POWERING A BETTER FUTURE

2022 First Quarter Review

May 5, 2022



Forward-Looking Statements

COMPANY INFORMATION

Black Hills Corporation

P.O. Box 1400 Rapid City, SD 57709-1400 NYSE Ticker: **BKH** www.blackhillscorp.com

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Jerome E. Nichols Director of Investor Relations 605-721-1171 jerome.nichols@blackhillscorp.com This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. We make these forward-looking statements in reliance on the safe harbor protections provided under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this presentation that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. This includes, without limitations, our 2022 earnings guidance and long-term growth targets. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions which we believe are reasonable based on current expectations and projections about future events and industry conditions and trends affecting our business. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to our expectations and predictions is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that, among other things, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation, the risk factors described in Item 1A of Part I of our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K and other reports that we file with the SEC from time to time, and the following:

- > The accuracy of our assumptions on which our earnings guidance and growth targets are based;
- Our ability to obtain adequate cost recovery for our utility operations through regulatory proceedings and favorable rulings on periodic applications to recover costs for capital additions, plant retirements and decommissioning, fuel, transmission, purchased power and other operating costs, and the timing in which new rates would go into effect;
- Our ability to complete our capital program in a cost-effective and timely manner;
- Our ability to execute on our strategy;
- Our ability to successfully execute our financing plans;
- Our ability to achieve our greenhouse gas emissions intensity reduction goals;
- Board of Directors' approval of any future quarterly dividends;
- The impact of future governmental regulation;
- Our ability to overcome the impacts of supply chain disruptions on availability and cost of materials;
- > The effects of inflation and volatile energy prices; and
- Other factors discussed from time to time in our filings with the SEC.

New factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements emerge from time-to-time, and it is not possible for us to predict all such factors, or the extent to which any such factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ from those contained in any forward-looking statement. We assume no obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

First Quarter 2022 Review 56 **Black Hills Energy** USDOT 0119635

Delivering Results for Stakeholders

Strong Financial Performance

- New rates and rider recovery
- Customer growth driven by population migration
- Strong off-system energy sales

Operations Excellence

- Safe and reliable service
- Strong generation availability
- Proactive execution of capital plan



Growth, Resiliency and Sustainability

- Growth opportunity development
- Ready Wyoming electric transmission project request
- Electric resource planning progress

Financial Outlook

Q1 2022

EPS of \$1.82 versus \$1.54 in Q1 2021

2022

EPS guidance of \$3.95 to \$4.15

2023-2026

5% to 7% long-term EPS growth target *

Dividend

5%+ annual growth rate target through 2026

Capital Investment

\$3.2+ billion forecast through 2026

^{* 2023} to 2026 compound annual growth rate, off 2022 base

Regulatory Update

Current Activities

- Advancing Arkansas Gas rate review; expect resolution by year-end
- Winter Storm Uri recovery
 - Received approvals for Colorado Gas, Colorado Electric and Kansas Gas during first quarter
 - Interim rates in place for Arkansas Gas and Wyoming Gas; awaiting approvals
- On Feb.15, filed for approval of 260-mile electric transmission project (Ready Wyoming)

Upcoming Activities

- Preparing to file rate reviews
 - Wyoming Electric by June 1
 - Rocky Mountain Natural Gas intrastate pipeline in Colorado by year-end
- Expect to file for voluntary RNG tariffs in Colorado in May and in Kansas and Nebraska by August
- Advancing electric integrated resource plan in South Dakota and Wyoming
- Expect to file Colorado Clean Energy Plan in second quarter

Responsibly Reducing GHG Emissions

Updated Sustainability Report Coming in August 2022

Electric Utilities

Since 2005:

- 30% by 2020
- Retired 123.3 megawatts of coal generation
- ✓ Added 288.8 megawatts of owned renewable wind resources
- **III.** 40% by 2030
- Convert 90-megawatt coal plant to gas at end of engineered life (Neil Simpson II in 2025)

- **III.** 70% by 2040
- Add renewable and battery resources
- Convert or replace remaining coal plants at end of engineered lives (see footnote below)
- Add renewable and battery resources

Natural Gas Utilities Since 2005:

- 33% by 2020
- Replaced at-risk and aging pipeline materials
- **III.** 50% by 2035
- Replacing at-risk and aging pipeline materials
- Develop and integrate RNG opportunities, integrate leak detection and emissions reduction technologies and processes

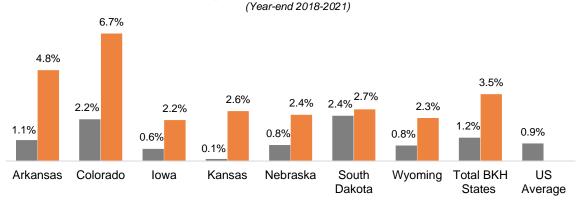




Note: Goals are based on greenhouse gas emissions intensity as compared to 2005 levels. Electric goals are for our owned electric generation and purchased power. Anticipated retirement or re-powering of coal plants is subject to change based on costs and feasibility of other alternatives. Natural gas goals are for distribution main and service pipelines.

Customer Growth Above U.S and State Average

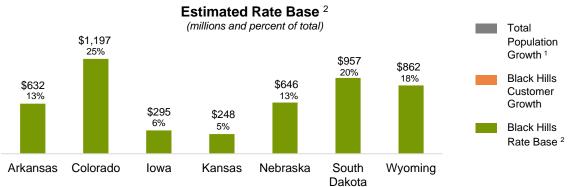




Rapid City Ranked as Fastest **Growing Midwest Metro Area**

- Fastest growing Midwest metro area
- Top 8% metro area growth in U.S
- Triple the national average growth

Information based on Elevate Rapid City analysis of U.S. Census Bureau Annual Estimates of Resident Population



Rapid City Recognized as #1 **Emerging Housing Market**

- Local economic recovery & vitality
- Low unemployment
- Attractive lifestyle and amenities

Based on information from WSJ/Realtor.com Spring 2022 Emerging Housing Markets Index

Total population growth from year-end 2018 to year-end 2021 based on data from Bureau of Economic Analysis (bea.gov)

² Estimated rate base as of year-end 2021 calculated using state specific requirements and includes value of rate base recovered through riders

Energy Forward

Forward-looking initiative with defined team identifying process opportunities and solutions to benefit all stakeholders



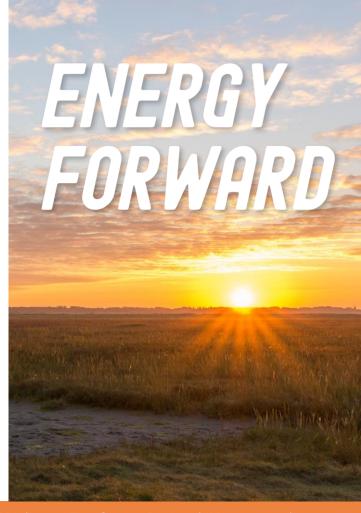
Business process transformation



Leveraging innovation, digital technologies and other solutions to better serve customers



Improving our effectiveness and reducing operational risk



Disciplined Growth Plan with Upside



Capital Forecast

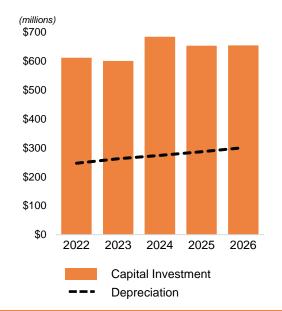


Incremental **Projects**



Other Earnings **Drivers**

\$3.2+ billion 2022-2026



- Electric generation and transmission projects
- Large natural gas pipeline and storage projects
- Additional long-term investment programs
- Investments to comply with safety requirements

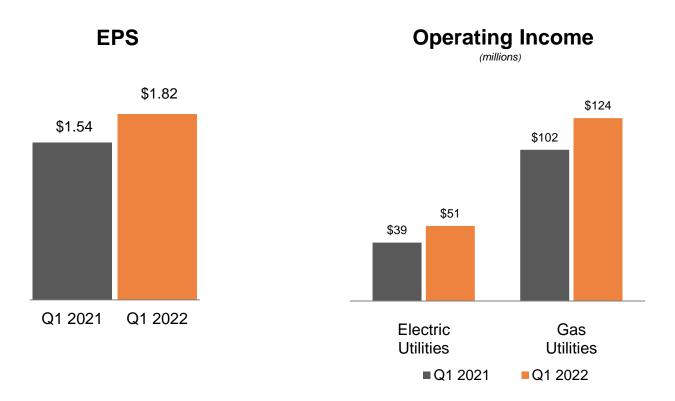
Pursuing Profitable Growth

- Data center, blockchain and technology growth
- Population migration into our territories
- Innovative solutions, products and technologies, including renewables
- Cost discipline and focus on continuous improvement



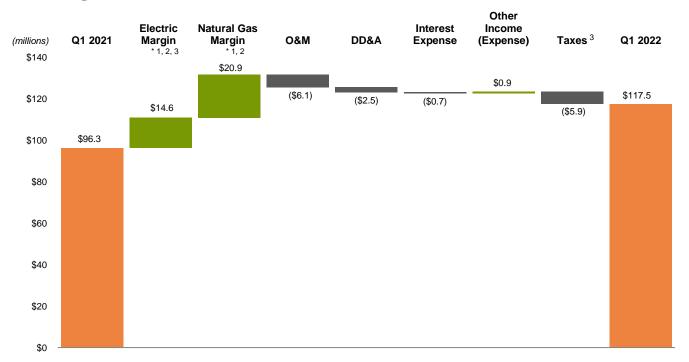
Q1 2022 Financial Review

18% Increase in EPS and 25% Increase in Operating Income



Q1 2022 Earnings Drivers

Change in Net Income Available for Common Stock



- Utility margin, a non-GAAP measure defined in the Appendix
- Weather unfavorably impacted utility margins year-over-year by \$0.8 million (\$0.2 million electric and \$0.6 million natural gas), net of tax
- In 2021, Winter Storm Uri negatively impacted utility margins by \$9.2 million (\$2.8 million electric and \$6.4 million natural gas), net of tax
- In 2021, Colorado Electric delivered TCJA bill credits of \$7.9 million which had a net neutral impact to net income (reduced revenue and reduced tax expense).

- New rates and rider recovery
- Customer growth
- Mark-to-market of energy contracts
- Off-system energy sales
- Prior year Winter Storm Uri impacts
- Higher depreciation on larger asset base
- Higher maintenance and cloud computing licensing costs
- New Wygen I contract

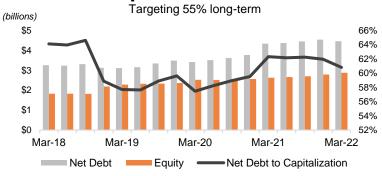
Solid Financial Position

Committed to Strong Investment-Grade Credit Ratings

Credit Ratings

S&P	Moody's	Fitch
BBB+	Baa2	BBB+
Stable outlook	Stable outlook	Stable outlook
(Oct. 20, 2021)	(Dec. 20, 2021)	(Sept. 17, 2021)

Capital Structure*



Note: information as of March 31, 2022

\$1,000 \$750 \$500 \$250 million accordion feature (with bank consent) \$500 \$250

Mar-21

Jun-21

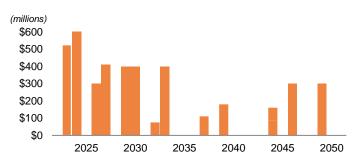
Debt Maturities

12-month average revolving credit facility balance

Sep-21

Dec-21

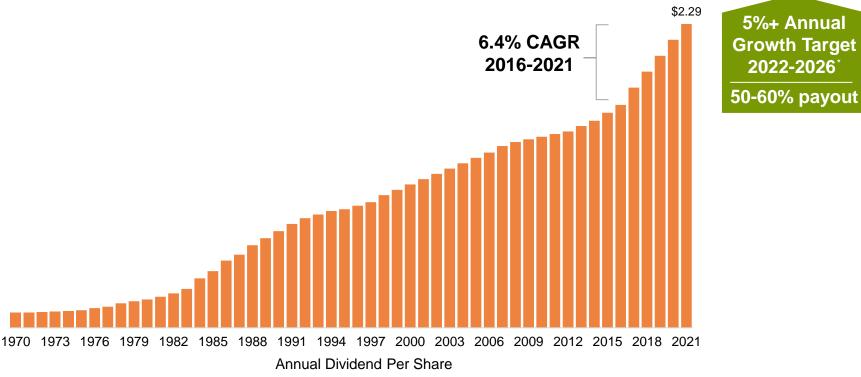
Mar-22



^{*} Excludes noncontrolling interest

Strong Dividend Track Record

51 Consecutive Years of Annual Increases and 79 Consecutive Years Paid



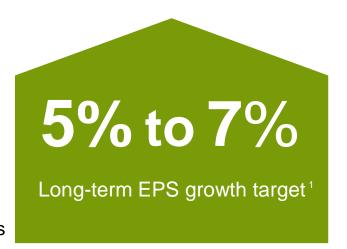
^{*} Future dividends subject to board approval

Integrated Utility with Strong Growth Outlook

\$3.2+billion

Capital Investment 2022-2026

- Incremental projects likely
- Additional growth opportunities



5%+

Annual dividend growth target² 50% to 60% payout target

- Integrated pure-play utility
- Diversified and complementary electric and gas mix
- Stable, growing and constructive service territories
- Strong financial position and liquidity
- Robust capital plan with timely recovery

^{1 2023} to 2026 compound annual growth rate, off 2022 base

² Future dividends subject to board approval

Questions



Appendix



Strategic Execution Delivers Results



Estimated in billions as of year end

² Earnings and EPS, as adjusted from continuing operations are non-GAAP measures; reconciled to GAAP on slides 32-35; earnings, as adjusted in millions

Regulatory Activity

	Rate Review Jurisdiction	Filing Date	Annual Revenue Increase	ROE	Debt / Equity	Comments / Status
	Arkansas Gas Docket 21-097-U	Dec. 10, 2021	\$21.6 million*	10.2%*	49.1% / 50.9%*	Seeking new rates in Q4 2022 and an enhanced system safety, integrity and reliability rider
\checkmark	Colorado Gas Proceeding 21AL-0236G	June 1, 2021	\$6.5 million	9.2%	49.74% / 50.26%	Settlement approved for new rates effective Jan. 1, 2022
\checkmark	Iowa Gas Docket RPU-2021-002	June 1, 2021	\$3.7 million	9.6%	50% / 50%	Settlement approved for new rates effective Jan. 1, 2022, replacing interim rates which were effective June 11, 2021
\checkmark	Kansas Gas Docket 21-BHCG-418-RTS	May 7, 2021	Globa	al Settlement		Settlement approved for renewal of 5-year investment rider; net neutral base rate impact for customers

	Winter Storm Uri Incremental Cost Recovery Jurisdiction	Recovery Period	Comments / Status						
	Arkansas Gas	5 years *	Recovery plan filed; interim rates effective June 1, 2021						
\checkmark	Colorado Electric	2 years	Approved; rates effective April 10, 2022						
\checkmark	Colorado Gas	1-3 years	Approved; rates effective April 10, 2022						
\checkmark	Iowa Gas	2 years	approved; rates effective Jan. 1, 2022, replacing interim rates which were effective April 9, 2021						
\checkmark	Kansas Gas	5 years	Approved; rates effective Feb. 1, 2022						
\checkmark	Nebraska Gas	3 years	Approved; rates effective July 1, 2021						
\checkmark	South Dakota Electric	1 year	Approved; rates effective June 1, 2021						
\checkmark	Wyoming Electric	1 year	Recovery through normal energy cost adjustment						
	Wyoming Gas	3 years *	Recovery plan filed; interim rates effective Sept. 1, 2021						
	Expected cost recovery by year **		(in millions) 2021: \$36 2022: \$191 2023: \$143 2024: \$91 2025: \$52 2026: \$32						

^{*} As requested in filing ** Estimated recovery amounts exclude carrying costs

Income Statement

(in millions, except earnings per share)

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	2021	2022
Revenue	\$ 633.4	\$ 823.6
Fuel, purchased power and cost of natural gas sold	(293.1)	(436.9)
Operations and maintenance expense	(144.7)	(152.8)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(57.3)	(60.5)
Operating income	138.3	173.4
Interest expense, net	(37.6)	(38.5)
Other income (expense), net	0.3	0.7
Income before taxes	101.0	135.6
Income tax (expense)	(0.5)	(14.5)
Net income before non-controlling interest	\$ 100.5	\$ 121.0
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(4.2)	(3.5)
Net income available to common stock	\$ 96.3	\$ 117.5
EPS - Net income available for common stock	\$ 1.54	\$ 1.82
Diluted shares outstanding	62.7	64.7
EBITDA*	\$ 195.9	\$ 234.5

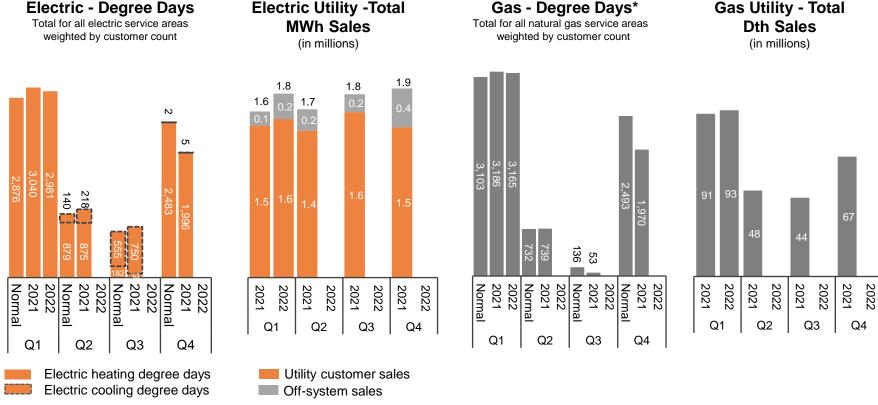
^{*} Non-GAAP measure defined and reconciled to GAAP on slides 32-35

Capital Structure (\$ in millions)

(4	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22
Capitalization					
Short-term Debt	\$ 823	\$ 837	\$ 333	\$ 420	\$ 342
Long-term Debt	3,529	3,530	4,126	4,127	4,128
Total Debt	4,352	4,367	4,458	4,547	4,470
Equity*	2,625	2,659	2,698	2,787	2,872
Total Capitalization	\$ 6,977	\$ 7,026	\$ 7,156	\$ 7,334	\$ 7,342
Net Debt to Net Capitalization					
Debt	\$ 4,352	\$ 4,367	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,547	\$ 4,470
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(13)	(1)	(10)	(9)	(16)
Net Debt	4,339	4,366	4,448	4,538	4,454
Net Capitalization	\$ 6,963	\$ 7,025	\$ 7,145	\$ 7,325	\$ 7,325
Debt to Capitalization	62.4%	62.2%	62.3%	62.0%	60.9%
Net Debt to Capitalization (Net of Cash)	62.3%	62.1%	62.2%	62.0%	60.8%
Long-term Debt to Total Debt	81.1%	80.8%	92.5%	90.8%	92.4%

^{*} Excludes noncontrolling interest

Utility Weather and Demand

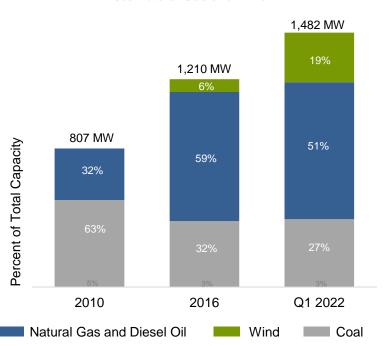


^{*} Gas Degree Days excludes Kansas data due to weather normalization in the state. Arkansas is partially excluded based on normalization mechanism in effect from November through April. Note: normal degree days listed for prior quarters based on data as of 2021; current quarter normal based on average of currently available data

Electric Generation Capacity and Performance

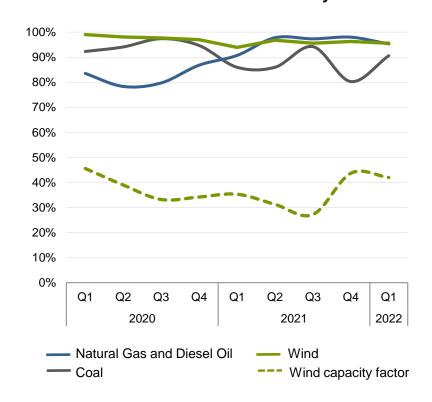
Owned Generation Capacity

70% Natural Gas and Wind



Ownership includes 49.9 percent ownership in a Colorado subsidiary by a third party representing approximately 100 megawatts; excludes power purchase agreements from third parties

Electric Generation Availability



2022 Earnings Guidance Assumptions

Black Hills reaffirmed its guidance for 2022 EPS available for common stock, to be in the range of \$3.95 to \$4.15, based on the following assumptions as most recently updated on Feb. 9, 2022:

- Normal weather conditions within our utility service territories including temperatures, precipitation levels and wind conditions
- Normal operations and weather conditions for planned construction, maintenance and/or capital investment projects
- Constructive and timely outcomes of utility regulatory dockets
- No significant unplanned outages at any of our generating facilities
- Adjusted contract price for Wygen I power purchase agreement beginning Jan. 1, 2022
- Production tax credits of \$20 million associated with wind generation assets
- Capital investment of \$611 million
- Equity issuance of \$100 million to \$120 million through the at-the-market equity offering program
- No material net impact from COVID-19

Capital Investment by Segment and Recovery

(in millions)	2022F	2023F	2024F	2025F	2026F	2022-2026F
Minimal Lag Capital - Electric Utilities ¹	\$30	\$34	\$30	\$92	\$32	\$218
Rider Eligible Capital - Electric Utilities ²	70	52	121	63	19	324
Growth Capital - Electric Utilities ³	37	23	34	19	17	131
Other	102	95	100	57	87	442
Electric Utilities	\$239	\$205	\$285	\$231	\$155	\$1,115
Minimal Lag Capital - Gas Utilities ¹	79	95	113	94	88	469
Rider Eligible Capital - Gas Utilities ²	181	166	156	149	146	798
Growth Capital - Gas Utilities ³	68	99	74	73	76	389
Other	35	24	43	33	36	171
Gas Utilities	\$363	\$383	\$386	\$349	\$346	\$1,827
Total Utilities	\$602	\$588	\$671	\$580	\$501	\$2,942
Corporate	9	12	13	13	13	59
Incremental Projects	0	0	0	~60	~140	~200
Total Black Hills Forecast	\$611	\$600	\$684	\$653	\$654	\$3,202

Incremental projects being evaluated for timing, cost and other factors

Note: Some totals may differ due to rounding

¹ Minimal Lag Capital - investment with regulatory lag of less than one year or incurred during expected regulatory test periods

² Rider Eligible Capital - capital expenditures recovered through state specific tariffs or FERC formula rates and meets minimal lag capital definition

³ Growth Capital - generates immediate revenue on customer connections

Regulated Utility Capital Investment by Type

(in millions)

	2022F	2023F	2024F	2025F	2026F	2022-2026F
Safety, Reliability and Integrity ¹	\$167	\$148	\$222	\$185	\$109	\$831
Growth ²	37	23	34	19	17	131
General Plant	35	34	29	27	29	153
Electric Utilities	\$239	\$205	\$285	\$231	\$155	\$1,115
Safety, Reliability and Integrity ¹	263	248	273	244	234	1,262
Growth ²	68	99	74	73	76	389
General Plant	33	36	40	32	36	176
Gas Utilities	363	383	386	349	346	\$1,827
Total Utilities	\$602	\$588	\$671	\$580	\$501	\$2,942

Incremental projects being evaluated for timing, cost and other factors

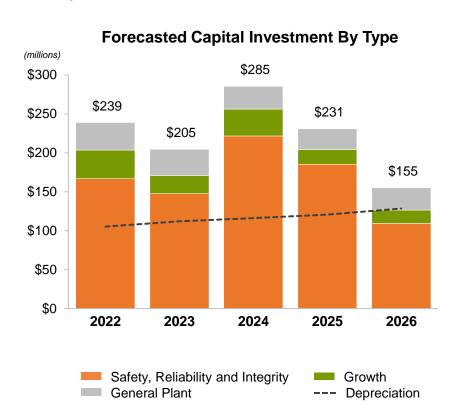
Note: Some totals may differ due to rounding

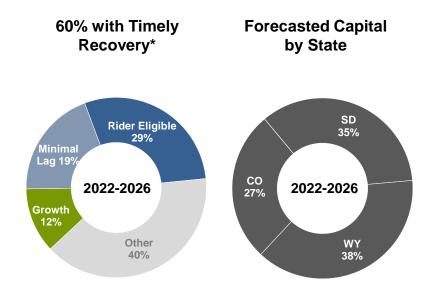
Safety, Reliability and Integrity Capital - capital expenditures related to improving or maintaining system integrity

² Growth Capital - generates immediate revenue on customer connections

Electric Utilities Capital Investment

Five-year Forecast of \$1.1+ Billion Focused on Safety, System Integrity and Growth



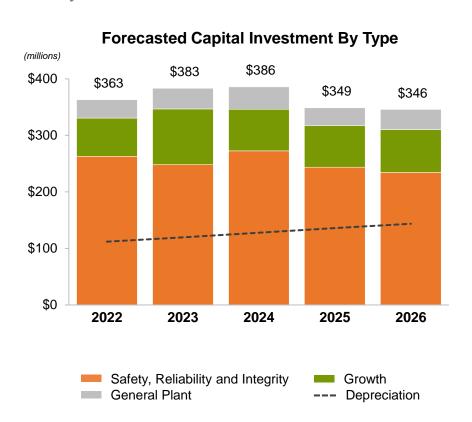


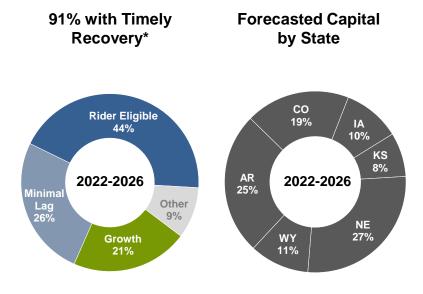
^{*} Growth Capital - generates immediate revenue upon customer connections Minimal Lag Capital - capital expenditures with regulatory lag of less than one year or incurred during expected regulatory test periods Rider Eligible Capital - capital expenditures recovered through state specific tariffs or

FERC formula rates and meets Minimal Lag Capital definition

Natural Gas Utilities Capital Investment

Five-year Forecast of \$1.8+ Billion Focused on Safety, System Integrity and Growth





^{*} Growth Capital - generates immediate revenue upon customer connections

Minimal Lag Capital – capital expenditures with regulatory lag of less than one year or
incurred during expected regulatory test periods

Rider Eligible Capital - capital expenditures recovered through state specific tariffs
and meets Minimal Lag Capital definition

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Strategic Objectives



Achieve consistent growth that creates value

- Meet growing demand through innovative solutions and customer-focused, cost effective, rate-based utility assets
- Enhance reliability and satisfaction
- Acquire small utility systems within or near existing service territories

READY.

Valued Service

Deliver reliable and highly valued products and services

- Invest in infrastructure to maintain safety and reliability of electric and gas systems
- Cost effectively integrate additional renewable resources



Better Every Day

Continuously improve to achieve industry-leading results

- Achieve top-tier performance in a culture of continuous improvement
- Improve efficiencies through continued deployment of technology



Promote a workplace that inspires individual growth and pride in what we do

- Be the safest company in our industry
- Be one of the best places to work
- Improve the wellness of employees
- Be a workplace of choice for women and minorities

Vision Be the energy partner of choice. Mission Improving life with energy.

Company Values



Agility

We embrace change and challenge ourselves to adapt quickly to opportunities.



Customer Service

We are committed to providing a superior customer experience every day.



Partnership

Our partnerships with shareholders, communities, regulators, customers and each other make us all stronger.



Communication

Consistent, open and timely communication keeps us focused on our strategy and goals.



Integrity

We hold ourselves to the highest standards based on a foundation of unquestionable ethics.



Respect

We respect each other. Our unique talents and diversity anchor a culture of success.



Creating Value

We are committed to creating exceptional value for our shareholders, employees, customers and the communities we serve ... always.



Leadership

Leadership is an attitude. Everyone must demonstrate the care and initiative to do things right.



Safety

We commit to live and work safely every day.

Gas and Electric Utility Margin

Gas and Electric Utility margin (revenue less cost of sales) is considered a non-GAAP financial measure due to the exclusion of of operation and maintenance expenses, depreciation and amortization expenses, and property and production taxes from the measure. The presentation of Gas and Electric Utility margin is intended to supplement investors' understanding of operating performance.

Electric Utility margin is calculated as operating revenue less cost of fuel and purchased power. Gas Utility margin is calculated as operating revenue less cost of gas sold. Our Gas and Electric Utility margin is impacted by the fluctuations in power purchases and natural gas and other fuel supply costs. However, while these fluctuating costs impact Gas and Electric Utility margin as a percentage of revenue, they only impact total Gas and Electric Utility margin if the costs cannot be passed through to customers.

Our Gas and Electric Utility margin measure may not be comparable to other companies' Gas and Electric Utility margin measures. Furthermore, this measure is not intended to replace operating income as determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of operating performance.

EBITDA and EBITDA, as adjusted

We believe that our presentation of earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) and EBITDA, as adjusted (EBITDA adjusted for special items as defined by management), both non-GAAP measures, are important supplemental measures of operating performance. We believe EBITDA and EBITDA, as adjusted, when considered with measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, give investors a more complete understanding of operating results before the impact of investing and financing transactions and income taxes. We have chosen to provide this information to investors to enable them to perform more meaningful comparisons of past and present operating results and as a means to evaluate the results of core on-going operations. Our presentation of EBITDA may be different from the presentation used by other companies and, therefore, comparability may be limited. Depreciation and amortization expense, interest expense, income taxes and other items have been and will be incurred and are not reflected in the presentation of EBITDA. Each of these items should also be considered in the overall evaluation of our results. Additionally, EBITDA does not consider capital expenditures and other investing activities and should not be considered a measure of our liquidity. We compensate for these limitations by providing relevant disclosure of our depreciation and amortization, interest and income taxes, capital expenditures and other items both in our reconciliation to the GAAP financial measures and in our consolidated financial statements, all of which should be considered when evaluating our performance.

Note: continued on next page

Net Income Available for Common Stock and EPS, as adjusted

We have provided non-GAAP earnings data reflecting adjustments for special items as specified in the GAAP to non-GAAP adjustment reconciliation table in this presentation. Operating Income (loss), as adjusted, Income (loss) from continuing operations, as adjusted, and Net income (loss), as adjusted, are defined as Segment Revenue, Operating Income (loss), Income (loss) from continuing operations and Net income (loss), adjusted for expenses, gains and losses that the company believes do not reflect the company's core operating performance. The company believes that non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors because the items excluded are not indicative of the company's continuing operating results. The company's management uses these non-GAAP financial measures as an indicator for evaluating current periods and planning and forecasting future periods.

Earnings per share, as adjusted and earnings from continuing operations, per share, as adjusted

Earnings per share from continuing operations available for common stock, as adjusted, and earnings from continuing operations, per share, as adjusted, are Non-GAAP financial measures. Earnings per share, as adjusted, and earnings from continuing operations available for common stock, per share, as adjusted, are defined as GAAP Earnings per share and GAAP earnings from continuing operations, adjusted for expenses, gains and losses that the Company believes do not reflect the Company's core operating performance. Examples of these types of adjustments may include unique one-time non-budgeted events, impairment of assets, acquisition and disposition costs, and other adjustments noted in the earnings reconciliation tables in this presentation. The Company is not able to provide a forward-looking quantitative GAAP to Non-GAAP reconciliation for this financial measure because we do not know the unplanned or unique events that may occur later during the year.

Limitations on the Use of Non-GAAP Measures

Non-GAAP measures have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Our presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as an inference that our future results will not be affected by unusual, non-routine, or non-recurring items.

Non-GAAP measures should be used in addition to and in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other operating performance measure prescribed by GAAP, nor should these measures be relied upon to the exclusion of GAAP financial measures. Our non-GAAP measures reflect an additional way of viewing our operations that we believe, when viewed with our GAAP results and the reconciliation to the corresponding GAAP financial measures, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business than could be obtained absent this disclosure. Management strongly encourages investors to review our financial information in its entirety and not rely on a single financial measure.

Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

	Three Months Ended March 31						
(in thousands)		2021	2022				
Net income	\$	100,487	\$	121,024			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		57,269		60,463			
Interest expense, net		37,600		38,545			
Income tax expense (benefit)		494		14,488			
EBITDA	\$	195,850	\$	234,520			

	Earnings, as adjusted (in millions)					Earnings Per Share, as adjuste				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net income (loss) available for common stock (GAAP)	\$ 177.0	\$ 258.4	\$ 199.3	\$ 227.6	\$ 236.7	\$ 3.21	\$ 4.66	\$ 3.28	\$ 3.65	\$ 3.74
Loss from discontinued operations (GAAP)	17.1	6.9	-	-	-	0.31	0.12	-	-	-
Net income from continuing operations available for common stock (GAAP)	194.1	265.3	199.3	227.6	236.7	3.52	4.78	3.28	3.65	3.74
Adjustments, after tax										
Acquisition / integration costs	2.8	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-
Tax reform and other tax items	(11.7)	4.0	-	-	-	(0.21)	0.07	-	-	-
Legal restructuring - income tax benefit	-	(72.8)	-	-	-	-	(1.31)	-	-	-
Impairment of investment	-	-	15.2	5.3	-	-	-	0.25	0.08	-
Rounding	0.1	-	-	-			-	-	-	
Total Non-GAAP adjustments	(8.8)	(68.8)	15.2	5.3	-	(0.16)	(1.24)	0.25	0.08	-
Net income from continuing operations available for common stock, as adjusted (Non-GAAP)	\$ 185.3	\$ 196.5	\$ 214.5	\$ 232.9	\$ 236.7	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.54	\$ 3.53	\$ 3.73	\$ 3.74

