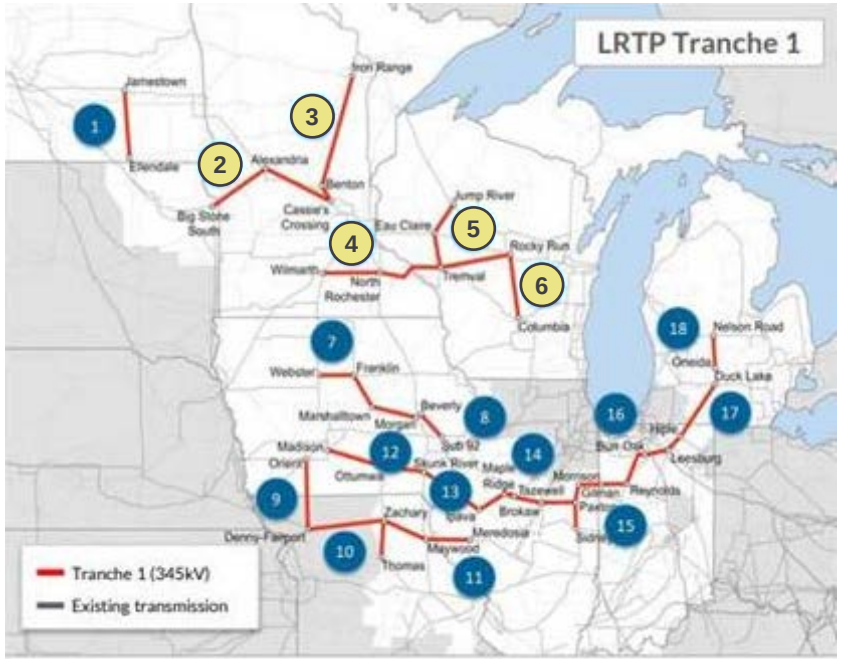
Transmission Expansion - MISO Tranche 1

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
  - (3) Iron Range - Benton - 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
Total	**$2,000**	**$2,400**	**$2,530**	**$2,200**	**$2,580**	**$11,710**

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

$ Millions	2022	2023	2024	Total
Revised rate request	$234	$94	$170	$498
Rate base	$10,931	$11,446	$11,918	N/A

- In 2021, the MPUC approved interim rates of $247 million, effective January 2022 (subject to refund)
- In Sept. 2022, NSPM requested an increase to interim rates of $122 million, effective Jan. 2023
- In Oct. 2022, the DOC recommended a three-year rate increase of $274 million, ROE of 9.25%, and equity ratio of 52.5%. Adjustments: $94 million of customer credits for MISO capacity auction and $51 million for depreciation life extension of Monticello nuclear plant and wind farms, $43 million for PTCs.
- Decision expected 2023 Q2

NSPM Minnesota Natural Gas Rate Case

Proceeding No. 21-678

- In November 2021, NSPM filed a natural gas rate case:
  - Requesting rate increase of ~$36 million
  - ROE of 10.5% and equity ratio of 52.50%
  - Rate base of ~$934 million
  - 2022 forward test year
- In 2021, the MPUC approved interim rates of $25 million, effective January 2022 (subject to refund)
- In October 2022, NSPM and various parties reached a settlement on a ~$21 million rate increase, based on a 9.57% ROE and a 52.5% equity ratio. Includes decoupling and a property tax tracker.
- Decision expected 2023 H1

NSPM South Dakota Electric Rate Case

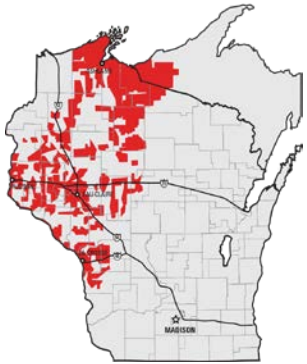
Proceeding No. EL22-017

- 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
- Rates expected to be effective in 2023 Q1

NSPW Overview

Electric - Retail
266,000 customers
7 million MWh

Natural Gas - Retail
120,000 customers
16 million MMBtu

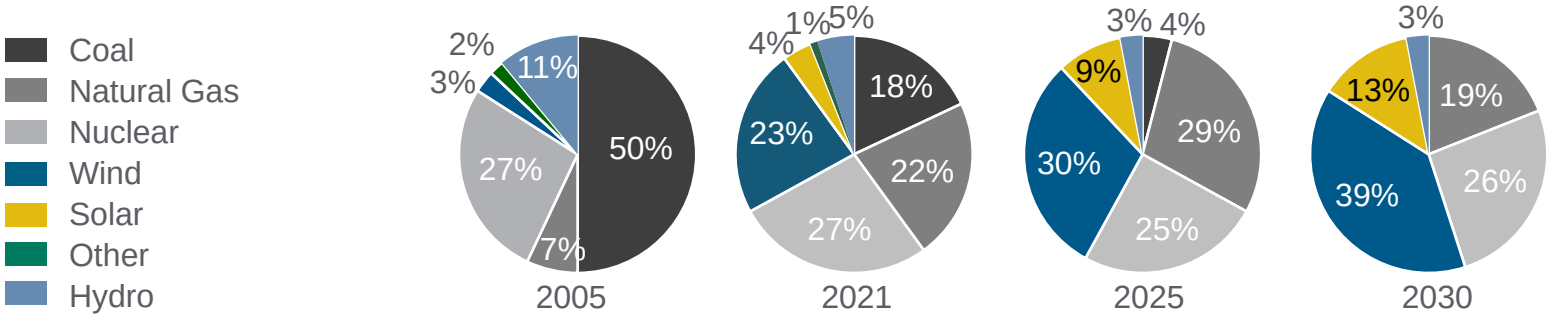


2021 Financials	**GAAP & Ongoing**
Net Income	$108 million
Assets	$3.1 billion
ROE	9.92%
Equity Ratio	50.8%

Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

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

NSP System Energy Mix



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
Total	**$540**	**$570**	**$500**	**$450**	**$540**	**$2,600**

NSPW Recovery Mechanisms

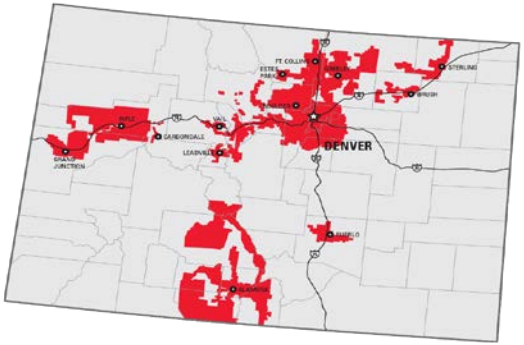
Wisconsin and Michigan

- 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
1.5 million customers
29 million MWh

Natural Gas - Retail
1.4 million customers
143 million MMBtu

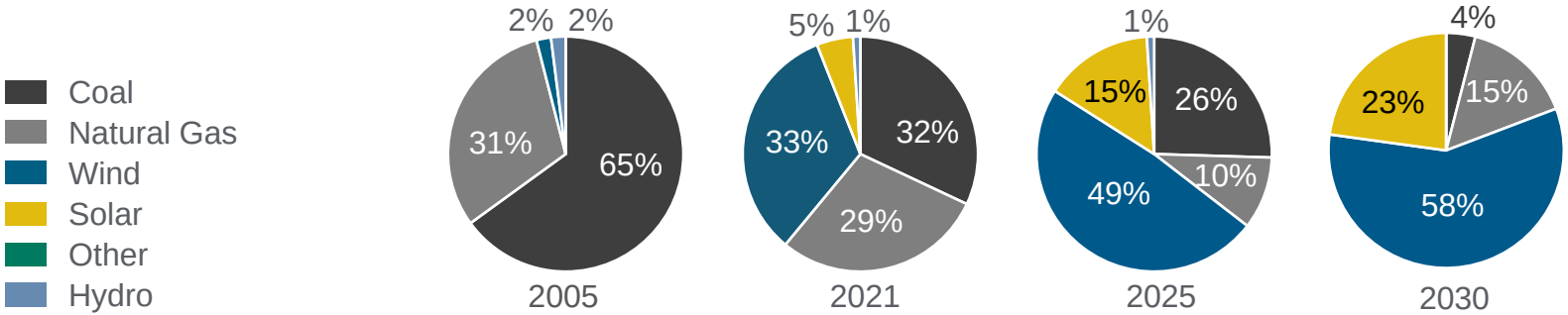


2021 Financials	**GAAP & Ongoing**
Net Income	$660 million
Assets	$22.0 billion
ROE	8.23%
Equity Ratio	56.1%

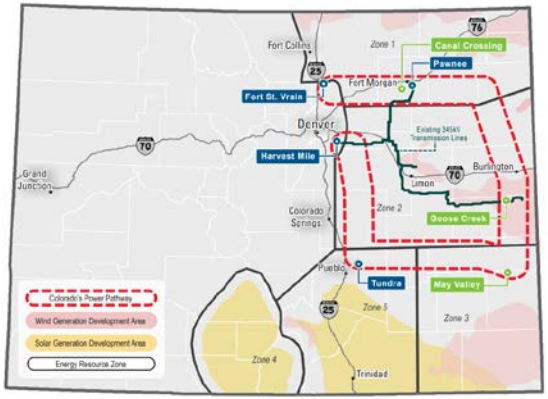
Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

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

PSCo System Energy Mix



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
Total	**$2,140**	**$2,440**	**$2,550**	**$1,980**	**$2,190**	**$11,300**

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

PSCo Recovery Mechanisms

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

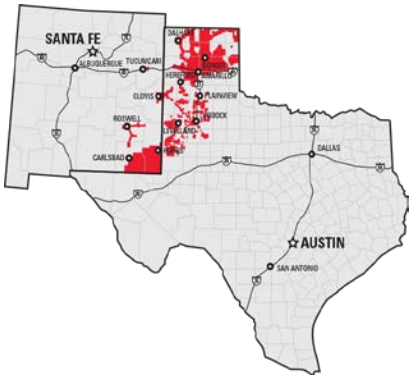
PSCo Colorado Natural Gas Rate Case

Proceeding No. 22AL-0046G

- In January 2022, PSCo filed a natural gas rate case:
  - Requesting a revised net base rate increase of ~$94 million in 2022, with incremental step increases of $40 million in 2023 and $41 million in 2024
  - Total revised change to base rates is $202 million, reflecting the transfer of $108 million previously recovered through the Pipeline System Integrity Adjustment rider
  - ROE of 10.25% and equity ratio of 55.66%
  - Rate base of ~$3.6 billion
  - 2022 current test year
- In October 2022, the Colorado Commission approved:
  - Rate increase of $64 million
  - Increased depreciation expense $16 million
  - WACC of 6.7%, reflecting an ROE of 9.2% to 9.5% and equity ratio of 52% to 55%
  - 2021 historic test year with year-end rate base
  - Denied step increases for 2023 and 2024
- Rates effective November 2022

SPS Overview

Electric - Retail
402,000 customers
21 million MWh

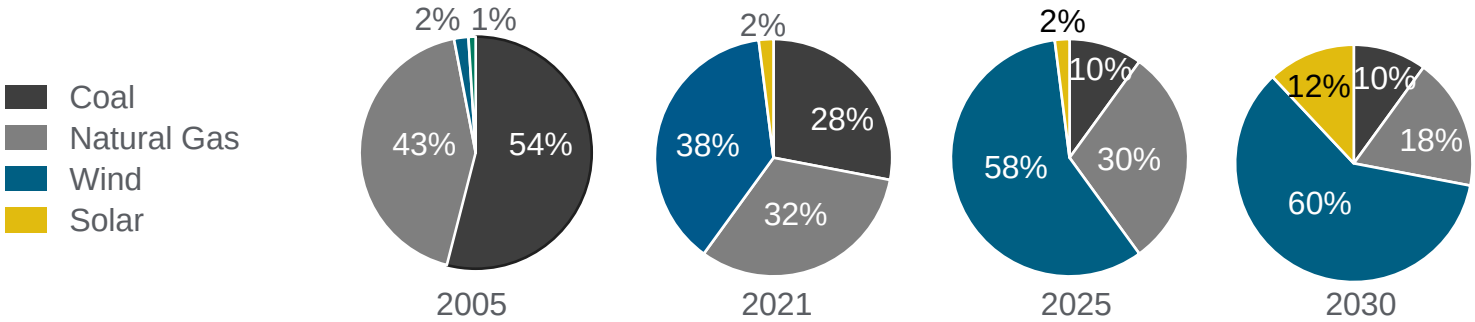


2021 Financials	**GAAP & Ongoing**
Net Income	$318 million
Assets	$9.3 billion
ROE	9.22%
Equity Ratio	53.4%

Credit Ratings (Secured/Unsecured)

Moody's	A3 / Baa2
S&P	A / A-
Fitch	A- / BBB+

SPS System Energy Mix



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
Total	**$710**	**$780**	**$720**	**$770**	**$900**	**$3,880**

Excludes potential incremental investment associated with PPA buyouts

SPS Recovery Mechanisms

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)



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