The Future is Bright

Investor Presentation

August 2024

spire

Spire at-a-glance

Gas Utilities

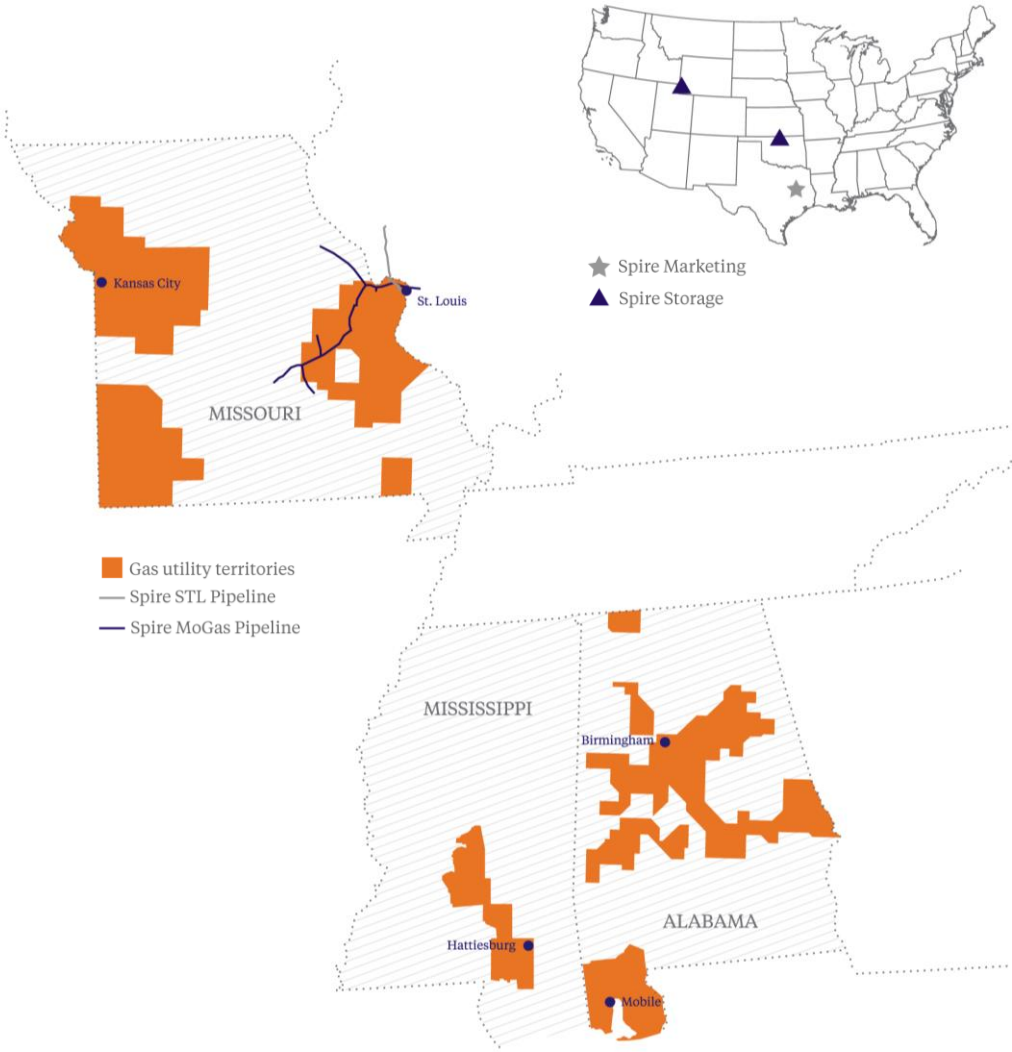
- Regulated natural gas LDCs serving 1.7M homes and businesses in AL, MO and MS
- Operates ~61k miles of pipeline
- Represents ~96% of 10-year capex

Gas Marketing

- Provides natural gas marketing services throughout North America
- Creates value by optimizing commodity, transportation and storage portfolio

Midstream

- Consists of STL Pipeline, MoGas Pipeline and storage facilities in WY and OK
- Centered on highly-contracted assets with a utility gas supply focus

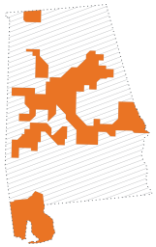


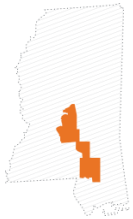
Strategy driving growth, value and sustainability

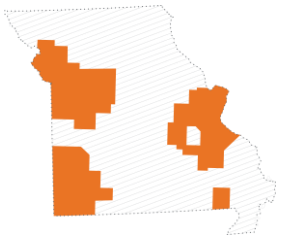
At Spire, we're focused on growing our businesses organically, investing in infrastructure and driving continuous improvement to deliver value.

	90%+ regulated business mix
$7.3B	Robust 10-year capex plan; 7-8% annual rate base growth
	5-7% long-term EPS growth
21	Growing dividend for 21 consecutive years
	Strong ESG performance

Constructive regulatory jurisdictions







	Spire Alabama and Spire Gulf	Spire Mississippi	Spire Missouri
Regulatory commission	Alabama PSC	Mississippi PSC	Missouri PSC
Rate setting mechanism	Rate stabilization and equalization (RSE) – forward test year	Rate stabilization adjustment (RSA) – formula ratemaking	Traditional approach – historical test year
Rate filing deadline	Annual filing by Oct. RSE reset Oct. 2025	Annual filing by Sept.	May 2026
Infrastructure rider			Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge
Cost control incentive	Cost Control Measure		
Weather normalization	✓	✓	✓
Purchased gas rider	✓	✓	✓
Pension / OPEB tracker			✓
Property tax tracker			✓
Energy efficiency tracker			✓

Approved regulatory filings

	Spire Alabama	Spire Gulf	Spire Mississippi	Spire Missouri
Effective date of current base rates	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2023	Jan. 2024	Dec. 2022
Rate base for ratemaking *(Millions)*	n/a[1]	n/a[1]	$50[2]	n/a[3]
Avg. common equity for ratemaking (*Millions*)	$713[1]	$139[1]	n/a	n/a
Return on equity	9.70%[4]	9.95%[5]	10.34%[6]	n/a[3]
Equity ratio	55.5%[4]	55.5%[5]	50.0%	n/a[3]
Effective date of infrastructure rider and revenues *(Millions)*				May 2023 – $7.7 Oct. 2023 – $12.4 May 2024 – $16.8

[1]The Rate Stabilization and Equalization (RSE) mechanism in Alabama uses forward looking average common equity, rather than rate base, for ratemaking purposes. Amounts shown are actual average common equity for fiscal 2023.
[2]Mississippi net plant less deferred taxes for Rate Stabilization Adjustment (RSA) purposes, as of 6/30/23.
[3]Settled Spire Missouri 2022 rate case; rate base, return on equity and equity ratio not specified. Actual rate base at March 31, 2023 was $3.413 billion. The approved Infrastructure System Replacement Surcharge (ISRS) pre-tax rate of return is 8.25%.
[4]Terms of renewed RSE, effective 10/1/22 through 9/30/25. Allowed ROE range of 9.50% - 9.90%, with a 9.70% midpoint..
[5]Terms of revised RSE effective 10/1/21 through 09/30/25. Allowed ROE range of 9.7% - 10.3%, with a 9.95% midpoint.
[6]Allowed ROE range of 9.34% - 11.34%, with a 10.34% midpoint.

Delivering essential energy

- Focused on growing businesses organically, investing in infrastructure and driving continuous improvement
- Executing on capital investment plan centered on utility infrastructure upgrades and new business
- Committed to delivering safe, reliable and affordable energy solutions for customers



Gas Utility update

- We remain focused on consistent and constructive regulatory outcomes
  - Spire Missouri approved annual ISRS revenues of $36.9M; filed for additional $17.7M in July 2024
  - Spire Missouri expects to file rate case in calendar Q4 2024
  - Spire Alabama annual rate setting in the Fall
- Customer affordability initiative targeted at lowering overall cost structure and improving operational efficiencies
- Q3 YTD earnings results reflect
  - Higher MO and AL rates
  - Lower run-rate O&M[1] partially offset by higher bad debt expense compared to Q3 YTD FY23
  - Higher interest and depreciation expense
- Prior period deferred gas balances fully recovered



[1]Excludes $4.4M charge for long-term customer affordability initiative.

Spire Marketing overview

- Provides natural gas marketing services throughout North America
  - Relationship-driven business delivering ~1.4 Bcf/d (2023)
  - Firm transport capacity of ~1 Bcf/d
  - Majority of business is wholesale – serving producers, pipelines, power generators, utilities and others
  - Retail operations provide marketing services to large C&I customers
- Creates value by optimizing commodity, transportation and storage portfolio
- Strong risk management
- Consistent cash flow contributor



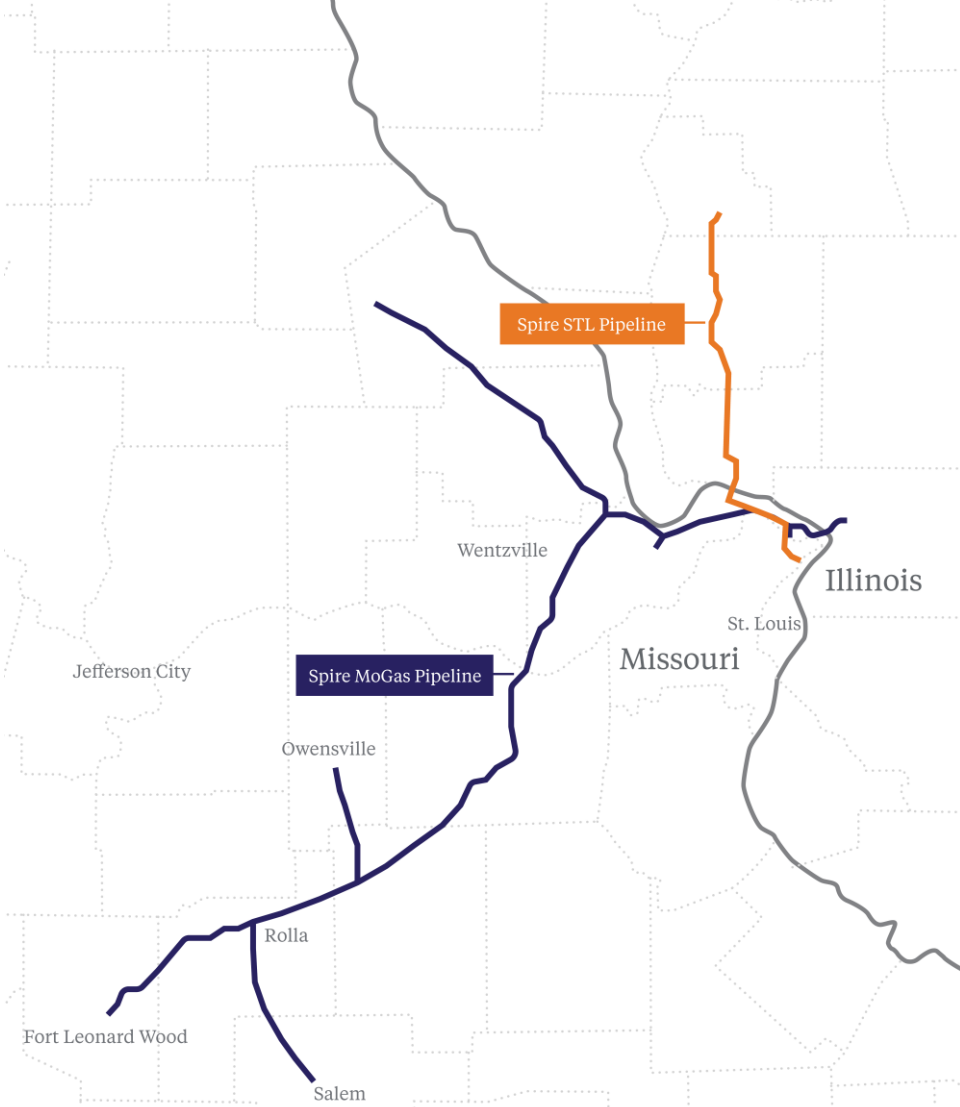
Midstream – Pipeline

Spire STL Pipeline

- 65-mile pipeline providing safe, reliable, economical energy to Eastern Missouri
- Strong performance since start of commercial operation in Nov. 2019
  - Supports improved system reliability
  - Drives reduced methane emissions
- Annual earnings ~$12M
- FERC certificate now permanent

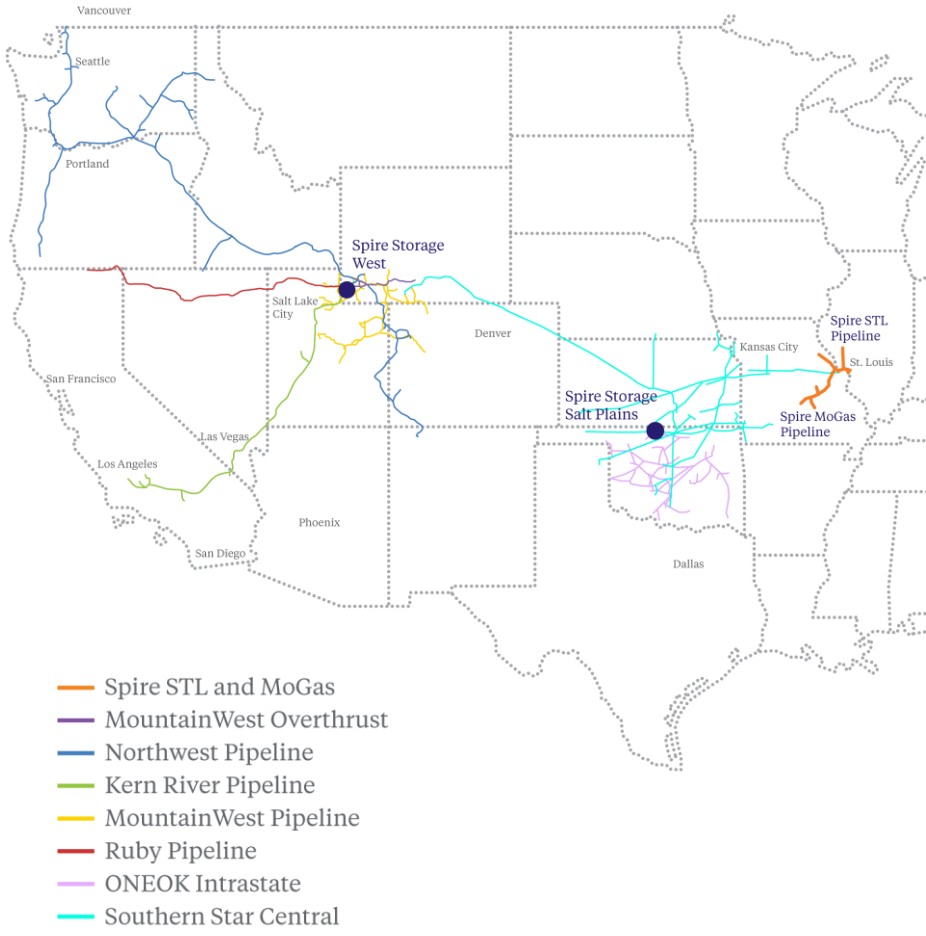
MoGas/Omega

- Acquired in January 2024 for $175M
  - MoGas is 263-mile gas pipeline system primarily in Missouri
  - Omega is connected distribution system servicing Fort Leonard Wood
- Bolsters resiliency and expands Missouri footprint
- Results included beginning in Q2 FY24



Midstream

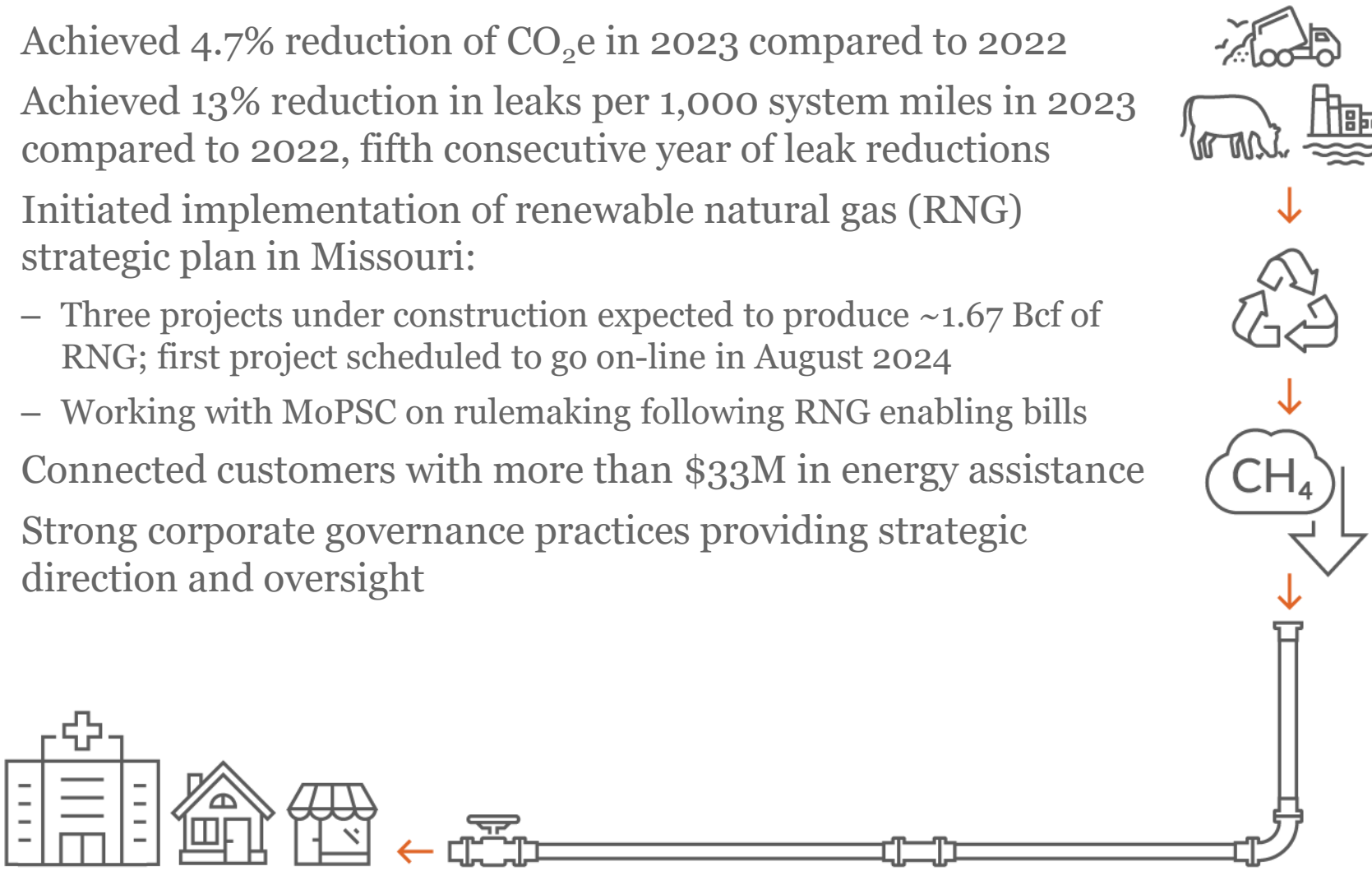
- Spire Storage West
  - 23 Bcf facility in Wyoming with five interconnects serving Western U.S.
  - $250M expansion on pace to be completed in Q1 FY25
    - Increasing capacity to 39 Bcf
    - Strong market demand
- Spire Storage Salt Plains
  - 10 Bcf facility in Northern Oklahoma
  - Acquired April 2023; included in NEE for FY24 and beyond
- FY25 Midstream earnings expected to increase $10M-$12M[1] (expansion plus a full year of MoGas)



[1]*From original FY24 Midstream NEE target of $21M-$27M.*

Advancing our sustainability

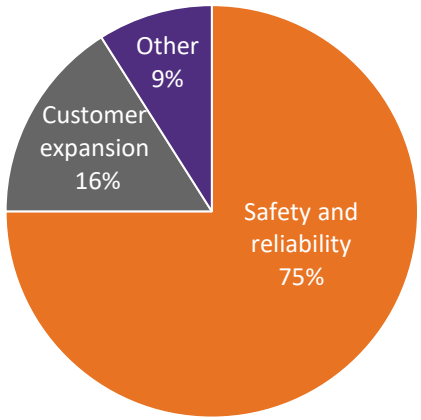
- Achieved 4.7% reduction of CO_2e in 2023 compared to 2022
- Achieved 13% reduction in leaks per 1,000 system miles in 2023 compared to 2022, fifth consecutive year of leak reductions
- Initiated implementation of renewable natural gas (RNG) strategic plan in Missouri:
  - Three projects under construction expected to produce ~1.67 Bcf of RNG; first project scheduled to go on-line in August 2024
  - Working with MoPSC on rulemaking following RNG enabling bills
- Connected customers with more than $33M in energy assistance
- Strong corporate governance practices providing strategic direction and oversight



Executing robust capex plan

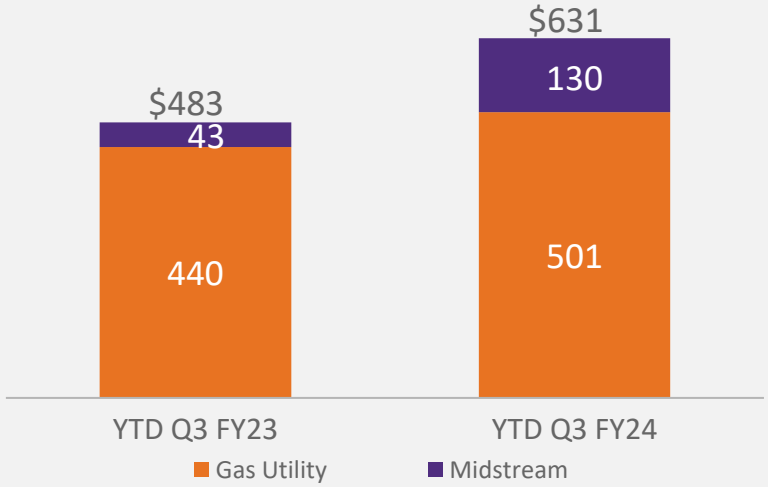
- YTD Q3 FY24 capex of $631M
  - Driven by Gas Utility investment including
    - $362M of infrastructure upgrades and advanced meters
    - $83M of new business
- Raised FY24 target to $830M driven by utility meter spend
  - Gas Utility capex of $690M (+$30M)
  - Midstream capex remains at $140M driven by the Spire Storage West expansion
- 10-year capex plan remains $7.3B

FY24 Gas Utility investment



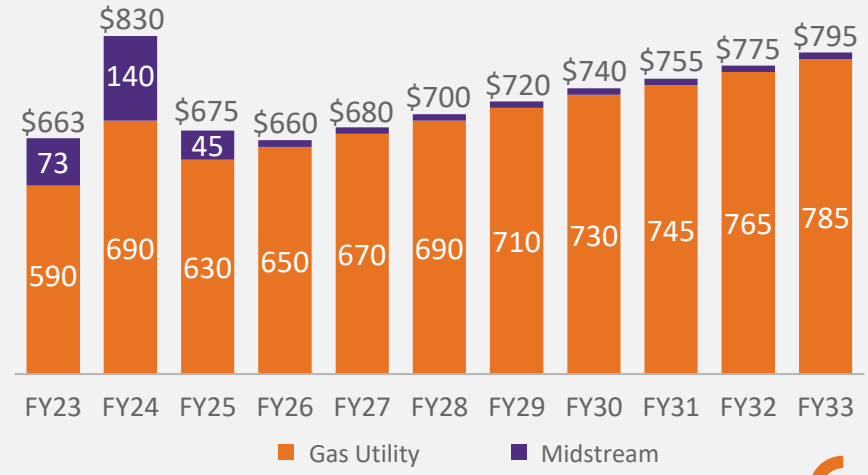
YTD capital expenditures as of June 30

(Millions)



Capital expenditures forecast FY24-FY33 ~$7.3B

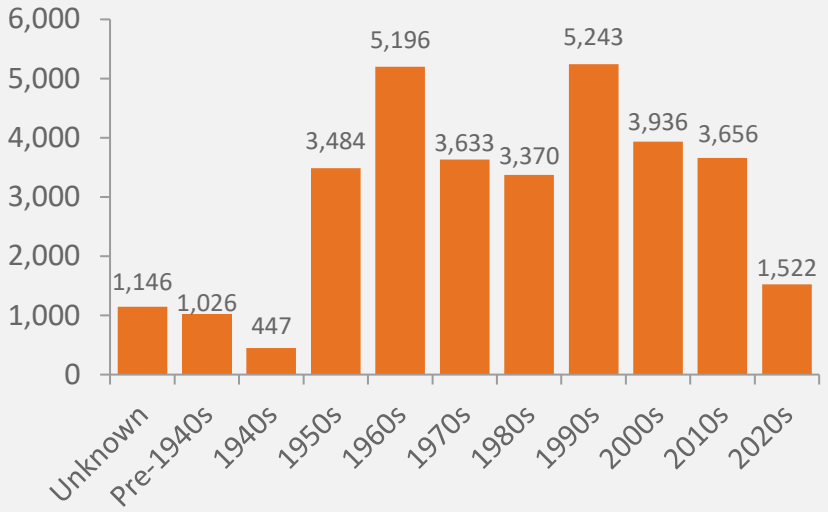
(Millions)



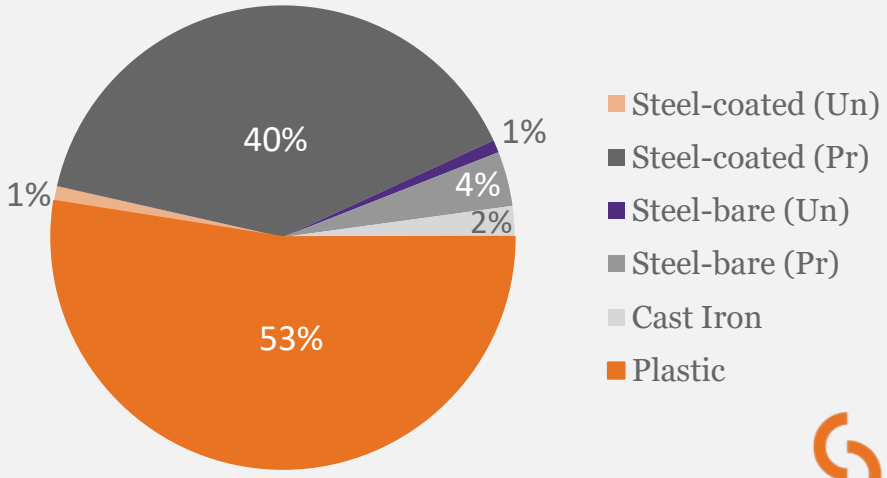
Significant system investment

- ~32,700 miles of total distribution pipeline in Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri
- Robust pipeline replacement program
  - Improves safety and reliability
  - Results in fewer leaks and reduced methane emissions
- Replacement program factors include:
  - Leak rates
  - Material type
  - Location
  - System optimization and reliability
  - Maintenance reduction
- ~$1.3B invested in pipeline upgrades since 2019

Miles by decade of installation[1]



Pipe material[1]



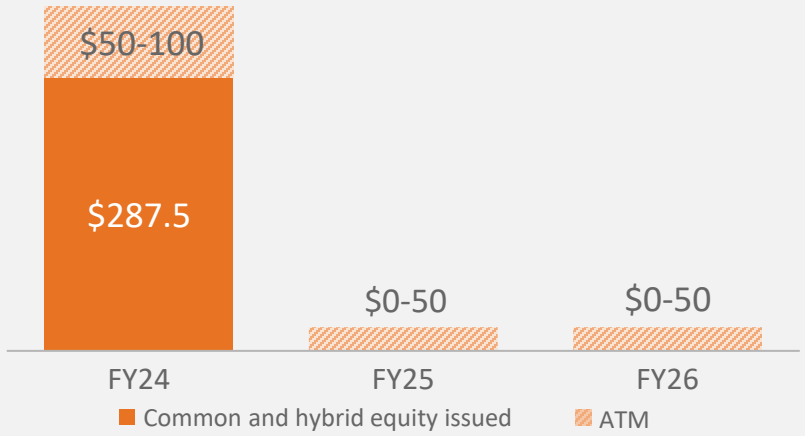
[1]2023 U.S. Department of Transportation report.

Financing update

- Equity
  - $112M forward sale settled Dec. 2023[1]
  - $175M Equity Units converted Mar. 2024[2]
  - ATM program
- Debt
  - $350M Spire Inc. 5.3% note due 2026 issued on Feb. 12[3]
  - $320M Spire Missouri 5.15% bonds due 2044 issued on Aug. 13[3]
  - Long-term issuances largely tied to refinancing of maturing debt
- FFO / Debt target of 15-16%

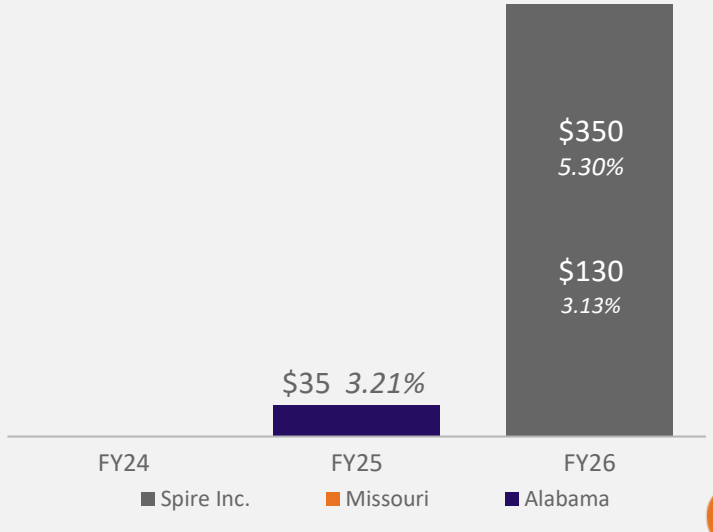
Equity forecast

(Millions)



Debt maturities remaining through FY26

(Millions)



[1]1.7M shares settled on Dec. 11, 2023; average share price of $63.60.
[2]Converted 2021 Equity Units, ~2.7M shares, on Mar. 5, 2024.
[3]Proceeds used for remarketing of senior notes ($175M), refinancing of Spire Missouri bonds ($300M) which were called for early redemption, repay debt and general corporate purposes.

Outlook

- Key drivers of updated earnings by business segment
  - Gas Utility: lower MO margin, higher interest and bad debt expenses; timing of cost savings
  - Gas Marketing: reflects YTD results
  - Midstream: realization of new storage contracts at higher rates
  - Higher corporate interest expense partially offset by lower costs
- FY24 NEEPS expectation lowered to $4.15 – $4.25 (from $4.25 – $4.45)
- Anticipate regaining earnings trend in 2025; reaffirming long-term 5-7% NEEPS growth target
  - From midpoint of original FY24 guidance ($4.35)
  - Driven by 7-8% utility rate base growth

FY24 NEE target by business segment

(Millions)

	Original	Q3 updated	Change at midpoint
Gas Utility	$230 – 240	$213 – 221	$(18)
Gas Marketing	19 – 23	27 – 31	8
Midstream	21 – 27	30 – 34	8
Corporate & Other	(22) – (18)	(28) – (24)	(6)

Appendix

Forward-looking statements and use of non-GAAP measures

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Our forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of today, and we assume no duty to update them. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as, but not limited to: “estimates,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “targets,” “plans,” “forecasts,” and similar expressions. Although our forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, various uncertainties and risk factors may cause future performance or results to be different than those anticipated. More complete descriptions and listings of these uncertainties and risk factors can be found in our annual (Form 10-K) and quarterly (Form 10-Q) filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This presentation also includes “net economic earnings,” “net economic earnings per share,” and “contribution margin,” which are non-GAAP measures used internally by management when evaluating the Company’s performance and results of operations. Net economic earnings exclude from net income, as applicable, the after-tax impacts of fair-value accounting and timing adjustments associated with energy-related transactions, the impacts of acquisition, divestiture, and restructuring activities and the largely non-cash impacts of impairments and other non-recurring or unusual items such as certain regulatory, legislative, or GAAP standard-setting actions. The fair value and timing adjustments, which primarily impact the Gas Marketing segment, include net unrealized gains and losses on energy-related derivatives resulting from the current changes in fair value of financial and physical transactions prior to their completion and settlement, lower of cost or market inventory adjustments, and realized gains and losses on economic hedges prior to the sale of the physical commodity. Management believes that excluding these items provides a useful representation of the economic impact of actual settled transactions and overall results of ongoing operations. Contribution margin is defined as operating revenues less natural gas costs and gross receipts tax expense, which are directly passed on to customers and collected through revenues. These internal non-GAAP operating metrics should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, GAAP measures such as operating income, net income or earnings per share. Reconciliation of net economic earnings to net income is contained in our SEC filings and in the Appendix to this presentation.

Note: Years shown in this presentation are fiscal years ended September 30.

Investor Relations contact:

Megan L. McPhail
Managing Director, Investor Relations
314-309-6563 | Megan.McPhail@SpireEnergy.com

Natural gas is advancing America

America's natural gas utilities have a proven track record of safely delivering energy that's:

- affordable
- reliable
- efficient

Natural gas is essential for achieving a net-zero carbon emissions energy future.

Our industry is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through smart innovation, new and modernized infrastructure, and advanced technologies.

Source:
American Gas Association, 2024

Reliable

100+ years
of supply

At more than 3,300 trillion cubic feet, the estimated future supply of domestically produced natural gas is abundant and enough to support America's diverse energy needs for more than 100 years.

nearly 75%
of hospitals

Natural gas is the go-to energy source for US hospitals, with nearly three-fourths using natural gas for space heating and water heating.

2.7 M
reliable and safe miles

With more than 2.7 million miles of underground pipeline, the US natural gas transmission and distribution system is the safest and most reliable way to deliver energy that Americans can count on.

In fact, natural gas is included in the energy resource plans of many businesses to ensure business continuity during natural disasters and extreme weather events.

Affordable

$125 B
savings over 10 years

The low cost of domestic natural gas has saved American families a total of $125 billion over the past 10 years.

Long-term affordability

Natural gas is projected to be significantly less than the price of other fuels through 2050.

$1,100+
savings for families

US households using natural gas for heating, cooking and clothes drying save big — more than $1,100 — compared to homes using electricity for the same activities.

Efficient

92% efficient

The natural gas delivery system is 92% efficient from production source to customer compared to a 38% efficiency when converting fossil fuels to electricity.

<5% total GHG emissions

Residential natural gas usage accounts for less than 5% of total US greenhouse gas emissions.

70% ▼ in emissions

Upgrading our nation's pipeline network to enhance safety has contributed significantly to a declining trend in emissions — 70% since 1990.

40-year low for emissions

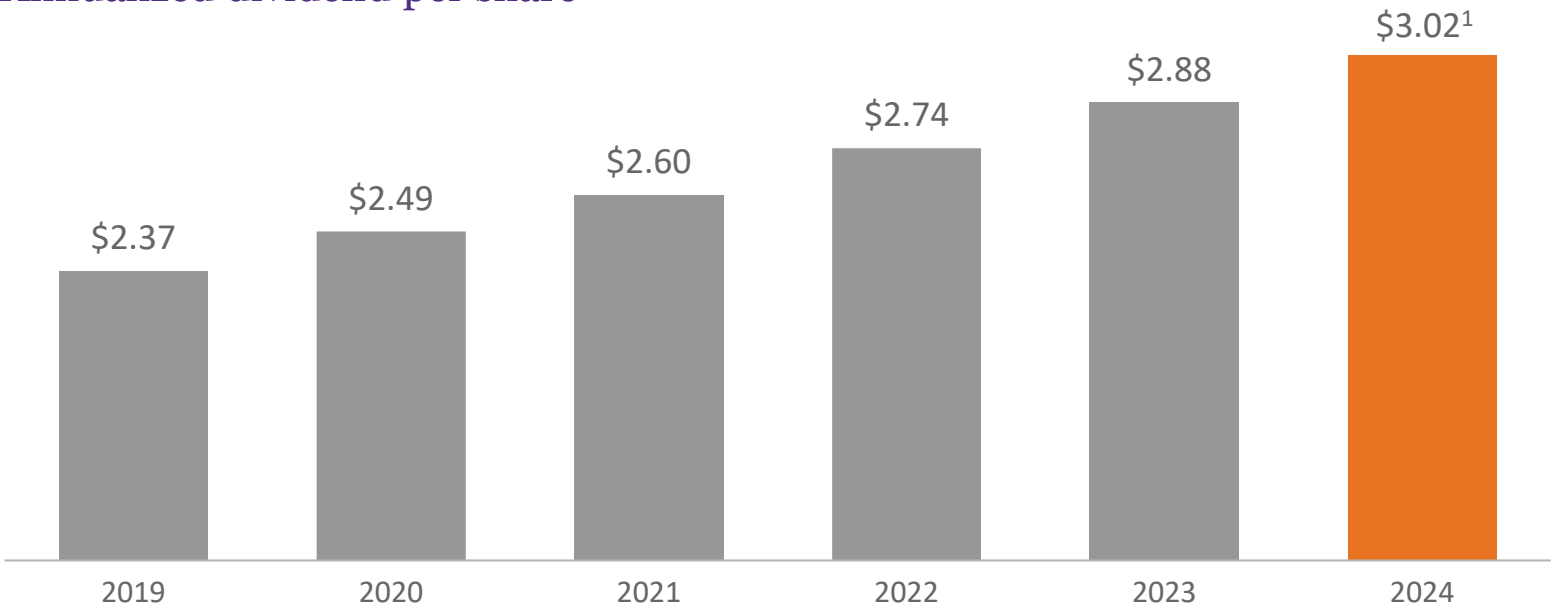
Natural gas efficiency and the growth of renewable energy have led to energy-related carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions hitting 40-year lows.

61% ▼

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from electricity generation have declined 61% due to increased use of natural gas.

Growing our dividend

Annualized dividend per share



- 2024 annualized dividend increased 4.9% to $3.02 per share
- Supported by expected long-term 5-7% earnings growth
- 2024 marks 21 consecutive years of increases; 79 years of continuous payment
- Added to the S&P's Dividend Aristocrats Index

[1]*Quarterly dividend of $0.755 per share (as paid on January 3, 2024, April 2, 2024 and July 2, 2024), annualized.*

Regulatory construct



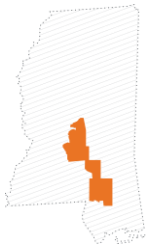
Alabama

Alabama Public Service Commission

Top-rated jurisdiction by RRA

Three members elected to 4-year terms

Name	Party	Term Ends
Twinkle Cavanaugh, President	Rep.	2024
Chris “Chip” Beeker	Rep.	2026
Jeremy Oden	Rep.	2026



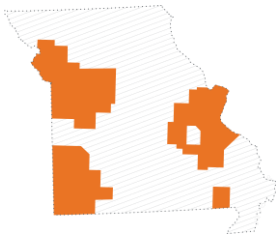
Mississippi

Mississippi Public Service Commission

Average-rated jurisdiction by RRA

Three members elected to 4-year terms

Name	Party	Term Ends
Nelson Carr	Rep.	Jan. 2028
Chris Brown	Rep.	Jan. 2028
De’Keither Stamps	Dem.	Jan. 2028



Missouri

Missouri Public Service Commission

Average-rated jurisdiction by RRA

Five members appointed by the Governor for 6-year terms

Name	Party	Term Ends
Kayla Hahn, Chair	Rep.	Jan. 2030
Maida Coleman	Dem.	Aug. 2021
Jason Holsman	Dem.	Jan. 2025
Glen Kolkmeyer	Rep.	Apr. 2025
John Mitchell	Ind.	Apr. 2030

Q3 YTD FY24 throughput, customer, weather and margin data

	Spire Missouri			Spire Alabama		
Nine months ended June 30,	**2024**	2023	Variance	**2024**	2023	Variance
Throughput (BCF)						
Residential	**65.2**	74.4	-12.4%	**15.9**	14.6	8.9%
Commercial & Industrial	**28.9**	32.6	-11.3%	**8.3**	7.8	6.4%
Transportation	**35.9**	36.5	-1.6%	**54.2**	56.0	-3.2%
Total	**130.0**	**143.5**	**-9.4%**	**78.4**	**78.4**	—
Total customers[1]	**1,205,128**	**1,202,808**	**0.2%**	**430,502**	**429,819**	**0.2%**
Heating degree days vs. Normal[2]	**-18.6%**	-9.6%		**-9.0%**	-18.8%	
Heating degree days vs. prior year	**-10.2%**			**12.8%**		
Margin (millions)						
Residential[3]	**$ 238.8**	$ 248.5	$ (9.7)	**$ 130.5**	$ 111.9	$ 18.6
Commercial & Industrial	**51.1**	54.9	(3.8)	**45.3**	38.4	6.9
Transportation	**16.7**	17.1	(0.4)	**81.5**	74.0	7.5
Weather Mitigation	**49.2**	27.0	22.2	**13.1**	23.0	(9.9)
Subtotal: Volumetric Margin	**$ 355.8**	**$ 347.5**	**$ 8.3**[4]	**$ 270.4**	**$ 247.3**	**$ 23.1**[5]
Customer charges, ISRS, OSS, other	281.3	264.0	17.3	35.2	37.1	(1.9)
Total Contribution Margin	**$ 637.1**	**$ 611.5**	**$ 25.6**	**$ 305.6**	**$ 284.4**	**$ 21.2**

[1]Average customers for 12 months ended June 30, 2024.
[2]Normal weather is based on heating degree days for past 30-years in each service territory. Spire Missouri reflects calendar degree days and Spire Alabama reflects billing degree days, which is consistent with contribution margin due to differences in tariffs.
[3]Weather mitigation in Missouri applies to residential customers only.
[4]$(14.6)M volumes, +$22.9M rate impact.
[5]+$10.8M volumes, +$12.3M rate impact.

Q3 YTD FY24 net economic earnings

Nine months ended June 30,	Millions 2024	Millions 2023	Per diluted common share 2024	Per diluted common share 2023
Net Income [GAAP]	**$ 276.8**	$ 248.6	**$ 4.76**	$ 4.51
Fair value and timing adjustments, pre-tax	**(9.2)**	22.2	**(0.16)**	0.42
Acquisition and restructuring activities, pre-tax	**6.7**	0.5	**0.12**	0.01
Income tax effect of adjustments	**0.7**	(5.6)	**0.01**	(0.11)
Net Economic Earnings (NEE)[1]	**$ 275.0**	$ 265.7	**$ 4.73**	$ 4.83

By segment	2024	2023	Variance
Gas Utility	**$ 252.8**	$ 234.5	$ 18.3
Gas Marketing	**23.7**	45.0	(21.3)
Midstream	**20.1**	11.6	8.5
Other	**(21.6)**	(25.4)	3.8
Average diluted shares outstanding[2]	**55.7**	52.6	

- Overall results are $9.3M higher due to:
  - Gas Utility earnings increased $18.3M
    - Higher AL earnings due to new rates and weather mitigation
    - Higher MO earnings due to higher rates partially offset by unmitigated weather and higher interest expense
  - Marketing delivered strong results in FY23 due to very favorable Winter 2023 market conditions that did not recur
  - Midstream delivered strong results driven by additional storage capacity and new contracts at higher rates for Spire Storage West; addition of Salt Plains and MoGas in NEE for FY24
  - Higher corporate interest expense more than offset by settlement of an interest rate hedge and lower costs

[1] *See NEE reconciliation to GAAP in the Appendix.*
[2] *2024 shares include the forward settlement in Dec. 2023 (+1.7M shares) and the Equity Unit conversion in Mar. 2024 (+2.7M shares).*

Key Q3 YTD FY24 variances

(Millions) Nine months ended June 30,	As reported 2024	2023	NEE adjustments	Net variance	Notes
Operating Revenues	**$ 2,299.2**	$ 2,355.9	$ (2.5)	$ (54.2)	Lower commodity costs
Contribution Margin[1]					
Gas Utility	**$ 1,012.2**	$ 959.4	$ —	$ 52.8	New MO rates (+$22.9) and ISRS ($11.8); AL rates (+$12.3); partially offset by usage net of weather mitigation: AL (+$9.7) and MO (-$11.9)
Gas Marketing	**56.4**	54.8	30.8	(29.2)	Winter market volatility in prior year that did not recur
Midstream	**68.0**	49.1	(2.5)	21.4	Increased capacity and new contracts at higher rates at Spire Storage West and new contracts at higher rates at Salt Plains; MoGas and Salt Plains included in NEE for FY24
Other and eliminations	**0.4**	0.5	—	(0.1)	
	$ 1,137.0	$ 1,063.8	$ 28.3	$ 44.9	
Operation and Maintenance					
Gas Utility	**$ 352.7**	$ 350.9	$ 4.4	$ (2.6)	Lower operational and employee-related costs partially offset by higher costs for damage claims and bad debt
Gas Marketing	**14.9**	16.2	—	(1.3)	Lower volume-driven costs
Midstream	**26.0**	20.1	(0.7)	6.6	Increased capacity at Spire Storage West and addition of MoGas and Salt Plains in NEE
Other and eliminations	**1.6**	2.5	0.1	(1.0)	
	$ 395.2	$ 389.7	$ 3.8	$ 1.7	
Depreciation and Amortization	**207.3**	189.0	(0.1)	18.4	Utility rate base growth
Taxes, Other than Income Taxes[2]	**66.0**	62.6	—	3.4	
Interest Expense, Net	**151.6**	137.5	—	14.1	Higher rates and ST balances
Other Income, Net	**27.2**	19.3	0.6	7.3	Interest rate hedge settlement totalling $8.2 and lower MO carrying costs credits of $2.9
Income Tax Expense	**67.3**	55.7	6.2	5.4	Higher pretax book income

[1]Contribution margin is operating revenues less gas costs and gross receipts taxes. See Contribution margin (non-GAAP) reconciliation in Appendix.
[2]Excludes gross receipts tax.

Q3 YTD FY24 NEE reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions, except per share amounts)	Gas Utility	Gas Marketing	Midstream	Other	Total	Per diluted common share[2]
Nine months ended June 30, 2024						
Net Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 249.4**	**$ 30.7**	**$ 18.5**	**$ (21.8)**	**$ 276.8**	**$ 4.76**
Adjustments, pre-tax:						
Fair value and timing adjustments	0.1	(9.3)	—	—	(9.2)	(0.16)
Acquisition and restructuring activities	4.4	—	2.1	0.2	6.7	0.12
Income tax effect of adjustments[1]	(1.1)	2.3	(0.5)	—	0.7	0.01
Net Economic Earnings (Loss) [Non-GAAP]	**$ 252.8**	**$ 23.7**	**$ 20.1**	**$ (21.6)**	**$ 275.0**	**$ 4.73**
Nine months ended June 30, 2023						
Net Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 234.0**	**$ 28.9**	**$ 11.1**	**$ (25.4)**	**$ 248.6**	**$ 4.51**
Adjustments, pre-tax:						
Fair value and timing adjustments	0.7	21.5	—	—	22.2	0.42
Acquisition activities	—	—	0.5	—	0.5	0.01
Income tax effect of adjustments[1]	(0.2)	(5.4)	—	—	(5.6)	(0.11)
Net Economic Earnings (Loss) [Non-GAAP]	**$ 234.5**	**$ 45.0**	**$ 11.6**	**$ (25.4)**	**$ 265.7**	**$ 4.83**

[1]Income taxes are calculated by applying federal, state, and local income tax rates applicable to ordinary income to the amounts of the pre-tax reconciling items.
[2]Net economic earnings per share is calculated by replacing consolidated net income with consolidated net economic earnings in the GAAP diluted EPS calculation.

Q3 YTD FY24 contribution margin reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions)	Gas Utility	Gas Marketing	Midstream	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Nine months ended June 30, 2024						
Operating Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 401.1**	**$ 39.5**	**$ 29.5**	**$ (1.6)**	**$ —**	**$ 468.5**
Operation and maintenance	352.7	14.9	26.0	14.2	(12.6)	395.2
Depreciation and amortization	196.3	1.1	9.5	0.4	—	207.3
Taxes, other than income taxes	175.4	1.1	3.0	—	—	179.5
Less: Gross receipts tax expense	(113.3)	(0.2)	—	—	—	(113.5)
Contribution Margin [non-GAAP]	**1,012.2**	**56.4**	**68.0**	**13.0**	**(12.6)**	**1,137.0**
Natural gas costs	1,035.1	46.9	0.9	—	(34.2)	1,048.7
Gross receipts tax expense	113.3	0.2	—	—	—	113.5
Operating Revenues	**$ 2,160.6**	**$ 103.5**	**$ 68.9**	**$ 13.0**	**$ (46.8)**	**$ 2,299.2**
Nine months ended June 30, 2023						
Operating Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 367.1**	**$ 36.7**	**$ 21.1**	**$ (2.4)**	**$ —**	**$ 422.5**
Operation and maintenance	350.9	16.2	20.1	14.4	(11.9)	389.7
Depreciation and amortization	181.6	1.0	6.0	0.4	—	189.0
Taxes, other than income taxes	176.2	1.1	1.9	—	—	179.2
Less: Gross receipts tax expense	(116.4)	(0.2)	—	—	—	(116.6)
Contribution Margin [non-GAAP]	**959.4**	**54.8**	**49.1**	**12.4**	**(11.9)**	**1,063.8**
Natural gas costs	1,099.5	102.8	—	—	(26.8)	1,175.5
Gross receipts tax expense	116.4	0.2	—	—	—	116.6
Operating Revenues	**$ 2,175.3**	**$ 157.8**	**$ 49.1**	**$ 12.4**	**$ (38.7)**	**$ 2,355.9**