

Investor Presentation

November 2023

NYSE: AVA

www.avistacorp.com

Disclaimer

Except as expressly noted, the information in this presentation is current as of November 1, 2023, and should not be relied upon as being current as of any subsequent date. Avista undertakes no duty to update this presentation, except as may be required by law.

All forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on underlying assumptions (many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions). These statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Most of these factors are beyond our control and may have a significant effect on our operations, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in our statements.

Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others, those included in the appendix herein and in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, or Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Those reports are also available on our website at <u>https://investor.avistacorp.com</u>.



Responsible Growth at an Affordable Price

Constructive regulatory Exploring investments to meet Improving regulatory returns outcomes clean energy goals Regulatory mechanisms and fixed Projected utility earnings growth Serve customers with 100% clean charges secure 92% of revenue 2022-2023 of 30 percent (excluding energy by 2045 ERM)* Regulatory outcomes demonstrate 30% reduction in greenhouse gas Commission support and alignment emissions from natural gas by 2030, Long-term earnings growth in line with strategic priorities with rate base growth of 4-6% carbon neutral natural gas operations by 2045 Timely recovery of capital in Washington Focused on excellence and Grid modernization Wildfire resiliency efficiency Continued focus on efficient Wildfire Resiliency Plan outlines Modernizing our electric grid, leveraging research and \$300 million in capital and O&M over business operations development ten years Committed to safe, reliable, high-Advancing the integration of quality service Plan updated every two years renewables and distributed Among the lowest electric rates of an generation investor-owned utility in the U.S.

* EPS growth calculation excludes the impact of the ERM in both 2022 and 2023 and is calculated from the midpoint of Avista Utilities' guidance range for 2023 as of November 1, 2023.

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Avista at a Glance



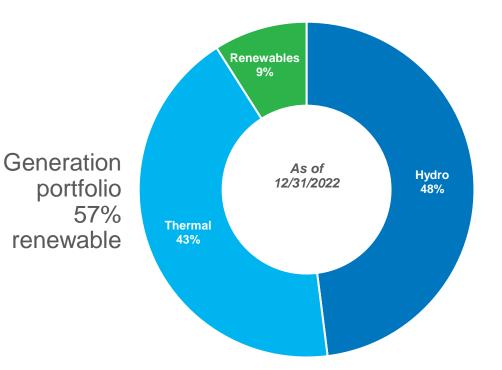
Primarily a regulated electric and gas utility



Already one of the lowest carbonemitting electric utilities in the U.S.*



Incorporated in the territory of Washington in 1889

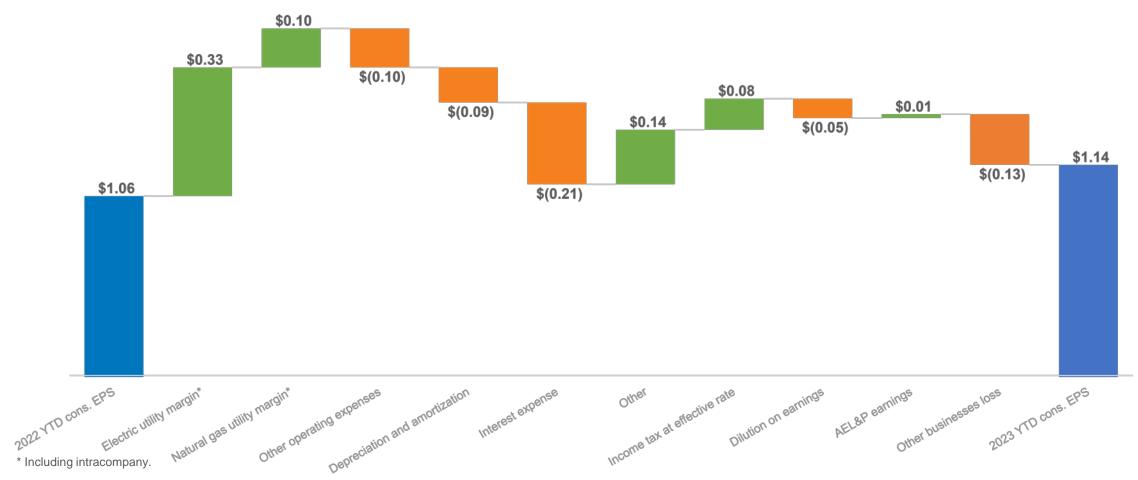




4 * Source: Benchmarking Air Emissions of the 100 Largest Electric Power Producers in the United States, NRDC, September 2022.



Consolidated Earnings Bridge

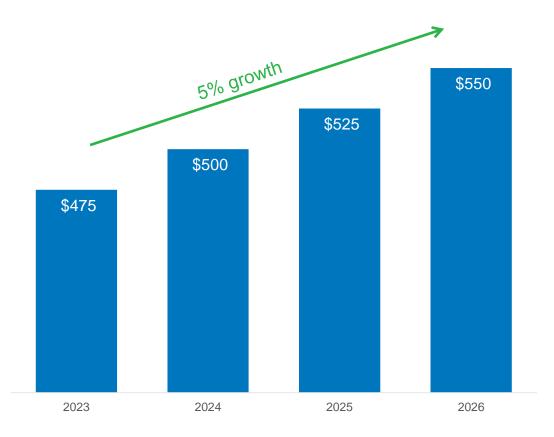


The chart above includes electric and gas utility margin, which are considered non-GAAP financial measures. Refer to the Appendix for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures.



Investing in the Utility of the Future

Avista Utilities Expected Capital Spend 2023-2025 (\$ in millions)





- Approximately one-third of capital plan allocated to transmission and distribution
- Upgrading generation and evaluating opportunities for expansion
- Addressing resiliency, enabling distributed generation, and advancing the integration of renewables



Driving Effective Regulatory Outcomes

Bas cus	Itiparty settlement in Washington approved and new rates effective 12/2022. se electric revenue increase of \$38M (6.9%) in year 1, and \$12.5M (2.1%) in year 2. Rate increases are partially offset by remaining stomer tax credits for a period of 2 years.								
cus									
- Dog									
	Base gas revenue increase of \$7.5M (6.5%) in year 1, and \$1.5M (1.2%) in year 2. Rate increases are partially offset by remaining customer tax credits for a period of 2 years.								
	erall rate of return of 7.03%.								
ldaho ^{• Mu}	 Multiparty settlement approved and new rates effective 9/2023 in two-year GRCs for electric and gas. 								
Ba:	Base electric revenue increase of \$22.1M (8%) in year 1, and \$4.3M (1.4%) in year 2.								
Base	se gas revenue increase of \$1.3M (2.7%) in year 1, and \$0.003M (0.01%) in year 2.								
• Ov	rerall rate of return 7.19% (9.4% ROE and 50% equity ratio).								

- 1/2024.
- Base revenue increase of \$7.2M (4.7%).
- ROE increase to 9.5%, for an overall rate of return of 7.24%.

- Rate increase of 6.0% approved.
- ROE of 11.45% and 60.7% equity ratio.



Earnings Guidance

	Original 2023	Updated 2023
Avista Utilities	\$2.15 - \$2.31	\$2.18 - \$2.24
AEL&P	\$0.08 - \$0.10	\$0.10 - \$0.12
Other	\$0.04 - \$0.06	\$(0.01) - \$0.01
Consolidated	\$2.27 - \$2.47	\$2.27 - \$2.37

Guidance Assumptions

- Our earnings guidance assumes timely and appropriate rate relief in our jurisdictions. Our guidance does not include the effect of unusual or non-recurring items until the effects are known and certain. Various factors could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations, including our earnings guidance.
- We expect to be in the 90% customer/10% company sharing band for the ERM in 2023, expected to reduce earnings by \$0.08 per diluted share.



COMPANY CONTACT

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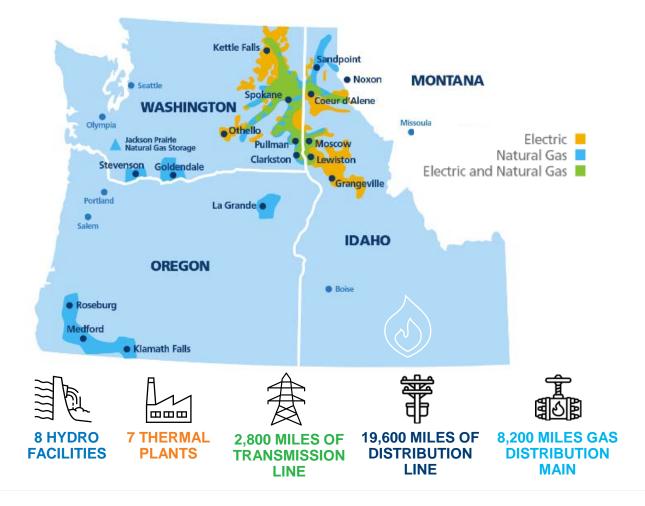
About Avista

Corporate responsibility

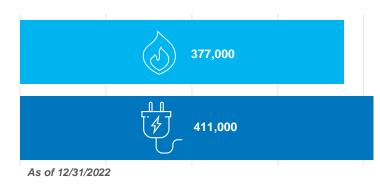


Solid, Stable Utility Foundation

Providing safe and reliable service for over 130 years











Founded on Clean, Renewable Hydropower in 1889

- 57% of electric generation capability is renewable energy, compared to 20% for the US electric industry
- Among the lowest carbon-emitting electric utilities in the nation, according to the National Resources Defense Council
- By 2026, with recent renewables acquisitions, more than 70% of Avista's peak generating capability will be produced from non-emitting resources
 - Renewables since 2020:



Rattlesnake Flat Wind PPA (144 MW) Montana wind PPA (100 MW) Rocky Reach/Rock Island Hydro PPA (176 MW) Columbia Basin Irrigation Hydro (146 MW)







A Skilled and Diverse Board

Director	Age	Tenure	Committee Membership					
Julie A. Bentz Independent	58	1 year	EnvironmentalFinance					
Donald C. Burke Independent	62	11 years	 Board Vice Chair Governance Audit (Chair) 					
Kevin B. Jacobsen Independent	56	0 years	AuditEnvironmental					
Rebecca A. Klein Independent	58	13 years	CompensationEnvironmental (Chair)					
Sena Kwawu Independent	54	2 years	EnvironmentalFinance					
Scott H. Maw Independent	55	6 years	Compensation (Chair)Governance					
Scott L. Morris* Independent	65	16 years	 Chairman of the Finance Board Executive (Chair) 					
Jeffry L. Philipps Independent	67	3 years	EnvironmentalFinance					
Heidi B. Stanley Independent	66	17 years	EnvironmentalFinance					
Dennis P. Vermillion Chief Executive Office	61 r	5 years	EnvironmentalFinance					
Janet D. Widmann Independent	56	9 years	EnvironmentalFinance					

 Sealanced Board Tenure
 Board Diversity

 <5</td>
 Racial / Ethnic Minority
 2

 <5</td>
 Gender Diversity
 4

 Independence
 10

Summary of Board Competencies



* Mr. Morris retired as an executive officer of Avista Corp. on October 1, 2019, and now meets NYSE independence requirements. The Company continues to maintain an independent Vice Chair.



Regulatory Landscape

Rates, regulation, and resource planning



Avista Utilities Rate Base

Jurisdiction and Service	Estimated Rate Base as of Jun. 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)		Authorized Return on Equity	Authorized Common Equity Ratio		
Washington electric	\$2,109	7.03%	9.4% (2)	48.5% (2)		
Washington natural gas	533	7.03%	9.4% (2)	48.5% ⁽²⁾		
Idaho electric	1,042	7.05%	9.4%	50%		
Idaho natural gas	210	7.05%	9.4%	50%		
Oregon natural gas	335	7.05%	9.4% ⁽³⁾	50%		
Total	\$4,229					

(1) Based on average-of-monthly averages for the prior 13-month period.

(2) Per hypothetical reconciliation.

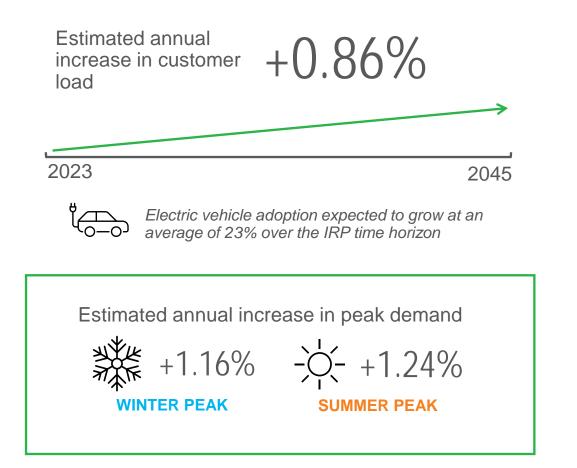
(3) Settlement in Oregon GRC stipulates a 9.5% ROE, pending approval by OPUC.

Avista Utilities Regulatory Mechanisms

Jurisdiction and Service	Supply Costs	Decoupling / FCA (1)	Wildfire Resiliency	Insurance (2)	Decarbonization Plans (2)
Washington electric	ERM (3)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP)
Washington natural gas	PGA (4)	Yes	N/A	Yes	Climate Commitment Act (CCA)
Idaho electric	PCA (5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Idaho natural gas	PGA (4)	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A
Oregon natural gas	PGA (4)	Yes	N/A	N/A	Climate Protection Plan (CPP)

- (1) Decoupling (also known as an Fixed Cost Adjustment (FCA) in Idaho) is a mechanism designed to sever the link between a utility's revenues and consumers' energy usage. The difference between revenues based on the number of customers and "normal" sales and revenues based on actual usage is deferred and either surcharged or rebated to customers beginning in the following year. Only residential and certain commercial customer classes are included in our decoupling mechanisms.
- (2) The respective regulatory authorities will determine the appropriateness and prudency of any deferred expenses when the Company seeks recovery.
- (3) The Energy Recovery Mechanism (ERM) is an accounting method used to track certain differences between actual power supply costs, net of wholesale sales and sales of fuel, and the amount included in base retail rates for our Washington customers.
- (4) Purchased Gas Adjustments (PGAs) are designed to pass through changes in natural gas costs to customers with no change in utility margin (operating revenues less resource costs) or net income.
- (5) Under the Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) mechanism, we defer 90 percent of the difference between certain actual net power supply expenses and the amount included in base retail rates for our Idaho customers.

Electric Integrated Resource Plan



Resources secured since the 2021 IRP will meet our expected energy and capacity needs through the mid-2030s:



30-year Montana wind PPA (100 MW) beginning in 2026



Rocky Reach/Rock Island Hydro PPAs (176 MW) beginning in 2024/2026

Columbia Basin Irrigation Hydro (146 MW) beginning in 2024

Post Falls Hydro Upgrade (6 MW) beginning in 2028



Kettle Falls Biomass Upgrade (11 MW) beginning in 2026



Lancaster CCCT PPA (283 MW) continuing through 2041

Next electric IRP expected Spring 2025



Mitigating our Wildfire Risk

Wildfire Resiliency Plan



INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL AND O&M OVER 10 YEARS

Grid hardening

Enhanced vegetation management

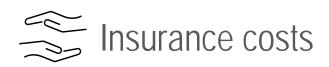
Situational awareness

Emergency response and operation



Regulatory Support

Wildfire resiliency



DEFERRAL MECHANISM

Legislative Action

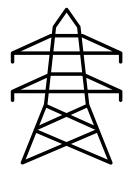


Partnering with western utilities and EEI to seek Federal and state legislative support for wildfire risk

All three fronts are critical to mitigating our wildfire risk



Components of Our Wildfire Resiliency Plan



Grid Hardening

- Investing in electric line infrastructure to reduce spark-ignition events
- Protecting critical assets



Enhanced Vegetation Management

- Inspecting 100% of distribution line assets annually
- Combining remote sensing technologies such as LIDAR and satellite imagery to aid in decision-making



Situational Awareness

- Automation of Avista's nonreclosing protection strategy
- Aligning short-term, weather-related fire risk with system protection levels



Emergency Response & Operation

- Helping customers be better prepared for wildfires
- Partnering with emergency first responders before, during, and after fire events
- PSPS in 2024



Alaska Electric Light & Power Company



Alaska Electric Light & Power Company

Oldest regulated electric utility in Alaska, founded in 1893

- Serves 17,000 electric customers in the City and Borough of Juneau, meeting nearly all of its energy needs with hydropower
- One of the lowest-cost electric utilities in the state
- Approved capital structure of 60.7% equity ratio and an authorized return on equity of 11.45%



Juneau, Alaska





Strategic Investments

Growth outside core utility, developing platforms for future growth



Creating New Growth Platforms

Energy Impact Partners

- Private equity fund
- Invests in emerging technologies, services, and business models throughout the energy supply chain with a collaborative, strategic investment approach
- Opportunity to learn from invested companies to leverage technologies to innovate within Avista's own operations

South University District Development

- Joint venture real estate development
- Zero-energy, zero-carbon cross-laminated timber building and an energy innovation center coordinating utility grid operations with tenant and building operations
- Grid simulation lab

Energy Capital Ventures

- Venture fund
- Diversified investment risk in emerging energy sector companies
- Focused on decarbonization of the energy value chain
- Collaboration with industryleading utilities on innovations of interest to LDCs

Plan to invest \$15 million in 2023 and \$13 million in 2024 and 2025

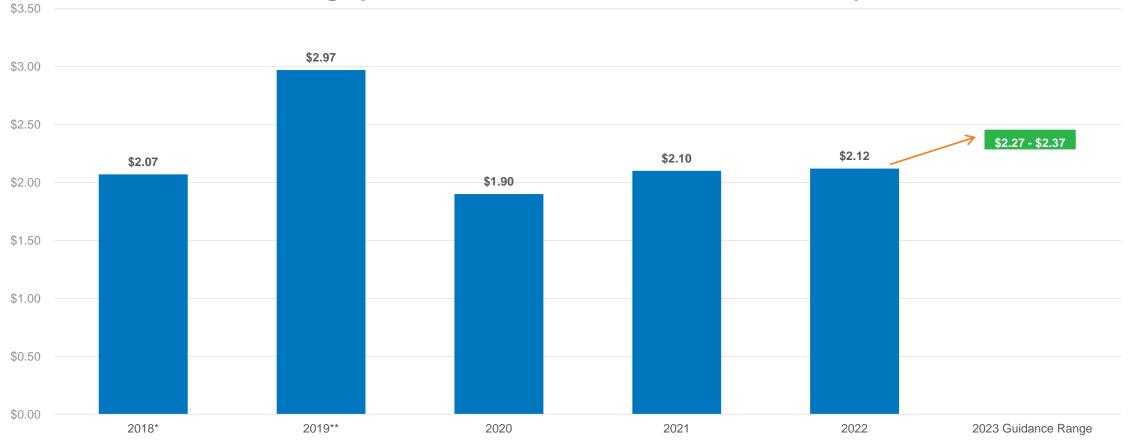


Financial Performance Metrics



Earnings per Diluted Share

Total Earnings per Diluted Share Attributable to Avista Corporation

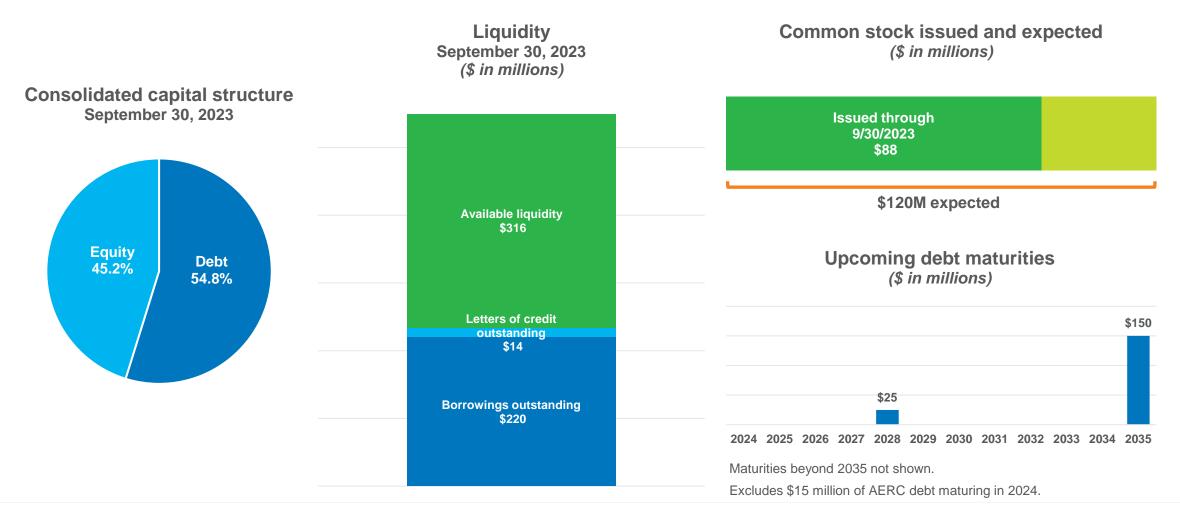


*2018 earnings reduced by \$0.04 per diluted share of acquisition costs associated with the Hydro One transaction.

**2019 includes \$1.00 per diluted share for the termination fee received from Hydro One and the payment of final transaction costs.



Prudent Balance Sheet and Liquidity





An Attractive and Growing Dividend





Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

	Operating Revenues		•		lity Margin (Pre-Tax)	Income Taxes (a)		Utility Margin (Net of Tax)		
For the three months ended Sept. 30, 2023:										
Electric	\$	309,027	\$	116,729	\$	192,298	\$	40,383	\$	151,915
Natural Gas		74,323		43,741		30,582		6,422		24,160
Less: Intracompany		(13,677)		(13,677)		-		-		-
Total	\$	369,673	\$	146,793	\$	222,880	\$	46,805	\$	176,075
For the three months ended Sept. 30, 2022:										
Electric	\$	301,003	\$	126,962	\$	174,041	\$	36,549	\$	137,492
Natural Gas		70,553		41,323		29,230		6,138		23,092
Less: Intracompany		(21,901)		(21,901)		-		-		-
Total	\$	349,655	\$	146,384	\$	203,271	\$	42,687	\$	160,584
For the nine months ended Sept. 30, 2023:										
Electric	\$	849,454	\$	301,764	\$	547,690	\$	115,015	\$	432,675
Natural Gas		378,242		206,460		171,782		36,074		135,708
Less: Intracompany		(29,277)		(29,277)		-		-		-
Total	\$	1,198,419	\$	478,947	\$	719,472	\$	151,089	\$	568,383
For the nine months ended Sept. 30, 2022:										
Electric	\$	850,561	\$	334,481	\$	516,080	\$	108,377	\$	407,703
Natural Gas		363,984		202,051		161,933		34,006		127,927
Less: Intracompany		(47,503)		(47,503)						-
Total	\$	1,167,042	\$	489,029	\$	678,013	\$	142,383	\$	535,630

(a) Income taxes for 2023 and 2022 were calculated using Avista Corp.'s federal statutory tax rate of 21 percent.

Risks, Uncertainties and Other Factors That Could Affect Future Results

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, most of which are beyond our control and many of which could have significant impact on our operations, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows and could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The following are among the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements:

Utility Regulatory Risk

state and federal regulatory decisions or related judicial decisions that affect our ability to recover costs and earn a reasonable return including, but not limited to, disallowance or delay in the recovery of capital investments, operating costs, commodity costs, interest rate swap derivatives, the ordering of refunds to customers and discretion over allowed return on investment; the loss of regulatory accounting treatment, which could require the write-off of regulatory assets and the loss of regulatory deferral and recovery mechanisms;

Operational Risk

political unrest and/or conflicts between foreign nation-states, which could disrupt the global, national and local economy, result in increases in operating and capital costs, impact energy commodity prices or our ability to access energy resources, create disruption in supply chains, disrupt, weaken or create volatility in capital markets, and increase cyber security risks. In addition, any of these factors could negatively impact our liquidity and limit our access to capital, among other implications; wildfires ignited, or allegedly ignited, by our equipment or facilities could cause significant loss of life and property or result in liability for resulting fire suppression costs, thereby causing serious operational and financial harm; severe weather or natural disasters, including, but not limited to, avalanches, wind storms, wildfires, earthquakes, extreme temperature events, snow and ice storms that could disrupt energy generation, transmission and distribution, as well as the availability and costs of fuel, materials, equipment, supplies and support services; explosions, fires, accidents, mechanical breakdowns or other incidents that could impair assets and may disrupt operations of any of our generation facilities, transmission, and electric and natural gas distribution systems or other operations and may require us to purchase replacement power or incur costs to repair our facilities; explosions, fires, accidents or other incidents arising from or allegedly arising from our operations that could cause injuries to the public or property damage; blackouts or disruptions of interconnected transmission systems (the regional power grid); terrorist attacks, cyberattacks or other malicious acts that could disrupt or cause damage to our utility assets or to the national or regional economy in general, including any effects of terrorism, cyberattacks, ransomware, or vandalism that damage or disrupt information technology systems; pandemics, which could disrupt our business, as well as the global, national and local economy, resulting in a decline in customer demand, deterioration in the creditworthiness of our customers, increases in operating and capital costs, workforce shortages, losses or disruptions in our workforce due to vaccine mandates, delays in capital projects, disruption in supply chains, and disruption, weakness and volatility in capital markets. In addition, any of these factors could negatively impact our liquidity and limit our access to capital, among other implications; work-force issues, including changes in collective bargaining unit agreements, strikes, work stoppages, the loss of key executives, availability of workers in a variety of skill areas, and our ability to recruit and retain employees; changes in the availability and price of purchased power, fuel and natural gas, as well as transmission capacity; increasing costs of insurance, more restrictive coverage terms and our ability to obtain insurance; delays or changes in construction costs, and/or our ability to obtain required permits and materials for present or prospective facilities; increasing health care costs and cost of health insurance provided to our employees and retirees; increasing operating costs, including effects of inflationary pressures; third party construction of buildings, billboard signs, towers or other structures within our rights of way, or placement of fuel containers within close proximity to our transformers or other equipment, including overbuilding atop natural gas distribution lines; the loss of key suppliers for materials or services or other disruptions to the supply chain; adverse impacts to our Alaska electric utility (AEL&P) that could result from an extended outage of its hydroelectric generating resources or their inability to deliver energy, due to their lack of interconnectivity to any other electrical grids and the availability or cost of replacement power (diesel); changing river or reservoir regulation or operations at hydroelectric facilities not owned by us, which could impact our hydroelectric facilities downstream:

Climate Change Risk

increasing frequency and intensity of severe weather or natural disasters resulting from climate change, that could disrupt energy generation, transmission and distribution, as well as the availability and costs of fuel, materials, equipment, supplies and support services; change in the use, availability or abundancy of water resources and/or rights needed for operation of our hydroelectric facilities, including impacts resulting from climate change;

Cyber and Technology Risk

cyberattacks on the operating systems used in the operation of our electric generation, transmission and distribution facilities and our natural gas distribution facilities, and cyberattacks on such systems of other energy companies with which we are interconnected, which could damage or destroy facilities or systems or disrupt operations for extended periods of time and result in the incurrence of liabilities and costs; cyberattacks on the administrative systems used in the administration of our business, including customer billing and customer service, accounting, communications, compliance and other administrative functions, and cyberattacks on such systems of our vendors and other companies with which we do business, resulting in the disruption of business operations, the release of private information and the incurrence of liabilities and costs; changes in costs that impede our ability to implement new information technology systems or to operate and maintain current production technology; changes in technologies, possibly making some of the current technology we utilize obsolete or introducing new cyber security risks and other new risks inherent in the use, by either us or our counterparties, of new technologies in the developmental stage including, without limitation, generative artificial intelligence; changes in the use, perception, or regulation of generative artificial intelligence technologies, which could limit our ability to utilize such technology skills, which could lead to the inability to develop, modify or maintain our information systems;



Risks, Uncertainties and Other Factors That Could Affect Future Results

Strategic Risk

growth or decline of our customer base due to new uses for our services or decline in existing services, including, but not limited to, the effect of the trend toward distributed generation at customer sites; the potential effects of negative publicity regarding our business practices, whether true or not, which could hurt our reputation and result in litigation or a decline in our common stock price; changes in our strategic business plans, which could be affected by any or all of the foregoing, including the entry into new businesses and/or the exit from existing businesses and the extent of our business development efforts where potential future business is uncertain; wholesale and retail competition including alternative energy sources, growth in customer-owned power resource technologies that displace utility-supplied energy or may be sold back to the utility, and alternative energy suppliers and delivery arrangements; entering into or growth of non-regulated activities may increase earnings volatility and result in investment losses; the risk of municipalization or other forms of service territory reduction;

External Mandates Risk

changes in environmental laws, regulations, decisions and policies, including, but not limited to, regulatory responses to concerns regarding climate change, efforts to restore anadromous fish in areas currently blocked by dams, more stringent requirements related to air quality, water quality and waste management, present and potential environmental remediation costs and our compliance with these matters; the potential effects of initiatives, legislation or administrative rulemaking at the federal, state or local levels, including possible effects on our generating resources, prohibitions or restrictions on new or existing services, or restrictions on greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate concerns over global climate changes, including future limitations on the usage and distribution of natural gas political pressures or regulatory practices that could constrain or place additional cost burdens on our distribution systems through accelerated adoption of distributed generation or electric-powered transportation or on our energy supply sources, such as campaigns to halt fossil fuel-fired power generation and opposition to other thermal generation, wind turbines or hydroelectric facilities; failure to identify changes in legislation, taxation and regulatory issues that could be detrimental or beneficial to our overall business; policy and/or legislative changes in various regulated areas, including, but not limited to, environmental regulation, healthcare regulations and import/export regulations;

Financial Risk

weather conditions, which affect both energy demand and electric generating capability, including the impact of precipitation and temperature on hydroelectric resources, the impact of wind patterns on wind-generated power, weather-sensitive customer demand, and similar impacts on supply and demand in the wholesale energy markets; our ability to obtain financing through the issuance of debt and/or equity securities and access to our funds held with financial institutions, which could be affected by various factors including our credit ratings, interest rates, other capital market conditions and global economic conditions; changes in interest rates that affect borrowing costs, our ability to effectively hedge interest rates for anticipated debt issuances, variable interest rate borrowing and the extent to which we recover interest costs through retail rates collected from customers; volatility in energy commodity markets that affect our ability to effectively hedge energy commodity risks, including cash flow impacts and requirements for collateral; changes in actuarial assumptions, interest rates and the actual return on plan assets for our pension and other postretirement benefit expense and the related liabilities; the outcome of legal proceedings and other contingencies; economic conditions in us service areas, including the increased distributed portfolio companies; declining energy demand related to customer energy efficiency, conservation measures and/or encouncy; changes in the rest energy is a consist or and interest route demand, the volume and timing of streamflows required for hydroelectric generation, costs of generation, transmission and distribution. Increased or new risks may arise from severe weather or natural disasters, including wildfires as well as their increased occurrence and intensity related to changes in climate; industry and geographic concentrations which could increase our exposure to credit risks due to counterparties, suppliers and customers being similarly affected by changing cond

Energy Commodity Risk

volatility and illiquidity in wholesale energy markets, including exchanges, the availability of willing buyers and sellers, changes in wholesale energy prices that could affect operating income, cash requirements to purchase electricity and natural gas, value received for wholesale sales, collateral required of us by individual counterparties and/or exchanges in wholesale energy transactions and credit risk to us from such transactions, and the market value of derivative assets and liabilities; default or nonperformance on the part of any parties from whom we purchase and/or sell capacity or energy; potential environmental regulations or lawsuits affecting our ability to utilize or resulting in the obsolescence of our power supply resources; explosions, fires, accidents, pipeline ruptures or other incidents that could limit energy supply to our facilities or our surrounding territory, which could result in a shortage of commodities in the market that could increase the cost of replacement commodities from other sources;

Compliance Risk

changes in laws, regulations, decisions and policies at the federal, state or local levels, which could materially impact both our electric and gas operations and costs of operations; and the ability to comply with the terms of the licenses and permits for our hydroelectric or thermal generating facilities at cost-effective levels.

