Management's Discussion & Analysis

As at May 8, 2025

Management's Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A") provides a review of the results of operations of Nova Scotia Power Inc. during the first quarter of 2025 relative to the same quarter in 2024; and its financial position as at March 31, 2025 relative to December 31, 2024. Throughout this discussion, "NSPI" and "Company" refer to Nova Scotia Power Inc. and its consolidated subsidiary NS Power Energy Marketing Incorporated ("NSPEMI").

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the NSPI unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and supporting notes as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2025; and the NSPI annual MD&A and audited consolidated financial statements and supporting notes as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024. NSPI follows United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("USGAAP" or "GAAP"). Additional information related to NSPI, including the Company's Annual Information Form, can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

NSPI's accounting policies are subject to examination and approval by the Nova Scotia Energy Board ("NSEB", formerly the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board). The rate-regulated accounting policies of NSPI may differ from those used by non-rate-regulated businesses with respect to the timing of recognition of certain assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses.

All amounts are in Canadian dollars ("CAD"), unless otherwise stated.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward-looking information and statements which reflect the current view with respect to the Company's expectations regarding future growth, results of operations, performance, the scope and impact of the cybersecurity incident and its expected impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations, business prospects and opportunities, and may not be appropriate for other purposes within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. All such information and statements are made pursuant to safe harbour provisions contained in applicable securities legislation. The words "anticipates", "believes", "budget", "could", "estimates", "expects", "forecast", "intends", "may", "might", "plans", "projects", "schedule", "should", "targets", "will", "would" and similar expressions are often intended to identify forward-looking information, although not all forward-looking information contains these identifying words. The forward-looking information reflects management's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to NSPI's management and should not be read as guarantees of future events, performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether, or the time at which, such events, performance or results will be achieved.

The forward-looking information is based on reasonable assumptions and is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or results anticipated by the forward-looking information. Factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, without limitation: regulatory and political risk; change in law risk; operating and maintenance risks; changes in economic conditions; commodity price and availability risk; liquidity and capital market risk; changes in credit ratings; rate base growth; timing and costs associated with certain capital investments; expected impacts on NSPI of challenges in the global economy; potential impacts of trade disputes and impositions of tariffs; estimated energy consumption rates; maintenance of adequate insurance coverage; changes in customer energy usage patterns; developments in technology that could reduce demand for electricity; climate change risk; weather risk, including higher frequency and severity of weather events; risk of wildfires; unanticipated maintenance and other expenditures; system operating and maintenance risk; derivative financial instruments and hedging; interest rate risk; inflation risk; counterparty risk; disruption of fuel supply; country risks; supply chain risk; environmental risks; foreign exchange; regulatory and government decisions, including changes to environmental legislation, financial reporting and tax legislation; risks associated with pension plan performance and funding requirements; loss of service area; risk of failure of information technology infrastructure and cybersecurity risks and incidents; uncertainties associated with infectious diseases, pandemics and similar public health threats; market energy sales prices; labour relations; and availability of labour and management resources.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information, as actual results could differ materially from the plans, expectations, estimates or intentions and statements expressed in the forward-looking information. All forward-looking information in this MD&A is qualified in its entirety by the above cautionary statements and, except as required by law, NSPI undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking information as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

INTRODUCTION AND STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

NSPI is a vertically integrated regulated electric utility. It is the primary electricity supplier in Nova Scotia, Canada, providing electricity generation, transmission and distribution services to approximately 559,000 customers. NSPI's approved regulated return on equity ("ROE") range is 8.75 per cent to 9.25 per cent, based on an actual five-quarter average regulated common equity component of up to 40 per cent.

NSPI is working closely with the provincial government to transition off coal and working to reach 80 per cent renewable electricity sales by 2030. These are ambitious goals set by the federal and provincial governments to address climate change. NSPI is committed to achieving these goals, while continuing to provide safe and reliable electricity to customers. For further details on the renewable energy transition, developments related to provincial and federal environmental laws and regulations, and risks around achieving climate-related and environmental legislative requirements refer to the "Outlook" section below as well as the "Outlook" and "Enterprise Risk and Risk Management" sections of the 2024 annual MD&A.

NSPI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Emera Incorporated ("Emera"). NSPI holds a 100 per cent investment in NSPEMI, an energy business that purchases and sells electricity and natural gas in the United States of America's energy commodity market.

The energy industry is seasonal in nature. Seasonal patterns and other weather events, including the number and severity of storms, can affect the demand for energy and cost of service. Results in any one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results in any other quarter, or for the year as a whole.

OUTLOOK

Operations

NSPI's earnings are most directly impacted by the range of ROE and capital structure approved by the NSEB, the prudent management and approved recovery of operating costs, electric sales volumes, weather, the approved recovery of regulatory deferrals and the timing and amount of capital investment.

NSPI expects earnings in 2025 to be higher than 2024 and anticipates earning below its allowed ROE range in 2025. Sales volumes are expected to be higher in 2025 than 2024. Capital investment for 2025, including allowance for funds used during construction ("AFUDC"), is expected to be approximately $680 million (2024 – $487 million). NSPI is primarily investing in capital projects required to support power system reliability and reliable service for customers.

Environmental Legislation and Climate Change

NSPI is subject to environmental laws and regulations as set by both the Government of Canada and the Nova Scotia Provincial Government (the "Province"). For further discussion on environmental legislation and regulations and associated risks, refer to the "Outlook – Environmental Legislation and Climate Change" and "Enterprise Risk and Risk Management" sections of NSPI's 2024 annual MD&A. Recent developments related to provincial and federal environmental laws and regulations are outlined below.

Nova Scotia Energy Reform Act:
On February 19, 2025, the Province announced the appointment of the board of directors for the Nova Scotia Independent Energy System Operator ("NSIESO") and that the organization will be phased in and be fully operational in 2026. The establishment of the NSIESO follows *Bill 404 - Energy Reform (2024) Act* enacted in April 2024, which established the NSEB, and phased transition to the NSIESO.

Air Quality Regulations:
On March 25, 2025, NSPI received a Certificate of Variance ("COV") from Nova Scotia Environment and Climate Change (NSECC) which allows NSPI flexibility on the timing of sulfur dioxide ("SO2") emissions in the 2025 to 2034 period, including compensating for excess emissions in 2022. The flexibility lowers compliance costs for customers without increasing total emissions over the period.

DEVELOPMENTS

For further discussion on the Company's on-going developments, refer to the "Developments" section of NSPI's 2024 annual MD&A. Significant updates from those disclosed in the 2024 annual MD&A are included below.

Wasoqonatl Transmission Line:
On March 5, 2025, NSPI, the Canada Infrastructure Bank ("CIB") and the Wskijinu'k Mtmo'taqnuow Agency ("WMA") announced the Wasoqonatl transmission line project to create a reliability intertie between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The project will be owned by a new regulated utility, Wasoqonatl Transmission Incorporated ("WTI"), which is wholly-owned by a newly formed limited partnership between NSPI, CIB and WMA. NSPI will be responsible for providing construction, operation, maintenance and administrative services to WTI. NSPI has a 50 per cent indirect voting interest in WTI and will account for its investment as an equity investment. As of March 31, 2025, NSPI's investment in WTI was nominal. On April 10, 2025, WTI applied to the NSEB for approval of a $685 million capital investment, including AFUDC, for the reliability intertie. A decision from the NSEB is expected in Q4 2025.

Cybersecurity Incident:
On April 25, 2025, NSPI discovered a cybersecurity incident (the "Cybersecurity Incident") involving unauthorized access into certain parts of its network and servers supporting portions of its business applications. Immediately following detection of the external threat, incident response and business continuity protocols were activated, including the engagement of leading third-party cybersecurity experts. Actions have been taken to contain and isolate the affected servers and prevent further intrusion and to notify law enforcement in Canada. There remains no disruption to any of our physical operations, including our generation, transmission and distribution facilities. The investigation and assessment of the financial and other impacts of the Cybersecurity Incident is ongoing. At this time, the Cybersecurity Incident is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Appointments

Effective February 11, 2025, Dan Muldoon joined the NSPI Board of Directors. Mr. Muldoon is the Executive Vice President, Project Development and Operations Support at Emera.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF 2025

Consolidated Statements of Income

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31 **2025**		2024
Operating revenues	**$**	**599**	$	554
Fuel for generation and purchased power		**359**		290
Fuel adjustment mechanism ("FAM") and other deferrals		**(67)**		(24)
Operating, maintenance and general (“OM&G”)		**92**		97
Demand side management (“DSM”)		**16**		14
Provincial grants and taxes		**12**		12
Depreciation and amortization		**73**		69
Total operating expenses		**485**		458
Income from operations		**114**		96
Other income, net		**(7)**		(7)
Interest expense, net		**41**		43
Income before provision for income taxes		**80**		60
Income tax (recovery) expense		**(30)**		3
Net income	**$**	**110**	$	57

Highlights of the significant changes are summarized in the following table:

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31
Net income – 2024	**$**	**57**
Increased operating revenues (refer to "Operating Revenues" section for explanation)		45
Increased fuel for generation and purchased power (refer to "Fuel for Generation and Purchased Power" section for explanation)		(69)
Increased FAM and other deferrals (refer to note 4 of NSPI's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at March 31, 2025 for further details)		43
Decreased OM&G expenses due to lower storm restoration costs, and higher administrative overhead allocated to property, plant and equipment (“PP&E”), partially offset by higher costs for power generation operations		5
Decreased income tax expense due to clean technology investment tax credits in the current year		33
Other		(4)
Net income – 2025	**$**	**110**

Operating Revenues

NSPI's operating revenues include sales of electricity and other services as summarized in the following table:

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31 **2025**		2024
Electric revenues	**$**	**589**	$	546
Other revenues		**10**		8
Operating revenues	**$**	**599**	$	554

Electric sales volumes and revenues are summarized in the following tables by customer class:

Q1 Electric Sales Volumes
Gigawatt hours ("GWh")

	2025	2024
Residential	**1,857**	1,738
Commercial	**894**	856
Industrial	**511**	523
Other	**71**	66
Total	**3,333**	3,183

Q1 Electric Revenues
millions of dollars

		2025		2024
Residential	**$**	**361**	$	329
Commercial		**148**		138
Industrial		**68**		67
Other		**12**		12
Total	**$**	**589**	$	546

Highlights of the changes in electric revenues are summarized in the following table:

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31
Electric revenues – 2024	**$**	**546**
Increased sales volume due to favourable weather		20
Increased electricity pricing effective January 1, 2025, and February 18, 2025		15
Excluding the impact of weather, increased residential and commercial sales volume		8
Electric revenues – 2025	**$**	**589**

Fuel for Generation and Purchased Power

Q1 Production Volumes
GWh (except as indicated)

		2025		2024
Coal		**1,427**		1,119
Natural gas		**349**		536
Petroleum coke ("petcoke")		**126**		193
Purchased power		**117**		176
Oil		**191**		51
Total non-renewables		**2,210**		2,075
NS Block		**364**		508
Purchased power – Independent power producers ("IPPs"), Community Feed-in Tariff ("COMFIT") and imports		**647**		465
Wind, hydro and solar		**321**		355
Biomass		**47**		30
Total renewables		**1,379**		1,358
Total production volumes		**3,589**		3,433
Average fuel cost in dollars per Megawatt hour ("MWh")	**$**	**100**	$	84

Average fuel costs per MWh increased in Q1 2025 compared to Q1 2024 due to an unfavourable generation mix driven by increased generation from oil, lower delivery of the NS Block due to prior period make-up energy being fully received and increased purchased power. Increased Maritime Link assessment costs, increased OBPS compliance costs, and higher commodity prices driven primarily by changes in natural gas and purchased power also increased average fuel costs per MWh.

Highlights of the changes in fuel for generation and purchased power are summarized in the following table:

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31
Fuel for generation and purchased power – 2024	**$**	**290**
Change in generation mix		36
Increased sales volume		17
Increased Maritime Link assessment (refer to note 5 of NSPI's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024 and "Transactions with related parties" for further details)		8
Increased commodity prices		4
Increased Nova Scotia output-based pricing system ("OBPS") carbon tax		4
Fuel for generation and purchased power – 2025	**$**	**359**

FAM and FAM Regulatory Deferral

NSPI has a NSEB approved FAM, allowing NSPI to recover fluctuating fuel and certain fuel-related costs from customers through annual fuel rate adjustments. Differences between prudently incurred fuel costs and amounts recovered from customers through electricity rates in a given year are deferred to a FAM regulatory asset or liability and recovered from or returned to customers in subsequent periods.

Pursuant to the FAM Plan of Administration, NSPI's fuel costs are subject to an independent audit. On March 20, 2025, the hearing for the matter of the FAM audit results for fiscal 2022 and 2023 concluded. A decision is expected by the end of 2025.

For further details on the FAM regulatory asset and associated regulatory matters, refer to note 4 of NSPI's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at March 31, 2025.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Highlights

Significant changes in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets between March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 include:

millions of dollars		Increase (Decrease)	Explanation
Assets			
Cash	**$**	**23**	Increased due to timing of receipts
Receivables, net		**60**	Increased due to seasonality of sales volumes
Income taxes receivable (current and long-term)		**27**	Increased due to clean technology investment tax credits in the current year
Regulatory assets (current and long-term)		**56**	Increased deferred income tax regulatory asset and deferrals related to FAM, partially offset by decreased deferrals related to storm rider (refer to note 4 of NSPI's condensed consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2025 for further details)
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		**62**	Increased due to capital investment, partially offset by depreciation
Liabilities and Equity			
Long-term debt (including current portion)	**$**	**395**	Increased debt levels due to financing working capital and capital investment
Accounts payable		**42**	Increased due to timing of activity and related payments
Due to related parties (current and long-term)		**29**	Increased due to timing of payments
Regulatory liabilities (current and long-term)		**(46)**	Decreased deferrals related to FAM (refer to note 4 of NSPI's condensed consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2025 for further details)
Deferred income taxes		**37**	Increased due to tax deductions in excess of accounting depreciation related to PP&E and an increase in FAM regulatory asset, partially offset by denied interest and financing expenses and tax loss carryforwards
Common stock		**(340)**	Decreased due to return of capital
Retained earnings		**110**	Increased due to net income

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company generates internally sourced cash primarily through the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. NSPI's customer base is diversified by both sales volumes and rates among customer classes. Circumstances that could affect the Company's ability to generate cash include changes to global macroeconomic conditions, downturns in NSPI's markets, impact of fuel commodity price changes on collateral requirements and timely recoveries of fuel costs from customers, the loss of one or more large customers, regulatory decisions affecting customer rates, the recovery of regulatory assets, the accelerated payment of regulatory liabilities, changes in environmental legislation, political interference in the regulatory process, continued access to an investment grade credit rating and changes in weather patterns.

NSPI's future liquidity and capital needs will be predominantly for working capital requirements, ongoing rate base investment and debt servicing. In 2025, NSPI expects to invest approximately $680 million, including AFUDC, primarily in capital projects required to support power system reliability and reliable service for customers.

NSPI has access to an $800 million syndicated revolving bank line of credit with $238 million available as at March 31, 2025. For further details, refer to the "Debt Management" section.

Consolidated Cash Flow Highlights

Significant changes in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows between the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 include:

millions of dollars		**2025**		2024		Change
Cash, beginning of period	**$**	**-**	$	78	$	(78)
Provided by (used in):						
Operating cash flow before change in working capital		**127**		97		30
Change in working capital		**(54)**		(47)		(7)
Operating activities		**73**		50		23
Investing activities		**(103)**		(109)		6
Financing activities		**53**		(19)		72
Cash, end of period	**$**	**23**	$	-	$	23

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities increased $23 million to $73 million in 2025 compared to $50 million in 2024.

Operating cash flow before change in working capital increased $30 million primarily due to increased electric revenues due to increased residential and commercial sales and increased electricity pricing, increased current income tax recovery due to clean technology investment tax credits (offset below in working capital), decreased interest expense on the committed credit facility, increased receipt of deposits for interconnection studies on behalf of third parties, decreased OM&G expenses, and favourable changes in derivative instruments, partially offset by increased fuel for generation and purchased power.

Changes in working capital decreased cash flows by $7 million primarily due to changes in fuel inventory, income taxes receivable (offset above in operating cash flow), and cash collateral position on derivative instruments. This is partially offset by changes in accounts receivable, due to related parties, and accounts payable.

Cash Flow used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased $6 million to $103 million in 2025 compared to $109 million in 2024 due to lower capital investment.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased $72 million to $53 million in 2025 compared to net cash used in financing activities of $19 million in 2024 primarily due to net borrowings under committed credit facilities in 2025 compared to net repayments in 2024, and higher proceeds from long-term debt, partially offset by return of capital to Emera Inc. in 2025.

Contractual Obligations

As at March 31, 2025, contractual commitments for each of the next five years and in aggregate thereafter consisted of the following:

millions of dollars		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		Thereafter		Total
Purchased power (1)	$	189	$	229	$	321	$	320	$	321	$	3,760	$	5,140
Long-term debt (2)		125		40		-		-		588		3,003		3,756
Interest payment obligations (3)		134		170		167		167		157		1,918		2,713
Asset retirement obligations		3		-		-		-		-		302		305
Transportation (4)		36		29		21		20		20		139		265
Solid fuel supply		200		3		-		-		-		-		203
Capital projects		143		47		2		1		1		-		194
Maritime Link assessment		148		-		-		-		-		-		148
Pension and post-retirement obligations (5)		9		12		13		13		14		34		95
Long-term service agreements (6)		26		23		12		9		9		8		87
Leases (7)		1		1		1		1		1		43		48
DSM		47		-		-		-		-		-		47
	$	1,061	$	554	$	537	$	531	$	1,111	$	9,207	$	13,001

(1) Represents NSPI’s annual requirement to purchase 100 per cent of electricity production from IPPs and COMFIT participants over varying contract lengths up to 25 years based on estimated production volumes as well as agreements for the purchase of import power.
(2) NSPI's discount notes are backed by a revolving credit facility which matures in 2029.
(3) Future interest payments are calculated based on the assumption that all debt is outstanding until maturity. For debt instruments with variable rates, interest is calculated for all future periods using the rates in effect as at March 31, 2025.
(4) Purchasing commitments for transportation of solid fuel and natural gas.
(5) The estimated contractual obligation is calculated as the current legislatively required contributions to the registered funded pension plans, plus the estimated costs of further benefit accruals contracted under the Company's Collective Bargaining Agreement only and estimated benefit payments related to other unfunded benefit plans.
(6) Outsourced management of the Company's computer and communication infrastructure, software maintenance and support, shared service agreements at a co-generation facility, transmission and distribution line construction and maintenance services related to a generation facility and wind operating agreements.
(7) Operating leases for office space, land, telecommunications services, and rail cars.

NSPI has a contractual obligation to pay NSPML, a related party, for the use of the Maritime Link over approximately 38 years from its January 15, 2018, in-service date. On November 29, 2024, NSPML received NSEB approval to collect up to $197 million from NSPI for the recovery of costs associated with the Maritime Link in 2025, subject to a monthly holdback of up to $4 million. The approved costs include $158 million related to the 2025 annual cost assessment and a supplemental assessment of $39 million as part of the repayment of the federal loan guarantee. Refer to note 5 of NSPI’s consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2024 for further details.

Debt Management

NSPI has access to a syndicated revolving bank line of credit. NSPI also has an active commercial paper program for up to $800 million, of which the full amount outstanding is backed by the Company’s operating credit facility. The amount of commercial paper issued results in an equal amount of its operating credit facility being considered drawn and unavailable. As at March 31, 2025, the Company’s total credit facility, outstanding borrowings and available capacity were as follows:

millions of dollars	Maturity		Credit Facility		Utilized		Available Capacity
Revolving credit facility	June 2029	$	800	$	562	$	238

NSPI has debt covenants associated with its credit facilities. Covenants are tested regularly and the Company is in compliance with covenant requirements as at March 31, 2025.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Guarantees and Letters of Credit

NSPI's guarantees and letters of credit are consistent with those disclosed in the Company's 2024 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company enters into transactions with Emera Inc. and other subsidiaries or investments of Emera Inc. in the normal course of operations. NSPI's related parties include investments accounted for using the equity method. As at March 31, 2025, related parties include Emera Inc., Brooklyn Power Corporation, Emera Energy Inc., Emera Energy Services, Inc., NSPML and the WTI equity investments. All related party transactions entered into by NSPI with its affiliates are governed by an Affiliate Code of Conduct approved by the NSEB.

Transactions between the Company and its related parties reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are as follows:

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31	
Nature of Service	**Presentation**	**2025**	2024
Sales:			
Management and administrative, and other services	OM&G	**$ 4**	$ 4
Purchases:			
Maritime Link assessment	Fuel for generation and purchased power	**49**	42
Net purchase of electricity and natural gas	Fuel for generation and purchased power	**13**	6
Management and administrative, and other services	OM&G	**3**	3

On March 4, 2025, NSPI sold development assets associated with the Wasoqonatl transmission line project to WTI for consideration of $15 million. The development assets were sold at cost with no gain or loss recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, NSPI returned $340 million of capital (2024 – nil) to Emera without a reduction in the amount of common shares outstanding.

As at March 31, 2025, NSPI had $179 million due to Emera and affiliates (December 31, 2024 – $150 million).

RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

There have been no material changes in NSPI's risk management profile and practices from those disclosed in the Company's 2024 annual MD&A.

Regulatory Items Recognized on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

The Company has the following categories on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets related to derivatives receiving regulatory deferral:

As at millions of dollars		**March 31** **2025**		December 31 2024
Derivative instrument assets (current and other assets)	**$**	**49**	$	44
Regulatory assets (current and other assets)		**35**		40
Derivative instrument liabilities (current and long-term liabilities)		**(33)**		(38)
Regulatory liabilities (current and long-term liabilities)		**(50)**		(44)
Net asset (liability)	**$**	**1**	$	2

Regulatory Impact Recognized in Net Income

The Company recognized the following net (losses) gains in income related to derivatives receiving regulatory deferral:

For the millions of dollars		Three months ended March 31 **2025**		 2024
Fuel for generation and purchased power (1)	**$**	**2**	$	(3)

(1) Realized (losses) gains on derivative instruments settled and consumed in the period, hedging relationships that have been terminated or the hedged transaction is no longer probable. Realized (losses) gains recorded in inventory will be recognized in “Fuel for generation and purchased power” when the hedged item is consumed.

DISCLOSURE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

In accordance with National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company will file a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and interim MD&A. This Venture Issuer Basic Certificate is not required to include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

(i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation (“DC&P); and

(ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer’s GAAP (“ICFR”).

The issuer’s certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that limitations on the certifying officers’ design and implementation on a cost effective basis of DC&P and ICFR may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

For the quarter ended millions of dollars	**Q1 2025**	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Operating revenues	**$ 599**	$ 479	$ 399	$ 423	$ 554	$ 439	$ 388	$ 340
Net income	**$ 110**	$ 71	$ 14	$ 18	$ 57	$ 40	$ 10	$ 23

Quarterly operating revenues and net income are affected by seasonality. The first quarter is the strongest period, reflecting colder weather and fewer daylight hours. Seasonality and other weather patterns, including the number and severity of storms, can affect demand for energy and the cost of service.