The Future is Bright

AGA Financial Forum

May 19-21, 2024

spire

Spire at-a-glance

Gas Utilities

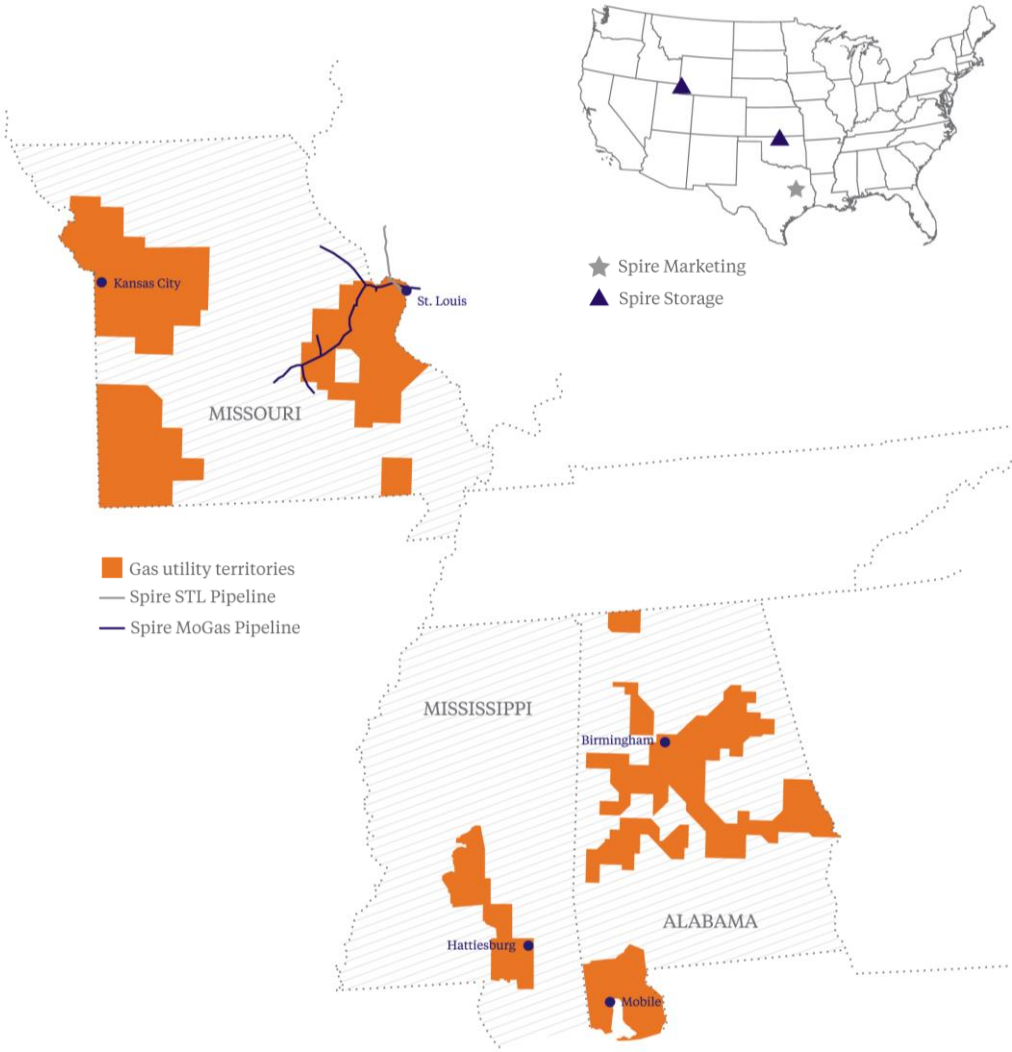
- Regulated natural gas LDCs serving 1.7M homes and businesses in AL, MO and MS
- Operates ~61k miles of pipeline
- Represents ~96% of 10-year capex

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

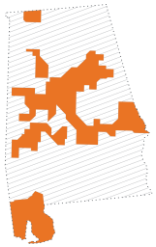


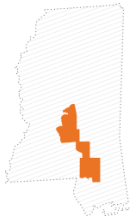
Strategy driving growth, value and sustainability

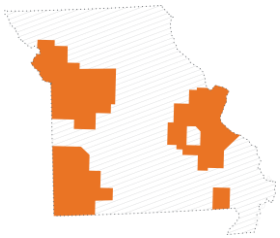
At Spire, we're focused on growing our businesses organically, investing in infrastructure and driving continuous improvement to deliver value.

	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 *(Millions)*			$50[1]	n/a[2]
Avg. common equity (*Millions*)	$713[3]	$139[3]		
Return on equity	9.70%[4]	9.95%[5]	10.34%[6]	n/a[2]
Equity ratio	55.5%[4]	55.5%[5]	50.0%	n/a[2]
Effective date of infrastructure rider and revenues *(Millions)*				May 2023 - $7.7 Oct. 2023 - $12.4 May 2024 - $16.8

[1]Mississippi net plant less deferred taxes for Rate Stabilization Adjustment (RSA) purposes, as of 6/30/23.
[2]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%.
[3]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.
[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 9/30/25. 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

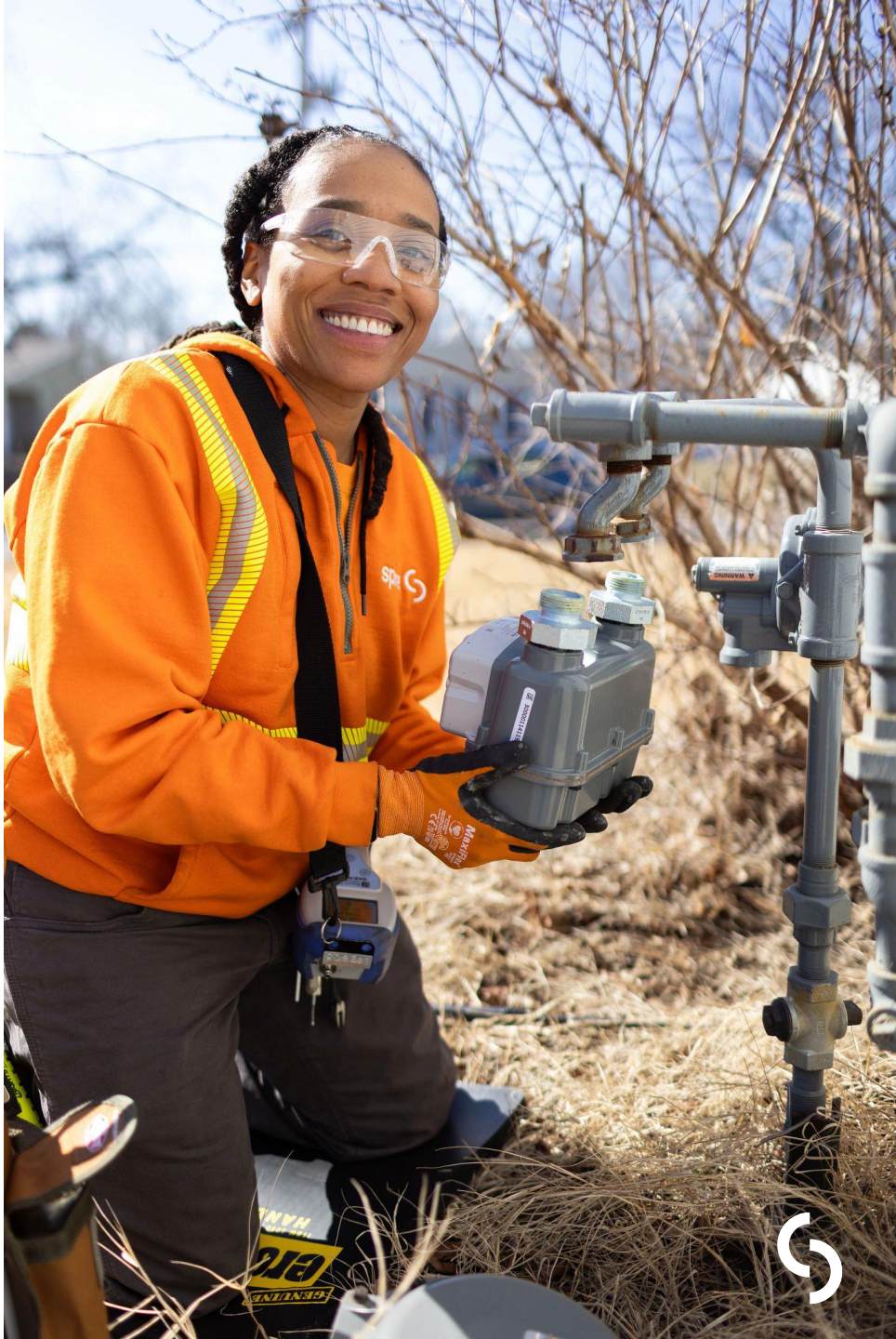
- Focused on growing businesses organically, investing in infrastructure and driving continuous improvement
- Executing on capital investment plan centered on utility infrastructure upgrades and new business
- Committed to delivering safe, reliable and affordable energy solutions for customers while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



Gas Utility 1H FY24 update

- Our focus remains
  - Delivering safe and reliable natural gas to customers
  - Enhancing efficiencies and customer affordability
  - Maintaining constructive regulatory relationships, frameworks and outcomes
- 1H earnings results reflect
  - Higher AL and MO rates
  - Warm temperatures in AL and MO[1]
    - Effective weather mitigation in AL
    - Temperature fluctuations in MO resulted in partial mitigation
  - Lower operation and maintenance expense compared to 1H FY23
- Navigating headwinds
  - Focused on cost management
  - Prior period deferred gas balances almost fully recovered

[1]*YTD weather data provided in the Appendix.*



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



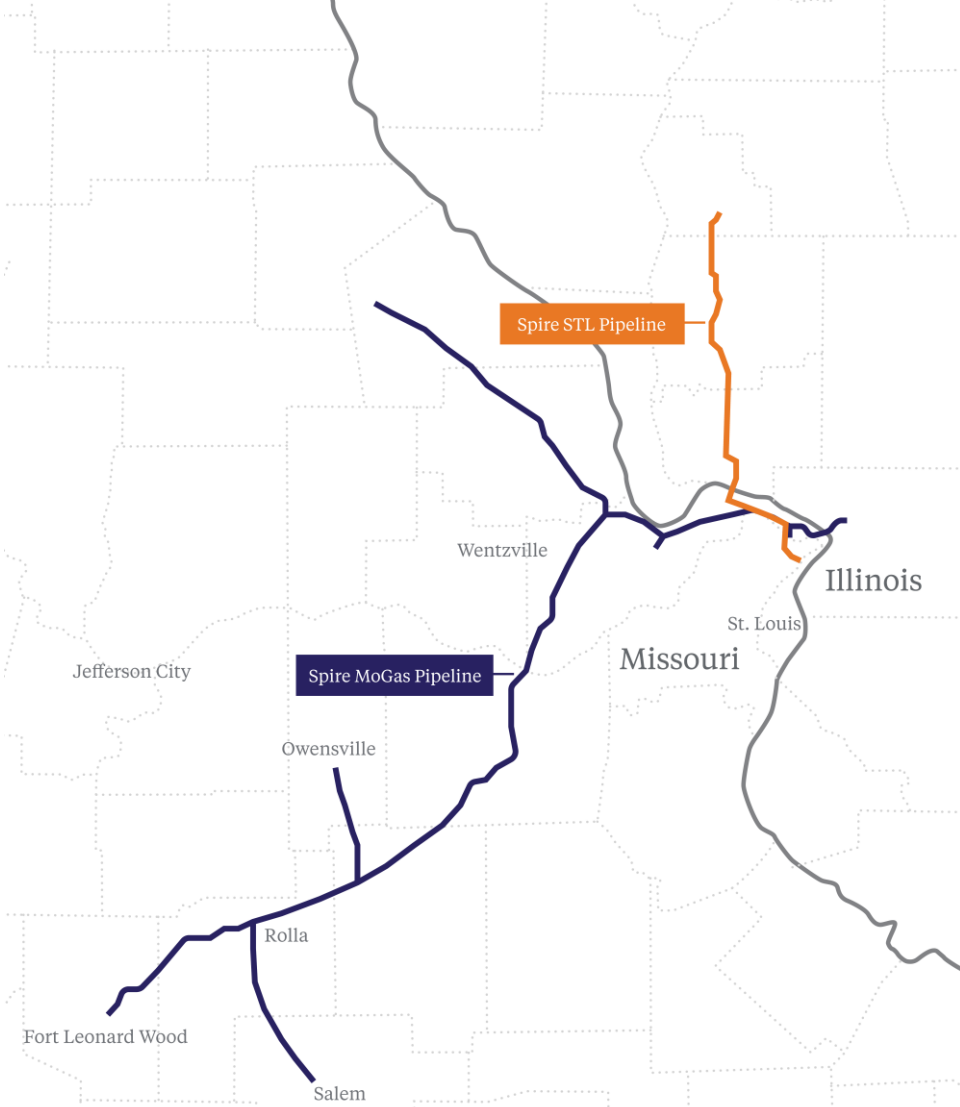
Midstream – Pipeline

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

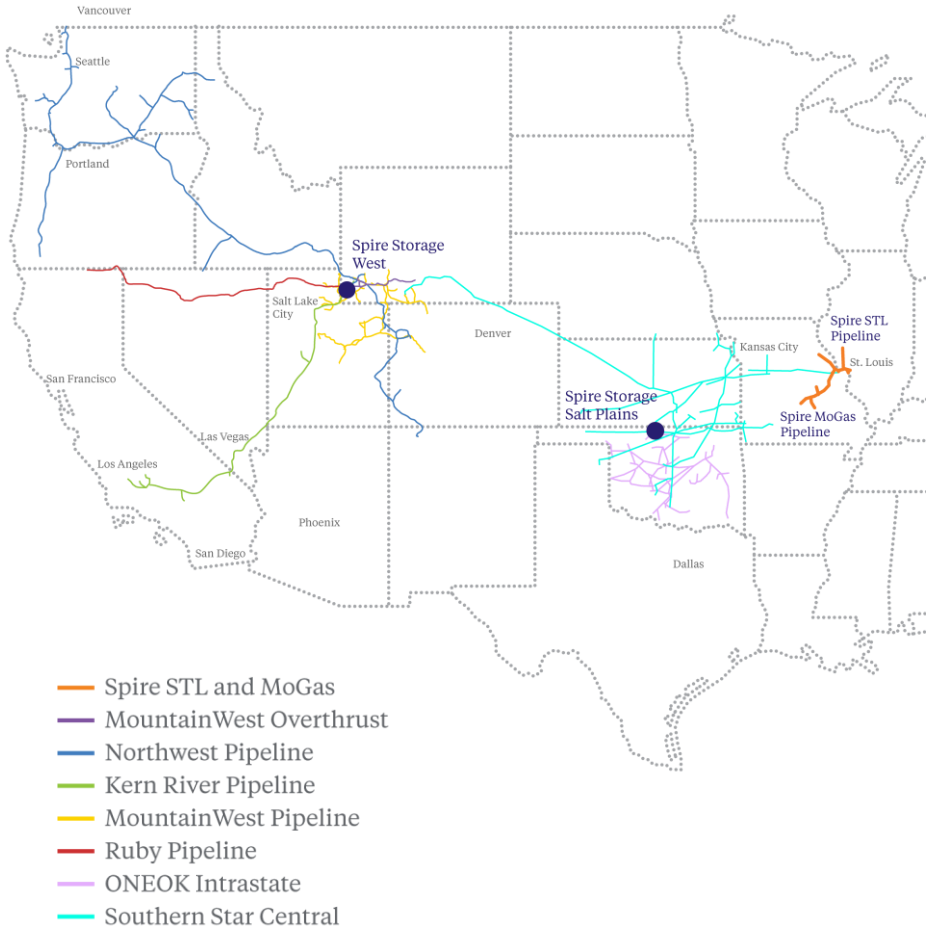
MoGas/Omega

- 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 in Q2 FY24



Midstream

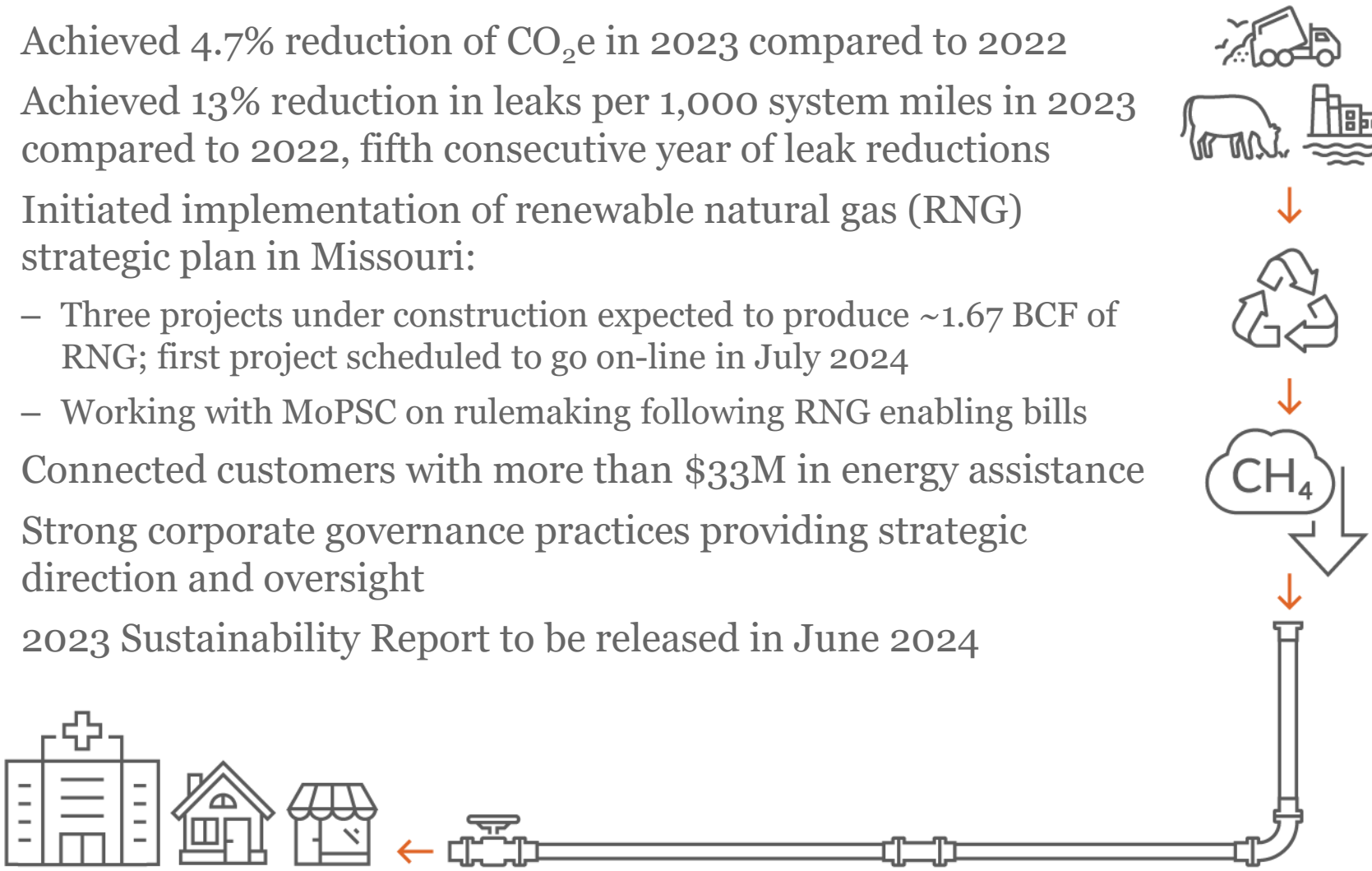
- Spire Storage West expansion
  - Expect completion in Q1 FY25
  - Investment increased to $250M (+$55M) including project enhancements and higher construction costs
  - Strong market demand
  - Resulting returns improved from original target
- Spire Storage Salt Plains
  - 10 Bcf facility in Northern Oklahoma
  - Acquired April 2023 for $37M
  - 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

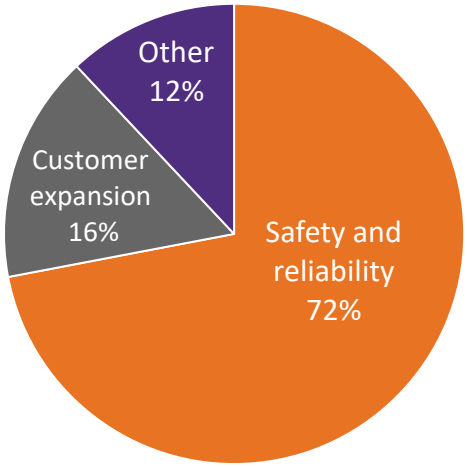
- Achieved 4.7% reduction of CO_2e in 2023 compared to 2022
- Achieved 13% reduction in leaks per 1,000 system miles in 2023 compared to 2022, fifth consecutive year of leak reductions
- Initiated implementation of renewable natural gas (RNG) strategic plan in Missouri:
  - Three projects under construction expected to produce ~1.67 BCF of RNG; first project scheduled to go on-line in July 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
- 2023 Sustainability Report to be released in June 2024



Executing robust capex plan

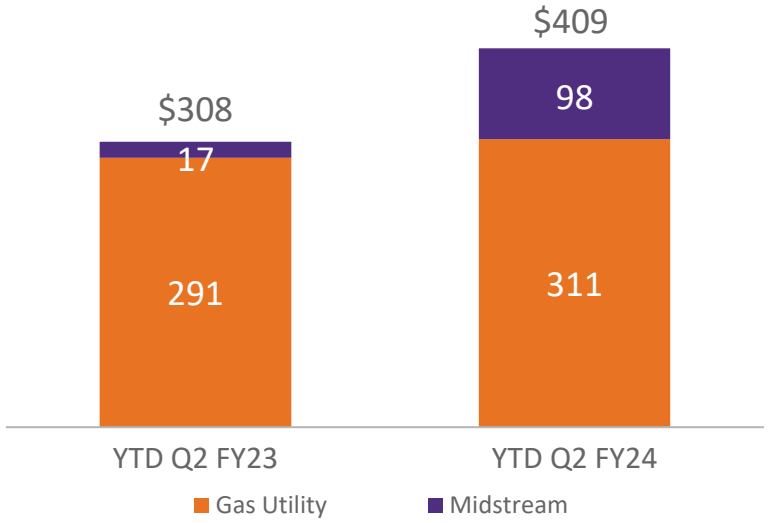
- YTD FY24 capex of $409M driven by gas utility investment including
  - $224M of infrastructure upgrades and advanced meters
  - $55M of new business
- FY24 capex target increased to $800M from $765M
  - Gas utility capex remains $660M
  - Storage West expansion +$35M to $135M

FY24 gas utility investment



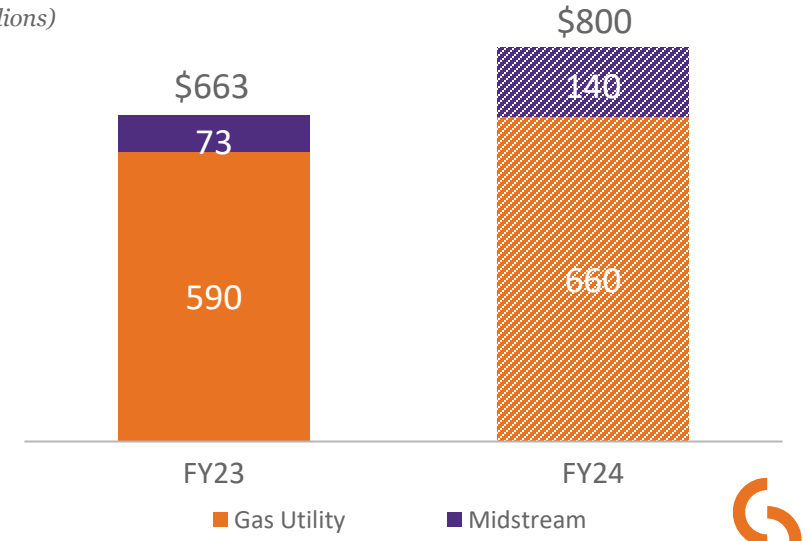
YTD capital expenditures at March 31

(Millions)



FY23 and FY24 capital expenditures

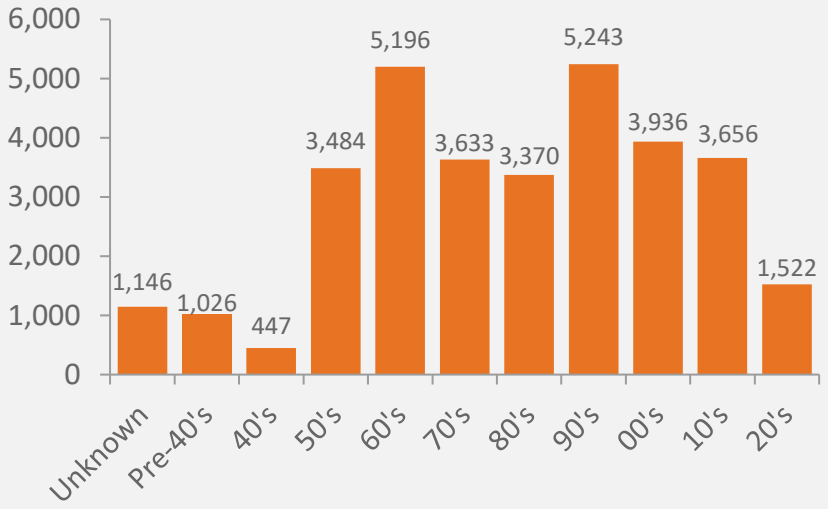
(Millions)



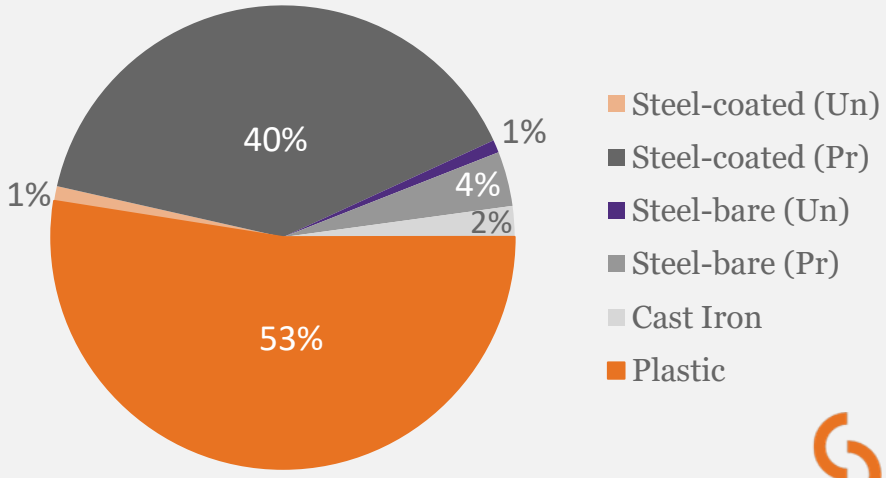
Significant system investment

- ~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.

Outlook

- Reaffirmed long-term 5-7% NEEPS growth target beyond 2024
  - From midpoint of FY24 guidance ($4.35)
  - 7-8% utility rate base growth
- Reaffirmed FY24 NEEPS expectation of $4.25-$4.45
- Updated NEE by business segment
  - Gas Utility: lower MO margin from 1H FY24, partially offset by cost management
  - Gas Marketing: reflecting 1H FY24 results
  - Midstream: pull through of new storage rates and value created during Winter
  - Slightly higher corporate interest expense
- FY24 capex target increased to $800M
- 10-year capex target of $7.3B

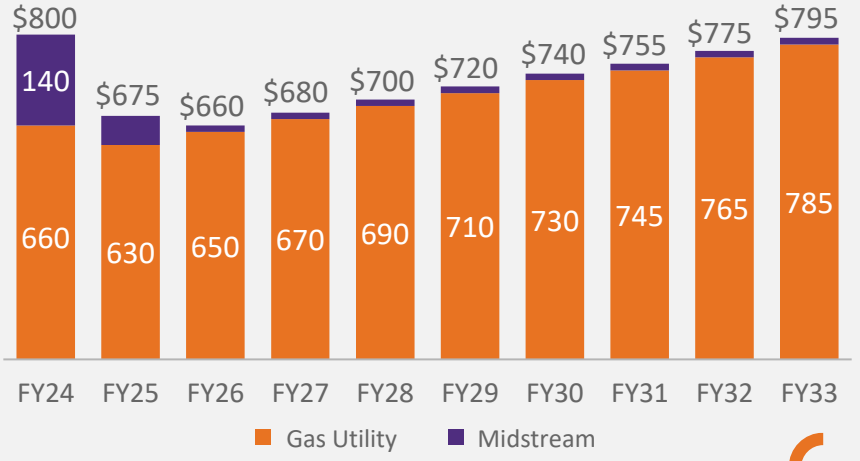
NEE by business segment

(Millions)

	FY23 actual	Original FY24 target	Updated FY24 target
Gas Utility	$200	$230 – 240	$220 – 230
Gas Marketing	48	19 – 23	24 – 28
Midstream	14	21 – 27	25 – 31
Corporate & Other	(34)	(22) – (18)	(24) – (20)

Capital expenditures forecast ~$7.3B

(Millions)

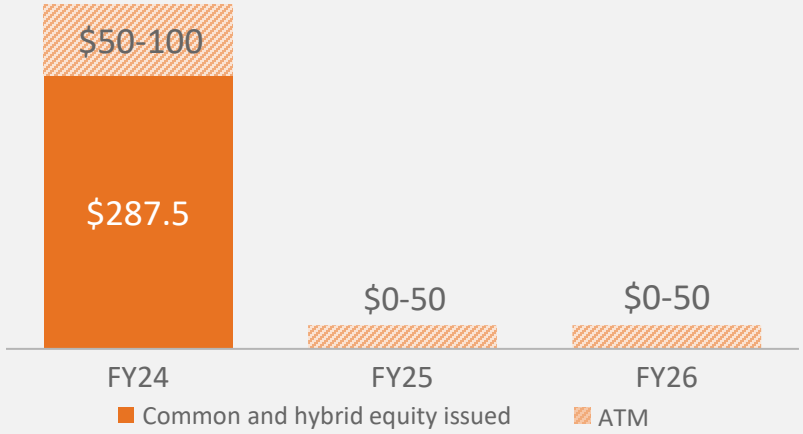


Capital funding plan

- Equity
  - $112M forward sale settled Dec. 2023[1]
  - $175M Equity Units converted Mar. 2024[2]
- Debt
  - $350M Spire Inc. 2-year note issued Feb. 12
    - $175M for remarketing of senior notes
    - Remaining proceeds used to repay debt and general corporate purposes
  - $200M Spire Missouri 9-month loan funded Jan. 3; $50M repaid on Apr. 5 and $150M on May 6
  - FY25 and FY26 long-term largely tied to refinancing of maturing debt
- FFO / Debt target of 15-16%

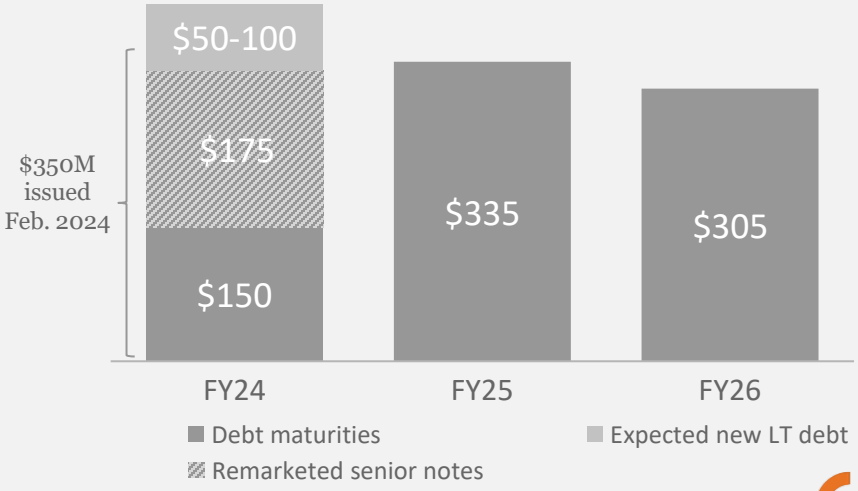
Equity forecast

(Millions)



Long-term debt forecast

(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.*

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.

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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.

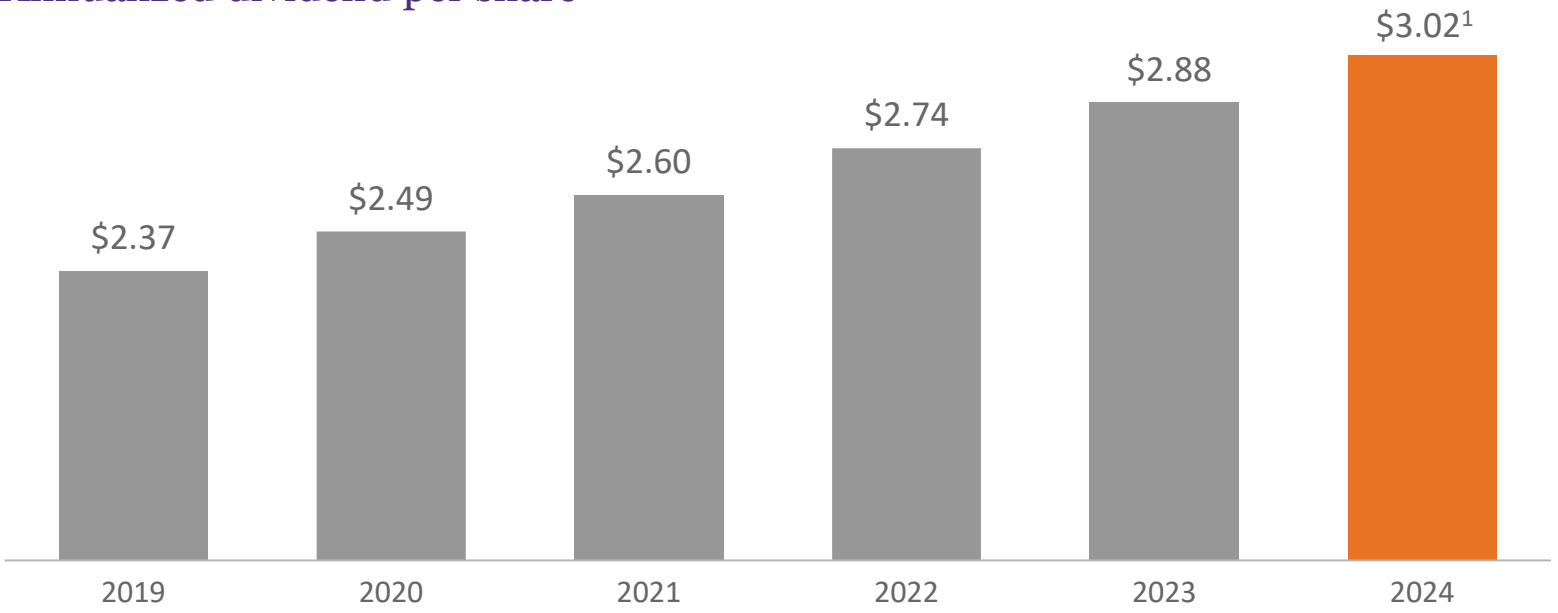
40-year low
for emissions

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 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 and April 2, 2024), annualized.*

Regulatory construct



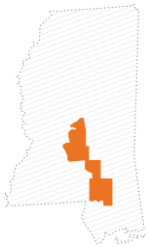
Alabama

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



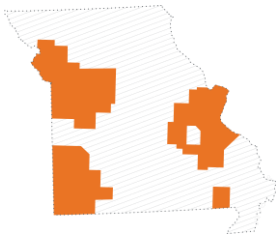
Mississippi

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

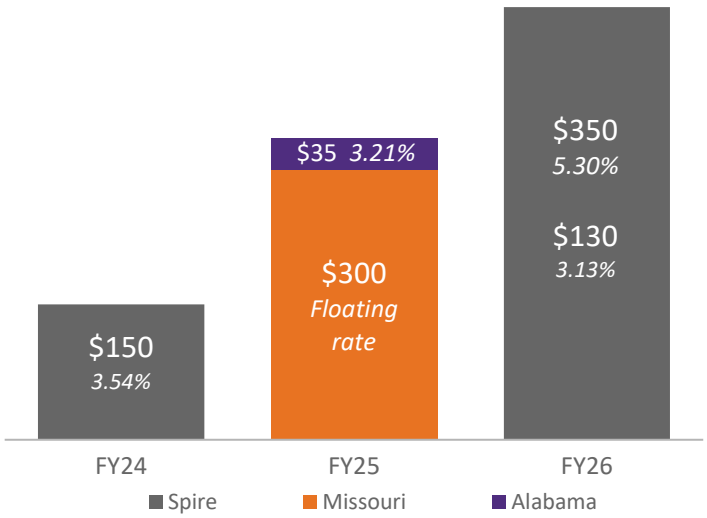
Five members appointed by the Governor for 6-year terms

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

Financing outlook and credit ratings

Debt maturities[1]

(Millions)



Interest rate sensitivity[2]

Estimated EPS impact of 50bps change across the curve

2024	2025	2026
$0.00	$0.05 – $0.07	$0.06 – $0.08

Credit ratings

	Spire Inc.		Spire Missouri	Spire Alabama
	Senior Unsecured	Commercial Paper	Senior Secured	Senior Unsecured
Moody's	Baa2	P-2	A1	A2*
S&P	BBB+*	A-2	A*	A-*

- Manageable debt maturities
- Limited interest rate exposure
- Solid and investment grade credit ratings

[1]*FY24 excludes remarketed $175M 0.75% senior notes.*
[2]*Effective as of Nov. 16, 2023 earnings conference call. Includes effect of interest rate swaps and carried cost credits.*
**Negative outlook.*

1H FY24 throughput, customer, weather and margin data

	Spire Missouri			Spire Alabama		
	1H FY24	1H FY23	Variance	**1H FY24**	1H FY23	Variance
Throughput (BCF)						
Residential	**58.3**	67.2	-13.2%	**13.4**	11.9	12.6%
Commercial & Industrial	**25.2**	28.2	-10.6%	**6.5**	5.9	10.2%
Transportation	**25.6**	26.2	-2.3%	**35.2**	36.9	-4.6%
Total	**109.1**	**121.6**	**-10.3%**	**55.2**	**54.8**	**0.7%**
Total customers[1]	**1,203,845**	**1,202,787**	**0.1%**	**430,445**	**429,322**	**0.3%**
Heating degree days vs. Normal[2]	**-16.7%**	-8.5%		**-10.6%**	-14.8%	
Heating degree days vs. prior year	**-9.2%**			**15.3%**		
Margin (millions)						
Residential[3]	**$ 212.8**	$ 223.0	$ (10.2)	**$ 109.1**	$ 90.6	$ 18.5
Commercial & Industrial	**45.3**	48.2	(2.9)	**36.2**	29.7	6.5
Transportation	**12.6**	12.9	(0.3)	**57.3**	51.4	5.9
Weather Mitigation	**41.3**	18.6	22.7	**14.6**	25.4	(10.8)
Subtotal: Volumetric Margin	**$ 312.0**	**$ 302.7**	**$ 9.3**[4]	**$ 217.2**	**$ 197.1**	**$ 20.1**[5]
Customer charges, ISRS, OSS, other	187.1	179.4	7.7	22.0	23.0	(1.0)
Total Contribution Margin	**$ 499.1**	**$ 482.1**	**$ 17.0**	**$ 239.2**	**$ 220.1**	**$ 19.1**

[1]*Average customers for 12 months ended March 31, 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]*$(13.6)M volumes, +$22.9M rate impact.*
[5]*+$9.8M volumes, +$10.3M rate impact.*

1H FY24 net economic earnings

Six months ended March 31,	Millions 2024	Millions 2023	Per diluted common share 2024	Per diluted common share 2023
Net Income [GAAP]	**$ 289.4**	$ 270.2	**$ 5.14**	$ 4.99
Fair value and timing adjustments, pre-tax	**(15.4)**	18.8	**(0.27)**	0.36
Acquisition activities, pre-tax	**1.9**	—	**0.03**	—
Income tax adjustments[1]	**3.4**	(4.7)	**0.06**	(0.09)
Net Economic Earnings (NEE)[2]	**$ 279.3**	$ 284.3	**$ 4.96**	$ 5.26
By segment			Variance	
Gas Utility	**$ 263.8**	$ 246.8	$ 17.0	
Gas Marketing	**22.7**	47.5	(24.8)	
Midstream	**6.2**	8.0	(1.8)	
Other	**(13.4)**	(18.0)	4.6	
Average diluted shares outstanding	**54.7**	52.6		

Overall results are $5M lower due to:

- Marketing and Midstream delivered strong results in FY23 due to very favorable market conditions that did not recur this year; value captured in Jan. 2024 expected to be recognized in 2H FY24
- Gas Utility earnings increased $17M
  - 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
- Other results include settlement of an interest rate hedge, higher corporate costs and interest expense
- Equity Unit conversion in Mar. 2024 (+2.7M shares); forward sale settlement in Dec. 2023 (+1.7M shares)

[1]Income tax effects of all NEE adjustments.
[2]See net economic earnings reconciliation to GAAP in this Appendix.

Key 1H FY24 variances

(Millions)	As reported		Net	
Six months ended March 31,	**2024**	2023	variance	Notes
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,885.1**	$ 1,937.4	$ (52.3)	Lower commodity costs
Contribution Margin[1]				
Gas Utility	**$ 793.4**	$ 752.2	$ 41.2	New MO rates (+$22.9M) plus ISRS ($5.6M) and AL (+$10.3M); Usage net of weather mitigation: AL (+$10.3M) and MO (-$13.6M)
Gas Marketing	**56.7**	57.0	(0.3)	$34.5M lower (net fair value adjustments of +$34.2M); Market volatility in prior year that did not recur
Midstream	**35.8**	31.7	4.1	MoGas acquisition; timing of value captured during FY24 winter; prior year market volatility that did not recur
Other and eliminations	**0.3**	0.2	0.1	
	$ 886.2	$ 841.1	$ 45.1	
Operation and Maintenance				
Gas Utility	**$ 238.3**	$ 239.2	$ (0.9)	Costs down 0.4%; Lower operational spend partially offset with higher employee related costs
Gas Marketing	**10.6**	12.0	(1.4)	Lower volume-driven costs
Midstream	**18.0**	12.0	6.0	Greater scale at storage facilities and addition of MoGas
Other and eliminations	**1.6**	1.0	0.6	
	$ 268.5	$ 264.2	$ 4.3	
Depreciation and Amortization	**135.9**	124.7	11.2	Rate base growth
Taxes, Other than Income Taxes[2]	**44.0**	41.7	2.3	
Interest Expense, Net	**102.8**	90.8	12.0	Higher LT rates and average balances; higher ST rates
Other Income, Net	**24.8**	13.0	11.8	Interest rate hedge settlement; higher returns on non-qualified benefit plans; carrying costs credits $9M in FY24
Income Tax Expense	**70.4**	62.5	7.9	Higher pre-tax book income

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

1H FY24 NEE reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions, except per share amounts)	Gas Utility	Gas Marketing	Midstream	Other	Total	Per diluted common share[2]
Six months ended March 31, 2024						
Net Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 263.8**	**$ 34.3**	**$ 4.7**	**$ (13.4)**	**$ 289.4**	**$ 5.14**
Adjustments, pre-tax:						
Fair value and timing adjustments	—	(15.4)	—	—	(15.4)	(0.27)
Acquisition, divestiture and restructuring activities	—	—	1.9	—	1.9	0.03
Income tax effect of adjustments[1]	—	3.8	(0.4)	—	3.4	0.06
Net Economic Earnings (Loss) [Non-GAAP]	**$ 263.8**	**$ 22.7**	**$ 6.2**	**$ (13.4)**	**$ 279.3**	**$ 4.96**
Six months ended March 31, 2023						
Net Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 246.4**	**$ 33.8**	**$ 8.0**	**$ (18.0)**	**$ 270.2**	**$ 4.99**
Adjustments, pre-tax:						
Fair value and timing adjustments	0.5	18.3	—	—	18.8	0.36
Income tax effect of adjustments[1]	(0.1)	(4.6)	—	—	(4.7)	(0.09)
Net Economic Earnings (Loss) [Non-GAAP]	**$ 246.8**	**$ 47.5**	**$ 8.0**	**$ (18.0)**	**$ 284.3**	**$ 5.26**

[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.

1H FY24 contribution margin reconciliation to GAAP

(Millions)	Gas Utility	Gas Marketing	Midstream	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Six months ended March 31, 2024						
Operating Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 384.1**	**$ 44.7**	**$ 10.7**	**$ (1.7)**	**$ —**	**$ 437.8**
Operation and maintenance	238.3	10.6	18.0	9.7	(8.1)	268.5
Depreciation and amortization	129.6	0.8	5.3	0.2	—	135.9
Taxes, other than income taxes	132.3	0.8	1.8	—	0.2	135.1
Less: Gross receipts tax expense	(90.9)	(0.2)	—	—	—	(91.1)
Contribution Margin [non-GAAP]	**793.4**	**56.7**	**35.8**	**8.2**	**(7.9)**	**886.2**
Natural gas costs	903.6	25.4	0.6	—	(21.8)	907.8
Gross receipts tax expense	90.9	0.2	—	—	—	91.1
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,787.9**	**$ 82.3**	**$ 36.4**	**$ 8.2**	**$ (29.7)**	**$ 1,885.1**
Six months ended March 31, 2023						
Operating Income (Loss) [GAAP]	**$ 353.2**	**$ 43.8**	**$ 14.6**	**$ (1.1)**	**$ —**	**$ 410.5**
Operation and maintenance	239.2	12.0	12.0	8.9	(7.9)	264.2
Depreciation and amortization	119.9	0.7	3.9	0.2	—	124.7
Taxes, other than income taxes	130.3	0.7	1.2	0.1	—	132.3
Less: Gross receipts tax expense	(90.4)	(0.2)	—	—	—	(90.6)
Contribution Margin [non-GAAP]	**752.2**	**57.0**	**31.7**	**8.1**	**(7.9)**	**841.1**
Natural gas costs	944.9	77.5	—	—	(16.7)	1,005.7
Gross receipts tax expense	90.4	0.2	—	—	—	90.6
Operating Revenues	**$ 1,787.5**	**$ 134.7**	**$ 31.7**	**$ 8.1**	**$ (24.6)**	**$ 1,937.4**