



Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements can typically be identified by the use of forward-looking words, such as "will," "may," "could," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "continue," "intend," "potential," "plan," "forecast" and similar terms. These statements are based upon Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company (BHE) and its subsidiaries, PacifiCorp and its subsidiaries, MidAmerican Funding, LLC and its subsidiaries, MidAmerican Energy Company, Nevada Power Company and its subsidiaries, Sierra Pacific Power Company and its subsidiaries, Eastern Energy Gas Holdings, LLC and its subsidiaries, or Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Registrants), as applicable, current intentions, estimates, assumptions, expectations and beliefs and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors. Many of these factors are outside the control of each Registrant and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others:

- general economic, political and business conditions, as well as changes in, and compliance with, laws and regulations, including income tax reform, initiatives regarding deregulation and restructuring of the utility industry and reliability and safety standards, affecting the respective Registrant's operations or related industries;
- changes in, and compliance with, environmental laws, regulations, decisions and policies, whether directed towards protection of environmental resources, present and future climate considerations or social justice concerns that could, among other items, increase operating and capital costs, reduce facility output, accelerate facility retirements or delay facility construction or acquisition:
- the outcome of regulatory rate reviews and other proceedings conducted by regulatory agencies or other governmental and legal bodies and the respective Registrant's ability to recover costs through rates in a timely manner:
- changes in economic, industry, competition or weather conditions, as well as demographic trends, new technologies and various conservation, energy efficiency and private generation measures and programs, that could affect customer growth and usage, electricity and natural gas supply or the respective Registrant's ability to obtain long-term contracts with customers and suppliers;
- performance, availability and ongoing operation of the respective Registrant's facilities, including facilities not operated by the Registrants, due to the impacts of market conditions, outages and associated repairs, transmission constraints, weather, including wind, solar and hydroelectric conditions, and operating conditions:
- the effects of catastrophic and other unforeseen events, which may be caused by factors beyond the control of each respective Registrant or by a breakdown or failure of the Registrants' operating assets, including severe storms, floods, fires, extreme temperature events, wind events, earthquakes, explosions, landslides, an electromagnetic pulse, mining incidents, costly litigation, wars, terrorism, pandemics, embargoes, and cyber security attacks, data security breaches, disruptions, or other malicious acts;
- the risks and uncertainties associated with wildfires that have occurred, are occurring or may occur in the respective Registrant's service territory; the damage caused by such wildfires; the extent of the respective Registrant's liability in connection with such wildfires (including the risk that the respective Registrant may be found liable for damages regardless of fault); investigations into such wildfires; the outcomes of any legal proceedings, demands or similar actions initiated against the respective Registrant; the risk that the respective Registrant is not able to recover losses from insurance or through rates; and the effect of such wildfires, investigations and legal proceedings on the respective Registrant's financial condition and reputation;
- the outcomes of legal or other actions and the effects of amounts to be paid to complainants as a result of settlements or final legal determinations associated with wildfires, which could have a material adverse effect on PacifiCorp's financial condition and could limit PacifiCorp's ability to access capital on terms commensurate with historical transactions or at all and could impact PacifiCorp's liquidity, cash flows and capital expenditure plans;
- the respective Registrant's ability to reduce wildfire threats and improve safety, including the ability to comply with the targets and metrics set forth in its wildfire prevention plans; to retain or contract for the workforce necessary to execute its wildfire prevention plans; the effectiveness of its system hardening; ability to achieve vegetation management targets; and the cost of these programs and the timing and outcome of any proceeding to recover such costs through rates:

Forward-Looking Statements



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- the ability to economically obtain insurance coverage, or any insurance coverage at all, sufficient to cover losses arising from catastrophic events, such as wildfires;
- a high degree of variance between actual and forecasted load or generation that could impact a Registrant's hedging strategy and the cost of balancing its generation resources with its retail load obligations:
- changes in prices, availability and demand for wholesale electricity, coal, natural gas, other fuel sources and fuel transportation that could have a significant impact on generating capacity and energy costs;
- the financial condition, creditworthiness and operational stability of the respective Registrant's significant customers and suppliers;
- changes in business strategy or development plans;
- availability, terms and deployment of capital, including reductions in demand for investment-grade commercial paper, debt securities and other sources of debt financing and volatility in interest rates and credit spreads:
- changes in the respective Registrant's credit ratings, changes in rating methodology and placement on negative outlook or credit watch;
- risks relating to nuclear generation, including unique operational, closure and decommissioning risks;
- hydroelectric conditions and the cost, feasibility and eventual outcome of hydroelectric relicensing proceedings;
- the impact of certain contracts used to mitigate or manage volume, price and interest rate risk, including increased collateral requirements, and changes in commodity prices, interest rates and other conditions that affect the fair value of certain contracts:
- the impact of inflation on costs and the ability of the respective Registrants to recover such costs in regulated rates:
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, primarily the British pound and the Canadian dollar;
- increases in employee healthcare costs;
- the impact of investment performance, certain participant elections such as lump sum distributions and changes in interest rates, legislation, healthcare cost trends, mortality, morbidity on pension and other postretirement benefits expense and funding requirements;
- changes in the residential real estate brokerage, mortgage and franchising industries, regulations that could affect brokerage, mortgage and franchising transactions and the outcomes of legal or other actions and the effects of amounts to be repaid to complainants as a result of settlements or final legal determinations;
- the ability to successfully integrate future acquired operations into a Registrant's business;
- the impact of supply chain disruptions and workforce availability on the respective Registrant's ongoing operations and its ability to timely complete construction projects;
- unanticipated construction delays, changes in costs, delays in or the inability to receive required permits and authorizations, including the impact of new regulations or actions taken to implement or rescind U.S. federal executive orders, ability to fund capital projects and other factors that could affect future facilities and infrastructure additions;
- the availability and price of natural gas in applicable geographic regions and demand for natural gas supply;
- the impact of new accounting guidance or changes in current accounting estimates and assumptions on the financial results of the respective Registrants; and
- other business or investment considerations that may be disclosed from time to time in the Registrants' filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or in other publicly disseminated written documents.

Further details of the potential risks and uncertainties affecting the Registrants are described in the Registrants' filings with the SEC. Each Registrant undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. The foregoing factors should not be construed as exclusive.

This presentation includes certain non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) financial measures as defined by the SEC's Regulation G. Refer to the BHE Appendix in this presentation for a reconciliation of those non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures.

Chuck Chang

Senior Vice President and CFO Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Agenda



BHE Financial Overview and Wildfire Panel

- BHE Financial Overview
 - Chuck Chang, Senior Vice President and CFO, Berkshire Hathaway Energy
- Wildfire Panel
 - Scott Thon, President and CEO, Berkshire Hathaway Energy
 - Cindy Crane, CEO and Chair, PacifiCorp
 - Doug Cannon, President and CEO, NV Energy

Panel 2 – MidAmerican Energy, NV Energy, PacifiCorp

- Kelcey Brown, President and CEO, MidAmerican Energy
- Doug Cannon
- Cindy Crane

Panel 3 – BHE Pipeline Group, Northern Powergrid, AltaLink, BHE Renewables

- Mark Hewett, President and CEO, BHE Pipeline Group
- Phil Jones, President and CEO, Northern Powergrid
- Dave Koch, Executive Vice President and CFO, AltaLink
- Alicia Knapp, President and CEO, BHE Renewables

Concluding Remarks

Scott Thon and Chuck Chang

Energy Assets



\$140.1 billion

\$25.9 billion

\$4.4 billion

47%

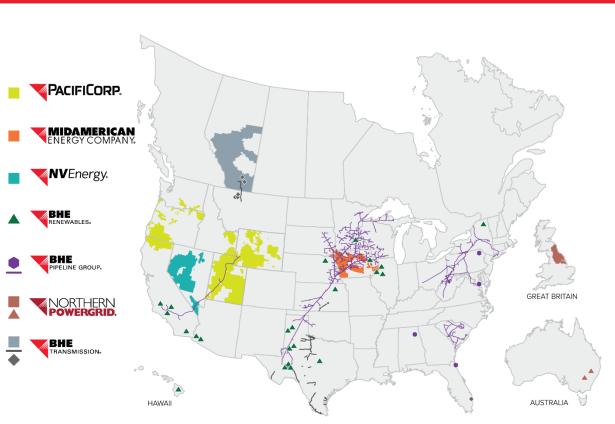
23,800

215.200 miles

49,700 miles

37,400 MWs

0.50



Financial Strength

Assets

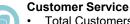


- Revenue
- Adj. Earnings on Common Shares(1)
- 100% Berkshire Hathaway owned

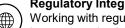
Environmental Respect



- Noncarbon Power⁽²⁾ \$42.7 billion Invested in Renewable Generation
- and Storage



- Total Customers⁽³⁾ 9.3 million #1 Pipeline Ranking 20 years
- Regulatory Integrity



Working with regulators to support timely recovery of investments in clean energy and wildfire prevention

Employee Commitment

- **Employees OSHA Incident Rate**

- **Operational Excellence** Electric T&D
 - Natural Gas T&D Power Capacity(2)
- See appendix for detailed reconciliation
- Total owned power capacity, operating and under
- construction, as of December 31, 2024 Includes both electric and natural gas customers and endusers worldwide. Additionally, AltaLink serves approximately 85% of Alberta, Canada's population

Competitive Advantage



Diversified portfolio of regulated assets

Weather, customer, regulatory, generation, economic and catastrophic risk diversification

No dividend requirement

- Cash flow is retained in the business and used to help fund growth and strengthen our balance sheet
- We retain more dollars of earnings than any other U.S. electric utility

Berkshire Hathaway ownership

- Access to capital from Berkshire Hathaway allows us to take advantage of market opportunities
- Berkshire Hathaway is a long-term owner of assets which promotes stability and helps make Berkshire Hathaway Energy the buyer of choice in many circumstances
- Tax appetite of Berkshire Hathaway has allowed us to receive significant cash tax benefits from our parent of \$1.6 billion and \$1.5 billion in 2024 and 2023, respectively

Competitive Electric Rates



| Company | | Weighted Average Retail Rate (\$/kWh) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| U.S. National Average ⁽¹⁾ | \$0.1346 | | | | | |
| Pacific Power | \$0.1185 | 12% lower than the U.S. National Average | | | | |
| Rocky Mountain Power | \$0.0882 | 34% lower than the U.S. National Average | | | | |
| MidAmerican | \$0.0753 | 44% lower than the U.S. National Average | | | | |
| Nevada Power | \$0.1277 | 5% lower than the U.S. National Average | | | | |
| Sierra Pacific | \$0.1188 | 12% lower than the U.S. National Average | | | | |

Highest Average Rates (\$/kWh) by State(1): Hawaii – \$0.3841; California – \$0.3020;

Massachusetts – \$0.3013; Connecticut – \$0.2806; Rhode Island – \$0.2605

Berkshire Hathaway Energy Large Customer Driven Load Growth



- Our utilities have received a significant number of requests to connect to the grid from potential data center customers
- If all data center requests to connect to our utilities were accepted, load capacity would increase by nearly 9x by 2030 from our 2023 data center load, resulting in 12% total retail load growth per year
- Our low-cost competitive rates will continue to be attractive to hyper-scalers
- New capital investments in the grid and in generation resources will be needed to accommodate this load growth
- We will manage the growth with innovative solutions to minimize risk and impact to existing customers, and maintain grid reliability

Earnings on Common Shares



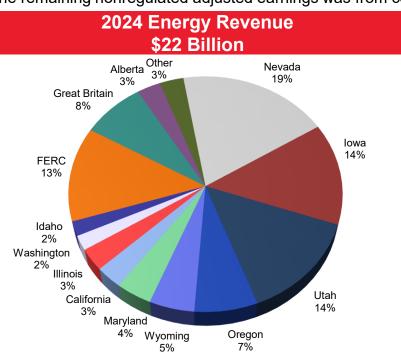
| (\$ millions) Earnings on common shares | | Year | rs Ende | ed Decembe | r 31, | |
|--|----|-------|---------|------------|-------|---------|
| | | 2024 | 2023 | | 2022 | |
| PacifiCorp ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | 787 | \$ | 797 | \$ | 969 |
| MidAmerican | | 991 | | 980 | | 947 |
| NV Energy | | 444 | | 394 | | 427 |
| Northern Powergrid | | 547 | | 165 | | 385 |
| BHE Pipeline Group | | 1,232 | | 1,079 | | 1,040 |
| BHE Transmission | | 263 | | 246 | | 247 |
| BHE Renewables | | 447 | | 518 | | 643 |
| HomeServices ⁽¹⁾ | | 33 | | 13 | | 100 |
| BHE and Other ⁽¹⁾ | | (394) | | (446) | | (495) |
| Adjusted earnings on common shares ⁽¹⁾ | | 4,350 | | 3,746 | | 4,263 |
| PacifiCorp wildfire losses, net of recoveries and income taxes | | (261) | | (1,265) | | (48) |
| HomeServices settlement, net of income taxes | | (140) | | - | | - |
| Gain/(loss) on BYD, net of income taxes | | 351 | | 505 | | (1,540) |
| Earnings on common shares | \$ | 4,300 | \$ | 2,986 | \$ | 2,675 |

⁽¹⁾ See appendix for a detailed reconciliation of earnings on common shares adjustments

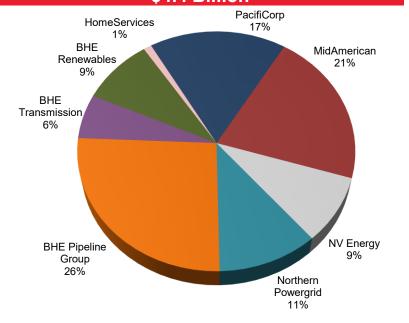
Financial Diversification



- Diversified revenue sources reduce regulatory concentrations
 - In 2024, approximately 80% of adjusted earnings on common shares was from investment-grade regulated subsidiaries. Most of the remaining nonregulated adjusted earnings was from contracted assets at Cove Point and BHE Renewables



2024 Adjusted Earnings on Common Shares⁽¹⁾ \$4.4 Billion



Diversified Credit Profile



| | | Credit Metrics | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | | | FFO . | Debt | | FFO Interest Coverage | | | | Debt / Total Capitalization | | |
| | Credit Ratings ⁽¹⁾ | Average | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | Average | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Berkshire Hathaway Energy ⁽²⁾ | A3 / A- / – | 15.6% | 15.3% | 15.0% | 16.5% | 4.5x | 4.2x | 4.5x | 4.9x | 52% | 53% | 51% |
| Regulated U.S. Utilities | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PacifiCorp ^{(2) (3)} | A2 / A / – | 16.7% | 12.3% | 15.1% | 22.6% | 4.4x | 3.2x | 4.3x | 5.7x | 57% | 55% | 47% |
| MidAmerican Energy ^{(2) (3)} | Aa2 / A / – | 24.5% | 23.5% | 22.6% | 27.3% | 6.8x | 6.0x | 6.7x | 7.7x | 46% | 48% | 44% |
| Nevada Power ^{(2) (3)} | A2 / A / – | 20.9% | 19.1% | 20.1% | 23.3% | 4.7x | 4.1x | 4.5x | 5.5x | 43% | 46% | 49% |
| Sierra Pacific ^{(2) (3)} | A3 / A / – | 18.9% | 13.0% | 18.0% | 25.5% | 4.6x | 3.3x | 4.5x | 6.1x | 42% | 39% | 36% |
| Regulated Pipelines and Electric Distr | ibution | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Natural Gas | A2 / A- / - | 33.3% | 29.6% | 38.6% | 31.8% | 8.7x | 7.7x | 9.7x | 8.6x | 40% | 33% | 36% |
| Eastern Energy Gas Holdings ⁽²⁾ | Baa1 / A- / – | 27.9% | 32.4% | 31.0% | 20.2% | 7.6x | 8.4x | 7.9x | 6.3x | 30% | 30% | 33% |
| Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage ⁽²⁾ | A3 / A- / — | 29.9% | 27.8% | 26.0% | 36.0% | 7.9x | 7.5x | 6.8x | 9.2x | 38% | 37% | 38% |
| AltaLink, L.P. ⁽³⁾ | -/A-/A | 12.5% | 12.7% | 12.7% | 12.2% | 4.2x | 3.8x | 4.5x | 4.2x | 56% | 57% | 57% |
| Northern Powergrid Holdings ⁽⁴⁾ | -/BBB+/- | 23.6% | 28.6% | 18.9% | 23.1% | 7.1x | 8.3x | 6.6x | 6.6x | 42% | 43% | 41% |
| Northern Powergrid (Northeast) | A3 / A / — | | | | | | | | | | | |

A3 / A / -

Northern Powergrid (Yorkshire)

(4) Credit ratios are based on U.S. GAAP financial reporting

⁽¹⁾ Moody's/S&P/DBRS. Ratings are issuer or senior unsecured ratings unless otherwise noted

⁽²⁾ Refer to the appendix for the calculations of key ratios

⁽³⁾ Ratings are senior secured ratings

2025 Debt Capital Markets Financing Plan



| Company | Issuance Amount (millions) | Anticipated Issue Date | Anticipated Use of Proceeds |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Northern Powergrid | £500 | Q3 2025 | Fund capital expenditures and manage capital structure |
| Sierra Pacific | \$300 | Q4 2025 | Fund capital expenditures |

Sierra Pacific debt offering is being evaluated as either senior secured or junior subordinated debt offering

Capital Investment Plan



| Capex by Type (\$ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | Prior Plan 2025-2027 | Variance |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Electric Transmission | \$ 7,515 | \$ 8,215 | \$ (700) |
| Electric Distribution | 7,188 | 7,585 | (397) |
| Wind Generation | 3,117 | 3,127 | (10) |
| Solar Generation | 1,988 | 2,250 | (262) |
| Natural Gas T&S | 3,290 | 3,069 | 221 |
| Storage | 670 | 676 | (6) |
| Wildfire Prevention | 2,236 | 2,218 | 18 |
| Other | 6,198 | 6,683 | (485) |
| Total | \$ 32,202 | \$ 33,823 | \$ (1,621) |

Current Plan

2025-2027

8.653

7,147

8,122

2.270

3,860

1.042

1.032

32,202

76

Prior Plan

2025-2027

\$ 9.361

7,497

8.176

2.482

3,854

1,119

1.256

33,823

78

Capex

PacifiCorp

MidAmerican

Northern Powergrid

BHE Pipeline Group

BHE Transmission

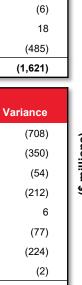
BHF Renewables

Total

HomeServices and Other

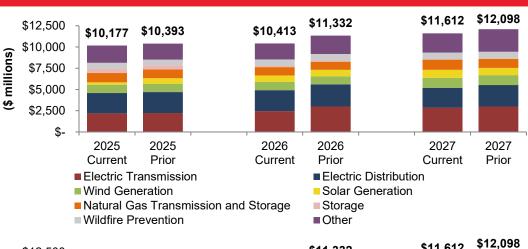
NV Energy

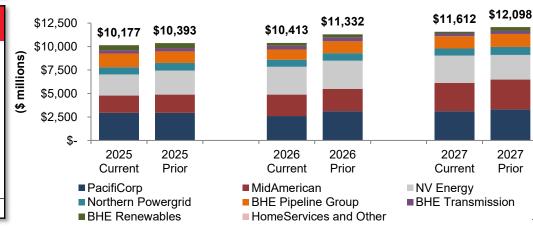
by Business (\$ millions)



(1,621)

\$



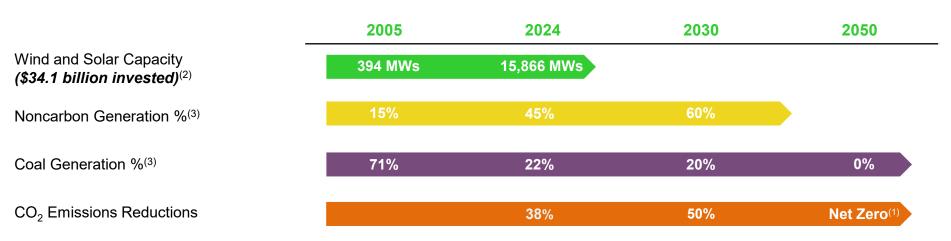


Destination Net Zero



Striving to Achieve Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2050

- Focused on customer affordability in a manner our regulators will allow and technology advances support
- Increase noncarbon generation and energy storage, invest in transmission infrastructure and reduce utilization of coal units. Carbon-generating plant conversions or retirements will continue to be driven by regulatory and customer requirements
- Cease coal generation by 2049 and natural gas by 2050⁽¹⁾



⁽¹⁾ Existing natural gas-fueled electric generating units owned and operated as of December 31, 2021

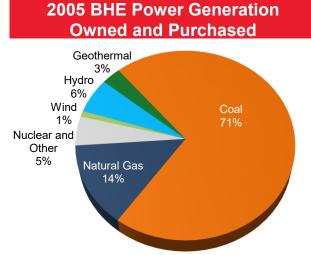
⁽²⁾ Capacity includes projects in-service and under construction. Invested amount includes owned solar and wind generation and battery storage

⁽³⁾ Owned and purchased percentage of total generation

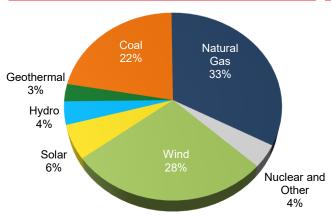
Transitioning Generation Resources to Noncarbon Energy



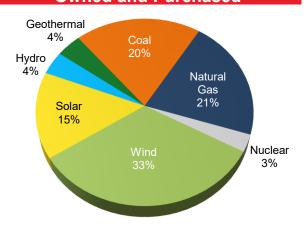
- Berkshire Hathaway Energy's energy mix has changed significantly since 2005
- Pro forma for the acquisitions of PacifiCorp (2006) and NV Energy (2013), noncarbon generation increased from 15% of total generation in 2005 to 45% of total generation in 2024, and is expected to grow to approximately 60% by 2030







2030 BHE Power Generation Owned and Purchased



Berkshire Hathaway Energy Wildfire Panel Discussion

Reduced Wildfire Probability and Consequence



- Wildfire Prevention: PacifiCorp, NV Energy and AltaLink invested \$740 million in 2024, over \$1.8 billion to date; to spend \$2.6 billion from 2025 through 2027
- Comprehensive Operating Practices: PacifiCorp, NV Energy and AltaLink implemented first-of-kind fire encroachment policies which resulted in 135 additional emergency de-energizations

REDUCED WILDFIRE CONSEQUENCE

- Limitation of Liability: Legislation limiting liability for non-economic damages passed in Utah in 2024, Wyoming in 2025 and is in progress in Idaho and Oregon
- Wildfire Fund: Legislation passed in Utah in 2024 allowing fire fund creation; under consideration in Oregon and Washington
- Wildfire Insurance: Increased BHE excess liability insurance secured through February 2026. PacifiCorp and NV Energy also increased their stand-alone incremental wildfire insurance coverage. In January 2025, NV Energy filed for a \$500 million selfinsurance wildfire policy

REDUCED HISTORIC WILDFIRE CONSEQUENCE

- **Wildfire Settlements:** PacifiCorp has successfully settled approximately \$1.3 billion in claims to over 2,000 plaintiffs
- Oregon Department of Forestry Report: Oregon Department of Forestry report finds PacifiCorp's electrical equipment did not contribute to the Beachie Creek fire

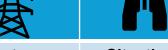


PacifiCorp Wildfire Risk & Prevention



Layers of Protection















System Hardening

- Field reclosers with upgraded fault detection
- Rebuild overhead lines with covered conductors or underground
- Expanded inspection and vegetation management programs

Situational Awareness

- 24/7 weather and hazard monitoring
- Weather stations across entire service territory
- Cameras with artificial intelligence wildfire detection
- Communicating fault indicators for rapid location of potential issues

Operational Practices

- Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS)
- Enhanced safety settings

Encroachment

Wildfire

Policy: All fires within 10 miles of assets are monitored and assets readied for de-energization

Wildfire Fund

- Establishes a pool or individual fund for catastrophic wildfires
- Funded by shareholders and customers
- Legislation passed in 2024 allows the Company to create a fund in Utah
- Legislation is currently under consideration in Oregon and is expected to be

introduced in

Washington in 2025

Standards of Care

Wildfire mitigation

- plans are developed by the company and submitted to or approved by all states
- Plans are required for approval in California, Utah, Oregon and Wyoming
- Legislation is currently under consideration in Idaho, Oregon (safety certification)

and Washington

Securitization

- Currently approved in California, Oregon and Idaho
- Legislation is currently under consideration in Washington

Limitation of Liabilities

- Primarily focused on limiting liability for non-economic damages
- Legislation passed in Utah in 2024 and Wyoming in 2025
- Legislation is currently under consideration in Idaho and Oregon

PacifiCorp Significant Progress in Wildfire Legal Proceedings

Total settlements paid are over \$1.3 billion to more than 2,000 plaintiffs

Settlements Litigation

Archie Creek Complex Fire (Oregon – 2020)

- ✓ In 2022 and 2023, PacifiCorp settled approximately **\$605 million** in claims with numerous individual plaintiffs, including companies with timber interests and insurance subrogation plaintiffs
- Slater Fire (California 2020)
 - ✓ In 2023 and 2024, PacifiCorp settled approximately \$104 million in claims with numerous individual plaintiffs, insurance subrogation plaintiffs and Siskiyou County
 - ✓ In June 2024, PacifiCorp reached a global settlement with substantially all the remaining plaintiffs for \$150 million
- McKinney Fire (California 2022)
 - ✓ In 2024, PacifiCorp settled approximately \$152 million in claims with numerous individual plaintiffs, insurance subrogation plaintiffs and Siskiyou County
 - ✓ PacifiCorp is actively exploring settlement opportunities with remaining plaintiffs
- James Class Action and related fire cases (Oregon 2020)
 - ✓ In 2023 and 2024, PacifiCorp settled approximately \$136 million in claims with insurance subrogation plaintiffs, commercial timber plaintiffs, four wrongful death cases and one personal injury case
 - ✓ In 2024, PacifiCorp settled approximately **\$188 million** in claims with numerous individual plaintiffs who opted out of the James class action lawsuit

Archie Creek Complex Fire (Oregon – 2020)

- Federal and state government timber and suppression remain
- Slater Fire (California 2020)
 - Government timber and suppression remain
- McKinney Fire (California 2022)
 - Bellwether and wrongful death trials are scheduled for summer 2025.
 PacifiCorp is in active mediation with the parties and has settled with over half of the current plaintiffs
- Winery Cases (Oregon 2020)
 - PacifiCorp is defending several cases filed on behalf of various wineries alleging smoke damage from the 2020 Labor Day fires
 - The first winery trial is set for November 2025
- James Class Action and related fire cases (Oregon 2020)
 - Total short-form complaint universe is 1,594 plaintiffs
 - The court set nine jury trials in 2025 with approximately 10 plaintiffs per trial; the first trial concluded February 7, 2025; there are currently no trials scheduled for 2026
 - Jury verdicts from the four James trials include 44 plaintiffs with damages estimated to be \$259 million. PacifiCorp is in the process of appealing the verdicts to the Oregon Court of Appeals and plans on filing its opening brief on or before April 1, 2025

PacifiCorp Labor Day 2020 and 2022 Wildfires





James Class Action - Four Oregon Wildfires

- Beachie Creek / Santiam Canyon
 - Marion and Linn Counties / 193.000 acres
 - Represents 63% of the James Class plaintiffs
 - 2025 Oregon Department of Forestry report found PacifiCorp's electrical equipment did not cause the Santiam Canyon fire, but rather the cause was embers from the nearby, lightningcaused Beachie Creek fire burning three weeks prior to Labor Day 2020
- Echo Mountain Complex
 - Lincoln County / 3,000 acres
- 242
 - Klamath County / 14,000 acres
- Obenchain
 - Jackson County / 33,000 acres

Other Labor Day 2020 Fires

- Archie Creek
 - Douglas County / 132,000 acres
- Slater
 - Siskiyou County, California and Josephine County, Oregon
 - 157.000 acres

2022 Fire

- McKinney
 - Siskiyou County / 60,000 acres

*Acres are approximate to the nearest thousand

PacifiCorp Wildfire Prevention Investments



PacifiCorp invested over \$1.1 billion through 2024 and has accelerated and nearly doubled wildfire prevention efforts, with planned investment of approximately \$2 billion from 2025 to 2027

- PacifiCorp develops and updates its wildfire and extreme weather mitigation plans in partnership with local and statewide authorities and emergency services leaders and incorporates the use of advanced technology
- Asset strengthening in Fire High Consequence Areas (FHCA) make up most of the investment. Examples include:
 - Rebuilding overhead lines with covered conductor or converting to underground, reducing exposure to interference from trees or other objects
 - Replacing electro-mechanical relays with microprocessor relays to provide quicker fault detection that limits the amount of arc-energy (heat)
 present in a fault event
 - Installing additional field reclosers with upgraded fault detection (similar to relays) and remote setting capability that reduces wildfire risk while minimizing outage impacts to customers

| | Through | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|-------|
| Wildfire Prevention Projects | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | Total |
| Line Rebuild (miles) | 668 | 470 | 595 | 690 | 2,423 |
| Relay/Recloser Installs (devices) | 619 | 106 | 112 | 32 | 869 |

- Recloser plan phasing will accomplish 100% of FHCA by year-end 2025; additional reclosers are for increased sectionalizing
- Efforts to further accelerate delivery of system hardening continue

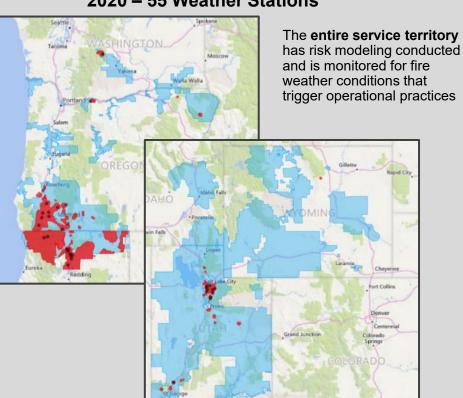
| Asset Line Miles | Total | FHCA | Underground | Overhead Bare ⁽¹⁾ | Overhead Covered | % FHCA |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Transmission | 17,502 | 2,026 | 0 | 2,026 | n/a | 12% |
| Distribution | 66,945 | 9,731 | 3,916 | 5,322 | 493 | 15% |

⁽¹⁾ Existing overhead bare wire that has not yet been rebuilt is monitored by meteorology and the wildfire risk is assessed. When wildfire risk potential is present PacifiCorp may enable enhanced safety settings on protective devices providing service to these bare overhead wires which reduces the risk of ignition

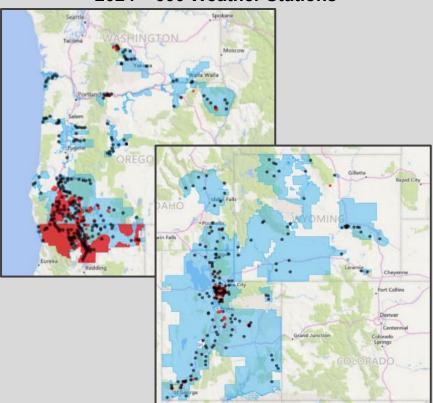
PacifiCorp Wildfire Prevention Expansion



2020 - 55 Weather Stations



2024 - 600 Weather Stations



PacifiCorp Wildfire Legislative Update



UT

- Session ended March 7, 2025
- Utah passed landmark wildfire legislation in 2024 (SB 224) that provided clarity on the calculation of economic damages, limited liability for non-economic damages and created the ability for utilities to collect a surcharge from customers to create a fund for catastrophic wildfire in Utah

WY

- Session ended March 6, 2025
- Wyoming passed wildfire legislation (HB 192) that establishes standards of care for utilities, defines the limits of liability for non-economic damages and the calculation of economic damages

OR

- Session ends June 28, 2025
- Safety Certification (HB 3666) Introduced legislation that allows a utility with an approved Wildfire Mitigation Plan to obtain a safety certificate from the Oregon Public Utility Commission, which creates a standard of care and legal presumption that the utility acted reasonably with respect to wildfire safety practices
- Wildfire Recovery Fund and Limitations of Liability (HB 3917) Introduced legislation that allows utilities to establish either a pooled or individual utility catastrophic wildfire fund that is funded by shareholders and customers to compensate property owners and insurers for economic and non-economic damages, including limitations of liability for non-economic damages and a cap on disallowance risk

PacifiCorp Wildfire Legislative Update





- Session expected to end between the first and second week of April
- Introduced legislation (SB 1183) that would establish standards of care for utilities, limit liability for non-economic damages, and clarifies the calculation of economic damages



- Session ends April 27, 2025
- Securitization (2SHB 1990) Introduced legislation would authorize the use of securitization for certain wildfirerelated costs; bill passed the House on March 10, 2025, and will next be taken up in the Senate
- Wildfire Mitigation Plan approval (ESHB 1522) Introduced legislation that requires the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission to approve wildfire mitigation plans, which are only currently required to be submitted; bill passed the House on March 7, 2025, and will next be taken up in the Senate
- Wildfire fund Legislation is anticipated to be introduced to establish a catastrophic wildfire fund for continued work during the interim



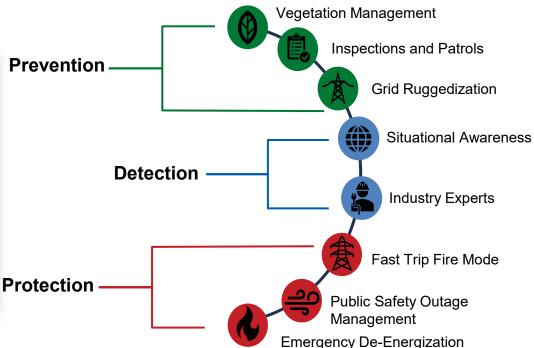
- First year of a two-year session
- PacifiCorp is exploring opportunities to address financial risks related to catastrophic wildfires in light of the recent Los Angeles County fires; PacifiCorp is not a participant in the existing catastrophic wildfire fund

NV Energy Wildfire Update and Prevention



 Nevada has a statutory process overseen by the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to put in place plans to prevent wildfires and other natural disasters

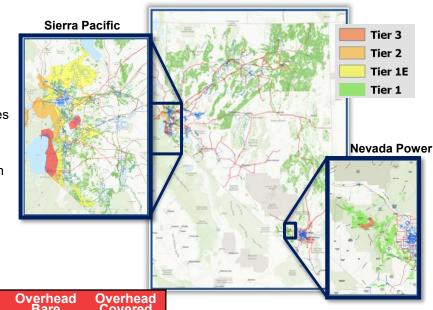




NV Energy Wildfire Risk Areas



- NV Energy's service territory is comprised of approximately 30,200 overhead transmission and distribution line miles
- Tier 3 (high-risk/high-consequence) represents 1.1%, or 323 miles, of NV Energy's total line miles
 - Nevada Power's share includes 20 miles of distribution-only, with no Tier 2 or Tier 1E (i.e., elevated) risk areas
- 100% of Tier 3 conventional expulsion fuses were replaced with non-expulsion fuses
- 100% of overhead bare lines in Tier 3 areas have Fast Trip Fire Season Mode fully enabled to de-energize the lines rapidly if a fault is detected
- Implemented Public Safety Outage Management to de-energize infrastructure when forecast weather meets certain conditions, as well as implement an encroachment policy to de-energize when fire breaches pre-determined distances
- NV Energy has Public Utilities Commission of Nevada approval to spend approximately \$330 million in wildfire prevention for 2024-2026



| Asset Line Miles | Total | Underground | Overhead Bare | Overhead Covered |
|---|--------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Transmission | 6,100 | | | |
| Tier 3 Fire Risk Transmission Lines (0.4% of total) | 26 | 0 | 26 | n/a |
| Tier 2 Fire Risk Transmission Lines (1.7% of total) | 101 | 0 | 101 | n/a |
| Distribution | 24,100 | | | |
| Tier 3 Fire Risk Distribution Lines (1.2% of total) | 297 | 111 | 175 | 11 |
| Tier 2 Fire Risk Distribution Lines (2.5% of total) | 616 | 298 | 314 | 4 |

NV Energy Wildfire Policies and Procedures



| In addition to ongoing wildtire risk prevention practices like system nardening and ennanced vegetation management, NV Energy has a |
|---|
| suite of wildfire policies and procedures that are used to trigger operational practices, including Enhanced Fire Season Protocols, Fast Trip |
| Fire Season Mode, Public Safety Outage Management and Emergency De-Energization in response to wildfire encroachment |

| Fire Season Mode | e, Public Safety Outage Management and Emergency De-Energization in response to wildfire encroachment | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Policy | Highlights | |

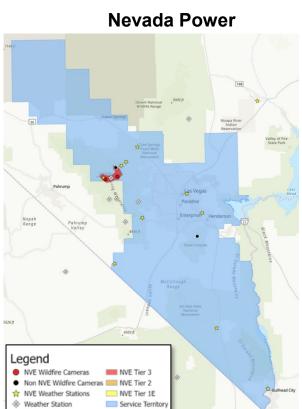
Maintenance & System hardening, including replace poles, expulsion fuse replacement, covered conductor and undergrounding program

- System Hardening Circuit patrols and detailed inspection program **Enhanced** · Vegetation management including aerial trimming, helicopter logging, hazardous ground fuels maintenance Vegetation
- Formal agreements with the U.S. Forest Service to create resilient corridors by expanding ground clearance Management
- **Enhanced Fire** Early detection and response: full time meteorologists and fire industry operational response experts on watch 24/7
- **Season Protocols** Data-driven approach: Al fire detection and Technosylva advance wildfire risk modeling; fuel moisture sampling program Proactive deployment of Fast Trip Fire Season Mode settings is based on the Severe Fire Danger Index developed by the U.S. Forest Service **Fast Trip Fire**
- Season Mode Fast Trip Fire Season Mode aligns with leading industry wildfire practices – up to 68% reduction in ignitions from fast-trip settings 100% of Tier 3 and 75% of Tier 2 and Tier 1E circuits are enabled with Fast Trip Fire Season Mode capability
- De-energize power lines during high wildfire risk periods systemwide without limiting to heightened fire tiers **Public Safety** Outage Public Safety Outage Management decisions based on weather, environmental conditions such as fuel conditions and burn index rating
- Management Outages are preplanned and allow for notification prior to de-energization Policy outlines de-energization criteria in response to active wildfires approaching NV Energy infrastructure
- **Emergency** Policy strictly enforced utilizing a non-negotiable encroachment buffer distance with de-energization from the substation **De-Energization** NV Energy activated Emergency De-Energization six times in 2024

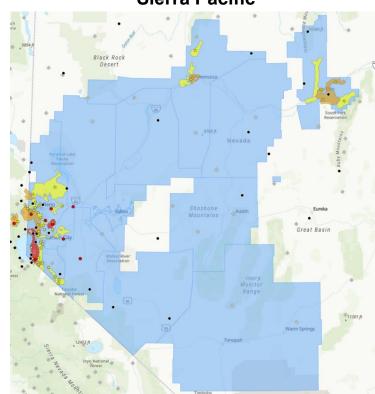
NV Energy Service Territory Climatology



- Prior to 2020, NV Energy did not have any weather stations or fire cameras dedicated to monitor its electric system
- Nevada Power currently owns or has full access to 31 weather stations and 16 fire cameras and plans to install 16 additional weather stations and 16 fire cameras in the next two years
- Sierra Pacific currently owns or has full access to 82 weather stations and 75 fire cameras and plans to install 55 additional weather stations and 40 fire cameras in the next two years



Sierra Pacific



NV Energy Wildfire Self-Insurance Policy



- In January 2025, Nevada Power and Sierra Pacific filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada for a jurisdiction-based \$500 million self-insurance wildfire policy to mitigate the financial impacts of catastrophic wildfire events and better protect consumers and NV Energy
 - To avoid sudden rate increases, the policy would be collected over 10 years. Shareholders will pay a 10% co-payment if the policy is accessed
 - Sierra Pacific customers in Northern Nevada who face a higher risk of wildfires will cover a larger portion of the costs compared to Nevada Power customers in Southern Nevada
 - With self-insurance, premiums are paid directly into the policy rather than to a third party. This means the money remains available to cover future wildfire-related expenses
 - The self-insurance policy premiums will be invested, and the returns will help further support the policy, potentially reducing the total cost to customers
 - There is regulatory support for self-insurance, as seen with similar self-insurance policies approved for utilities in western states
 - NV Energy has an existing portfolio of commercial wildfire coverage

NV Energy Wildfire Prevention Actions



Actions taken

- Completed execution of initial Natural Disaster Protection Plan, with \$382 million in spend in 2019 through 2024
- Executed Public Safety Outage Management based on forecast high-risk weather conditions
- Executed emergency de-energization wildfire policy for active wildfire encroaching infrastructure
- Implemented covered conductor, selective undergrounding and fast trip settings for wildfire risk areas
- Expanded wildfire safety inspections and more frequent vegetation management cycles
- Continued replacement of conventional expulsion fuses with non-expulsion fuse alternatives
- Industry-wide collaboration and leveraging of Berkshire Hathaway Energy wildfire prevention best practices
- Increased NV Energy-specific commercial wildfire insurance coverage, which is in addition to coverage through Berkshire Hathaway Energy consolidated policies
- The Public Utilities Commission of Nevada approved the new Natural Disaster Protection Plan with approximately \$330 million in spend for 2024 through 2026
- Filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to establish an additional \$500 million wildfire self-insurance policy

Next Steps

- Approval of filed first amendment to the Natural Disaster Protection Plan to formally adopt enhanced fire season protocols, additional situational awareness technology and a resource plan for Natural Disaster Protection Plan oversight and management
- Continue to execute seven key areas of risk prevention: risk-based approach and analytics, operational practices, inspections and correction, system hardening, vegetation management, situational awareness and Public Safety Outage Management

U.S. Regulatory Wildfire Mitigation Plans



| | PacifiCorp | NV Energy | AltaLink |
|--|------------|-----------|----------|
| Policies | | | |
| Public Safety Shutoff Program | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Situational Awareness | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Aerial Surveillance | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Enhanced Fire Risk Protection Settings | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Encroachment | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Vegetation Management | ✓ | √ | ✓ |
| Periodic Inspection | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hardening Assets | | | |
| Pole Enhancement or Replacement | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Undergrounding | ✓ | ✓ | N/A |
| Covered Conductor | ✓ | ✓ | N/A |



Berkshire Hathaway Energy Appendix A

Positioning Our Business to Create a Sustainable Energy Future

Cease Coal-Fueled Operations by 2049



• We plan to cease coal operations at the 28 remaining coal units by 2049, including the last two units at NV Energy by 2025, and 20 units at PacifiCorp and six units at MidAmerican by 2049

| | PacifiCor | р |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Year | Plant | MWs |
| 2013 ⁽¹⁾ | | 6,081 |
| 2014 | | |
| 2015 | Carbon 1 & 2 | (172) |
| 2016 | | |
| 2017 | | |
| 2019 | Naughton 3 (2) | (280) |
| 2020 | Cholla 4 | (395) |
| 2023 | Jim Bridger 1 & 2 (2) | (713) |
| 12/31/2024 | | 4,521 |
| 2025 | Craig 1 | (82) |
| | Naughton 1 & 2 (2) | (357) |
| 12/31/2025 | | 4,082 |
| | All romaining | units to |

| .,,~ |
|------------------------|
| |
| All remaining units to |
| cease coal generation |
| by 2049 |

| Plant | MWs |
|--------------------|-------|
| | 3,326 |
| | |
| Riverside (2) | (128) |
| Walter Scott 1 & 2 | (124) |
| Neal 1 & 2 | (390) |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | 2,684 |
| | 2,004 |

cease coal generation

| NV Energy | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--|
| Plant | MWs | |
| | 1,073 | |
| Reid Gardner 1-3 | (300) | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Reid Gardner 4 | (257) | |
| Navajo 1-3 | (255) | |
| | | |
| | 261 | |
| | 201 | |
| Valmy 1 & 2 ⁽²⁾ | (261) | |
| | | |
| | - | |

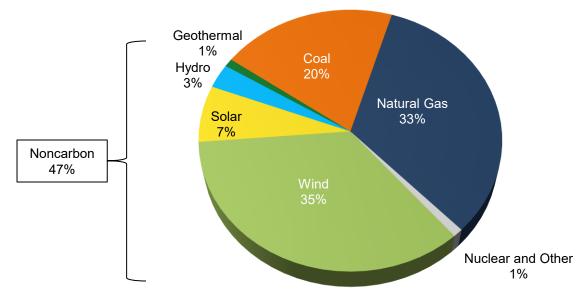
⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for re-rating of coal plants between December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2024, including plants still in operation and retired

⁽²⁾ Removed from coal service to be converted to natural gas-fueled facilities; Riverside was retired in January 2021

Power Diversification



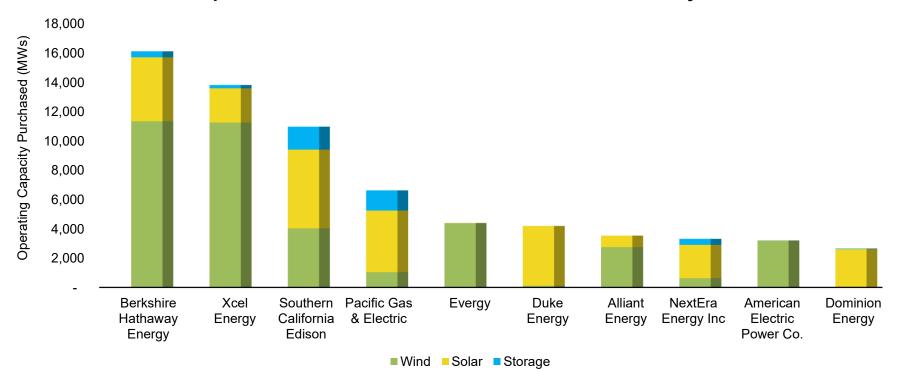
- As of December 31, 2024, Berkshire Hathaway Energy owned 37,397 MWs of diversified generation capacity in operation and under construction
 - 31,339 MWs of generation capacity are owned by the regulated electric utility businesses
 - 6,058 MWs of generation capacity are owned by the nonregulated businesses, the majority of which provide power to utilities under long-term contracts
 - As of December 31, 2024, approximately 47% of owned generation capacity (operating and under construction) was from noncarbon resources



Industry Leader in Regulated Renewable Energy

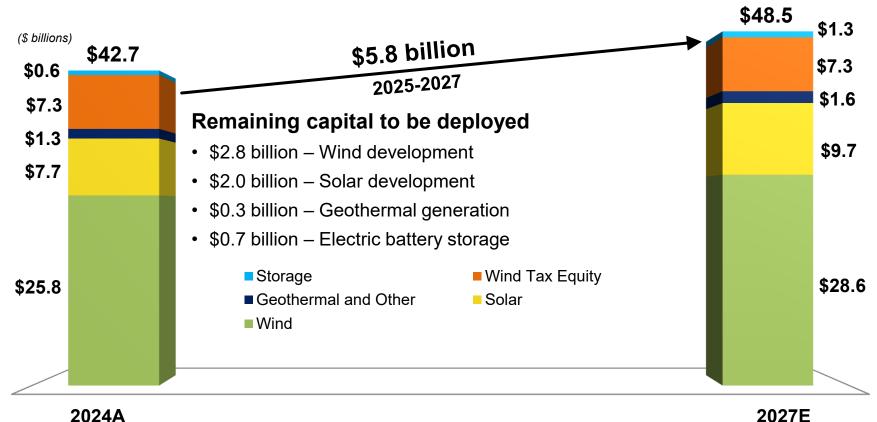


Top 10 Investor-Owned Utilities with Clean Power on System



Supporting a Clean Energy Future \$48.6 Billion in Renewable Investments



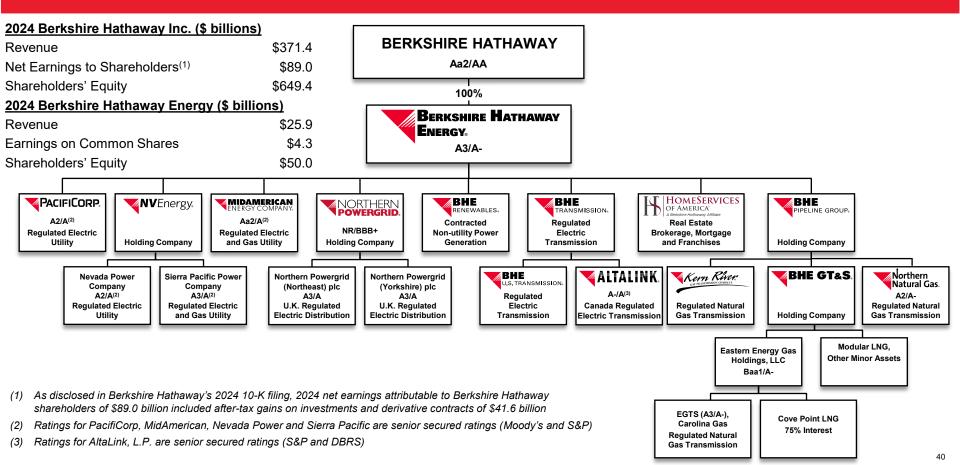




Berkshire Hathaway Energy Appendix B

Organizational Structure





Diversity in Our Portfolio



Berkshire Hathaway Energy's regulated energy businesses serve customers and end-users across geographically diverse service territories, including 28 states located throughout the U.S. and in Great Britain and Canada

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

Our integrated utilities serve approximately 5.3 million U.S. customers; Northern Powergrid has 4.0 million end-users in northern England, making it the third-largest distribution company in Great Britain

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION

We own significant transmission infrastructure in 17 states and the province of Alberta. With our assets at PacifiCorp, NV Energy and AltaLink, we are the largest transmission owner in the Western Interconnection

PIPELINES

BHE Pipeline Group owns assets in 27 states and transported approximately 14% of the total natural gas consumed in the U.S. during 2024

GENERATION

As of December 31, 2024, we owned 37,397 MWs of generation capacity in operation and under construction, with resource diversity and a growing renewable portfolio

RENEWABLES

As of December 31, 2024, we had invested \$42.7 billion in storage and wind, solar, geothermal and biomass generation, and have plans to invest an additional \$5.8 billion through 2027

Western Electric Transmission Investment Commitment to Support Renewables





- Berkshire Hathaway Energy plans to invest more than \$27 billion (of which \$8.7 billion had been invested as of December 31, 2024) developing a more interconnected electric transmission grid in the Western U.S. and Canada, thereby providing a conduit for increased renewable energy to be delivered
- PacifiCorp plans to invest approximately \$13.0 billion on major transmission projects – primarily located in Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Oregon – including Populus-Hemingway, Anticline-Populus and Boardman-Hemingway, of which \$5.3 billion had been invested as of December 31, 2024
- NV Energy's Greenlink Nevada projects include a 350-mile, 525-kV transmission line (Greenlink West) and a 235-mile, 525-kV transmission line (Greenlink North), with a combined expected cost of approximately \$4.2 billion, of which \$0.5 billion had been invested as of December 31, 2024
- PacifiCorp, NV Energy and BHE Transmission plan to invest \$10.3 billion in other electric transmission projects, of which \$2.9 billion had been invested as of December 31, 2024

U.S. Regulatory Overview Adjustment Mechanisms



| | Fuel Recovery Mechanism | Capital Recovery Mechanism | Wildfire Prevention Cost Mechanism | Renewable Rider | Transmission Rider | Energy Efficiency Rider | Decoupling | Forward Test Year |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| PacifiCorp | | | | | | | | |
| Utah | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | √ ⁽¹⁾ |
| Wyoming | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | √ ⁽¹⁾ |
| Idaho | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| Oregon | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Washington | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ ⁽²⁾ |
| California | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| MidAmerican | | | | | | | | |
| lowa – Electric | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Illinois – Electric | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| South Dakota – Electric | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| lowa – Gas | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Illinois – Gas | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| South Dakota – Gas | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| NV Energy | | | | | | | | |
| Nevada Power | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Sierra Pacific – Electric Sierra Pacific – Gas

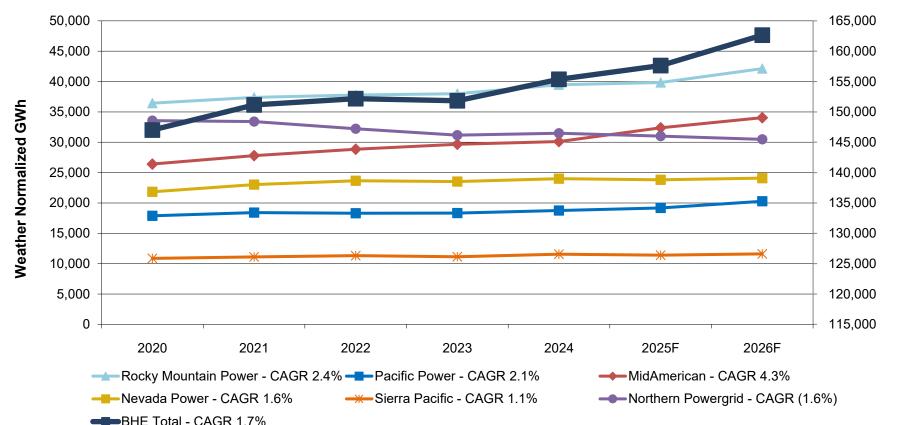
PacifiCorp has relied on both historical test periods with known and measurable adjustments, as well as forecast test periods

²⁾ Beginning January 1, 2022, Washington law allows utilities to file multiyear rate plans

BHE Total Weather Normalized GWh

Retail Electric Sales Weather Normalized





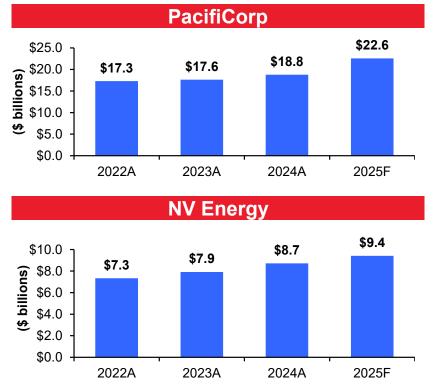
Retail Electric Sales

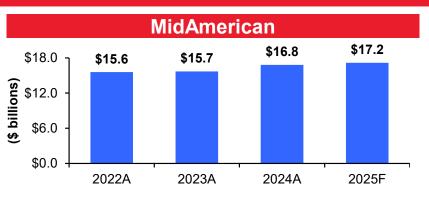


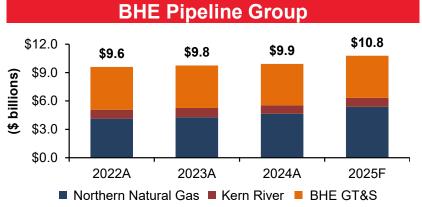
| | 1 | Actual Retail | Electric Sales | ; | Weather-Normalized Retail Electric Sales | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------|----------------|---------|--|---------|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| | Decem | nber 31 | Varia | ance | Decem | nber 31 | Varia | ance | | | |
| (GWh) | 2024 | 2023 | Actual | Percent | 2024 | 2023 | Actual | Percent | | | |
| PacifiCorp | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 18,253 | 18,159 | 94 | 0.5% | 18,058 | 17,953 | 105 | 0.6% | | | |
| Commercial | 21,585 | 20,491 | 1,094 | 5.3% | 21,526 | 20,366 | 1,160 | 5.7% | | | |
| Industrial and Other | 18,637 | 18,046 | 591 | 3.3% | 18,639 | 18,010 | 629 | 3.5% | | | |
| Total | 58,475 | 56,696 | 1,779 | 3.1% | 58,223 | 56,329 | 1,894 | 3.4% | | | |
| MidAmerican | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 6,691 | 6,759 | (68) | (1.0)% | 6,785 | 6,764 | 21 | 0.3% | | | |
| Commercial | 3,926 | 3,992 | (66) | (1.7)% | 3,953 | 3,991 | (38) | (1.0)% | | | |
| Industrial and Other | 19,419 | 18,924 | 495 | 2.6% | 19,420 | 18,924 | 496 | 2.6% | | | |
| Total | 30,036 | 29,675 | 361 | 1.2% | 30,158 | 29,679 | 479 | 1.6% | | | |
| Nevada Power | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 10,535 | 9,584 | 951 | 9.9% | 9,756 | 9,826 | (70) | (0.7)% | | | |
| Commercial | 5,045 | 4,807 | 238 | 5.0% | 4,910 | 4,834 | 76 | 1.6% | | | |
| Industrial and Other | 6,535 | 6,006 | 529 | 8.8% | 6,446 | 6,029 | 417 | 6.9% | | | |
| Distribution Only Service | 2,918 | 2,831 | 87 | 3.1% | 2,882 | 2,842 | 40 | 1.4% | | | |
| Total | 25,033 | 23,228 | 1,805 | 7.8% | 23,994 | 23,531 | 463 | 2.0% | | | |
| Sierra Pacific | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 2,726 | 2,655 | 71 | 2.7% | 2,676 | 2,617 | 59 | 2.3% | | | |
| Commercial | 3,108 | 2,998 | 110 | 3.7% | 3,103 | 2,993 | 110 | 3.7% | | | |
| Industrial and Other | 2,820 | 2,695 | 125 | 4.6% | 2,820 | 2,696 | 124 | 4.6% | | | |
| Distribution Only Service | 2,958 | 2,829 | 129 | 4.6% | 2,958 | 2,829 | 129 | 4.6% | | | |
| Total | 11,612 | 11,177 | 435 | 3.9% | 11,557 | 11,135 | 422 | 3.8% | | | |
| Northern Powergrid | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 12,045 | 11,638 | 407 | 3.5% | 12,216 | 11,735 | 481 | 4.1% | | | |
| Commercial | 3,391 | 3,534 | (143) | (4.0)% | 3,490 | 3,513 | (23) | (0.7)% | | | |
| Industrial and Other | 15,788 | 15,934 | (146) | (0.9)% | 15,784 | 15,910 | (126) | (0.8)% | | | |
| Total | 31,224 | 31,106 | 118 | 0.4% | 31,490 | 31,158 | 332 | 1.1% | | | |

Rate Base



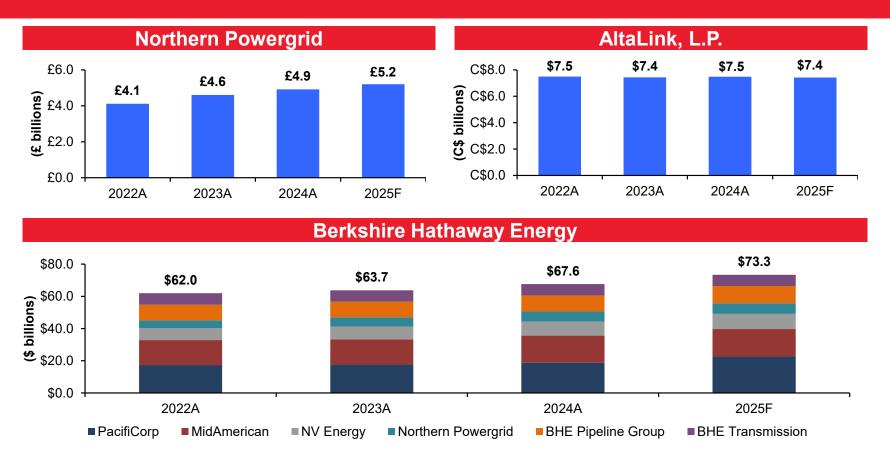






Rate Base

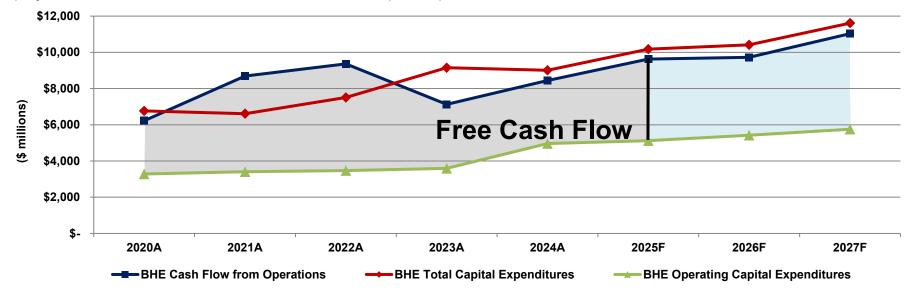




Capital Expenditures and Cash Flows



Berkshire Hathaway Energy and its subsidiaries will spend approximately \$32.2 billion from 2025 – 2027 for growth and operating
capital expenditures, which primarily consist of new renewable generation project expansions, new electric battery storage
projects, and electric transmission and distribution capital expenditures



2025 – 2027: \$14.1 Billion Free Cash Flow above Operating Capex

Long-Term Security Summary as of December 31, 2024



| | \$ (millions) | Weighted Avg. Coupon | Weighted Avg. Life (Years) ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| Berkshire Hathaway Energy – Parent | 13,107 | 4.37% | 15.4 |
| PacifiCorp | 13,588 | 5.03% | 18.3 |
| MidAmerican | 9,053 | 4.54% | 19.1 |
| NV Energy | 4,932 | 4.87% | 15.9 |
| Northern Powergrid ⁽²⁾ | 3,337 | 3.63% | 16.2 |
| BHE Pipeline Group | 5,582 | 4.45% | 20.2 |
| BHE Transmission ⁽³⁾ | 3,267 | 4.25% | 19.1 |
| BHE Renewables | 2,331 | 4.76% | 6.1 |
| HomeServices | 60 | 7.41% | 1.6 |
| Total Berkshire Hathaway Energy Long-Term Debt | 55,257 | 4.58% | 17.1 |
| Berkshire Hathaway Energy Preferred Stock – Perpetual | 481 | 4.00% | N/A |
| Northern Electric Preferred Stock – Perpetual | 56 | 8.06% | 30.0 |
| PacifiCorp Preferred Stock – Perpetual | 2 | 6.75% | 30.0 |
| Total Berkshire Hathaway Energy Long-Term Securities | 55,796 | 4.58% | 17.1 |

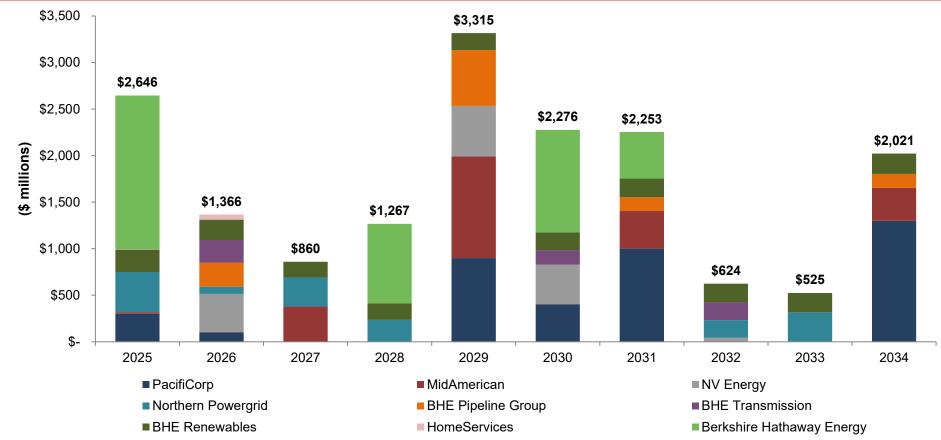
⁽¹⁾ Weighted average life assumes perpetual preferred stock has an average life of 30 years

⁽²⁾ USD to GBP exchange rate at \$1.2511/pound

⁽³⁾ CAD to USD exchange rate at C\$1.43838/USD

Long-Term Debt Maturities as of December 31, 2024



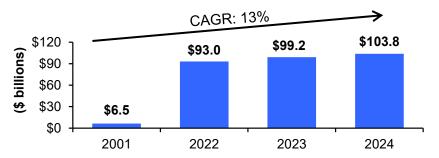


Berkshire Hathaway Energy Financial Summary

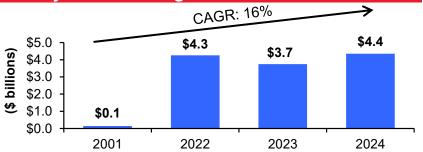


Since being acquired by Berkshire Hathaway in March 2000, Berkshire Hathaway Energy has realized significant growth in its assets, shareholders' equity, net income and cash flows

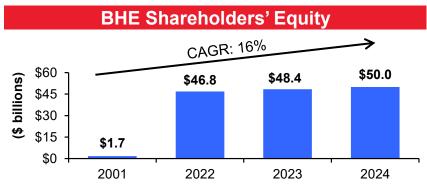
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

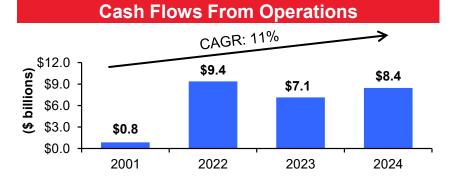






(1) See appendix for a detailed reconciliation of earnings on common shares adjustments





Berkshire Hathaway Energy Adjusted Earnings on Common Shares



| <u>'</u> | | | | 2024 | | | | | 2 | 2023 | | | | 2 | 022 | | |
|---|-----------|---------|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|----|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|------------|------------------|---------|------------|
| | · <u></u> | | PacifiCorp | | | · | | · | PacifiCorp | | | - | | PacifiCorp | | | , |
| | Earni | ings on | Wildfire | | | Earnings on | F | Earnings on | Wildfire | | Earnings on | F | Earnings on | Wildfire | | Ear | arnings on |
| | Cor | mmon | Losses, | | | Common | | Common | Losses, | | Common | | Common | Losses, | | С | Common |
| | Sh | hares | net of | HomeServices | | Shares | | Shares | net of | | Shares | | Shares | net of | | , | Shares |
| (\$ millions) | (adj | justed) | Recoveries | Settlement | Gain on BYD | (reported) | | (adjusted) | Recoveries | Gain on BYD | (reported) | ′ | (adjusted) | Recoveries | Loss on B | YD (r | reported) |
| PacifiCorp | \$ | 787 | \$ (261) | , \$ - | \$ - | ų 0 <u>-</u> 0 | | \$ 797 | \$ (1,265) |) \$ - | - \$ (468) | 3) \$ | 969 | \$ (48) |) \$ | - \$ | 921 |
| MidAmerican | | 991 | - | - | - | 991 | | 980 | - | - | 000 | | 947 | - | | - | 947 |
| NV Energy | | 444 | - | - | - | 444 | | 394 | - | - | - 394 | | 427 | - | | - | 427 |
| Northern Powergrid | | 547 | - | - | - | 547 | | 165 | - | - | - 165 | , | 385 | - | | - | 385 |
| BHE Pipeline Group | | 1,232 | - | - | - | 1,232 | | 1,079 | - | | 1,070 | | 1,040 | - | | - | 1,040 |
| BHE Transmission | | 263 | - | - | - | 263 | | 246 | - | - | - 246 | , | 247 | - | | - | 247 |
| BHE Renewables | | 447 | - | - | - | 447 | | 518 | - | - | - 518 | , | 643 | - | | - | 643 |
| HomeServices | | 33 | - | (140) | | (107) | | 13 | - | - | - 13 | , | 100 | - | | - | 100 |
| BHE and Other | | (394) | | <u>-</u> | 351 | (43) | | (446) | | - 505 | | | (495) | | | 540) | (2,035) |
| Earnings on Common Shares | \$ | 4,350 | \$ (261) |) \$ (140) |) \$ 351 | \$ 4,300 | \$ | \$ 3,746 | \$ (1,265) | 5) \$ 505 | 5 \$ 2,986 | \$ | 4,263 | \$ (48) | <u>) \$ (1,5</u> | 540) \$ | 2,675 |
| | • | 25.000 | • | • | • | * 05.00(| | * 05.000 | • | • | * 05.000 | | | • | • | • | 00.007 |
| Operating revenue | \$ | | | \$ - | \$ - | , | | \$ 25,602 | | 7 | - \$ 25,602 | | | | \$ | - \$ | 26,337 |
| Total operating costs and expenses | | 21,036 | 346 | | | 21,011 | | 21,145 | 1,677 | | | | 21,032 | 64 | | - | 21,096 |
| Operating income | | 4,884 | (346) |) (192) | - | 4,346 | | 4,457 | (1,677) | ') - | 2,700 | | 5,305 | (64) | , | - | 5,241 |
| Interest expense | | (2,716) | - | - | | (2,716) | | (2,415) | - | - | - (2,415) | | (2,216) | - | | - | (2,216) |
| Capitalized interest and other, net | | 1,099 | - | | 444 | 1,543 | | 957 | - | 000 | | | 338 | - | | 950) | (1,612) |
| Income tax (benefit) expense | | (1,538) | (85) |) (52) |) 93 | (1,582) | | (1,421) | (412) | 2) 134 | | | (1,490) | (16) |) (4 | 410) | (1,916) |
| Equity income (loss) | | (318) | - | - | - | (318) | | (288) | - | | (200) | | (185) | - | | - | (185) |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests | | 137 | - | - | - | 137 | | 352 | - | - | - 352 | | 423 | - | | - | 423 |
| Preferred dividends | | | | | | | | 34 | | | - 34 | | 46 | | | | 46 |
| Earnings on Common Shares | <u>\$</u> | 4,350 | \$ (261) |) \$ (140) |) \$ 351 | \$ 4,300 | \$ | \$ 3,746 | \$ (1,265) | 5) \$ 505 | 5 \$ 2,986 | \$ | 4,263 | \$ (48) | <u>, \$ (1,5</u> | 540) \$ | 2,675 |

Berkshire Hathaway Energy Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| FFO 2024 2023 2022 Net cash flows from operating activities \$ 8,442 \$ 7,132 \$ 9,359 +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities (67) (899) (1,262) + Wildfire losses, net of recoveries 346 1,677 64 + HomeServices settlement 192 - - + Cash tax payments on BYD stock sales 435 655 125 +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) (543) 275 933 Less: Cove Point minority distributions (155) (388) (515) FFO \$ 8,630 \$ 8,452 \$ 8,704 Pebt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Interest expense \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 2,410 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.5,982 Berkshire Halthaway E | (\$ in millions) | | | | | | |
|--|---|----|---------|-----|--------|-----|---------|
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities (67) (899) (1,262) + Wildfire losses, net of recoveries 346 1,677 64 + HomeServices settlement 192 - - + Cash tax payments on BYD stock sales 435 655 125 +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) (543) 275 933 Less: Cove Point minority distributions (155) (388) (515) FFO \$ 8,650 \$ 8,452 \$ 8,704 Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Adjusted Interest \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt | | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities (67) (899) (1,262) + Wildfire losses, net of recoveries 346 1,677 64 + HomeServices settlement 192 - - + Cash tax payments on BYD stock sales 435 655 125 +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) (543) 275 933 Less: Cove Point minority distributions (155) (388) (515) FFO \$ 8,650 \$ 8,452 \$ 8,704 Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Adjusted Interest \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt | Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ | 8,442 | \$ | 7,132 | \$ | 9,359 |
| + HomeServices settlement 192 - - + Cash tax payments on BYD stock sales 435 655 125 +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) (543) 275 933 Less: Cove Point minority distributions (155) (388) (515) FFO \$ 8,650 \$ 8,452 \$ 8,704 Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Adjusted Interest Interest expense \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | • • | | (67) | | (899) | | (1,262) |
| + Cash tax payments on BYD stock sales | + Wildfire losses, net of recoveries | | 346 | | 1,677 | | 64 |
| +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) Less: Cove Point minority distributions FFO \$ 155 | + HomeServices settlement | | 192 | | - | | - |
| Less: Cove Point minority distributions (155) (388) (515) FFO \$ 8,650 \$ 8,452 \$ 8,704 Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Adjusted Interest \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | + Cash tax payments on BYD stock sales | | 435 | | 655 | | 125 |
| FFO \$ 8,650 \$ 8,452 \$ 8,704 Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Adjusted Interest Interest expense \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Subordinated debt 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) | | (543) | | 275 | | 933 |
| Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 FFO to Debt 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Adjusted Interest expense \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | Less: Cove Point minority distributions | | | | | | (515) |
| Adjusted Interest 15.3% 15.0% 16.5% Interest expense \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | FFO | \$ | 8,650 | \$ | 8,452 | \$ | 8,704 |
| Adjusted Interest \$ 2,716 \$ 2,415 \$ 2,216 Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | Debt ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | 56,380 | \$ | 56,220 | \$ | 52,654 |
| Interest expense | FFO to Debt | | 15.3% | | 15.0% | | 16.5% |
| Number Second S | | | | | | | |
| Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt (4) (5) (5) Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity 481 - 850 Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | Adjusted Interest | | | | | | |
| Adjusted Interest \$ 2,712 \$ 2,410 \$ 2,211 Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage 4.2x 4.5x 4.9x Capitalization Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | Interest expense | \$ | 2,716 | \$ | 2,415 | \$ | 2,216 |
| Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage4.2x4.5x4.9xCapitalizationBerkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity\$ 49,528\$ 48,434\$ 45,982Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity481-850Debt(1)56,38056,22052,654Subordinated debt-100100 | Less: Interest expense on subordinated debt | | (4) | | (5) | | (5) |
| CapitalizationBerkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity\$ 49,528\$ 48,434\$ 45,982Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity481-850Debt(1)56,38056,22052,654Subordinated debt-100100 | Adjusted Interest | \$ | 2,712 | \$ | 2,410 | \$ | 2,211 |
| Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ Subordinated debt \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 \$ 50,000 \$ 100 | Adjusted FFO Interest Coverage | | 4.2x | | 4.5x | | 4.9x |
| Berkshire Hathaway Energy common shareholders' equity Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ Subordinated debt \$ 49,528 \$ 48,434 \$ 45,982 \$ 45,982 \$ 56,380 \$ 56,220 \$ 52,654 \$ 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 100 | | | | | | | |
| Berkshire Hathaway Energy preferred shareholders' equity Debt ⁽¹⁾ Subordinated debt 481 - 850 56,380 56,220 52,654 - 100 100 | <u>Capitalization</u> | | | | | | |
| Debt ⁽¹⁾ 56,380 56,220 52,654 Subordinated debt - 100 100 | , ,, | \$ | , | \$ | 48,434 | \$ | , |
| Subordinated debt - 100 100 | | | 481 | | - | | 850 |
| | Debt ⁽¹⁾ | | 56,380 | | , | | 52,654 |
| Noncontrolling interests 1 280 1 306 3 807 | | | - | | 100 | | 100 |
| | Noncontrolling interests | _ | 1,280 | | 1,306 | _ | 3,807 |
| Capitalization \$107,669 \$106,060 \$103,393 | Capitalization | \$ | 107,669 | \$1 | 06,060 | \$1 | 103,393 |

52%

53%

51%

Debt to Total Capitalization

 Debt includes short-term debt, Berkshire Hathaway Energy senior debt and subsidiary debt (including current maturities)

PacifiCorp Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| (\$ in millions) FFO | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ 1,157 | \$ 700 | \$ 1,819 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities | 104 | (1,089) | (224) |
| + Wildfire losses, net of recoveries | 346 | 1,677 | 64 |
| +/- Net power cost deferrals (including amortization) | 90 | 529 | 382 |
| FFO | \$ 1,697 | \$ 1,817 | \$ 2,041 |
| Adjusted Debt | | | |
| Debt | \$ 13,828 | \$ 12,014 | \$ 9,666 |
| Less: Excess cash from 12/2022 debt issuance | - | - | (641) |
| Adjusted Debt | \$ 13,828 | \$ 12,014 | \$ 9,025 |
| Adjusted FFO to Debt | 12.3% | 15.1% | 22.6% |
| Interest expense | \$ 756 | \$ 546 | \$ 431 |
| FFO Interest Coverage | 3.2x | 4.3x | 5.7x |
| | | | |
| <u>Capitalization</u> | | | |
| PacifiCorp shareholders' equity | \$ 10,512 | \$ 9,972 | \$ 10,741 |
| Debt | 13,828 | 12,014 | 9,666 |
| Capitalization | \$ 24,340 | \$ 21,986 | \$ 20,407 |
| Debt to Total Capitalization | 57% | 55% | 47% |

MidAmerican Energy Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| Debt to Total Capitalization | 46% | 48% | 44% |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Capitalization | \$ 19,005 | \$ 18,369 | \$ 17,374 |
| Debt | 8,824 | 8,766 | 7,729 |
| MidAmerican Energy shareholder's equity | \$ 10,181 | \$ 9,603 | \$ 9,645 |
| Capitalization | | | |
| FFO Interest Coverage | 6.0x | 6.7x | 7.7x |
| Interest expense | \$ 417 | \$ 346 | \$ 313 |
| FFO to Debt | 23.5% | 22.6% | 27.3% |
| Debt | \$ 8,824 | \$ 8,766 | \$ 7,729 |
| FFO | \$ 2,073 | \$ 1,980 | \$ 2,112 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities | 95 | (237) | (62) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ 1,978 | \$ 2,217 | \$ 2,174 |
| (\$ in millions) FFO | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |

Nevada Power Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| Debt to Total Capitalization | • | 43% | 46% | 49% |
|---|----|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Capitalization | \$ | 7,843 | \$ 7,356 | \$ 6,549 |
| Debt | | 3,395 | 3,392 | 3,195 |
| Nevada Power shareholder's equity | \$ | 4,448 | \$ 3,964 | \$ 3,354 |
| Capitalization | | | | |
| FFO Interest Coverage | | 4.1x | 4.5x | 5.5x |
| Interest expense | \$ | 207 | \$ 196 | \$ 165 |
| FFO to Debt | | 19.1% | 20.1% | 23.3% |
| Debt | \$ | 3,395 | \$ 3,392 | \$ 3,195 |
| FFO | \$ | 649 | \$ 683 | \$ 746 |
| +/- Deferred energy (including amortization) | | (465) | (54) | 381 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities | | 125 | (24) | 10 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ | 989 | \$ 761 | \$ 355 |
| (\$ in millions) FFO | | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |

Sierra Pacific Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| (\$ in millions) | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>FFO</u> | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ 470 | \$ 419 | \$ 109 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities | (108) | 14 | 14 |
| +/- Deferred energy (including amortization) | (163) | (200) | 170 |
| FFO | \$ 199 | \$ 233 | \$ 293 |
| Debt | \$ 1,527 | \$ 1,293 | \$ 1,148 |
| FFO to Debt | 13.0% | 18.0% | 25.5% |
| | | | |
| Interest expense | \$ 86 | \$ 66 | \$ 58 |
| FFO Interest Coverage | 3.3x | 4.5x | 6.1x |
| | | | |
| <u>Capitalization</u> | | | |
| Sierra Pacific Power shareholder's equity | \$ 2,100 | \$ 2,065 | \$ 2,048 |
| Debt | 1,527 | 1,293 | 1,148 |
| Capitalization | \$ 3,627 | \$ 3,358 | \$ 3,196 |
| Debt to Total Capitalization | 42% | 39% | 36% |

Eastern Energy Gas Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| (\$ in millions) | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| FFO . | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ 1,265 | \$ 1,198 | \$ 1,349 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities | (62) | 199 | (48) |
| Less: Cove Point minority distributions | (155) | (388) | (515) |
| FFO | \$ 1,048 | \$ 1,009 | \$ 786 |
| Debt | \$ 3,231 | \$ 3,254 | \$ 3,892 |
| FFO to Debt | 32.4% | 31.0% | 20.2% |
| | | | |
| Interest expense | \$ 141 | \$ 146 | \$ 147 |
| FFO Interest Coverage | 8.4x | 7.9x | 6.3x |
| | | | |
| Capitalization | | | |
| Eastern Energy Gas member's equity | \$ 6,265 | \$ 6,233 | \$ 3,941 |
| Debt | 3,231 | 3,254 | 3,892 |
| Noncontrolling interests | 1,270 | 1,295 | 3,947 |
| Capitalization | \$ 10,766 | \$ 10,782 | \$ 11,780 |
| Debt to Total Capitalization | 30% | 30% | 33% |

Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage Non-GAAP Financial Measures



| Debt to Total Capitalization | 38% | 37% | 38% |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Capitalization | \$ 4,228 | \$ 4,271 | \$ 4,182 |
| Debt | 1,622 | 1,583 | 1,582 |
| EGTS shareholder's equity | \$ 2,606 | \$ 2,688 | \$ 2,600 |
| Capitalization | | | |
| FFO Interest Coverage | 7.5x | 6.8x | 9.2x |
| Interest expense | \$ 69 | \$ 71 | \$ 69 |
| FFO to Debt | 27.8% | 26.0% | 36.0% |
| Debt | \$ 1,622 | \$ 1,583 | \$ 1,582 |
| FFO | \$ 451 | \$ 411 | \$ 569 |
| +/- Changes in other operating assets and liabilities | (46) | (7) | 17 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | \$ 497 | \$ 418 | \$ 552 |
| (\$ in millions) FFO | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 |

Kelcey Brown

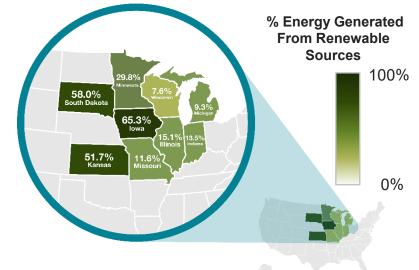
President and CEO MidAmerican

MidAmerican's Competitive Advantage: Low Rates and Renewable Energy



- MidAmerican's electric rates 44% below the national average coupled with a high renewable concentration have been a significant factor in attracting retail load, particularly from data centers and other large customers
 - MidAmerican's Iowa (\$0.0754), Illinois (\$0.0764) and South Dakota (\$0.0635) electric rates represent three of the top 10 lowest electric rates in the country among investor-owned utilities

| | Average Total | Total Retail Sales |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| State | Electric Rate/KWh | Change 2015-2024 |
| MidAmerican – Average | 0.0753 | 30% |
| Iowa | 0.0943 | 17% |
| South Dakota | 0.1100 | 11% |
| Missouri | 0.1109 | (4%) |
| Kansas | 0.1125 | 4% |
| Indiana | 0.1136 | (5%) |
| Illinois | 0.1233 | (4%) |
| Minnesota | 0.1236 | (2%) |
| Wisconsin | 0.1272 | 0% |
| Michigan | 0.1416 | (4%) |



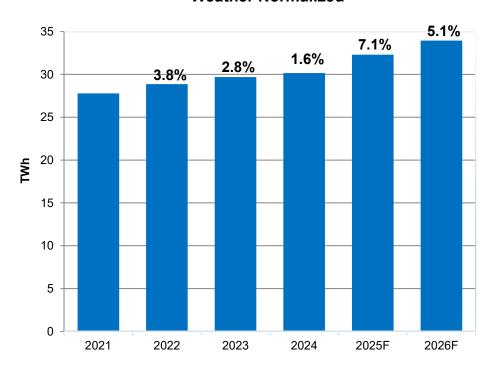
Note: Above by-state average electric rates, retail sales and renewable generation data are representative of total state statistics

As of year-end 2024, MidAmerican's competitive advantage is, in part, driven by multiple regulatory mechanisms that are beneficial
to customers, including \$1.0 billion of cumulative lowa revenue sharing, \$342 million of cumulative retail energy benefits and \$100
million of fuel cost mitigation measures

MidAmerican Electric Retail Sales



MidAmerican Electric Retail Sales Weather Normalized



- 2024 retail growth is up 1.6% despite economic pressures that resulted in lower commercial and residential sales than in 2023 due to continued load growth from data center and residential customers
 - Residential up 0.3%
 - Commercial down 1.0%
 - Industrial up 2.7%
- Data center customers have contributed to the industrial customer class growth and are attracted to MidAmerican's service territory given the company's relatively low and predictable electric rates, high service reliability and renewables portfolio
- In 2025 and 2026, retail sales are forecast to grow 7.1% and 5.1%, respectively, primarily due to growth in the industrial customer class, including data centers and other large customers

Regulatory Innovation + Renewables = Positive Outcome for Customers



- lowa's unique regulatory mechanism, advance ratemaking principles, is a
 regulatory process that allows regulators to assess the reasonableness of plans
 for developing generation assets to serve current and future energy needs while
 providing certainty on how those generation assets will be treated when included
 in the utility's rates
- Adopted in 2001, the advance ratemaking principles prospective review created strong regulatory oversight while also allowing utilities and their customers to take advantage of emerging technologies that use zero-cost fuel
- The certainty provided by advance ratemaking principles enabled MidAmerican to be an early adopter of renewable generation technologies on behalf of its customers
- The return on equity and prudency of capital costs determined through advance ratemaking principles proceedings remains for the life of those projects through any subsequent rate cases

Forecast 2025 Iowa Electric Net Plant



- Subject to Ratemaking Principles
- Subject to General Rate Order
- MidAmerican's forecast 2025 lowa electric rate base includes 40% (\$7.7 billion) of net plant that is subject to ratemaking principles, with a weighted average return on equity of 11.3% and a weighted average remaining life of 31 years
- The high ratio of net plant that is subject to ratemaking principles provides MidAmerican certainty of recovery, reasonable returns on generation investments and regulatory precedent for the establishment of ratemaking principles on future investments

MidAmerican Regulatory and Legislative Updates



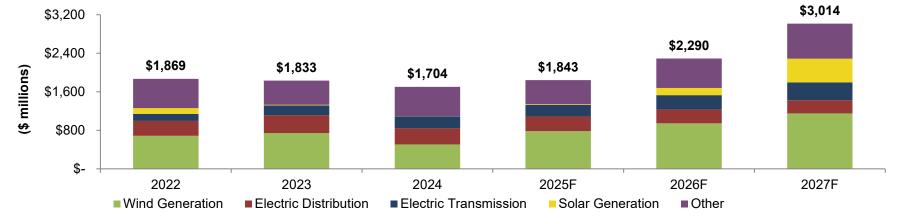
- In November 2024, MidAmerican released its Resource Evaluation Study, a planning report that examined energy demand projections over a 20-year timeline, that showed above-average load growth and the need for near-term electric generation to meet the growing demand as soon as 2026
 - The study evaluated the energy resources that would most cost-effectively and reliably serve projected customer needs and identified solar and natural gas-fueled combustion turbines as the best resources in the short-term, advancing MidAmerican's all-of-the-above and around-the-clock energy strategy
- In February 2025, MidAmerican filed the 2025 Solar Reliability Project, an advance ratemaking application which proposes to add 800 MWs of solar generation in Iowa by 2028 to further diversify MidAmerican's energy portfolio and provide increased energy at times when wind energy may be lower
 - The project represents a major investment in lowa's energy infrastructure, while providing nearly \$25 million in property tax payments and \$270 million in landowner payments over the operational life of the project
 - MidAmerican expects the lowa Utilities Commission will issue a final decision by early October 2025; if approved, construction would begin in 2026, and the project could start generating energy beginning in 2027
- In February 2025, Iowa's governor introduced a forward-focused, all-of-the-above energy bill to build on Iowa's energy leadership and ensure lowa is well positioned to support increasing energy demand and keep the grid strong; the bill included the following proposals, among others:
 - Expanding eligibility requirements for advance ratemaking proceedings to generation and storage on a technology-neutral basis to encourage all-of-the-above energy solutions and technologies
 - Granting incumbent electric transmission owners' right to construct, own and maintain an electric transmission line that connects to their facilities and has been approved in a federal planning authority's transmission plan
 - Establishing a flexible rates tool to help electric utility companies attract new, large energy-using customers to lowa with innovative tariffs

MidAmerican Capital Investment Plan



- Planned spending for wind-repowering projects from 2025-2027 totals \$1.8 billion; based on current law, the repowered turbines are expected to qualify for at least 100% of PTCs for 10 years from the date they are placed in-service
- Planned spending for new generation totals \$2.2 billion for 2025-2027, consisting of \$1.7 billion for new renewable generation, and \$0.5 billion for two new natural gas-fueled combustion turbines
- In July 2022, the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) Board approved a portfolio of long-range transmission projects (LRTP) that included three Iowa projects to be constructed and operated by MidAmerican; the approved LRTP planned project spend totals \$0.9 billion, with projects expected to be placed in-service between 2028 and 2030; the LRTP will enable new renewable connections and mitigate transmission congestion; planned spending for LRTP totals \$348 million from 2025-2027

| Capex by Type (\$ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | Prior Plan 2025-2027 |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Wind Generation | \$ 2,878 | \$ 2,888 |
| Electric Distribution | 870 | 1,076 |
| Electric Transmission | 905 | 1,000 |
| Solar Generation | 658 | 658 |
| Other | 1,836 | 1,875 |
| Total | \$ 7,147 | \$ 7,497 |



MidAmerican Build Renewable Energy



MidAmerican's lowa Wind and Solar Generation⁽¹⁾

| | MWs Installed Capacity ⁽²⁾ | Cumulative Investment (\$ billions) ⁽³⁾ |
|-------------|--|--|
| 2017 Actual | 4,388 | \$8.3 |
| 2018 Actual | 5,215 | \$10.0 |
| 2019 Actual | 6,262 | \$11.9 |
| 2020 Actual | 7,037 | \$12.8 |
| 2021 Actual | 7,335 | \$13.9 |
| 2022 Actual | 7,555 | \$14.7 |
| 2023 Actual | 7,758 | \$15.3 |
| 2024 Actual | 7,758 | \$15.8 |
| 2025 Plan | 7,960 | \$16.6 |
| 2026 Plan | 8,129 | \$17.6 |
| 2027 Plan | 8,717 | \$19.2 |

- (1) Includes investment in repowered facilities
- (2) Wind generation MWs are representative of nameplate capacity
- (3) Includes investments associated with future wind and solar generation projects

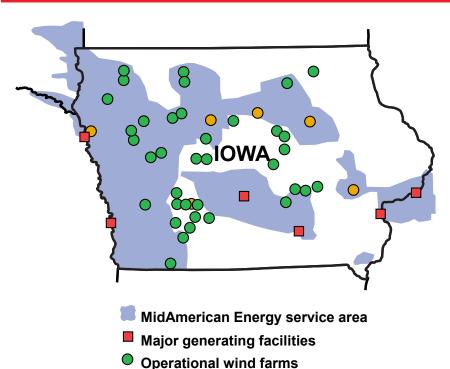
- MidAmerican is the largest U.S. rate-regulated owner of wind capacity, with 7,758 MWs in operation
- As of December 2024, MidAmerican has invested approximately \$16 billion in new wind generation, wind-repowering projects and solar generation projects across lowa
- In addition to its investment in renewable generation, MidAmerican supports customers' needs for carbon-free energy through its investment in nuclear generation; in 2024, MidAmerican generated carbon-free energy equal to 100% of its annual retail load
- MidAmerican participates in the MISO; the size of MISO's nonrenewable installed capacity enables MidAmerican to continue developing wind and solar generation while maintaining reliability; non-renewable sources account for 72% of MISO's capacity



MidAmerican Appendix

MidAmerican





Operational solar farms

- Headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa
- 3,500 employees
- 1.6 million electric and natural gas customers in four Midwestern states
- 12,010 MWs⁽¹⁾ of owned generation capacity
- Owned generation capacity by fuel type:

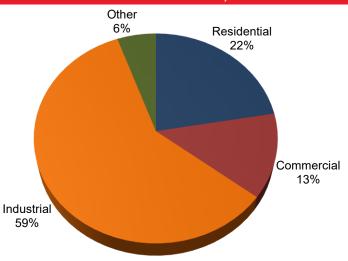
| | 12/31/2024 | 12/31/2000 |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Wind | 62% | 0% |
| Coal | 22% | 70% |
| Natural Gas | 11% | 19% |
| Nuclear and other | 5% | 11% |

⁽¹⁾ Net MWs owned and in operation as of December 31, 2024

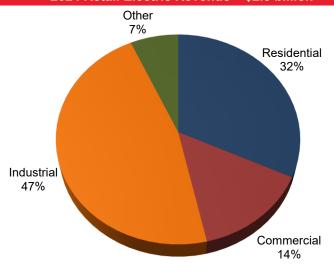
MidAmerican 2024 Retail Electric Sales and Revenue



2024 Retail Electric Sales - 30,036 GWh



2024 Retail Electric Revenue - \$2.3 billion



Doug Cannon

President and CEO NV Energy

NV Energy Business Update



- Nevada Economy In addition to gaming and hospitality, the Nevada economy continues to attract diverse business including data centers, manufacturing and professional sports-related industry. Nevada also continues to be a choice for residents to migrate to, consistently ranking as one of the top states to move to. These efforts aim to create a more resilient and diversified economy
 - Nevada is a popular destination for sports and entertainment, hosting high profile events like the Formula 1 Las Vegas
 Grand Prix, the Stanley Cup Hockey Finals, the National Basketball Association in season tournament and the Super Bowl,
 with Allegiant Stadium, the home of the Las Vegas Raiders, being the first 100% renewable energy National Football
 League stadium under an energy supply contract with NV Energy
 - Oakland Athletics will relocate to Las Vegas with a planned 33,000 seat, \$1.8 billion stadium, which is expected to be ready by the 2028 Major League Baseball season
 - Northern Nevada continues to attract large data center customers with NOVVA Data Centers' second Nevada 20-acre facility in-service in March 2025; the announcement of Tract's large data center campus covering approximately 11,000 acres and over 2,000 MWs of planned load; Vantage's \$254 million campus, which is expected to be in-service by year-end 2026; and EdgeCore Digital Infrastructure's 1.5 million square-foot campus, expected to be in-service in late 2025. These are in addition to existing data center campuses for Google and Apple
- Fuel and Purchased Power Natural gas prices spiked in 2022 through early 2023 but have since declined and stabilized. In 2025, natural gas prices are expected to continue to be stable. Given current fuel and purchase power costs, a customer's overall energy bill at year-end 2025 will be lower than their overall bill at year-end 2024

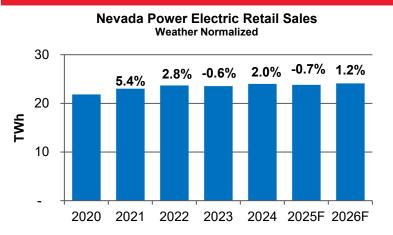
NV Energy Business Update



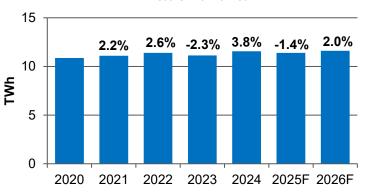
- Affordability and Customer Empowerment NV Energy anticipates a decline in customer bills in 2025 compared to 2024, and far below the peak in 2023. The average residential customer monthly bill is expected to decrease by about 20% by year-end 2025 compared to 2023. NV Energy is empowering customers to manage their energy costs by providing tools, including home energy assessments, programable thermostats and incentives for energy efficiency projects. Nevada Power recently proposed a residential and small commercial demand charge to give customers control of a large portion of their bill
- Investments in the Future NV Energy is investing in infrastructure to access a broader set of market energy resources, put in place lower cost company-owned generation, and increase the utilization of renewable energy and storage in one of the best solar energy locations in the U.S.
 - The Greenlink transmission project will increase import capacity to serve growing loads in northern Nevada and increase transmission system reliability for all customers
 - NV Energy commenced construction of a 400 MW solar + 400 MW co-located battery storage facility, with commercial operation expected in 2026 (battery) and 2027 (solar). The Sierra Solar facility is located in Northern Nevada and is coowned by Sierra Pacific (90%) and Nevada Power (10%)
 - NV Energy's last coal generation station in Nevada to cease coal operations by the end of 2025. The facility will be converted to natural gas

NV Energy Electric Retail Sales





Sierra Pacific Power Electric Retail Sales Weather Normalized



System Load Comparison 2024 versus 2023

Nevada Power

- Residential usage down slightly by 0.7%
- Commercial usage higher, 1.6% increase
- Industrial (including distribution-only service) usage higher, 5.2% increase
- Average number of retail customers increased 2%

Sierra Pacific

- Residential usage higher, 2.3% increase
- Commercial usage higher, 3.7% increase
- Industrial (including distribution-only service) usage higher, 4.3% increase
- Average number of retail customers increased 2%

2025 and 2026 Forecast Periods

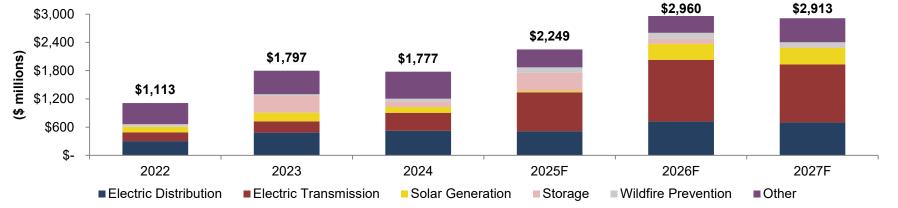
 Reflects slight decline in sales in 2025 before new customer projects under development begin to come on-line in 2026

NV Energy Capital Investment Plan



- **Electric Transmission** Continuing investment to build Greenlink West, a 350-mile, 525-kV transmission line; Greenlink North, a 235-mile, 525-kV transmission line; and two 345-kV common tie transmission lines, one 46 miles and the other 38 miles in length
- Solar Generation and Battery Storage Systems Placed in-service 150 MW solar + 100 MW co-located battery storage facility and 220 MW grid tied battery storage project in 2024.
 Commenced initial construction of a 400 MW solar + 400 MW co-located battery storage facility with commercial operation expected in 2026 (battery) and 2027 (solar). Additional projects are in the early stages of development
- Natural Gas Peaking Generation Placed in-service (southern NV) 444 MWs of natural gas-powered peaking generation in 2024. Received integrated resource plan (IRP) approval for an additional 400 MWs of gas-powered peaking generation (northern Nevada), with an approximate cost of \$575 million and an expected in-service date of mid-2028
- **Coal Conversion** Last coal generation station in Nevada to cease coal operations by year-end 2025. The facility will be converted to natural gas

| Capex by Type (\$ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | Prior Plan 2025-2027 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Electric Transmission | \$ 3,370 | \$ 3,373 |
| Electric Distribution | 1,929 | 1,929 |
| Solar Generation | 717 | 727 |
| Storage | 505 | 505 |
| Wildfire Prevention | 354 | 361 |
| Other | 1,247 | 1,281 |
| Total | \$ 8,122 | \$ 8,176 |



NV Energy Regulatory Update



- 2024 Clean Transition Tariff
 - Nevada Power and Sierra Pacific filed applications for approval of a clean transition tariff in May 2024 to allow eligible customers to receive bundled electric service from new clean energy resources
 - In February 2025, all issues were resolved in a settlement in both tariff applications. There are three pending energy supply agreements
 that utilize the clean transition tariff, including Google, and will continue through the respective procedural schedules through June 2025
- 2025 Nevada Power General Rate Case
 - A general rate case was filed in February 2025, requesting recovery of construction work in progress for the Greenlink projects, increased expenses and capital placed in-service since the previous general rate case. The filing proposes an increase of \$215 million, or 9%
 - Currently authorized 52.7% equity; return on equity of 9.5% can earn up to 9.8% before 50% earning sharing
- Annual Deferred Energy Filing
 - Nevada Power and Sierra Pacific filed the 2025 annual deferred energy filing in February 2025, a prudency review of 2024 fuel and purchased power, along with other public policy programs
- Wildfire Self-Insurance Policy
 - In January 2025, Nevada Power and Sierra Pacific filed to mitigate the financial impacts of catastrophic wildfire events and better protect consumers and NV Energy. The request is a jurisdiction-based \$500 million wildfire self-insurance policy. To mitigate the rate impact on customers, the policy would be collected over ten years. A decision is expected by the end of July 2025
- Natural Disaster Protection Plan
 - In December 2024, NV Energy filed the first amendment to the 2024 through 2026 Natural Disaster Protection Plan specifically requesting approval of operational updates as well as replacing contract labor with internal resources. The Public Utilities Commission of Nevada approved approximately \$330 million in wildfire prevention expenditures for 2024-2026
 - In February 2025, NV Energy filed the annual regulatory asset case to collect approximately \$55 million in 2024 costs

NV Energy Greenlink Nevada Transmission Project



- Combined expected cost of approximately \$4.2 billion
- Greenlink West
 - Fort Churchill to Northwest 525-kV; in-service planned for May 2027
 - Northwest to Harry Allen 525-kV; in-service planned for December 2028
- Greenlink North
 - Fort Churchill to Robinson Summit 525-kV; in-service planned for December 2028
- Common Ties
 - Fort Churchill 525, 345, 230 and 120-kV substation expansion
 - Fort Churchill to Mira Loma 345-kV
 - Fort Churchill to Comstock Meadows 1, 345-kV
 - Fort Churchill to Comstock Meadows 2, 345-kV
 - Common Ties; in-service planned for May 2027
- · Benefits for customers and Nevada
 - Creates access to resource-rich renewable energy zones containing over 5,000 MWs of renewable resources that could not previously be developed for lack of necessary transmission infrastructure
 - Facilitates ability to meet Nevada's renewable development and carbon-reduction goals
 - Positions Nevada to benefit from renewable energy when other future regional transmission projects interconnect to the Greenlink substation terminals and collector stations
 - Strengthens electric reliability for Nevada
 - Aligns with long-term statewide economic growth in Northern Nevada and Southern Nevada
 - Positions Nevada as an energy leader in the Western U.S.



NV Energy Renewable Projects and Battery Storage

- NV Energy is committed to renewable energy through the pursuit of solar photovoltaic plus storage, grid-connected battery storage, geothermal and wind through power purchase agreements or company-owned projects
- NV Energy plans to utilize Inflation Reduction Act benefits to provide the most economical projects to its customers
- Renewable projects currently in development include:

| Project | Status | Technology | Owned or Contracted | Nevada Region | Capacity (MWs) | In-Service Date |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Geothermal Portfolio | Approved | Conventional Geothermal | Contracted | Northern | 120 | 2025 – 2028 |
| Sierra Solar | Approved | Solar + Battery Storage | Owned | Northern | 400 solar + 400 four- hour storage | Storage 2026 Solar 2027 |
| Dry Lake East | Approved | Solar + Battery Storage | Contracted | Southern | 200 solar + 200 four- hour storage | December 2026 |
| Boulder Solar III | Approved | Solar + Battery Storage | Contracted | Southern | 128 solar + 128 four- hour storage | June 2027 |
| Libra Solar & Storage | Approved | Solar + Battery Storage | Contracted | Northern | 700 solar + 700 four- hour storage | December 2027 |
| Corsac Generating Station 2 | Approved | Enhanced Geothermal | Contracted | Northern | 115 | January 2030 |

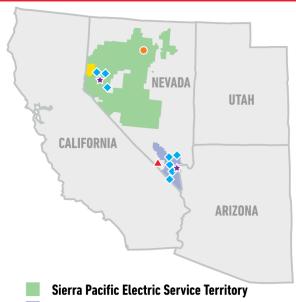
- Sierra Solar will be the largest self-developed solar plus battery storage project in the company's portfolio
- NV Energy has issued a request for proposal to procure additional contracted renewables and storage resources to meet the native load and large customers' energy supply agreement needs



NV Energy Appendix

NV Energy

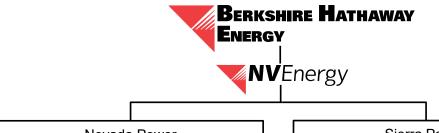




- Nevada Power Electric Service Territory

 NV Energy Gas Service Territory
- Coal Generating Station
 - Natural Gas Generating Station
- ▲ Energy Recovery Station
- Renewable Energy Projects

- Headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada, with territory throughout Nevada
- 2,600 employees
- 1.4 million electric customers and 185,000 natural gas customers
- 6,100 transmission line miles, 24,100 miles of distribution lines and 420 substations
- Provides service to the majority of Nevada's population
- 7,098 MWs⁽¹⁾ of owned generation capacity (88% natural gas, 4% coal, 8% renewable/other)



Nevada Power

- · Provides electric service to southern Nevada
- 1 million electric customers
- 5,370 MWs of owned generation capacity

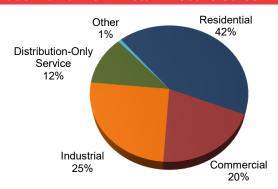
Sierra Pacific

- Provides electric and gas service to northern Nevada
- 0.4 million electric customers and 0.2 million gas customers
- 1,728 MWs of owned generation capacity
- Last coal-generation station in Nevada to cease coal operations by year-end 2025

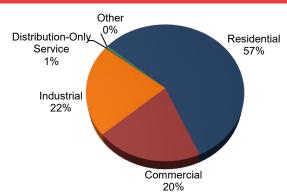
NV Energy 2024 Retail Electric Sales and Revenue



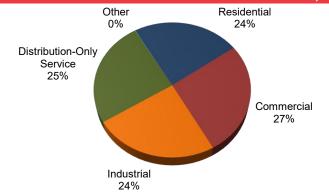
Nevada Power 2024 Retail Electric Sales - 25,033 GWh



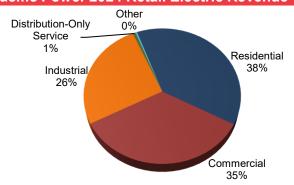
Nevada Power 2024 Retail Electric Revenue - \$2.8 billion



Sierra Pacific Power 2024 Retail Electric Sales – 11,612 GWh



Sierra Pacific Power 2024 Retail Electric Revenue – \$1.0 billion



NV Energy Wildfire Prevention in High Fire Risk Areas



Enhanced Maintenance Programs

- Vegetation management
 - Arial tree trimming and removal
 - Hazardous ground fuels maintenance
 - Helicopter and logging operations
 - Local and state fire and forestry partnership agreements
- Circuit Patrols and Detailed Inspection Program
- Repair conditions are completed ahead of required repair schedules

System Hardening

- Replaced over 2,000 identified poles
- Accelerated expulsion fuse replacement program
- Replaced 17 miles bare wire with covered conductor
- Selective undergrounding
- Installing microgrid at Mt. Charleston

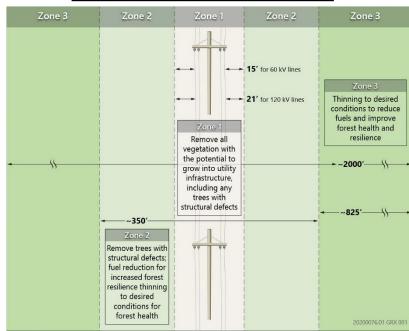


NV Energy Enhanced Vegetation Management



- NV Energy holds formal agreements with the U. S. Forest Service (USFS) and state lands agencies to create resilient corridors in heightened risk wildfire tiers
- Resilient corridors refer to expanded ground clearance standards that create fuel breaks by specifying three clearance Zones 1, 2, and 3 for rights of way
- Zone 1 is funded by NV Energy
- Under USFS agreements, Zone 2 is a shared cost and Zone 3 is fully funded by the USFS
- Under State Lands agreements, Zone 2 is a shared cost, funded by grants and specified state funds
- Tier 3 Lake Tahoe fire risk area is on-track to achieve clearance through Zone 2 by 2026 year-end and clearance through Zone 3 by 2028

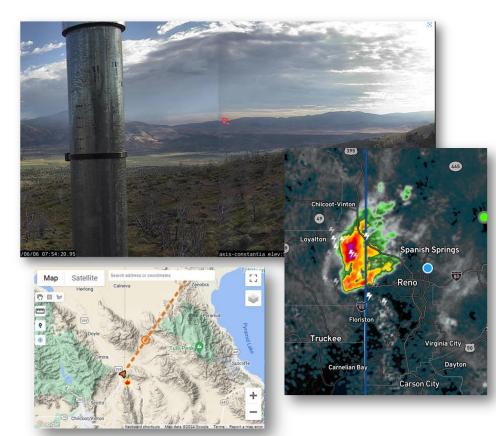
Resilient Corridor Clearance Example



NV Energy Enhanced Fire Season Protocols



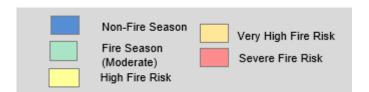
- Early detection and response
 - Full-time meteorologists and fire industry operational response experts on watch 24/7
- Data-driven approach to reducing wildfire risk
 - Al fire detection
 - Technosylva Advanced Wildfire Risk Modeling
 - Fuel moisture sampling program
- During 2024, NV Energy expanded fire season protocols
 - Expanded Public Safety Outage Management systemwide versus limitation to heightened fire tiers
 - Implemented and activated Fast Trip Fire Season Mode relay settings
 - Implemented and activated the Emergency De-Energization Wildfire Policy



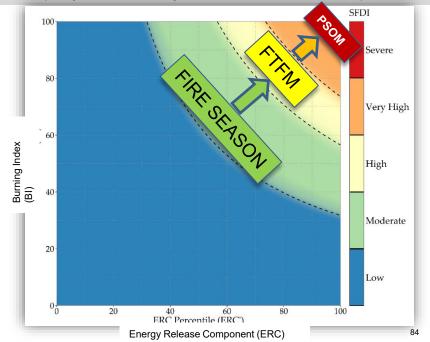
NV Energy Fast Trip Fire Season Mode Settings



- 100% of all Tier 3 overhead circuits are enabled with Fast Trip Fire Season Mode (FTFM) capability
- FTFM capability is 75% enabled across all Tier 2 and Tier 1E overhead circuits⁽¹⁾. FTFM settings will be enabled well in advance of weather conditions that have historically been related to catastrophic fires
- FTFM aligns with leading industry wildfire practices. California investor-owned utilities report a 68% reduction in ignitions from fast-trip settings, Enhanced Powerline Safety Settings



The proactive deployment of FTFM settings is based on the Severe Fire Danger Index, developed by the USFS to identify most severe and destructive wildfire potential



FTFM

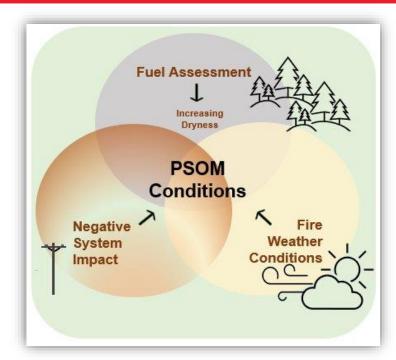
Is enabled when conditions reach yellow for Tier 3 and orange for Tier 2/1E. FTFM provides an additional fire protection setting that is more sensitive than the default 'single reclose' fire season setting for heightened conditions that may not reach full potential to trigger PSOM events

NV Energy Public Safety Outage Management



- NV Energy will de-energize power lines during high wildfire risk periods
- Public Safety Outage Management (PSOM) decisions are based on extreme weather and environmental conditions such as fuel conditions and burn index rating
- Damaged or debris-contacted energized equipment can create sparks, leading to fires that spread quickly in high winds

PSOM outages are preplanned and allow for notification prior to de-energization



| 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 PSOM | 2 PSOM | 5 PSOM | 1 PSOM | 6 PSOM |

NV Energy Emergency De-Energization



- Implemented in 2024, the Emergency De-Energization Policy outlines de-energization criteria in response to all active wildfires approaching electric facilities
- The policy minimizes potential for additional fire ignitions and supports emergency response
- Applies to all NV Energy generation, transmission and distribution facilities
- Utilizes a non-negotiable encroachment buffer distance with potential to de-energize from the substation rather than the circuit
- NV Energy activated Emergency De-Energization six times in 2024
- Emergency de-energizations are strictly enforced and consistent with written policy

Cindy Crane

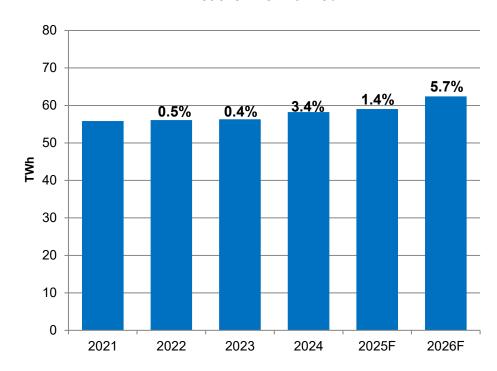
CEO and Chair PacifiCorp

PacifiCorp Retail Sales



- PacifiCorp retail sales are increasing in all customer classes
- 2025 forecast sales vs. 2024 up 1.4%
 - Commercial sales higher sales primarily due to new and increased data center activity
 - Industrial sales higher due to continued recovery in the oil and gas sector
 - Residential sales higher due to increases in customer growth, primarily in Utah, and higher energy consumption
- 2026 retail sales are forecast to grow an additional 5.7%, primarily due to increased data center growth

PacifiCorp Electric Retail Sales Weather Normalized



Large Load Requests Existing Customer Protections



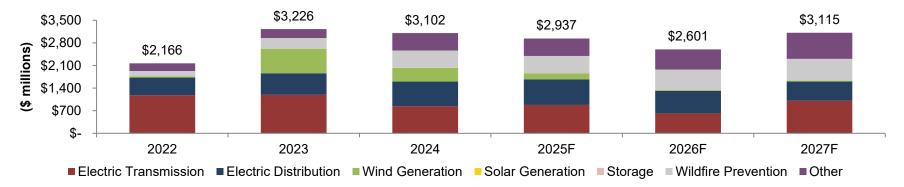
- PacifiCorp has received significant incremental requests from large industrial customers and data centers
- While many of these discussions are still at an early phase, they represent an aggregate opportunity that could double PacifiCorp's system load
- PacifiCorp is pursuing creative commercial agreements to ensure existing PacifiCorp customers are not subsidizing data center growth
 - PacifiCorp plans to meet incremental data center load requirements through special contracts that will require regulatory approval
- Additional strategies include:
 - Implementing additional charges on unutilized demand for existing large load customers to ensure contribution toward system costs when loads do not materialize at their contracted levels
 - Approved in Oregon and Idaho; pending approval in Wyoming and Utah rate cases
 - Existing customers will have the option to turn back reserved capacity prior to incurring charges
 - Limiting large load customers' ability to quickly turn back capacity, which would result in stranded costs
 - Approved in Oregon and Idaho; pending approval in Wyoming and Utah rate cases
 - Reducing the line extension credits given to new large load customers
 - Accelerating the timing of customer funding obligations to limit capital expenditures and offset security risks
 - Enhancing security provisions for future customer funding obligations
 - Increasing customer contribution amounts to offset income tax impacts associated with the contributions

PacifiCorp Capital Investment Plan



- **Electric Transmission** Includes costs associated with major transmission projects and expenditures for transmission operations, generation interconnection requests and other transmission segments
- **Electric Distribution** Includes spending on new customer connections; operating expenditures are mainly for distribution operations
- Wildfire Prevention Includes line rebuilds, relay upgrades, enclosure installs and additional weather stations as part of PacifiCorp's wildfire prevention plans
- Wind Generation Includes wind investments to be completed in 2025
- Other Includes projects primarily for information technology and environmental and routine expenditures for generation and other infrastructure

| Capex by Type (\$ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | Prior Plan 2025-2027 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Electric Transmission | \$ 2,504 | \$ 3,080 |
| Electric Distribution | 2,082 | 2,124 |
| Wildfire Prevention | 1,845 | 1,821 |
| Wind Generation | 238 | 239 |
| Solar Generation | 6 | 6 |
| Other | 1,978 | 2,091 |
| Total | \$ 8,653 | \$ 9,361 |



PacifiCorp Regulatory Update

\$140 million, or 7.5%, which reflects an authorized return on equity of 9.5% on 50% equity



| UT |
|----|

PacifiCorp filed a general rate case seeking an increase of \$330 million, or 14%, which reflects an authorized return on equity 9.65% on 50% equity. A third hearing was convened on March 20, 2025, on issues related to the wildfire mitigation plan and insurance costs included in the case



An order was issued on PacifiCorp's 2024 general rate case, effective January 1, 2025, approving an increase of approximately



A settlement was reached on PacifiCorp's 2024 general rate case that resolves all issues and provides an increase of \$86 million, or 10.2%, effective June 1, 2025, based on a 7.27% rate of return, which reflects a 9.5% return on equity on 47.5% equity



A settlement was reached on PacifiCorp's 2024 general rate case, which resulted in a \$58 million base rate increase, or 16.8%, effective February 1, 2025. The settlement included a rate of return of 7.25% without specifying the capital structure, cost of debt or



return on equity The first year of a two-year rate-plan went into effect in April 2024 for PacifiCorp's 2023 general rate case. The new rates reflect an



increase of \$11 million, or 2.7%. As part of the stipulation, parties agreed to a rate of return of 7.29%, without specifying the capital structure, cost of debt or return on equity



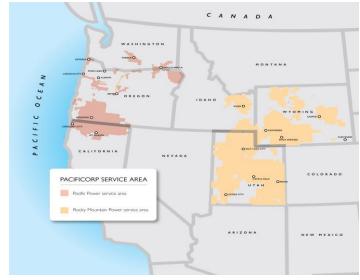
A base rate increase of \$19 million or 17.5% went into effect in January 2024, from the first phase of PacifiCorp's 2022 general rate case; PacifiCorp received approval to recover \$36 million in deferred wildfire mitigation costs, with rates effective April 15, 2025, with recovery over six year. PacifiCorp has an authorized return on equity of 10.0% on 52.25% equity

PacifiCorp's Competitive Advantage: Low-Cost Electric Rates



- PacifiCorp's competitive advantage is its low rates and large service territory, with 17,500 transmission line miles
 connecting the west to allow for substantial growth opportunities
- PacifiCorp's 2024 average electric rate of \$0.0980/kWh is 27% lower than the national average of \$0.1346/kWh
 - Pacific Power is 12% lower than the national average and lower than the average rates in all three states of its service territory
 - Rocky Mountain Power is 34% lower than the national average and lower than the average rates in two of its three-state service territory
- PacifiCorp's low rates contribute to five of its six service territory states experiencing average rates below the national average

| Average Total Electric Rate/KWh | | Comparison to National Average |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| U.S. National Average | \$0.1346 | |
| PacifiCorp | \$0.0980 | (27)% |
| Pacific Power | \$0.1185 | (12)% |
| Rocky Mountain Power | \$0.0882 | (34)% |
| California | \$0.3020 | 124% |
| Oregon | \$0.1323 | (2)% |
| Washington | \$0.1310 | (3)% |
| Utah | \$0.0872 | (35)% |
| Wyoming | \$0.0911 | (32)% |
| Idaho | \$0.0963 | (28)% |



PacifiCorp Major Transmission Projects



The following major transmission projects represent approximately 2,300 miles of new high-voltage transmission lines, representing an estimated \$13.0 billion investment. Of that investment, PacifiCorp has placed in-service 1,064 line-miles with an approximate cost of \$4.8 billion. New transmission lines are evaluated for wildfire risk and appropriate design considerations are applied

Limber – Terminal

 40 miles of 500-kV; investment of \$0.8 billion; planned inservice 2030

Boardman – Hemingway

- Joint project with Idaho Power
- 290 miles of 500-kV; investment of \$1.1 billion (PacifiCorp's share); planned in-service 2027

Central Utah Reinforcements

 60 miles; investment of \$0.4 billion; planned in-service 2028

Anticline – Populus

200 miles of 500-kV; investment of \$1.7 billion; planned in-service 2034

Anticline – Shirley Basin

143 miles of 500-kV; investment of \$1.1 billion; planned in-service 2035

Populus – Hemingway

502 miles of 500-kV; investment of \$3.1 billion; planned in-service 2036



PacifiCorp Generation Portfolio Transition



- PacifiCorp's generation portfolio transformation plan reflected in the 2025 IRP draft indicates a significant reduction in the megawatt hour production from coal generation and the addition of renewables, advanced nuclear and battery storage and is anticipated to be filed March 31, 2025
 - PacifiCorp's 2025 IRP draft anticipates 11 coal units to be retired or converted to natural gas between 2025 and 2030. The remaining nine units do not retire in the IRP planning period; however, PacifiCorp is committed to cease coal generation by the end of 2049 if customer affordability, regulatory requirements and technology advances can support it
- PacifiCorp is advancing the following renewable projects; all wind projects qualify for 110% PTCs
 - Rock Creek I, 190 MW new wind project in eastern Wyoming, investment of \$420 million; 100% in-service spring 2025
 - Rock Creek II, 400 MW new wind project in eastern Wyoming; investment of \$900 million; in-service September 2025

| Resource Type as of December 31, 2024 | 2005 MWs | % of Total | 2024 MWs | % of Total |
|---|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Coal | 6,104 | 72% | 4,521 | 26% |
| Natural Gas | 689 | 8% | 3,769 | 22% |
| Renewable (Wind, Wind Under Construction, Hydro & Geothermal) | 1,188 | 14% | 3,941 | 23% |
| Subtotal Owned Generation Capacity | 7,981 | 94% | 12,231 | 71% |
| Renewable (Solar, Wind, Hydro, Other) | 179 | 2% | 4,877 | 28% |
| Natural Gas & Other | 346 | 4% | 191 | 1% |
| Subtotal Contracted Capacity | 525 | 6% | 5,068 | 29% |
| Total Generation Capacity | 8,506 | 100% | 17,299 | 100% |

606 MWs of coal capacity to be retired and 562 MWs to be converted to natural gas for a total reduction of 1,168 MWs of coal capacity by 2030

PacifiCorp coal generation is forecast to be 20% by 2030, or potentially lower with additional contracted capacity



PacifiCorp Appendix

PacifiCorp



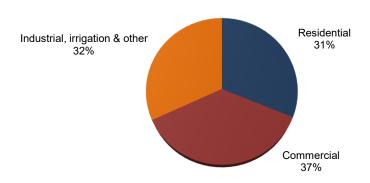


- Fully regulated subsidiary operating in six-state service territory: Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington and California covering 141,500 square miles
- PacifiCorp does business as Rocky Mountain
 Power in easter portion of its service territory and
 as Pacific Power in the western portion of the
 service territory
- 5,200 employees
- 2.1 million retail electric customers
- 17,500 transmission line miles, 66,900 miles of distribution lines and 900 substations
- 12,231 MWs⁽¹⁾ owned generation capacity as of December 31, 2024

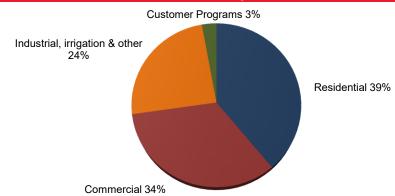
PacifiCorp 2024 Retail Electric Sales and Revenue



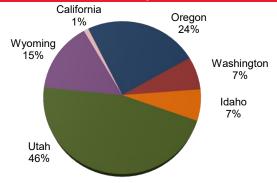
2024 Retail Electric Sales by Class - 58,475 GWh



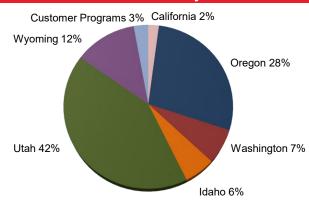
2024 Retail Electric Revenue by Class - \$6.2 billion



2024 Retail Electric Sales by State - 58,475 GWh



2024 Retail Electric Revenue by State - \$6.2 billion



PacifiCorp Enhanced Safety Settings



Fire Season is a condition... not a date

Modeling is completed <u>daily for the entire service territory</u> through the entire year to determine conditions of risk

• Enhanced Safety Settings are enabled when weather and vegetation conditions show the potential for a spreading wildfire

Situational awareness monitors conditions every day of the year and applies prevention responses with a conservative safety buffer in advance of conditions that are associated with catastrophic wildfires

24/7 Monitoring Even During Low Fire Risk Periods

Example Thresholds:

- Modified Hot-Dry-Windy Index above the 60th percentile
- Windy weather relative to normal above 60th percentile (~20 to 30 mph gusts)
- Slightly dry vegetation, dead fuel moisture 14-16%
- · Vegetation grasslands curing

Enhanced Safety Settings Enabled on Circuits

Example Thresholds:

- Modified Hot-Dry-Windy Index above the 80th percentile
- Abnormally windy relative to normal above 80th percentile (~30 to 35mph gusts)
- Dry vegetation, dead fuel moisture 12-14%

PSPS Potential

Example Thresholds:

- Modified Hot-Dry-Windy Index above the 95th percentile
- Very strong winds relative to normal above 95th percentile (> 40 mph gusts)
- Very dry vegetation, dead fuel moisture lower than 10%

Increased safety buffer for enabling Enhanced Safety Settings

Very Low Fire Risk

Low Fire Risk

Elevated Fire Risk

Significant Fire Risk

Extreme Fire Risk

PacifiCorp Wildfire Encroachment Policy



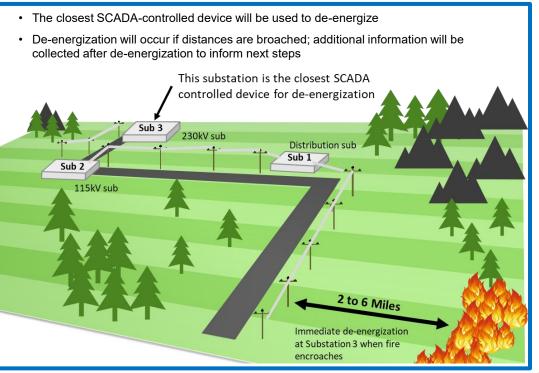
The Wildfire Encroachment Policy utilizes conservative assumptions based on worst-case fire spread rates and associated de-energization distances. In 2024, PacifiCorp experienced 121 emergency de-energization events

EMERGENCY DE-ENERGIZATION

| | Wind (mph) | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Fire Risk (Fuel Moisture) | < 15 miles | 15 to 30 miles | > 30 miles |
| Low (In FHCA) | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Elevated | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Significant | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Extreme | Any wildfire within 6 miles | | |

Conservative Approach:

- Provides at least 30 minutes for SCADA remote de-energization, which only requires 10 minutes
- Assumes worst-case fire spread rate (grassland wildfires)



PacifiCorp Wildfire Prevention: Vegetation Management

Vegetation management continues to expand, with leveraging technology to inform program such as rights of way clearing, hazard tree identification and documentation of clearances



Program Elements

- Cycle program in place across entire service territory
- In FHCA:
 - ✓ Increased clearances
 - ✓ Annual inspections
 - ✓ Annual clearing of equipment poles
 - ✓ Hazard tree removal on and off the right of way

PacifiCorp's Vegetation Management program has grown from \$52 million in 2018 to \$149 million in 2025

Areas Under Evaluation and Implementation

- ☐ LiDAR and Satellite Imagery to detect clearances and vegetation health
- ☐ Fuel reduction programs in partnership with public land managers to create resilient transmission corridors (wider right of way with less trees within strike distance)

- 2025 FIXED-INCOME - INVESTOR CONFERENCE

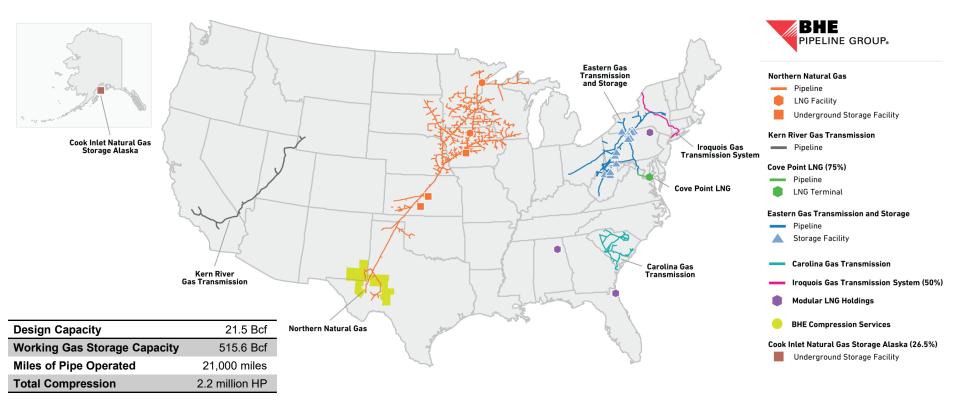
Mark Hewett

President and CEO BHE Pipeline Group

BHE Pipeline Group



Geographic diversity and scale – industry leading customer satisfaction for 20 consecutive years⁽¹⁾



BHE Pipeline Group Rate Case Updates



- Carolina Gas Transmission filed a general Section 4 rate case November 21, 2023
 - Previous rates were established by a 2011 FERC-approved settlement
 - In July 2024, agreement in principle was reached with related parties
 - Final settlement filed with FERC on August 23, 2024
 - Settlement agreement was approved by FERC in November 2024
 - With the settled transportation rates, Carolina Gas Transmission Zone 1 rates will increase from its previously filed rates
 - 30% June 1, 2024 August 31, 2025
 - 37.5% September 1, 2025 October 31, 2027
 - 34.5% on November 1, 2027
 - In 2025, this represents a revenue uplift of approximately \$25 million

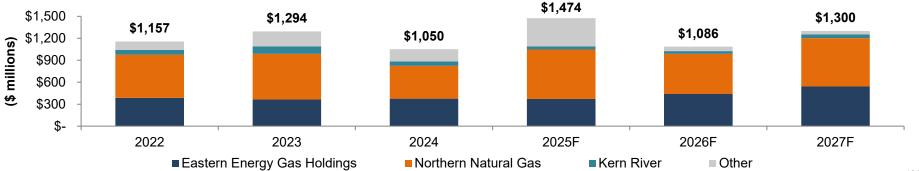
BHE Pipeline Group Capital Investment Plan



Eastern Energy Gas Holdings

- Maintenance capital (approximately 67% of total investments) consists of asset modernization, pipeline integrity work, automation and controls upgrades, LNG storage, corrosion control, compressor modifications and Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) related projects
- Anticipated growth projects include compression and pipeline extensions within the Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage and Carolina Gas Transmission footprints
- Northern Natural Gas
 - Maintenance capital (approximately 91% of total investments) primarily consists of asset modernization, pipeline integrity work, underground and LNG storage, corrosion control, compressor modifications and other PHMSA related projects
 - Growth capital is primarily related to Northern Lights expansions

| Capex by Company (\$ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | Prior Plan 2025-2027 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Eastern Energy Gas Holdings | 1,351 | 1,348 |
| Northern Natural Gas | 1,884 | 1,864 |
| Kern River | 130 | 130 |
| Other | 495 | 512 |
| BHE Pipeline Group | \$ 3,860 | \$ 3,854 |



BHE Pipeline Group Key Expansion Projects



- Northern Natural Gas Northern Lights 2025 Expansion
 - Project expected to be placed in-service by November 1, 2025
 - Total capital expenditures of approximately \$66 million (\$61 million net of reimbursement), primarily serving residential and commercial growth needs for several large gas distribution companies in Minnesota and Wisconsin
 - Incremental entitlement of 46,000 Dth per day; annual demand revenues of \$8 million, with contract terms from two to 20 years

BHE GT&S

- Approximately \$527 million of capital investment across the system adding compressor units, installing pipelines and replacing/adding ancillary facilities to make 920,850 Dth per day of incremental capacity accessible between 2024 and 2028 under long-term contracts. In 2024, 152,350 Dth/day of incremental capacity was placed in-service at an estimated capital cost of \$66 million
- Capital Area Project Expected to be placed in-service by November 2027. The project will install additional compression units at three existing compressor stations in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and other ancillary facilities at an existing compressor station in Pennsylvania at an estimated capital cost of \$171 million. The project will make incremental capacity of 67,500 Dth/day available to a utility customer over a 20-year contract term
- Appalachian Reliability Project Expected to be placed in-service by June 2028. The project will install additional compressor units
 at two existing compressor stations in Pennsylvania and Ohio, four miles of pipeline, metering and regulation stations, and other
 ancillary work at existing compressor stations. The project will make incremental capacity of 550,000 Dth/day available to serve
 natural gas producers over long-term contracts of 12 years or more

Kern River – Delta Lateral

- Total capital expenditures of approximately \$70 million serving a retired coal-fueled power plant that is being replaced by a gasfueled plant near Delta, Utah
- Maximum delivery requirement of 140,000 Dth per day; annual demand revenues of \$18 million beginning in 2025, with a contract term of 21 years

Role of Natural Gas in a Net-Zero Economy



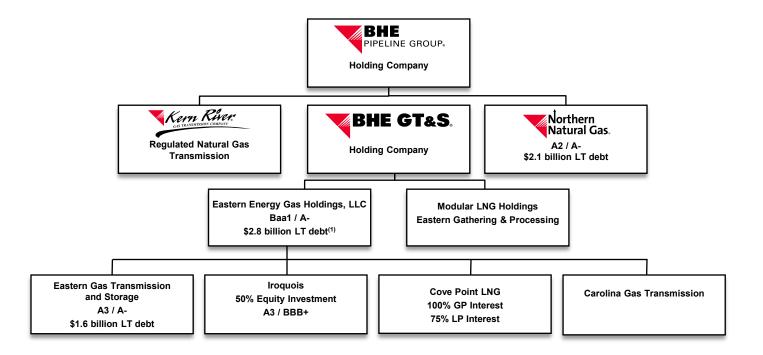
- In October 2024, S&P Global Ratings estimated that U.S. data centers' increasing energy demands will lead to additional gas
 demand of between 3.0 and 6.0 Bcf/day by 2030, with 50% of incremental generation capacity expected to come from natural gasfueled units
- Natural gas is a key partner in supporting renewables well into the future. For a net-zero economy to be successful, we will need
 various forms of energy with a balanced portfolio that is affordable, reliable and sustainable; natural gas is essential for improving
 our environment because it hits all three of these marks
- BHE Pipeline Group companies continue to set new operational throughput and delivery records year after year, indicating strong and growing market demand for natural gas as a reliable baseload fuel
- BHE Pipeline Group shares Berkshire Hathaway Energy's core principle of focusing on environmental respect and has long strived for the goal of methane emissions reduction
 - BHE Pipeline Group actively reduces or avoids release of methane by using methane leak detection technology, conducting methane leak surveys and associated repairs and minimizing impact from construction projects by reducing pipeline pressure prior to blowdowns and flaring
 - BHE Pipeline Group is building a fleet of compressors that eliminate raw methane normally emitted by traditional compressors
 - BHE Pipeline Group significantly outperforms the industry in methane emission rate under the ONE Future protocol and the coalitions' goal to reduce emissions
 - ONE Future is a national industry group committed to reducing methane emissions by sharing best practices and new technologies. ONE Future has surpassed its 2025 target of 1.0% methane intensity for the seventh year in a row, ahead of schedule
 - BHE Pipeline Group's combined emission rate of 0.027% for 2024 significantly outperformed the ONE Future natural gas transmission and storage segment's average emission rate of 0.081%



BHE Pipeline Group Appendix

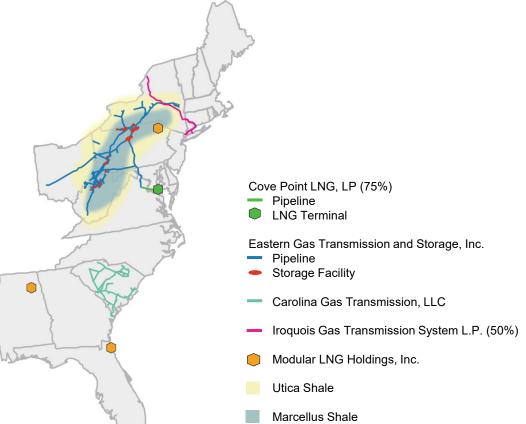
BHE Pipeline Group Organizational Structure





BHE GT&S

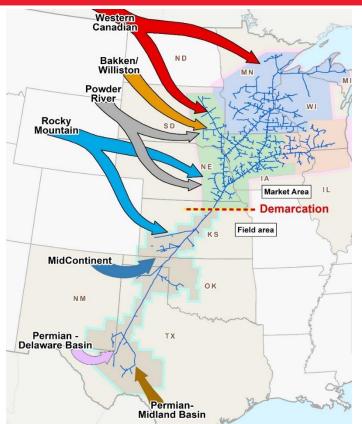




- Headquartered in Glen Allen, Virginia
- 1,600 employees
- 5,400 miles of operational natural gas transmission, storage and gathering pipelines
- Approximately 12.9 Bcf per day of transmission design capacity and total operating storage design capacity of 420 Bcf, of which approximately 307 Bcf is company-owned working storage capacity
- 95% of transmission and storage revenue (excluding Cove Point LNG revenue) through December 31, 2024, was contracted based on fixed amounts (demand charges) that are not dependent on the volumes transported
 - Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage's transmission and storage contracts have a weighted average remaining contract term of five years and three years, respectively
 - Carolina Gas Transmission's transmission contracts have a weighted average contract term of seven years
- Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage ranked second among megapipelines in the 2025 Mastio & Company customer satisfaction survey
- Carolina Gas Transmission ranked third among interstate pipelines in the 2025 Mastio & Company customer satisfaction survey
- Includes Cove Point LNG, an import and export liquification facility with storage capacity of approximately 14.6 Bcf-equivalent with a pipeline connecting the facility to upstream pipelines
 - LNG take or pay tolling contracts with two international investment-grade utility offtake customers (approximately 85% annual revenue with an approximate 14-year remaining contract life)
 - No direct commodity exposure

Northern Natural Gas





- Headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska
- 1,000 employees
- 14,200-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system
- 6.4 Bcf per day of Market Area design capacity, 1.7 Bcf per day Field Area capacity to Demarcation and 1.5 Bcf per day of Field Area capacity in the West Texas region
- More than 79 Bcf of firm service and operational storage cycle capacity in five storage facilities
- 93% of transportation and storage through December 31, 2024, is contracted based on fixed amounts (demand charges) that are not dependent on the volumes transported
 - Market Area transportation contracts have a weighted average contract term of five years
 - Storage contracts have a weighted average contract term of four years
- \$4.5 billion asset modernization program to enhance the integrity and reliability of the pipeline
 - \$1.6 billion spent 2016-2024
 - \$2.9 billion planned 2025-2034
- Ranked No. 1 among mega-pipelines and No. 2 among interstate pipelines in the 2025 Mastio & Company customer satisfaction survey

Kern River



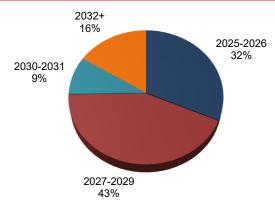


- Headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah
- 150 employees
- 1,700-mile interstate natural gas transmission pipeline system
- Design capacity of 2.2 million Dth per day of natural gas
- Ranked No.1 among interstate pipelines in the 2025 Mastio & Company customer satisfaction survey
- Delivered nearly 24%⁽¹⁾ of California's natural gas demand in 2023
- 87% of revenue through December 31, 2024, is based on demand charges
- Long-term contracted capacity has a weighted average contract term of approximately seven years
- 100% equity financed (no debt)

BHE Pipeline Group Shipper Contract Updates

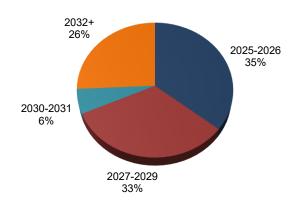


Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage Transportation Contract Maturities⁽¹⁾



- Transportation weighted average remaining contract term of five years. Storage weighted average remaining contract term of three years. Long history of strong re-contracting rates for transportation and storage
- 95% of revenue through December 31, 2024, is based on demand charges
- Approximately 86% subscription rate for transportation with 68% locked in for two years or greater; 100% subscription rate for storage
- 82% revenues from demand pull customers
- Creditworthy counterparties top 15 customers (55.1% of 2024 revenue) have a weighted average credit rating of BBB/Baa2

Carolina Gas Transmission Transportation Contract Maturities(1)



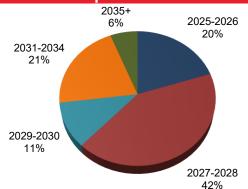
- Weighted average remaining contract term of over seven years
- 98% of revenue through December 31, 2024, is based on demand charges
- Approximately 100% subscription rate for transportation, with 64% locked in for two years or greater and 26% for seven years or greater
- 100% of revenues from demand pull customers
- Creditworthy counterparties top five customers (approximately 95% of 2024 revenue) have a weighted average credit rating of BBB+/Baa1

(1) Based on maximum daily quantities in Dths as of December 31, 2024

BHE Pipeline Group Shipper Contract Updates

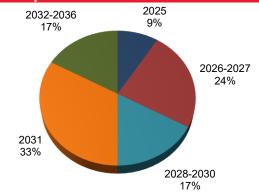


Northern Natural Gas Market Area Transportation Contract Maturities (1)



- Market Area Transportation weighted average remaining contract term of approximately six years
- 93% of revenue through December 31, 2024, is based on demand charges
- 84% of 2024 storage revenue resulted from long-term contracts, with an average remaining contract life of approximately five years
- Long-term contracts with creditworthy counterparties top 10 customer groups (62% of 2024 transportation and storage revenue) have a weighted average credit rating of BBB+/Baa1
- In 2024, completed approximately 0.7 Bcf/day in Market Area contract renewals, primarily with maximum rate shippers

Kern River Transportation Contract Maturities⁽²⁾



- Weighted average remaining contract term of approximately seven years
- 87% of revenue through December 31, 2024, is based on demand charges
- Weighted average shipper rating of A-/A3⁽³⁾
- 91% of capacity is committed to contracts that expire after 2025
- Shippers that do not meet credit standards are required to post collateral
- (1) Based on maximum daily quantities of Market Area entitlement in Dths as of December 31, 2024
- (2) Based on binding shipper commitments for re-contracting and total system design capacity of 2.2 million Dth per day
- (3) Weighting based on shipper annual revenue for shippers with published credit ratings (excluding shippers that provided security)

113

Phil Jones

President and CEO Northern Powergrid

Northern Powergrid





| Company Profile | | |
|---|----------|-------------|
| Customers (Regulated Power Network) | | 4.0 million |
| Employees | | 3,000 |
| Length of distribution lines | 6 | 2,000 miles |
| Renewables capacity | | 260 MWs |
| Key Financial Metrics (£, millions) | 12/31/24 | 12/31/23 |
| Regulatory Asset Value (as of March 31) | 4,655 | 4,222 |
| Total revenue | 1 273 | 1 048 |

| Key Financial Metrics (£, millions) | 12/31/24 | 12/31/23 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Regulatory Asset Value (as of March 31) | 4,655 | 4,222 |
| Total revenue | 1,273 | 1,048 |
| Regulated revenue | 1,078 | 846 |
| Regulated % of revenue | 85% | 81% |
| Net Income | 428 | 132 |
| Regulated Networks net income | 405 | 234 |

Northern Powergrid Performance Update



- Power network business is two years into the 2023-2028
 5-year regulatory period that started in April 2023
 - Enterprise value is driven by RAV growth from resilience and netzero driven capital expenditures, longer regulatory asset lives and inflation
 - 2024 gross margin significantly increased due to recovery in 2024-2025 of inflation protection, including amounts under-recovered in prior years
 - Higher 2024 operating costs (£33 million) remained within regulatory allowances, including IT costs (£6 million), a larger vegetation management program (£4 million) and property taxes (£5 million)
 - Network-related capital investment in 2024 was £74 million (18%) higher year-on-year, as contracts were mobilized to deliver regulatory outputs
- Non-regulated business performance improved in 2024
 - Exploration and production performance improved from 2023 due to group tax relief claims for losses and no further asset impairment
 - Australian renewables business saw greater market-related power pricing volatility, with associated transmission network constraints

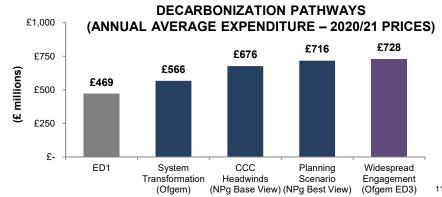
| (£ millions) – U.S. GAAP | 12/31/24 | 12/31/23 |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Revenues | 1,273 | 1,048 |
| Regulated revenues | 1,078 | 846 |
| Regulated gross margin | 1,035 | 752 |
| Operating Income | 639 | 327 |
| Net Income | 428 | 132 |
| Capex | 511 | 443 |
| RAV (as of March 31) | 4,655 | 4,222 |
| Debt to RAV (as of March 31) | 54% | 54% |
| Operational Performance | 12/31/24 | 12/31/23 |
| Accident rate (OSHA) | 0.41 | 0.43 |
| Vehicle Accidents | 24 | 25 |
| Reliability (SAIDI) | 48.8 | 53.3 |
| Customer satisfaction | 04.00/ | 00 50/ |
| Oustorner satisfaction | 91.0% | 89.5% |

RIIO-ED2 Price Control Update



- The 2023-2028 financial framework was shaped by 2021 network price control appeals
 - Real equity returns are approximately 130 bps lower
 - Debt cost index increased to reflect higher market rates
 - Inflation protection remains unchanged following Ofgem consultation, linked to CPI-H (previously RPI)
 - Output targets remain but outperformance incentives are weaker
 - Slowing regulatory depreciation impacts revenues, with a corresponding increase in regulatory asset values
- Ofgem's baseline allowances (approximately 20% higher than ED1) assume a conservative decarbonization scenario
 - Northern Powergrid successfully appealed Ofgem's decision, settled in first quarter 2024, adding approximately £100 million to base allowances
 - Adjustment mechanisms are designed to provide additional funding in the event of faster uptake of low carbon technologies
 - Charges remain approximately 5% of the typical average annual residential bill
- Policy is shifting to a greater focus on network build-out to stimulate growth and enable decarbonization targets

| Regulatory Parameters | ED2 (2023-28) | ED1 (2015-23) |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Real Allowed Equity Returns | 5.23% | 6.00% |
| Real Allowed Cost of Debt | 3.07% | 2.03% |
| Gearing (Debt-to-RAV) | 60% | 65% |
| Real WACC (post-tax equity, pre-tax debt) | 3.93% | 3.42% |
| Inflation link | CPI-H | RPI |
| Regulatory Asset Life | 45 years | 20-45 years |
| Average RAV growth (real) | 3.8% | 1.3% |
| Average RAV growth (nominal) | 5.5% | 6.1% |
| DECARDONIZATIO | DATINA/A\/ | |

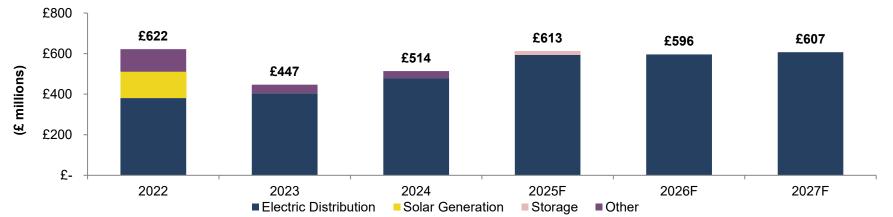


Northern Powergrid Capital Investment Plan



- Electricity distribution capital delivers price control commitments
 - Annual spend increases approximately 20% due to ED2 price control
 - Regulated share of capital investment increases from 75% to 100% of the total
- Prior non-regulated capital investments include
 - Smart meter rental business (more than £600 million since 2014)
 - Two Australian solar projects acquired in 2022
 - Construction of Saturn Banks gas assets from 2019 to 2023

| Capex by Type (£ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|---|-------|--|--|
| Electric Distribution | £ | 1,798 | £ | 1,773 | | |
| Storage | | 18 | | 10 | | |
| Other | | 0 | | 79 | | |
| Total | £ | 1,816 | £ | 1,862 | | |



Driving Improvement



- Regulated Networks secure a sustainable long-term growth pathway for the regulated network business
 - UK government policy will require significant growth investment in networks
 - In February 2025, the National Infrastructure Commission (NIC) recommended to the U.K. government a more strategic investment in distribution networks through simpler price control frameworks
 - More ambitious decarbonization pathways could increase investment by more than 30%
 - For that to be attractive, there will need to be a change to the existing framework that has been slowing capital recovery since 2015; Northern Powergrid's position is now shared by the rest of the sector
 - The NIC recommendations set the backdrop for Ofgem's decisions for ED3 and are consistent with Northern Powergrid's key
 policy positions around ensuring an attractive framework for investment, enabling long-term planning and expansion of delivery
 capacity, and fairness in the long-term path of customer bills
- Non-regulated assets remain open to opportunities, but the focus is primarily on eliminating downside risk and improving the performance of existing assets
 - Smart meters The contracts secured will take total capital deployed since 2014 above £600 million
 - Australian renewables The focus is on optimizing the performance of existing New South Wales solar assets, including the
 opportunity to add incremental value through battery storage
 - North Sea Upstream A step-in transaction for Saturn Banks gas producing assets was completed in 2024. Further
 restructuring is being pursued to strengthen our partnerships, optimize production and develop potential opportunities to
 leverage the midstream infrastructure



Northern Powergrid Appendix

Northern Powergrid Regulated Revenues



 Distribution revenues increased in 2024, primarily due to the impact of inflation in tariffs from April 2024, including under-recovery from prior years

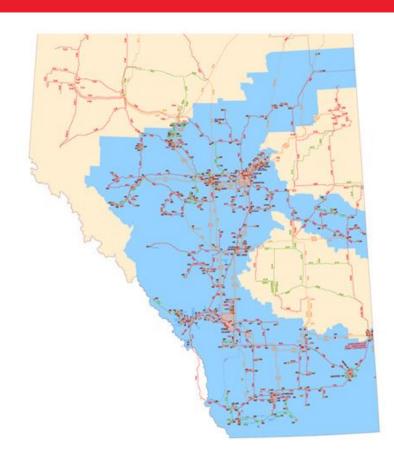
| DISTRIBUTION REVENUE (£ millions) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----|
| Customer Type | YE Dec-24 | % of total | YE Dec-23 | % of total | Incre (Decr | |
| Residential | 520 | 49% | 424 | 51% | 96 | 23% |
| Commercial | 126 | 12% | 95 | 11% | 31 | 33% |
| Industrial | 411 | 38% | 306 | 37% | 105 | 34% |
| Other | 9 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 3 | 50% |
| Total | 1,066 | 100% | 831 | 100% | 235 | 28% |
| Gross Margin | 1,035 | | 752 | | 283 | 38% |

David Koch

Executive Vice President and CFO
AltaLink

AltaLink



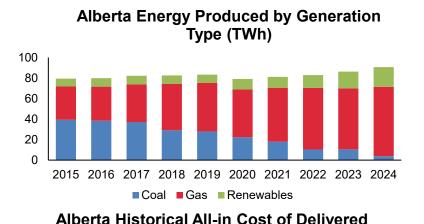


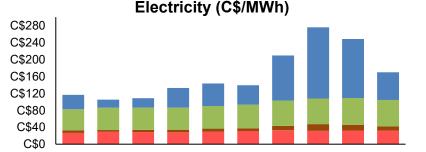
- AltaLink is an owner and operator of regulated electricity transmission facilities in the province of Alberta
- Facilities connect generation plants to major load centers, cities and large industrial plants across a diverse geographic area, including most major urban centers in central and southern Alberta
- AltaLink also operates interconnections with other jurisdictions, including British Columbia's transmission system, which links Alberta with the North American western interconnected system
- AltaLink assesses wildfire risk through 24/7/365 control center monitoring
- AltaLink has an ownership structure which ensures that it remains financially, legally and operationally separate from its owners

| Key Statistics as of December 31, 2024 | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| Square Miles of Coverage | 87,000 | | |
| Alberta Population Coverage | 85% | | |
| Miles of Transmission Lines | 8,300 | | |
| Substations | 310 | | |
| Employees | 700 | | |
| 2024 Midyear Rate Base | C\$7.7 billion | | |

Alberta Market in a Period of Uncertainty







■ Transmission - Others

Generation

2016 2017 2018 2019

■ Transmission - Wires

Distribution

- Alberta reduced greenhouse gas emissions by 37% since 2015 by retiring 100% of coal units by year-end 2024 and increasing renewables leading to intermittent supply
- Alberta has experienced higher electricity prices and price volatility over the past few years leading to changes in provincial electricity policy
- Data center load growth could require significant infrastructure build that needs to be managed

Electricity Policy Changes:

In December 2024, the government of Alberta confirmed changes to transmission policy and design features of the restructured energy market led by the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO)

Transmission:

- Planning will no longer be based on zero-congestion policy
- Require generators to contribute to the costs of new generation-driven transmission developments

Generation:

- Introduce a day-ahead market
- Review energy price, bidding practices and market power mitigations
- Implement shorter settlement intervals
- Implement a congestion management mechanism based on market drivers

AltaLink Continues to Deliver Strong Performance



2024 Financial and Operational Results

Employee Commitment

 Received the Electricity Canada President's Award of Excellence for transmission employee safety for the eighth consecutive year



Operational Excellence

Achieved best-ever average customer outage duration in 2024 of 8.9 minutes



Environmental Respect

Recognized as a sustainable electricity company by Electricity Canada since 2014



Customer Service

• Achieved best-ever customer satisfaction score of 9.70





Regulatory Integrity

• Extended our commitment to hold tariffs below the 2018 revenue requirement of C\$904 million for another year in 2025; a total of seven years from 2019 to 2025

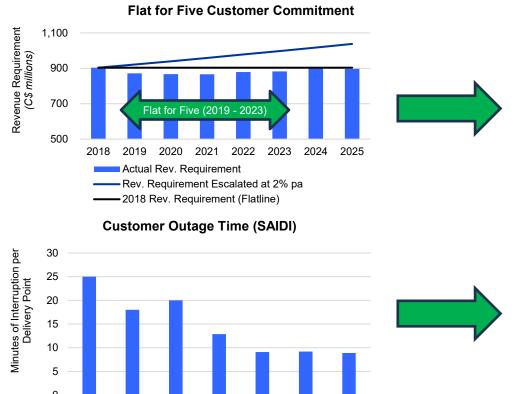


Financial Strength

• In 2024, the return on equity increased to 9.28% from a historical 8.5% through a newly approved annual formula-based approach. In 2025, the return on equity will be 8.97%

Midyear rate base (including CWIP) of C\$7.7 billion in 2024

AltaLink Delivers on Key Customer Values of Cost Certainty and Reliability



2024 best-ever customer satisfaction of 9.70 out of 10 increased from 2023's best-ever score of 9.59



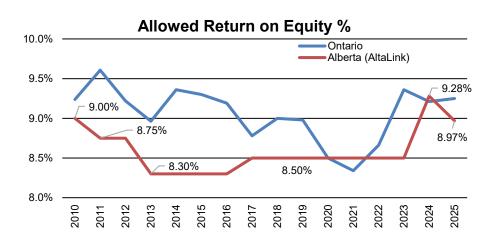
Key Regulatory Decisions



Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) approved 2024 and 2025 General Tariff Application (GTA) at below 2018 levels

- Tariff revenue of C\$903 million for 2024 and C\$897 million for 2025 approved
- AltaLink reached a negotiated settlement with customers approving C\$203 million in operating and C\$557 million in capital expenditures over two-year period
- Retroactive and forecast salvage expenditures approved C\$154 million
- C\$29 million of wildfire prevention spend approved
- Proposed wildfire deferral account denied; reinforced self insurance reserve account supported liabilities beyond commercial insurance

AUC approved a new return on equity formula starting in 2024, increasing return on equity by 50+ bps



AUC approved 100% of the 2023 spring wildfire and snowstorm restoration cost recovery application

AltaLink filed an application with the AUC to capitalize costs associated with the repair, replacement and salvage of its transmission assets damaged by the Spring 2023 wildfire and snow events.

AltaLink applied for approval of C\$19 million of capital expenditures and C\$6 million of salvage expenditures

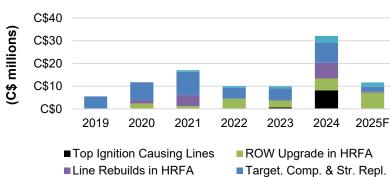
On July 31, 2024, **100% of the restoration costs were approved**, with recovery targeted over 2024 and 2025



Successfully completed 2024 Wildfire Prevention Plan investments







| Vildfire Risk Management Pro | y | Expanding preparedness: Ongoing engagement with industry partners, government agencies, emergency services and communities |
|---|----------|---|
| Situational awareness: Implementation of inhanced weather monitoring and fire weather forecasting, including cameras and weather stations | | Incremental maintenance and inspections: Increased vegetation management activities and inspection frequency |
| | VILDFIRE | Enhanced operational practices: Deploy additional resources for monitoring and assessment |
| Risk based approach: Scientific analysis to define geographic areas where ignition from electric acilities could infinite an impactful wildfire | 1 | Last Resort Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS): Triggered as a last resort preventative measure to ensure public safety during extreme fire weather events |

| Capital Expenditures (C\$ millions) | 2019–2023 | 2024A | 2025F |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| WMP (Actual/Forecast) | C\$54 | C\$32 | C\$12 |
| Total Sustaining Capital | 770 | 178 | 166 |
| % WMP | 7% | 18% | 7% |

Enhanced Situational Awareness

- Completed four weather stations and camera installations
- Completed two relay waveform analytics installations
- Implemented enhanced control room wildfire modelling dynamic model platform
- **Targeted Component and Structure Replacement**: Completed 311 notifications (98%); C\$2 million above the five-year average for component and structure replacements
- 164L/616L Line Rebuild: Successfully completed in the fourth quarter 2024
- Vegetation Management in High-Risk Fire Areas (HRFA): Completed 100% (447 spans) of tree removals in HRFAs; activity for the permitting of vegetation removal in Banff National Park (551L) initiated, as planned
- Top Ignition-Causing Lines: Completed three lines with high ignition risks ahead
 of the GTA decision
- 2025: Focus on situational awareness and technology, vegetation management and structure maintenance

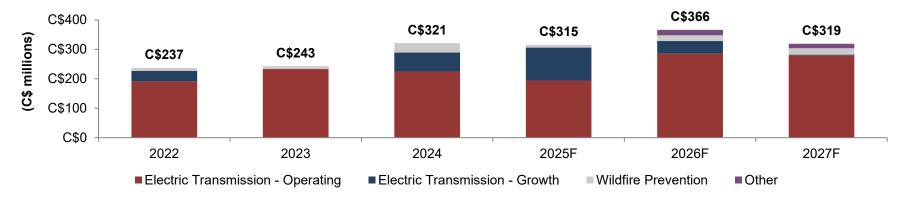
AltaLink Capital Investment Plan



Electric Transmission

- Includes new AESO-directed transmission investment. Investment increases over the 2024-2026 period largely due to the Central East Transfer Out (CETO) project
- Maintenance capital is approximately C\$170 million per year from 2025-2027
- Projects under construction and direction to build from AESO C\$977 million, with another C\$2.5 billion in support of future generation driven projects
- The future need and pace for generation driven transmission development will be influenced by the move away from zero-congestion planning
- Wildfire Prevention Continued investment in line rebuilds, component and structure replacements, situational awareness tools and reporting, and ROW upgrades in HRFA's. Represents approximately 10% of the total maintenance capital budget over 2025-2027

| Capex by Type (C\$ millions) | Current Plan 2025-2027 | Prior Plan 2025-2027 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Electric Transmission – Operating | C\$ 759 | C\$ 733 |
| Electric Transmission – Growth | 157 | 157 |
| Wildfire Prevention | 51 | 51 |
| Other | 33 | 101 |
| Total | C\$ 1,000 | C\$ 1,042 |

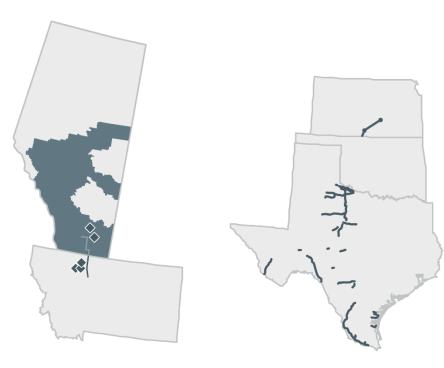




BHE Transmission Appendix

BHE Transmission







- BHE Transmission owns approximately 8,500 miles of transmission lines and 320 substations (excluding joint ventures), and had total assets of \$9.1 billion as of December 31, 2024
- Approximately 750 employees
- AltaLink owns and operates regulated electricity transmission facilities in the province of Alberta
 - Supplies electricity to approximately 85% of Alberta's population
 - No volume or commodity price exposure
 - Revenue from AA- rated AESO
 - Midyear 2024 rate base of C\$7.7 billion, including construction work in progress of C\$202 million
- BHE U.S. Transmission owns and operates FERC regulated transmission assets, transmission in the state of Texas, contracted and merchant energy generation
 - Owns a 50% interest in Electric Transmission Texas, which owns and operates transmission assets in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas, with total assets of \$3.9 billion as of December 31, 2024
 - Owns a 25% interest in Prairie Wind Transmission, LLC in Kansas with total assets of \$0.1 billion as of December 31, 2024
- BHE Transmission owns and operates four wind farms across Montana and Alberta totaling 528 MWs, a 20-MW natural gas peaking facility in Alberta, a 214-mile single circuit 230-kV transmission line which connects Alberta and Montana, and plans to construct solar and energy storage facilities in Montana
 - Total unregulated assets of \$0.7 billion as of December 31, 2024

BHE Transmission Growth Opportunities



- Montana Alberta Transmission Line (MATL)
 - MATL is a 214-mile, 230-kV merchant transmission line connecting Great Falls, Montana, and Lethbridge, Alberta
 - MATL is the only physical intertie that connects Alberta and the U.S.
 - BHE Transmission is developing a project to increase MATL's capacity from 300 MWs to 468 MWs. Investment decision is expected to be finalized in 2025
- BHE Montana, LLC
 - Construction of a 75 MW energy storage project is underway, with commercial operation expected by year-end
 2025
 - Plan to join the Western Energy Imbalance market as a participant May 1, 2026, with follow up intentions to join the California Independent System Operator's Extended Day-Ahead Market
 - BHE Montana has committed to construct a 100 MW solar project, with commercial operation expected in 2027
- Cross-Tie Electric Transmission Line
 - Proposed 500-kV, 214-mile electric transmission line being developed by TransCanyon, LLC (a joint venture between BHE U.S. Transmission and Pinnacle West Capital Corporation), connecting Utah and Nevada. The line is planned to be placed in-service in 2028, with an estimated cost of \$1.1 billion; however, in-service could be delayed
 - In April 2024, TransCanyon and the U.S. DOE executed agreements under the Transmission Facilitation Program.
 The program authorizes the DOE to use \$2.5 billion to enter anchor customer capacity contracts, with eligible transmission projects selected through a competitive solicitation process
- AlbertaEx Limited Partnership
 - Commercial operations began in January 2025 to operate as a cross-border operations center to optimize the dispatch of BHE Canada and BHE U.S. Transmission's existing physical generation assets on the MATL line
 - Provide opportunistic real-time southbound power sales, utilizing 50 MW firm southbound transmission rights on MATL beginning in January 2025
 - Optimizing merchant power and environmental offset sales from BHE Montana generation assets (including 300 MWs of long-term firm northbound transmission rights on MATL, inclusive of southbound non-firm redirection rights) beginning in May 2026





2024-2025 General Tariff Application Initial Filing and Amendment



2024-2025 GTA

- On April 28, 2023, AltaLink proposed a 2.2% tariff increase in 2024 and a 3.0% increase in 2025 over its 2023 approved tariffs, with a year-over-year increase of 0.7% from 2024 to 2025
- AltaLink filed its 2024-2025 GTA with the AUC seeking approval for revenue requirements of C\$894 million in 2024 and C\$909 million in 2025
- Capital expenditures C\$362 million in 2024 and C\$360 million in 2025, 44% higher than the average 2021-2023 capital expenditure levels
- On August 31, 2023, AltaLink filed an amendment to its 2024-2025 GTA, including the following enhancements to its Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP):
 - Introducing a dynamic wildfire model to enhance real time operator awareness
 - Implementing a new program to address the top ignition-causing transmission lines that are the source of a high proportion of fire ignitions
 - Accelerating maintenance timing to resolve both previously identified and newly identified ignition-causing structural deficiencies in high-risk fire areas and high-risk ignition points
 - A deferral account for future catastrophic wildfire damages in excess of insurance coverage; noted this deferral account would only be accessible with the successful implementation of its WMP
- AltaLink's amendment results in an increase to its WMP capital expenditures from C\$16 million to C\$39 million for 2024, and C\$15 million to C\$38 million for 2025

2024-2025 GTA Negotiated Settlement Agreement and Approval

- In December 2023, AltaLink and its intervenors participated in settlement negotiations
- On December 19, 2023, AltaLink filed its negotiated settlement agreement with the AUC. The agreement included the following reductions during the 2024-2025 test period:
 - C\$7 million of operating costs and C\$39 million of capital expenditures
 (C\$25 million of maintenance, C\$13 million of IT/Security capital expenditures and C\$1 million of wildfire prevention capital expenditures)
- On February 12, 2024, the AUC issued Decision 28174-D01-2024 approving the negotiated settlement agreement in its entirety as filed. The AUC's decision excluded five matters to be dealt with in an oral hearing
- On June 19, 2024, the AUC issued its decision on the five matters that were excluded from the negotiated settlement agreement process
- AltaLink's 2024-2025 GTA was approved by the AUC on December 5, 2024; final revenue was C\$903 million for 2024 and C\$897 million for 2025, both below the 2018 tariff level

| | Description | Decision |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2024-2025 forecast salvage expenditures | Approved |
| 2 | 2019-2023 actual salvage expenditures | Approved |
| 3 | Request to recover \$11 million in returns incurred over the 2022-2023 test period applicable to prudent 2019-2021 actual salvage expenditures | Denied |
| 4 | WMP amendment to accelerate mitigation efforts and increase spending from C\$31 million to C\$77 million | Partially Approved |
| 5 | AltaLink's proposed wildfire damages deferral account | Denied |

AltaLink's Transmission Investment Driven by Renewable Generation



The AESO 2025 long-term plan identifies C\$2.5 billion in future generation driven projects within AltaLink's territory in addition to currently active projects

Projects Currently Under Construction/Direction Provided by AESO

- CETO
- Vauxhall
- Bowmanton Voltage Support
- AB-BC Intertie Restoration
- PENV
- Chapel Rock-Pincher Creek

- C\$207m
- C\$21m
- C\$11m
- C\$150m
- C\$238m
- C\$350m

Future Generation Driven Projects

- SW 500 kV
- SE 250 kV and Voltage Support

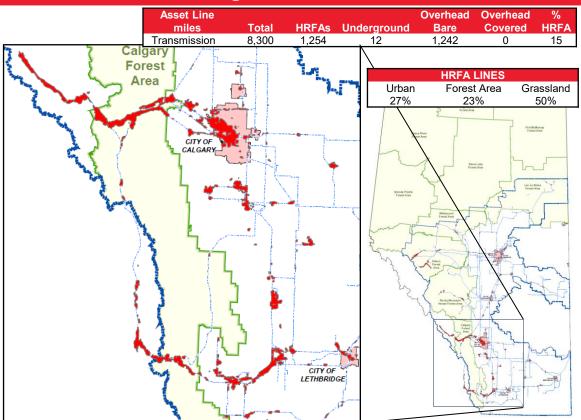
- C\$1,850m
- C\$650m

Future need and pace for generation driven transmission development will be influenced by the move away from zero-congestion planning

AltaLink Service Territory



- AltaLink's service territory is comprised of 8,300 miles of transmission lines, with 1,254 miles in HRFAs
 - Approximately 15% of transmission line lengths are in HRFAs
 - Approximately 17% of structures are in HRFAs (68,836 structures in total)
- Invested over C\$60 million in wildfire prevention from 2019-2023, with an additional C\$29 million approved for 2024-2025
- AltaLink is the first Canadian utility to have a commission approved WMP as an incremental and separate work stream focused on managing ignition risk from its assets
- Alberta has 100 public weather stations throughout AltaLink's territory. To increase weather resolution, AltaLink installed an additional 17 weather stations from 2019-2024 and plans to add an additional eight weather stations in 2025-2027
- AltaLink is the first Canadian utility to implement a pro-active de-energization protocol



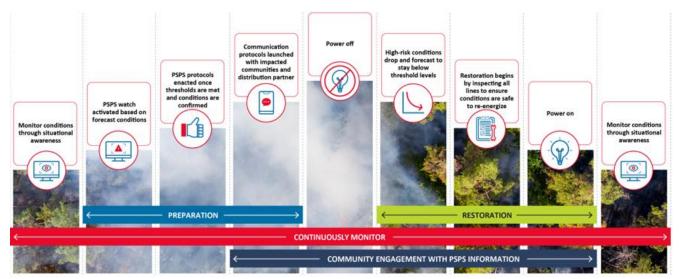
Service territory noted with dark blue border HRFAs are red areas AltaLink transmission lines are light blue

AltaLink's Wildfire Mitigation Plan Leads Alberta and Canadian Utilities



Wildfire Policies and Procedures

- AltaLink updated its suite of wildfire policies and procedures in 2024 that are used to trigger operational practices including recloser block operations, PSPS, and proactive de-energization and re-energization of power system elements
 - Governing wildfire policy
 - Response to wildfire threats (including wildfire encroachment and enhanced operating practices)
 - Field operations and contractor fire management practices
 - PSPS execution playbook
- AltaLink expanded its wildfire communications plan in 2024 with proactive engagement throughout the forest protection area supporting increased awareness and alignment with key stakeholders (customers, municipalities, industry) on AltaLink's WMP



Enhanced Situational Awareness Monitoring



AltaLink daily hazard forecast provided by fire/weather experts

Alberta has 100 public weather stations throughout AltaLink's territory. To increase weather resolution, AltaLink installed an additional 17 weather stations from 2019-2024 and is planning an additional eight for 2025-2027

- · Covers more than just fire risks
- Includes grass curing in the indices
- Wind condition column

Leveraging learnings from May 2023 fires. Developed more aggressive fire threat response thresholds

Recloser Block Thresholds

- More stringent triggers
- Reduce the fire distance trigger to <5 kilometers from any line
- Monitored through AltaLink's Situational Awareness Portal by the control center operators and the Wildfire team

Proactive De-energization

- Implemented a Dynamic Wildfire Risk Decision Support Platform
- Expanded PSPS to system-wide
- Fire Encroachment Policy implemented



AltaLink Wildfire Damages Recovery Mechanisms



Legislative Protection

- AltaLink has liability protection under the Electric Utilities Act
- Limited consideration by the AUC or Alberta courts on scope of liability protection

Commercial Insurance

- Insurance premiums recovered from customers in annual revenue requirement
- Deductible is covered by the self insurance reserve
- C\$400 million coverage for 3rd party liabilities and damages

Self Insurance Reserve

- Recovered from customers with current debt/equity structure
- Includes third-party property, damages and liabilities; uninsured or uninsurable losses
- Event(s) must be sudden and accidental, out of AltaLink's control and not reasonably foreseeable; self insurance reserve claim to be made after event occurs
- Untested at the anticipated quantum of catastrophic wildfire third-party damages

- 2025 FIXED-INCOME - INVESTOR CONFERENCE

Alicia Knapp

President and CEO BHE Renewables

BHE Renewables Overview





solar **1,690 MW**



WIND **2,307 MW**



345 MW



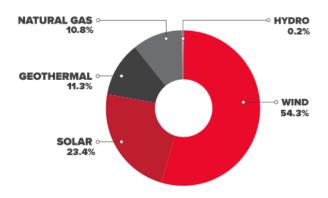
10 MW



NATURAL GAS



2024 GENERATION BY RESOURCE TYPE



Note: Net MWs owned in operation and under construction as of December 31, 2024

Energizing in 2025



Ravenswood Microgrid

Jackson County, West Virginia

- 106 MW solar microgrid
- 50 MW battery storage
- Powering a titanium melt facility, which is under construction by TIMET, a division of Precision Castparts Corp.
- Commercial operations anticipated to begin in 2025

Solar Star 3 and 4

Kern County, California

- 48 MW of solar and
 46 MW battery storage
- PPA with Clean Power Alliance
- Commercial operations anticipated in 2025







Lithium Development





- BHE Renewables and Occidental formed a 50/50 joint venture to demonstrate and commercialize *TerraLithium* direct lithium extraction technology
- Potential to produce approximately 90k metric tons of lithium carbonate equivalent annually from the brine flowing through 10 existing geothermal plants
- Equivalent to approximately 11 million electric vehicle batteries per year
- Currently in demonstration phase, with pathway to decision on commercialization in 2026







California Energy Policies and Demands



- California's policy goals support development of new geothermal resources
 - Senate Bill 350 (2015) 60% renewable portfolio standard by 2030
 - Senate Bill 100 (2018) 100% renewable electricity and carbon neutral by 2045
 - California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Mid-Term Reliability Order (2021) directed load serving entities to procure 1
 GW of firm clean power by 2026; delayed to 2028
 - Lithium Valley Vision
- BHE Renewables efforts to develop 3 new geothermal plants (350 MWs) are facing delays despite policy support
 - Unreliable permitting processes and conflicting priorities
 - Majority of geothermal energy procured to satisfy CPUC Mid-Term Reliability Order coming from out-of-state resources
 - New policies and proposals unintentionally impede geothermal development
- Wildfire prevention
 - BHE Renewables implements and monitors robust vegetation management plans at its solar and wind sites in fire-prone areas
 - Strong collaboration with CalFire and local agencies
 - Shared data and learning across BHE platforms

Scott Thon

President and CEO
Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Our Vision and Strategy



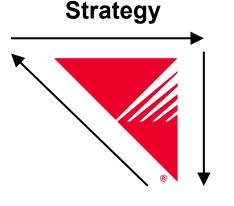
Vision

To be the **best** energy company in serving our customers, while delivering sustainable energy solutions

Culture

Personal responsibility to our customers

Reinvest in our businesses



Invest in internal growth

Acquire companies

Competitive Advantage

Berkshire Hathaway ownership

2025 Business Priorities



Financial Strength

Strengthen the balance sheet and maintain strong financial performance and supportive credit metrics

Capital Allocation

Allocate capital to meet increasing electricity demand based on investment risk

Risk Reduction

Reduce probability and consequence of natural disaster, security and other material events by executing prevention plans and strengthening regulatory and legislative frameworks

Customer Outcomes

Deliver affordable and reliable energy for our customers in an increasingly sustainable way



Questions

















