

STEEL FOR FUEL 2.0

J.P. Morgan Energy, Power and Renewables Conference

June 18, 2024

© 2024 Xcel Energy

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 2024 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, 2023 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; gualified 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; cybersecurity threats and data security breaches; seasonal weather patterns; changes in environmental laws and regulations; climate change and other weather events; natural disasters 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.

Contacts

Paul Johnson

Vice President, Treasurer & IR (612) 215-4535 paul.a.johnson@xcelenergy.com

Roopesh Aggarwal

Senior Director, Investor Relations (303) 571-2855 roopesh.k.aggarwal@xcelenergy.com

Darin Norman

Consultant, Investor Relations (612) 337-2310 darin.norman@xcelenergy.com

Xcel Energy app also available

Attractive Investment Thesis

Pure-Play, Regulated Utility that Consistently Delivers) .	Vertically integrated utility across eight states Met or exceeded earnings guidance for 19 consecutive years Dividend increases for 21 consecutive years
Transparent Long-term Growth Plan		Long-term EPS and dividend growth of 5-7% Base 5-year capital plan of \$39 billion, reflecting 9.0% rate base growth Incremental \$5 billion of potential upside, reflecting 10.6% rate base growth Competitive advantages and robust pipeline to capture data center demand
Leading the Clean Energy Transition):	Sustainability goals across electricity, natural gas service and transportation Full coal retirement by 2030; 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 Average residential electric and natural gas bills well below industry average 10-year customer bill growth below rate of inflation
Accelerated Wildfire Risk Management		Implemented proactive power shutoffs, enhanced wildfire safety settings and accelerated pole inspections / replacements Wildfire mitigation and resiliency plans to be filed in PSCo and SPS in 2024 Exploring legislative and industry-sponsored solutions to reduce risk and exposure

Fully Regulated and Vertically Integrated Utility

Four Operating Companies

> Eight States

3.8 Million Electric Customers

2.2 Million Natural Gas Customers

> \$42 Billion 2023 Rate Base

21 GW Owned Gen. Capacity

> <mark>∼11,000</mark> Employees

As of 12/31/2023

Northern States Power Minnesota (NSPM)

Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota

- 2023 Rate Base: \$15.6 billion
- 2023 Ongoing EPS: \$1.28
- 2024 2028 Base Cap Ex: \$13.1 billion

Northern States Power Wisconsin (NSPW) Wisconsin, Michigan

- 2023 Rate Base: \$2.3 billion
- 2023 Ongoing EPS: \$0.25
- 2024 2028 Base Cap Ex: \$3.0 billion

Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo) Colorado

- 2023 Rate Base: \$16.9 billion
- 2023 Ongoing EPS: \$1.26
- 2024 2028 Base Cap Ex: \$19.2 billion

Southwestern Public Service (SPS) Texas, New Mexico

- 2023 Rate Base: \$7.1 billion
- 2023 Ongoing EPS: \$0.70
- 2024 2028 Base Cap Ex: \$4.1 billion

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











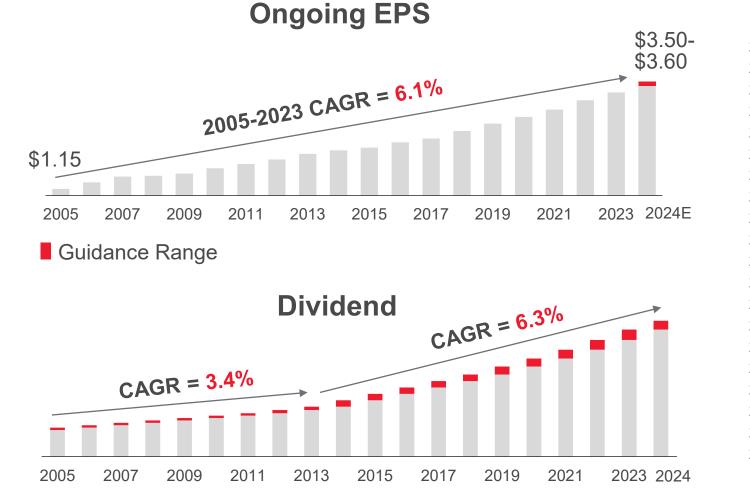
Target Returns

~8-10% Total Shareholder Return

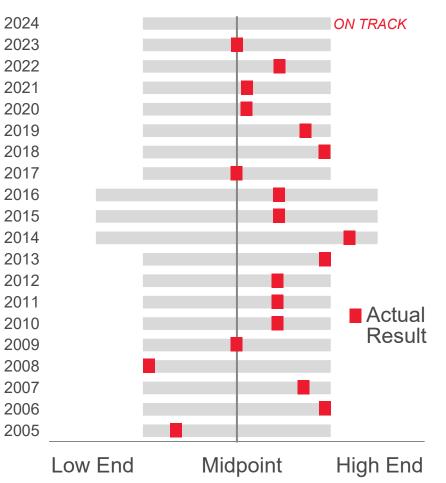
5-7% EPS Growth

~4% Dividend Yield5-7% CAGR | 50-60% Payout Ratio

Proven Track Record



Performance Within Guidance

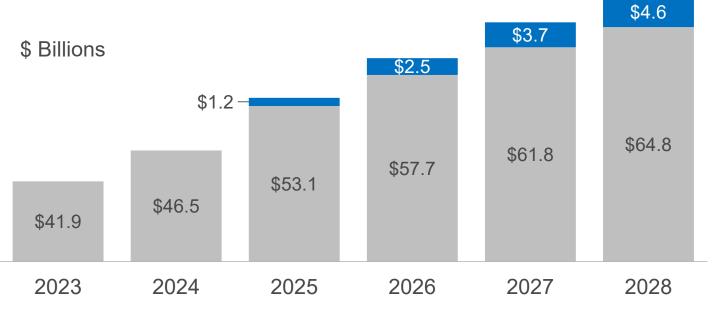


Annual Increase

Strong Rate Base Growth

Xcel Energy Consolidated

Base 2023 - 2028 CAGR: ~9.0% Additional 2023 - 2028 CAGR: ~10.6%



OpCo Base CAGRs 2023 – 2028



OpCo CAGRs exclude potential additional capital investment

Incremental Capital Investment – Steel for Fuel 2.0



Estimates are subject to change, RFP processes and regulatory approvals

Additional capital investment above the Base Plan would be funded with approximately 40% equity and 60% debt

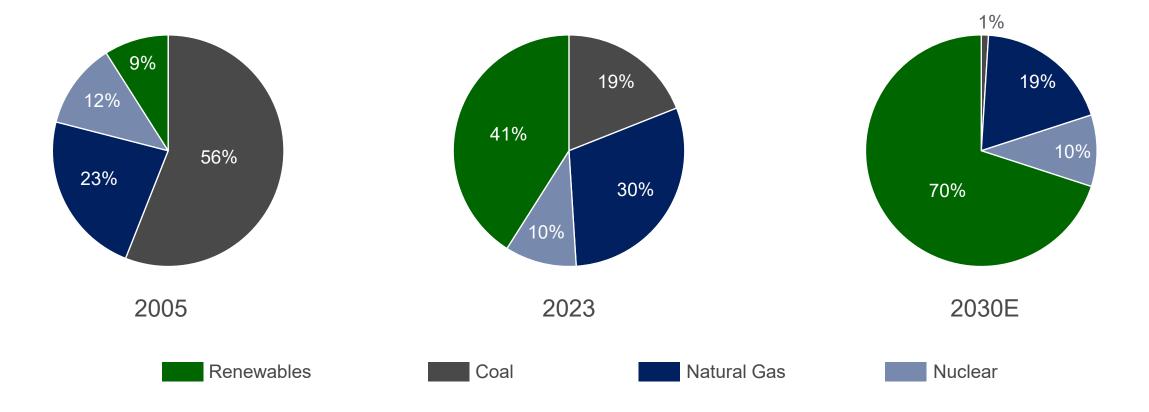
Potential Investment Not Included in Base or Incremental Plan

NSP Resource Plan	 ~2,300 MW of wind, solar and storage ~1,400 MW of firm peaking Assuming 50% ownership, capital costs of ~\$1,500-2,000/kw Potential capital investment of \$3-4 billion*
SPS Resource Plan	 Resource plan estimates 5,000-10,000 MW of incremental generation Assuming 50% ownership, capital costs of ~\$1,500-2,000/kw Potential capital investment of \$4-10 billion*
Wind Repowerings	 3.3 GW of potential repowering opportunities from 2028-2031 Repowering capital costs could range between ~\$1,500-2,000/kw Potential capital investment of \$5-7 billion*
Resiliency and Reliability	 Distribution and transmission investments to support new demand Wildfire mitigation and resiliency plans to be filed in PSCo and SPS in 2024 Plan to file additional wildfire mitigation plans in other states Potential capital investment to be determined in third quarter

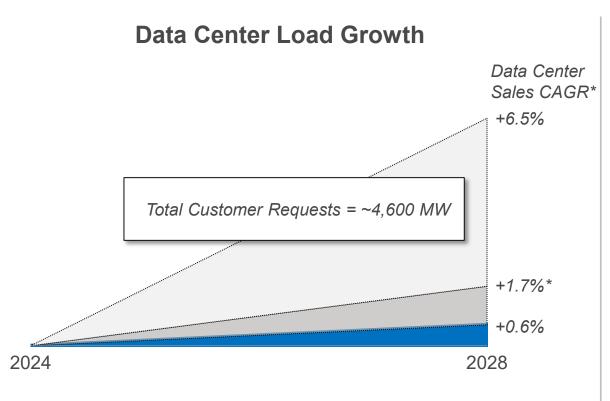
* Potential investment could extend past 2028. Estimates are subject to change, RFP processes and regulatory approvals.

Investment Drives Decarbonization

Shifting Renewable and Zero Carbon Generation Mix



Data Center Growth



■Contracted ■Near-Term Pipeline ■Total Customer Requests

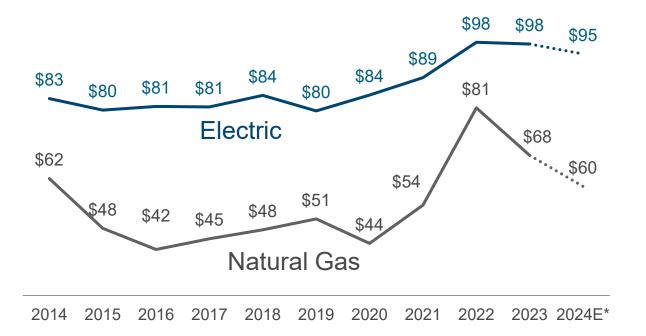
Data Center Wins

- Recent Contracts: Meta (MN) and QTS (CO)
- Land sales to Microsoft and third-party to support multiple data sites at Sherco (MN)
- Xcel Energy competitive advantages:
 - Low priced wind and solar resources
 - Access to unencumbered land
 - Access to water
 - Constructive regulatory processes
 - Balance reliable service with clean power
 - Proven economic development teams
 - Contracts that benefit all customers

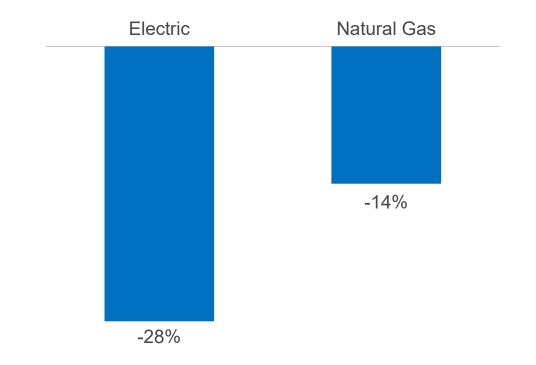
* CAGR = Data Center contribution to total Xcel Energy sales growth. "Near-term Pipeline" is reflected in projected ~3% long-term sales growth.

Keep Customer Bills Low

2014-2024E Residential Electric CAGR = ~1.4% 2014-2024E Natural Gas CAGR = ~(0.4%)



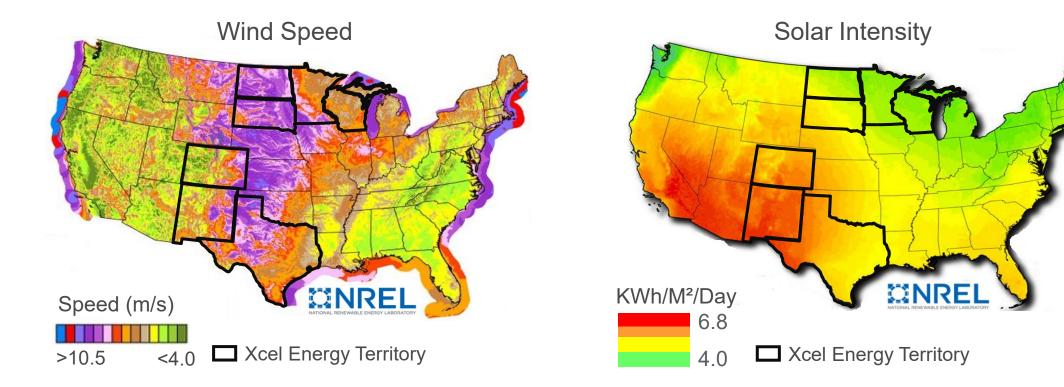
Average Xcel Energy Residential Bill to National Average



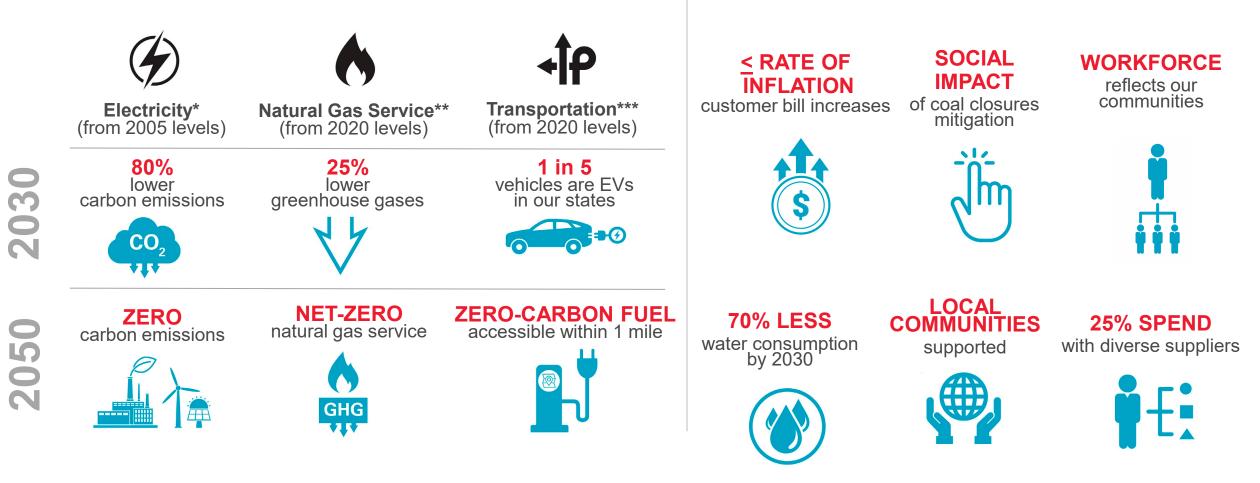
* 2024E is an estimate based on weather adjusted volumes and current / historical fuel prices and is subject to change

Geographic Advantage for Renewables

High-Capacity Factors Enable Greater Efficiency and Lower Costs



Comprehensive Sustainability Goals



- * Companywide goal; work also underway to meet state clean energy goals in our service area
- ** Spans natural gas supply, delivery, and customer use
- *** Includes the Xcel Energy fleet; zero-carbon fuel is electricity or other clean energy

Wildfire Risk Reduction

Near-Term Actions	 Implemented wildfire safety settings for non-reclose / fast trip during high-risk events Executed proactive public safety power shutoffs during high-risk events Accelerated pole inspections and replacements Working with peer utilities and industry experts to leverage best practices
Wildfire Mitigation Plans	 Filing updated wildfire mitigation plan in Colorado in Q2 that enhances several programs in the 2020 plan, including PSPS Filing Resiliency Plans in SPS in late 2024 that will include wildfire resiliency Plan to file additional wildfire mitigation and resiliency plans in other states
Legislative and Industry Solutions	 Working with peer utilities, EEI, EPRI, DOE, federal, state and local agencies Exploring state and federal legislative initiatives to provide limits on risk exposure and / or backstop insurance

Smokehouse Creek Wildfire

- Our distribution poles appear to have been involved in an ignition of the Smokehouse Creek Fire and the smaller Reamer Fire (which burned into the Smokehouse Creek Fire)
 - We do not believe that our facilities caused the Windy Deuce or Grapevine Creek fires and believe that their ignitions were caused by distribution lines owned by other companies
 - We dispute claims that we acted negligently in maintaining and operating our infrastructure
 - We have established a claims process for those impacted by the Smokehouse Creek Fire
 - Received 101 claims that we are working to resolve
 - 23 settlements have been reached
 - 20 lawsuits filed against us
- We believe it probable we will incur a loss and accrued a liability of \$215 million with an offsetting insurance receivable (liability based on current information and subject to change)
- We currently have approximately \$500 million of insurance to cover potential 2024 policy period losses
- Xcel Energy is unable to reasonably estimate an upper end of the loss range due to unknown facts and legal considerations that may impact the potential liability

Marshall Wildfire

- Xcel Energy agrees with the Sheriff that Twelve Tribes caused the first ignition which was burning for more than an hour before the second ignition
- We strongly disagree with the conclusions in the Sheriff's report that we caused the second ignition, which reportedly started 80 to 110 feet away from Xcel Energy's power lines
- The Sherriff's report stated that it cannot be ruled out that the second ignition was caused by an underground coal fire
- Colorado courts do not apply strict liability. For negligence claims, Colorado courts look to whether a
 utility operated its system with a heightened duty of care consistent with the practical conduct of its
 business, and liability does not extend to occurrences that cannot be reasonably anticipated
- The Sheriff's report stated that no design, installation or maintenance defects were identified on our electrical circuit in the area of the second ignition

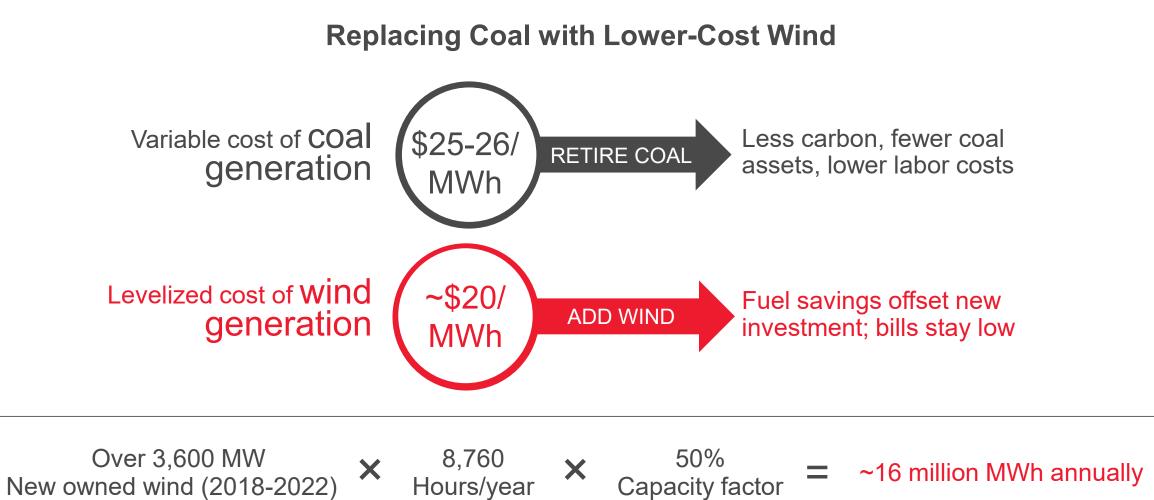
Attractive Investment Thesis

Pure-Play, Regulated Utility that Consistently Delivers	 Vertically integrated utility across eight states Met or exceeded earnings guidance for 19 consecutive years Dividend increases for 21 consecutive years
Transparent Long-term Growth Plan	 Long-term EPS and dividend growth of 5-7% Base 5-year capital plan of \$39 billion, reflecting 9.0% rate base growth Incremental \$5 billion of potential upside, reflecting 10.6% rate base growth Competitive advantages and robust pipeline to capture data center demand
Leading the Clean Energy Transition	 Sustainability goals across electricity, natural gas service and transportation Full coal retirement by 2030; 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 Average residential electric and natural gas bills well below industry average 10-year customer bill growth below rate of inflation
Accelerated Wildfire Risk Management	 Implemented proactive power shutoffs, enhanced wildfire safety settings and accelerated pole inspections / replacements Wildfire mitigation and resiliency plans to be filed in PSCo and SPS in 2024 Exploring legislative and industry-sponsored solutions to reduce risk and exposure



STEEL FOR FUEL ADVANTAGE

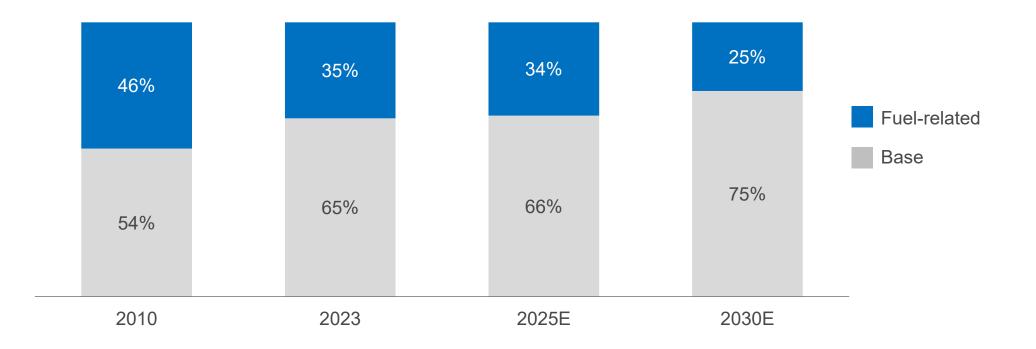
Steel for Fuel – Attractive Economics for Renewables



22

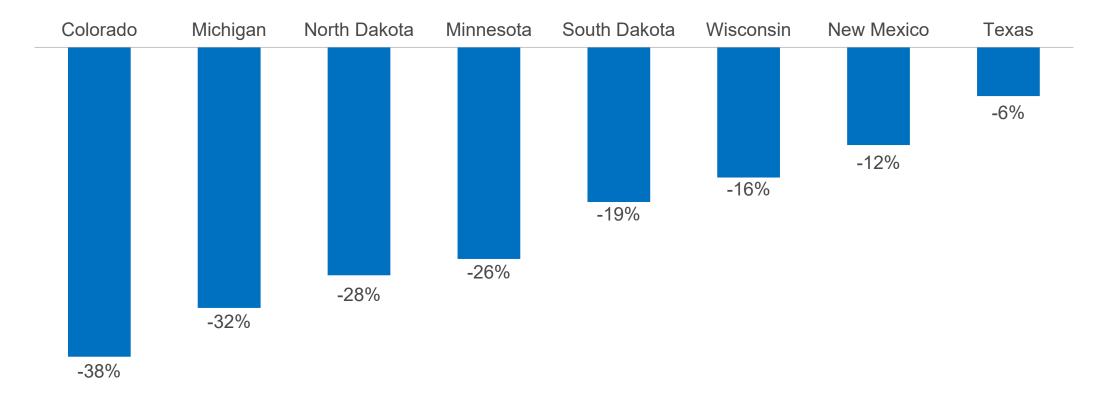
Committed to Affordability

Declining Fuel Component of Bill = Customer Savings



Committed to Affordability

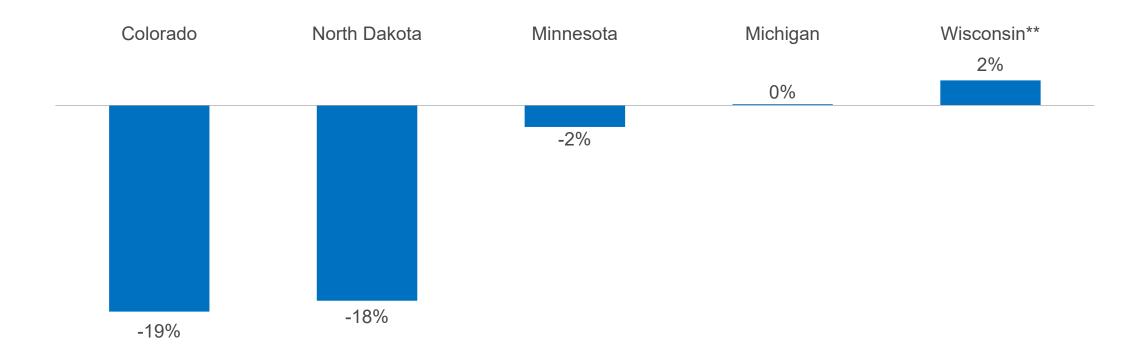
Average Xcel Energy Residential Electric Bill to National Average*



* Based on 2019-2023 EIA data

Committed to Affordability

Average Xcel Energy Residential Natural Gas Bill to National Average*

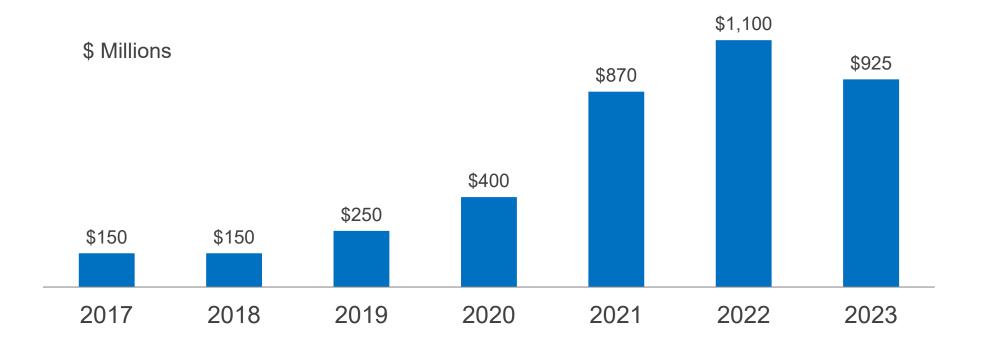


** Includes recovery of Ashland manufactured gas plant remediation costs

^{*} Based on 2018-2022 EIA data

Steel for Fuel Results

Annual Customer Savings from Wind Energy



Includes avoided fuel costs and PTCs

Reduction in 2023 vs. 2022 driven by decline in natural gas pricing

Data Centers – Risk Mitigation

- Given current demand for data center connections, we proactively work with prospective data center projects (developers, communities, commissions, other stakeholders) to ensure they are a benefit to everyone and avoid transfer of rate risk to other customers
- Review customer financial statements in consideration of credit assurance
- Customer funds required infrastructure upgrades. For example, QTS and Meta will pay 100% of the required transmission infrastructure buildout to support their projects.
- Stage gate customer infrastructure payments to further mitigate risk
- Other mechanisms being considered include take or pay provisions on power

ESG LEADERSHIP

Sustainability Goals – Tangible Progress

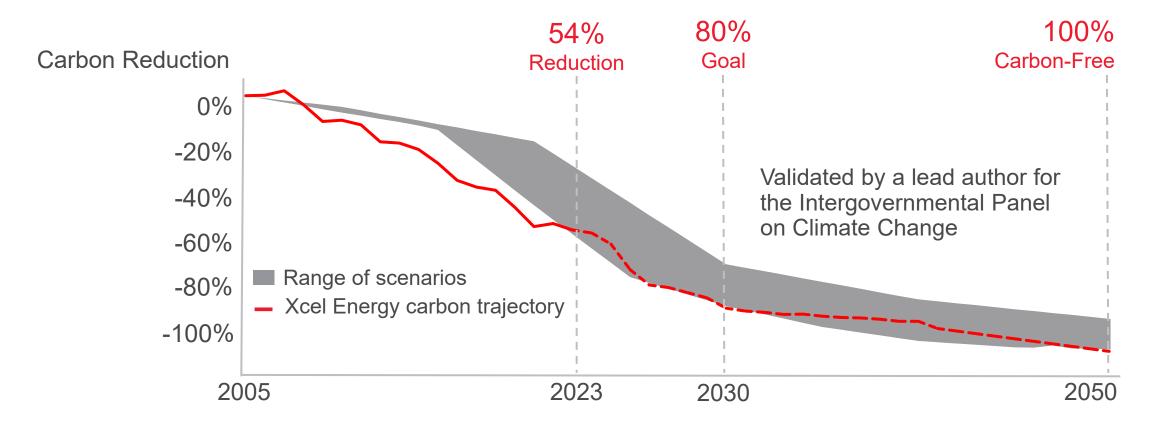
	GOAL	PROGRESS
	80% lower carbon emissions by 2030, 100% carbon-free electricity by 2050*	54% reduction 2005 - 2023
<u>````</u>	25% lower net GHG emissions by 2030, net-zero by 2050**	Filed Clean Heat Plan in Colorado Filed Natural Gas Innovation Plan in Minnesota
()	70% less water consumption by 2030*	27% reduction 2005 - 2023
\$	Bill increases < rate of inflation	Residential electric 2014-2024E CAGR = 1.4% Residential natural gas 2014-2024E CAGR = (0.4)%
	1 in 5 EVs powered by 2030	Programs approved in MN, CO, WI, and NM
()	Coal plant closure impacts mitigated	23 units retired, no forced workforce reductions
\$	Local economies supported	~63% supply chain spend local in 2023 ~\$2.3 billion investment; 1,400 jobs in 2023
	Workforce reflects our communities	Board: 31% female, 15% diverse Workforce: 23% female, 19% diverse (YE 2023)
	25% of spend with diverse & small suppliers by 2025	~22% (\$1.3 billion) in 2023

* Includes owned and purchased electricity serving customers

** Spans natural gas supply, distribution and customer use

Carbon Goals Aligned With Paris Accord: Electric Utility

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

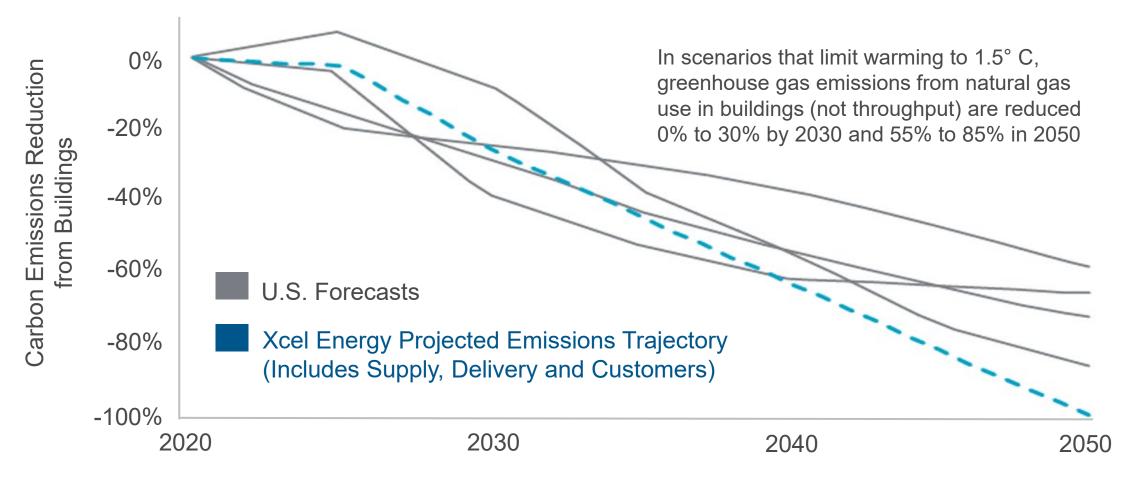


Validated by a lead author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

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



Validated by a lead author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Science-Based Targets



- 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 sciencebased 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

Out of Coal by 2030

Coal Retirement Schedule

00 MW		Retired	
	Year	Plant	Capacity
2	2006	MN Valley 3	47 MW
2	2007	High Bridge 3-6	353 MW
2	2010	Riverside 6-8	371 MW
2	2011	Cherokee 1	107 MW
2	2012	Cherokee 2	106 MW
2	2013	Arapahoe 3-4	144 MW
2	2013	Cameo 1-2	73 MW
2	2014	Bay Front 5*	20 MW
2	2015	Black Dog 3-4	282 MW
2	2015	Cherokee 3	152 MW
2	2017	Cherokee 4*	352 MW
2	2018	Valmont 5	184 MW
2	2020	Bay Front 1-2	47 MW
2	2022	Comanche 1	325 MW
2	2023	Sherco 2	682 MW

2006

2023

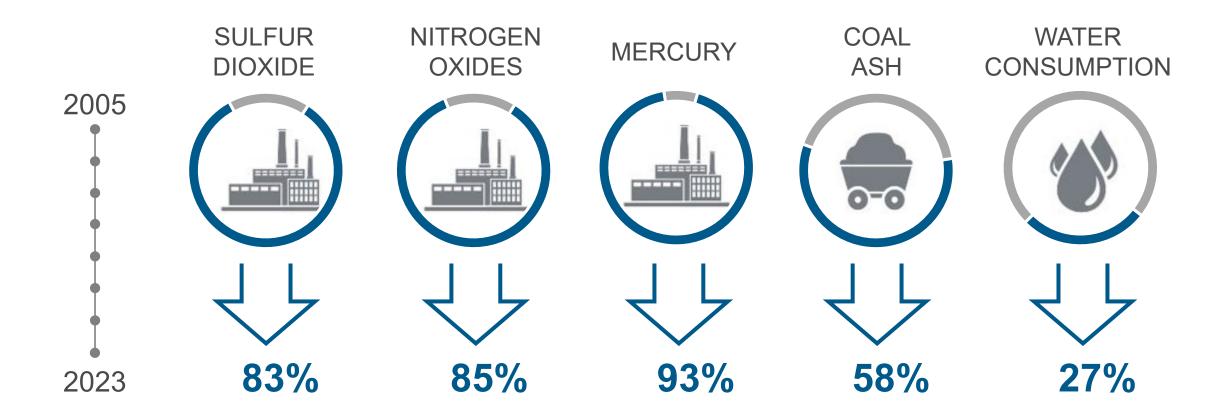
* Converted from coal to natural gas

** Based on Xcel Energy's ownership interest

*** Comanche 3 was added to the system in 2010 and is not reflected in 2006 coal remaining

EOY 2030

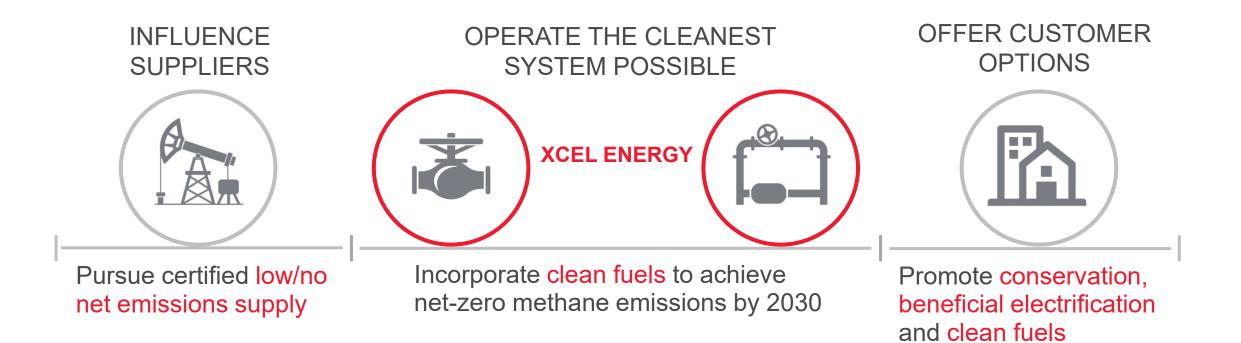
Emission Reductions Beyond Carbon



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

Recent DOE Grants

Heartland Hydrogen Hub		Estimated \$925 million awarded to Xcel Energy (~50% total capital) and partners Xcel Energy would use renewables and nuclear energy to produce hydrogen and blend into power, natural gas and industrial applications
Form Energy Pilots	•	Secured \$90 million in total grant funding for both projects
Wildfire & Extreme Weather		Awarded \$100 million to help mitigate wildfire threats and ensure grid resiliency Projects include vegetation management, undergrounding, advanced technologies including equipment and drones, and other resiliency projects
JTIQ Transmission		Part of \$464 million grant to support SPP & MISO transmission collaboration Xcel Energy is part of 2 of 5 projects awarded Improving reliability and resolving constraints for up to 30 GW of new generation

Voluntary Disclosures



Recognized ESG Excellence





ETHISPHERE Recognized as one of the 2023 World's Most Ethical Companies® 5th Consecutive Year



7th Consecutive Year



Top-third among electric utilities for ESG risk ISS ESG ▷

Amongst highest ESG ratings for US Energy Providers Smart Electric Power Alliance

2023 Utility Transformation Leaderboard

FORTUNE 2023 World's Most Admired Companies 11th Consecutive Year



FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

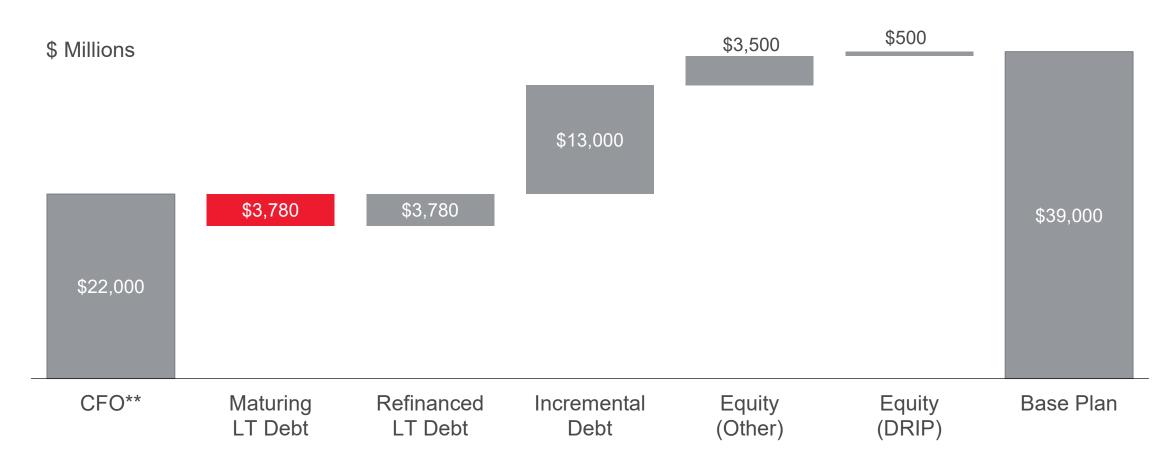
Strong Balance Sheet and Credit Metrics

Plan	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
FFO/Debt	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
Debt/EBITDA	5.3x	5.3x	5.3x	5.3x	5.2x
Equity Ratio	41%	41%	41%	40%	41%
Hold Co Debt/Total Debt	24%	22%	23%	23%	23%

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

Credit metrics based on base capital forecast, include tax credit transferability, and do <u>not</u> 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 unable to provide a reconciliation of these measures to the corresponding GAAP measures.

Financing Plan 2024 – 2028*



- * Financing plans reflect tax credit transferability and are subject to change
- ** Cash from operations is net of dividends and pension funding
- *** Additional capital investment above the Base Plan would be funded with approximately 40% equity and 60% debt

2024 Debt Financing Plan

\$ Millions

lssuer	Security	Amount	Status	Tenor	Coupon
Hold Co	Unsecured Bonds	\$800	Complete	10-Yr	5.50%
NSPM	First Mortgage Bonds	\$700	Complete	30-Yr	5.40%
PSCo	First Mortgage Bonds	\$1,200	Complete	10-Yr 30-Yr	5.35% 5.75%
NSPW	First Mortgage Bonds	\$400	Complete	30-Yr	5.65%
SPS	First Mortgage Bonds	\$600	Complete	30-Yr	6.00%

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

Debt Maturities

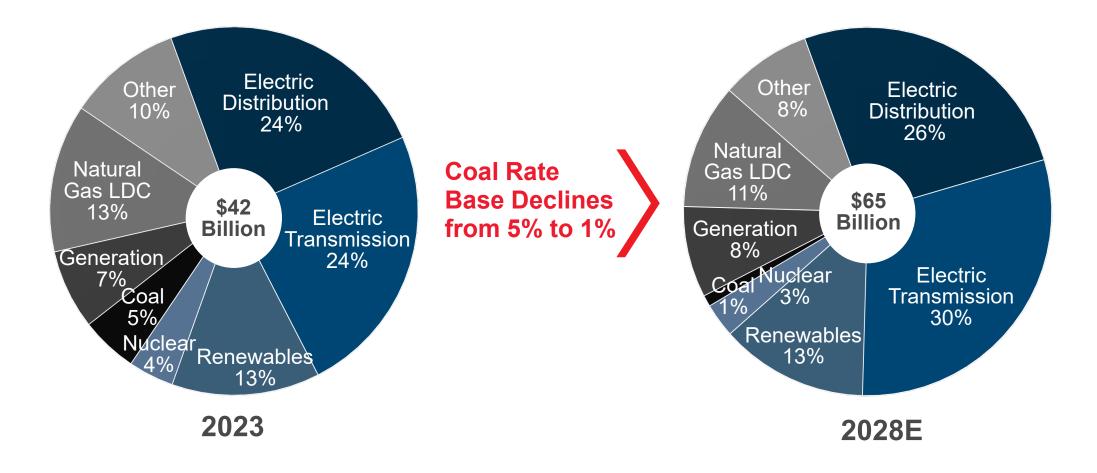
\$ Millions \$2,000 \$1,600 \$1,200 \$800 \$400 \$0 2029 2031 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2030 2032 2033 ■ NSPM ■ NSPW PSCo SPS Hold Co

Reconciliation – Ongoing EPS to GAAP EPS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Ongoing EPS	\$1.95	\$2.03	\$2.09	\$2.21	\$2.30	\$2.47	\$2.64	\$2.79	\$2.96	\$3.17	\$3.35
SPS FERC Order	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losson Monticello LCM/EPU Project	-	-	(0.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of Tax Cuts & Jobs Act	-	-	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on Comanche Unit 3 litigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.05)
Workforce reduction expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.09)
GAAP EPS	\$1.91	\$2.03	\$1.94	\$2.21	\$2.25	\$2.47	\$2.64	\$2.79	\$2.96	\$3.17	\$3.21
Amounts may not sum due to rounding											

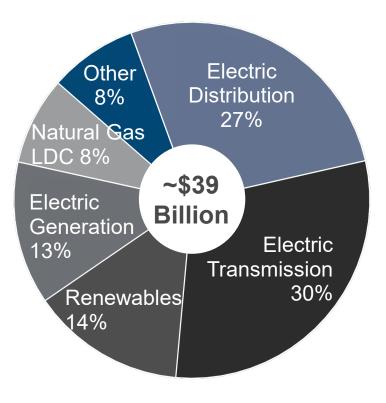
Xcel Energy's management believes that ongoing earnings reflects management's performance in operating the company and provides a meaningful representation of the performance of Xcel Energy's core business. In addition, Xcel Energy's management uses ongoing earnings internally for financial planning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

Diverse Asset Base

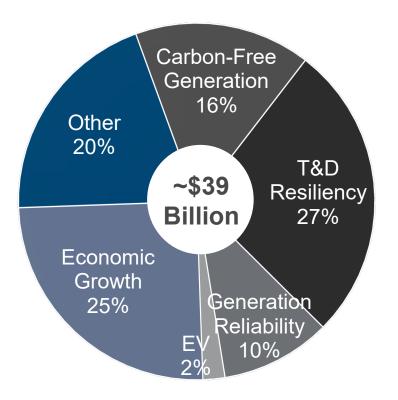


Updated Base Capital Forecast 2024 – 2028

Investment by Function



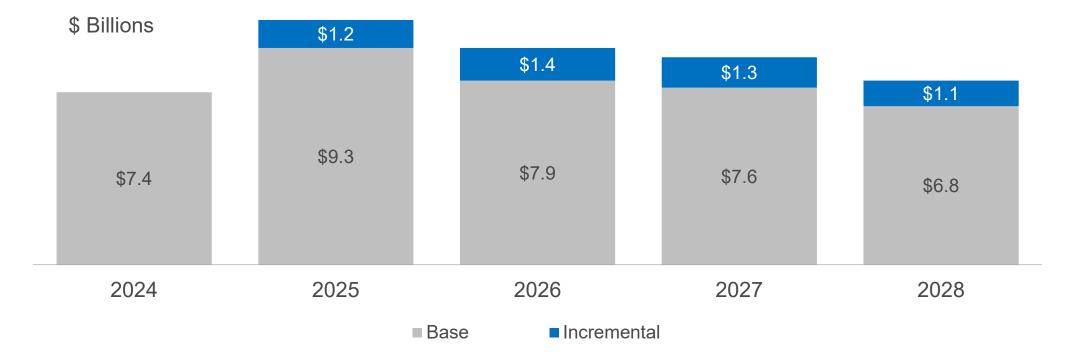
Investment by Driver



Base capital forecast excludes additional generation investment associated with resource plans

Additional Capital – Steel for Fuel 2.0

Capital Expenditures 2024 – 2028



Estimates are subject to change, RFP processes and regulatory approvals

Additional capital investment above the Base Plan would be funded with approximately 40% equity and 60% debt

Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Electric Transmission	\$1,710	\$2,020	\$2,450	\$2,850	\$2,470	\$11,500
Electric Distribution	\$1,770	\$1,960	\$2,200	\$2,200	\$2,470	\$10,600
Renewables	\$1,500	\$2,910	\$940	\$240	\$20	\$5,610
Electric Generation	\$940	\$1,290	\$1,050	\$1,060	\$600	\$4,940
Natural Gas	\$740	\$680	\$630	\$620	\$570	\$3,240
Other	\$760	\$420	\$670	\$630	\$630	\$3,110
Total	\$7,420	\$9,280	\$7,940	\$7,600	\$6,760	\$39,000

Base capital forecast excludes additional generation investment associated with resource plans

Base Capital Expenditures by Company

\$ Millions

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
NSPM	\$2,660	\$2,970	\$2,380	\$2,500	\$2,540	\$13,050
NSPW	\$570	\$600	\$570	\$600	\$650	\$2,990
PSCo	\$3,300	\$5,230	\$4,320	\$3,620	\$2,730	\$19,200
SPS	\$910	\$780	\$660	\$870	\$830	\$4,050
Other*	(\$20)	(\$300)	\$10	\$10	\$10	(\$290)
Total	\$7,420	\$9,280	\$7,940	\$7,600	\$6,760	\$39,000

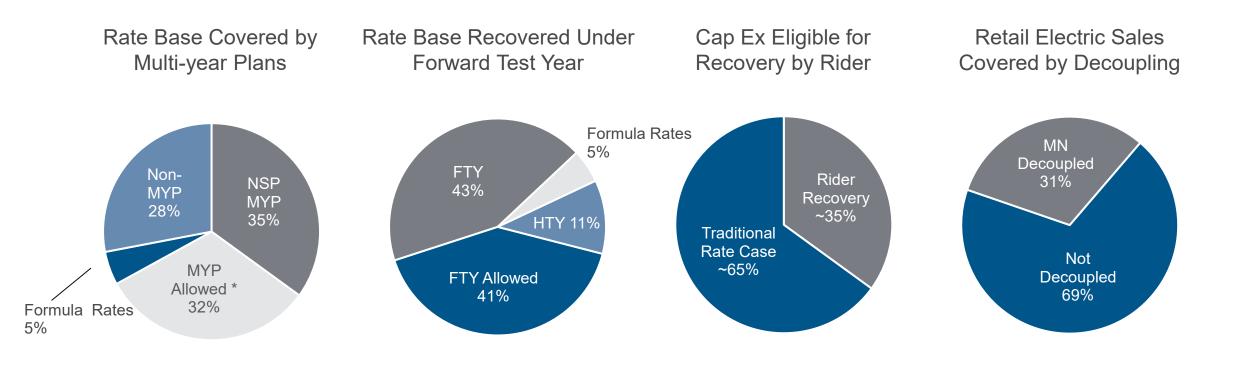
Base capital forecast excludes additional generation investment associated with resource plans

* Includes intercompany transfers for renewable equipment

Regulatory & RFP Calendar

	Rate Cases	2024	Resource Planning, RFPs & Resiliency Plans
		2024 2Q	 648 MW SPS RFP decision NSP Additional RFP – 2027-2030 needs CO Wildfire Mitigation Plan filed
		3Q	 SPS RFP issued – 2028-2030 needs* 1,200 MW NSP RFP filed (wind)
NSPM / NS PSCo SPS	MN Electric rate case filing planned •••••• MN Natural Gas rate case decision •••••• CO Natural Gas rate case decision ••••••	40	 TX SPS Resiliency Plan filed MISO Tranche 2 announced MN NGIA Plan decision

Regulatory Framework



Regulatory Framework by Company

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

2023 Rate Base and ROEs

ОрСо	Jurisdiction	YE 2023 Rate Base (\$ millions)	YE 2023 Authorized ROE (%)	YE 2023 W/N Earned ROE (%)	Regulatory Status
	MN Electric	12,482	9.25	9.03	2022-2024 MYP MPUC decision June 2023
	MN Natural Gas	1,230	9.57	5.61	2024 FTY filed, decision expected by year-end 2024 or 2025 Q1
NSPM	ND Electric	732	9.50	9.40	New rates effective January 2021, based on FTY
	ND Natural Gas	158	9.80	6.05	2024 FTY filed, schedule pending
	SD Electric	1,000	Blackbox	8.57	Settlement approved June 2023 (HTY). Rates effective July 2023
	WI Electric	2,000	10.00	11.24	New rates effective January 2024, based on 2024 FTY
NSPW	WI Natural Gas	257	10.00	6.29	New rates effective January 2024, based on 2024 FTY
	MI Elec. & Nat. Gas	63	9.70(e)/9.80(g)	6.65	New electric rates effective April 2022; natural gas January 2023
	CO Electric	11,558	9.30	8.18	Settlement approved; rates effective September 2023
PSCo	CO Natural Gas	4,271	9.20-9.50	5.01	2023 HTY filed, decision expected 2024 Q4
	Wholesale/Steam	1,096	*	*	
	TX Electric	3,702	Blackbox	8.86**	Settlement approved. Interim rates in effect February 2024
SPS	NM Electric	2,389	9.55	10.23**	New rates effective October 2023, based on 2024 FTY
	SPS Wholesale	994 ****	***	***	

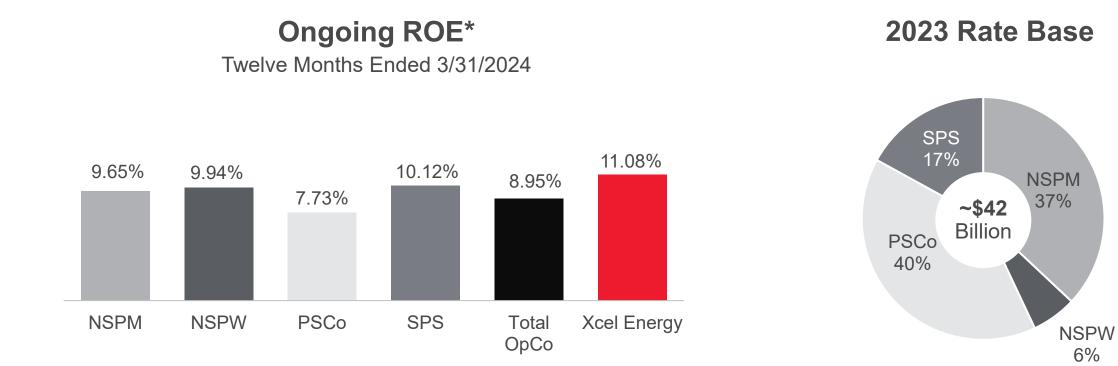
* Authorized ROE for PSCo transmission and production formula = 9.72%

** Actual ROE, not weather-normalized

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

**** 2022 YE

ROE Results – Ongoing Earnings



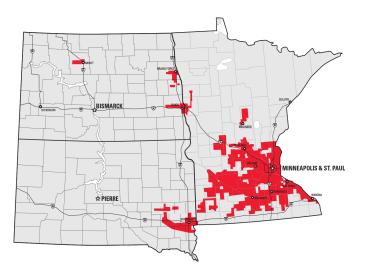
* Ongoing ROEs exclude impacts of Comanche Unit 3 litigation and workforce reduction

COMPANY PROFILES

NSPM Overview

Electric – Retail 1.5 million customers 33 million MWh

Natural Gas – Retail 0.6 million customers 83 million MMBtu





Ongoing

9.11%

52.3%

2%

13%

48%

2030E

GAAP \$707 million \$25.0 billion 8.82% 52.3%

Credit Ratings (Secured)

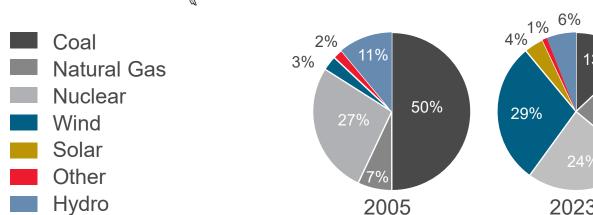
Moody's	Aa3
S&P	А
Fitch	A+

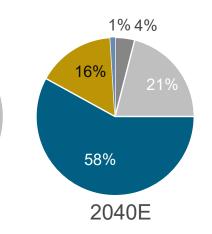


13%

2023

23%





NSPM Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Electric Distribution	\$590	\$580	\$650	\$700	\$840	\$3,360
Electric Transmission	\$340	\$450	\$690	\$830	\$880	\$3,190
Electric Generation	\$480	\$730	\$600	\$590	\$430	\$2,830
Other	\$390	\$340	\$280	\$250	\$270	\$1,530
Renewables	\$640	\$690	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$1,350
Natural Gas	\$220	\$180	\$140	\$130	\$120	\$790
Total	\$2,660	\$2,970	\$2,380	\$2,500	\$2,540	\$13,050

Excludes potential additional investment associated with resource plans, PPA buyouts and future wind repowerings

NSPM Minnesota Natural Gas Rate Case

Proceeding No. 23-413

- In November 2023, NSPM filed a natural gas rate case requesting:
 - Base rate increase of ~\$59 million
 - ROE of 10.2%, equity ratio of 52.5%, rate base of \$1.27 billion and 2024 forward test year
- MPUC approved interim rates of \$51 million (subject to refund) effective January 2024
- Procedural Schedule:
 - Intervenor testimony received April 2024
 - Rebuttal testimony May 24, 2024
 - Hearings July 10-12, 2024
 - ALJ recommendation October 28, 2024
 - MPUC decision anticipated by 2024 YE or 2025 Q1

NSPM North Dakota Natural Gas Rate Case

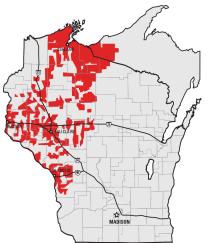
Proceeding No. 23-367

- In December 2023, NSPM filed a natural gas rate case requesting:
 - Base rate increase of ~\$8 million
 - ROE of 10.2%, equity ratio of 52.5% and 2024 forward test year
 - Rate base of \$168 million
- Interim rates of ~\$8 million in effect March 1, 2024
- Procedural Schedule:
 - Staff and intervenor direct testimony July 1, 2024
 - NSP rebuttal testimony July 29, 2024
 - Staff and intervenor rebuttal testimony August 12, 2024
 - NSP surrebuttal testimony August 26, 2024
 - Hearings September 3-5, 2024

NSPW Overview

Electric – Retail ~300,000 customers 7 million MWh **Natural Gas – Retail** ~100,000 customers 15 million MMBtu

3%



2023 Financials	Ongoing
Net Income	\$140 million
Assets	\$3.7 billion
ROE	10.67%
Equity Ratio	51.8%
Credit Ratings (S	ecured)
Moody's	Aa3

Α

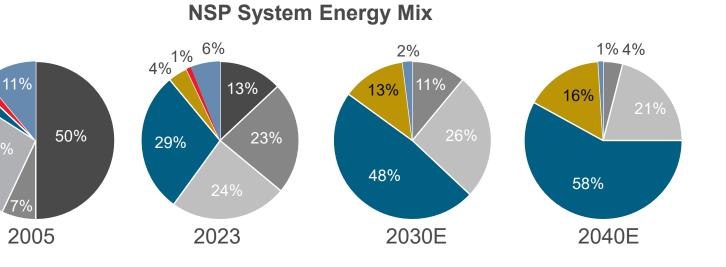
A+

S&P

Fitch

GAAP \$136 million \$3.7 billion 10.38% 51.8%

60







NSPW Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Electric Transmission	\$140	\$150	\$250	\$290	\$330	\$1,160
Electric Distribution	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$160	\$180	\$850
Electric Generation	\$140	\$160	\$40	\$50	\$50	\$440
Other	\$60	\$70	\$70	\$60	\$50	\$310
Natural Gas	\$60	\$50	\$40	\$40	\$40	\$230
Total	\$570	\$600	\$570	\$600	\$650	\$2,990

PSCo Overview

Electric – Retail 1.6 million customer 28 million MWh

Coal

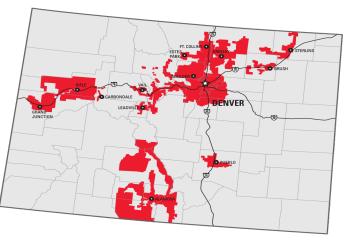
Wind

Solar

Hydro

Natural Gas

Natural Gas – Retail 1.5 million customers 149 million MMBtu



2023 Financials	Ongoing
Net Income	\$737 million
Assets	\$24.6 billion
ROE	7.77%
Equity Ratio	55.6%
Credit Ratings (Sec	cured)
Moody's	A1
S&P	А
Fitch	A+

4%

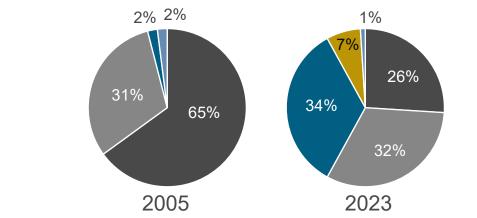
50%

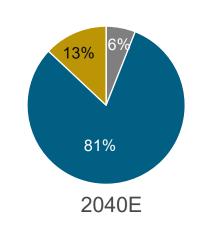
2030E

28%

18%

PSCo System Energy Mix





GAAP

\$695 million

\$24.6 billion

7.32%

55.6%

62

PSCo Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Electric Transmission	\$820	\$1,110	\$1,260	\$1,320	\$930	\$5,440
Electric Distribution	\$760	\$910	\$1,080	\$1,000	\$1,090	\$4,840
Natural Gas	\$460	\$450	\$450	\$450	\$410	\$2,220
Other	\$220	\$210	\$220	\$220	\$190	\$1,060
Electric Generation	\$190	\$330	\$390	\$400	\$100	\$1,410
Renewables	\$850	\$2,220	\$920	\$230	\$10	\$4,230
Total	\$3,300	\$5,230	\$4,320	\$3,620	\$2,730	\$19,200

Excludes additional generation investment associated with the Colorado resource plan, PPA buyouts and future wind repowerings

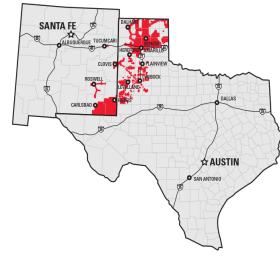
PSCo Colorado Natural Gas Rate Case

Proceeding No. 24AL-0049G

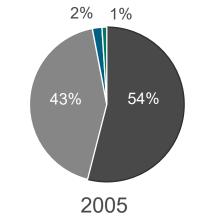
- In January 2024, PSCo filed a natural gas rate case requesting:
 - Base rate increase of ~\$171 million
 - ROE of 10.25%, equity ratio of 55%, rate base of \$4.2 billion and 2023 historic test year
- Procedural Schedule:
 - Intervenor testimony: July 11, 2024
 - Rebuttal testimony: August 15, 2024
 - Settlement deadline: August 27, 2024
 - Hearings: September 4-12, 2024
 - CPUC decision is expected 2024 Q4

SPS Overview

Electric – Retail ~400,000 customers 23 million MWh



Coal Natural Gas Wind Solar



2023 Financials	Ongoing
Net Income	\$391 million
Assets	\$9.9 billion
ROE	9.98%
Equity Ratio	54.1%

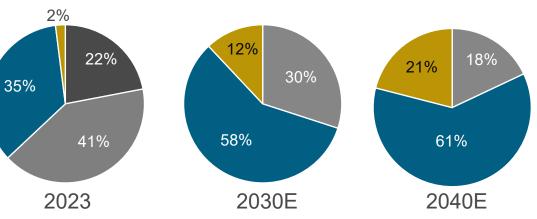
Credit Ratings (Secured)

Moody's	A3
S&P	A-
Fitch	A-

ing

GAAP \$384 million \$9.9 billion 9.80% 54.1%





SPS Base Capital Expenditures by Function

\$ Millions

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Electric Transmission	\$410	\$310	\$250	\$410	\$330	\$1,710
Electric Distribution	\$250	\$300	\$300	\$340	\$360	\$1,550
Other	\$110	\$100	\$90	\$90	\$110	\$500
Electric Generation	\$130	\$70	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$260
Renewables	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$10	\$30
Total	\$910	\$780	\$660	\$870	\$830	\$4,050

Excludes potential additional investment associated with PPA buyouts

WILDFIRE UPDATES

Fire Spread Timeline

By the time of the second ignition (~12:20 p.m.), fire from first ignition had already spread to Superior

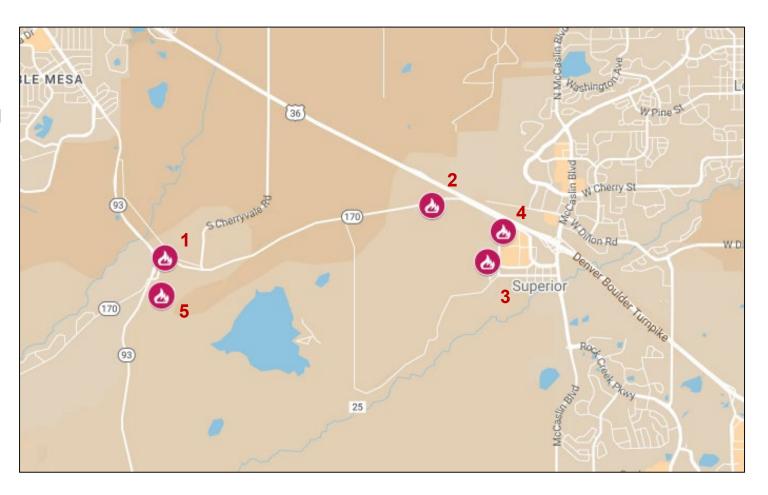
(1) Approximately 11 a.m. – First ignition on Twelve Tribe's property

(2) 12:03 p.m. – Fire reported past Howard Barry Water Treatment Plant

(3) 12:06 p.m. – "Flames reported at the back of Sagamore subdivision"

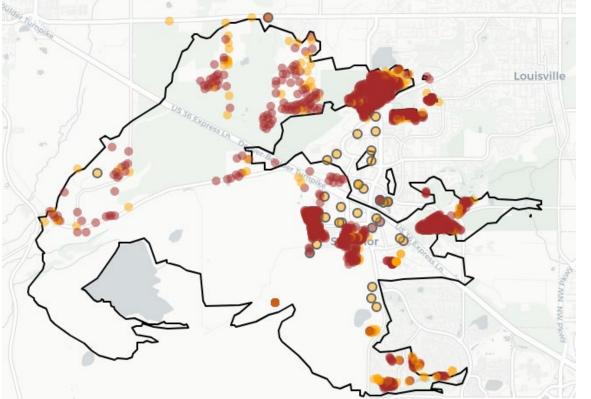
(4) 12:08 p.m. – Video shows embers showering Costco parking lot at 600 Marshall Road, approx. 3 miles from the location of first ignition

(5) Approximately 12:20 p.m. – Second ignition at Marshall Mesa Trailhead Area

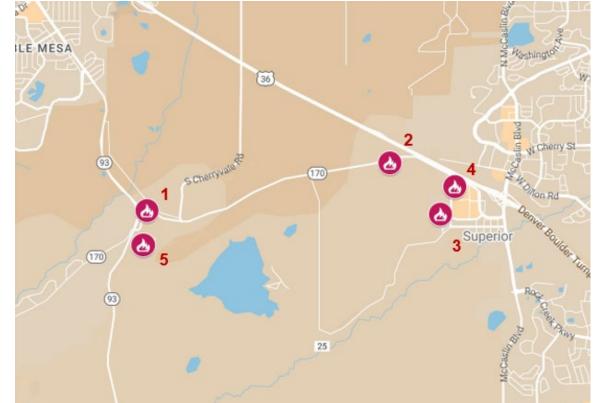


Fire Spread Timeline

Red/Orange Dots Show Property Damage



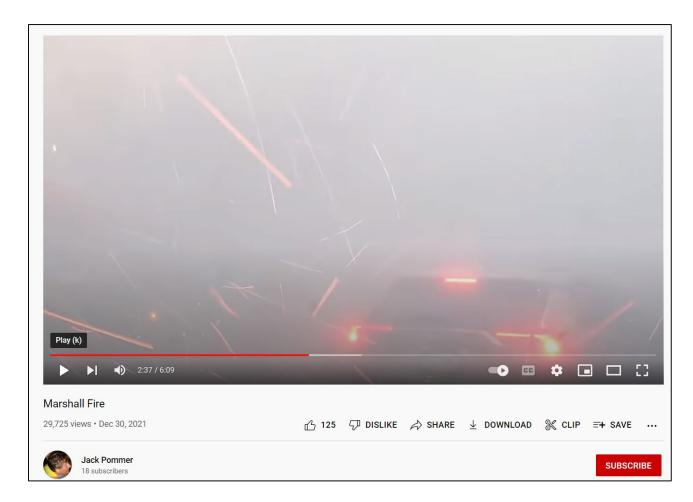
Fire Spread Leading to Time of Second Ignition



Source: Denver Post

Fire Spread Timeline

- This third-party video from 12:08 p.m. shows embers in the parking lot of the Superior Costco (location 4 on prior slide)
- This is approximately 12 minutes before the second ignition



Colorado Damages Law

- Colorado law does not impose joint and several liability in tort actions. Instead, under Colorado law, a defendant is liable for the degree or percentage of the negligence or fault attributable to that defendant, except where the defendant conspired with another defendant
- Under Colorado law, the total award for noneconomic loss is capped at approximately \$0.6 million per defendant for claims that accrued at the time of the Marshall Fire unless the court finds justification to exceed that amount by clear and convincing evidence, in which case the maximum doubles
- Colorado law caps punitive damages to an amount equal to the amount of the actual damages (economic plus non-economic) awarded to the injured party (there are some exceptions that should not be applicable here)

