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Cautionary Statement — Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this report that are not statements of historical facts are considered "forward-looking" and, accordingly, involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed. Although such forwardlooking statements have been made in good faith and are based on reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that the expected results will be achieved. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, future expectations, risks, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions, events, uncertainties, financial performance, or growth strategies (often, but not always, through the use of words or phrases such as "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "projects," "likely," "will continue," "could," "may," "potential," "target," "outlook," "vision" or words of similar meaning) are not statements of historical facts and may be forward-looking.

In connection with the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we are providing this cautionary statement to identify important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of ALLETE in this report, in presentations, on our website, in response to questions or otherwise. These statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are accompanied by, the following important factors, in addition to any assumptions and other factors referred to specifically in connection with such forward-looking statements that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements:

- + Our ability to successfully implement our strategic objectives;
- Global and domestic economic conditions affecting us or our customers:
- Changes in and compliance with laws and regulations;
- Changes in tax rates or policies, rates of inflation, or availability of key materials and supplies;
- + The outcome of legal and administrative proceedings (whether civil or criminal) and settlements;
- Weather conditions, natural disasters and pandemic diseases, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic;
- + Our ability to access capital markets, bank financing and other financing sources;
- + Changes in interest rates and the performance of the financial markets;
- Project delays or changes in project costs;
- Changes in operating expenses and capital expenditures and our ability to raise revenues from our customers;
- + The impacts of commodity prices on ALLETE and our
- Our ability to attract and retain qualified, skilled and experienced personnel;
- Effects of emerging technology;
- War, acts of terrorism and cybersecurity attacks;
- Our ability to manage expansion and integrate acquisitions;
- Population growth rates and demographic patterns;
- Wholesale power market conditions;
- + Federal and state regulatory and legislative actions that impact regulated utility economics, including our allowed rates of return, capital structure, ability to secure financing, industry and rate structure, acquisition and disposal of assets and facilities, operation and construction of plant facilities and utility infrastructure, recovery of purchased power. capital investments and other expenses, including present or prospective environmental matters;
- Effects of competition, including competition for retail and wholesale customers;
- + Effects of restructuring initiatives in the electric industry;
- The impacts on our businesses of climate change and future regulation to restrict the emissions of greenhouse gases;
- Effects of increased deployment of distributed low-carbon electricity generation resources;

- The impacts of laws and regulations related to renewable and distributed generation;
- Pricing, availability and transportation of fuel and other commodities and the ability to recover the costs of such
- Our current and potential industrial and municipal customers' ability to execute announced expansion plans;
- Real estate market conditions where our legacy Florida real estate investment is located may deteriorate; and
- The success of efforts to realize value from, invest in, and develop new opportunities.

Additional disclosures regarding factors that could cause our results or performance to differ from those anticipated by this report are discussed in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors of ALLETE's Annual Report on the most recent Form 10-K and updated quarterly in Form 10-Q. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which that statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all of these factors, nor can it assess the impact of each of these factors on the businesses of ALLETE or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by ALLETE in reports filed by ALLETE with the Securities and Exchange Commission that attempt to identify the risks and uncertainties that may affect ALLETE's business.

INTRODUCTION

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We Are Committed to a Sustainable Future for All



Dear customers and investors,

At ALLETE. sustainability in action is the foundation of our strategy. The urgency and enormous importance of reducing carbon emissions have become clear in

a changing world - where the effects of climate change are already upon us.

Our ALLETE strategy recognizes those impacts from climate change - and we are taking action. ALLETE is the No. 1 investor in renewable energy among U.S utilities relative to market cap, and we are poised to add significantly more clean energy in the coming years while ensuring reliable, resilient energy delivery to our customers. Our overall strategy is to enhance and grow our companies by providing sustainable energy solutions to meet changing societal expectations and evolving regulations, and all of our companies play an important role in this strategy.

We had some exciting news in November 2022, when the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission approved Minnesota's Power's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). Minnesota Power's IRP lays out ambitious goals of reducing carbon emissions by 80% by 2035, and achieving more than 70% renewable energy in 2030. It calls for adding up to 400 megawatts of wind energy and 300 megawatts of regional solar energy, and includes a significant investment in energy storage to support the expansion of renewables. Our other utility company, Superior Water, Light & Power (SWL&P) in Wisconsin, receives its energy from Minnesota

Power and shares in these carbon-reduction and climate goals.

Our newest ALLETE company, New Energy Equity, is one of the leading distributed solar developers in the nation. New Energy Equity is on track with our original projections and has increased its total pipeline of prospective solar projects to well above 2,000 megawatts. The New Energy Equity team's solid execution and strong pipeline of future projects have only enhanced our confidence in the resiliency and strength of this business.

ALLETE Clean Energy continues to expand its national footprint through its success in creating clean energy solutions for its customers. The company now has more than 1,200 megawatts of nameplate wind capacity across seven states, and has another three projects totaling more than 360 megawatts in various stages of development. ALLETE Clean Energy is building on its reputation and strong track record of success to expand its focus beyond wind to additional opportunities within the clean energy space.

BNI Energy's focus on sustainability involves supporting its customer to advance an ambitious project to capture the carbon emissions from a neighboring power plant and safely sequester them deep underground. If successful, it could make North Dakota's lignite a valuable source of clean, affordable and reliable energy for decades to come.

ALLETE's leadership toward a carbon-free energy future may be our most visible role. But as we support society with essential energy services, we also are part of that society. We believe the transition to a clean-energy future needs to be just and equitable, with new opportunities and investments

designed to give everyone a chance to thrive. The decisions we make and the actions we take have a real impact.

When we nurture a more diverse workforce, we also help build diverse and resilient communities. Our work culture encourages all employees to achieve their fullest potential by acknowledging and embracing their unique skills, talents and perspectives. With our core value of integrity as our guide, our corporate governance structure serves as an example of diversity, equity and inclusion from the top.

Our contracting and philanthropic approaches can also have a big influence on our region. We strive to support diverse businesses through our purchasing and contracting decisions, an initiative that already has seen success. Our distribution of grants through the Minnesota Power Foundation has shifted to more closely align with our area's social needs. We are committed to supporting programs that focus on education, income inequality, food insecurity, social justice and the opportunity gap.

This sustainability report highlights many of the ways we are doing the right thing for the climate while also lifting and strengthening our customers, our communities and our employees. I truly believe that how we build the clean-energy future matters as much as what we build. We envision a future of equitable, resilient and healthy communities served by increasingly clean energy, and we'll continue to work with you to make it happen.

Bethany M. Owen

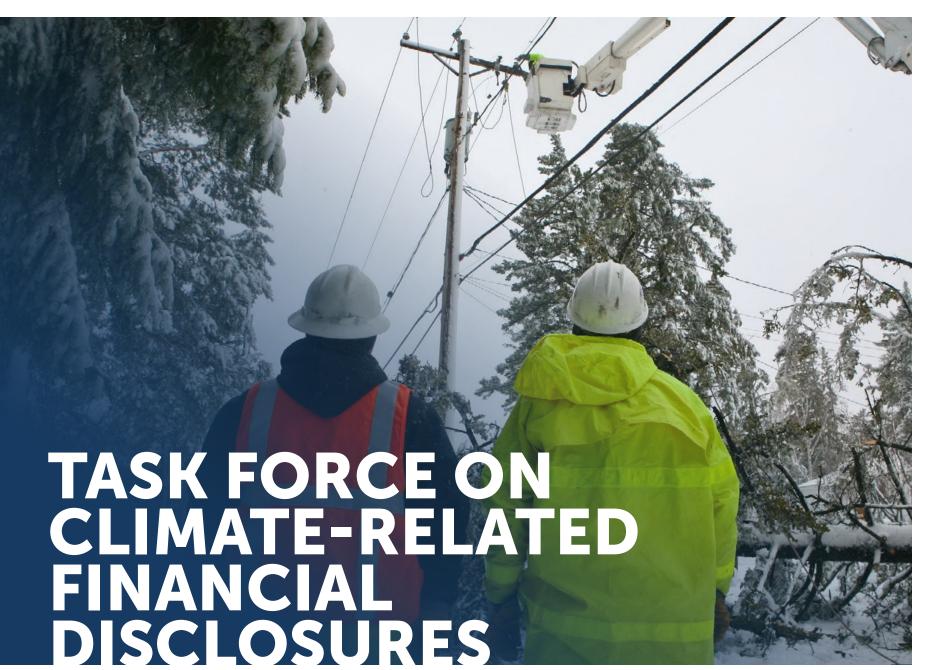
ALLETE Chair, President and CEO



ALLETE is putting sustainability into action while honoring our commitments to the climate, our customers and the communities we serve.

INTRODUCTION CLIMATE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY SECURITY RELIABILITY CULTURE & ENGAGEMENT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SASB 2021 EEI REPORT 2021 STATEMENT REFERENCES

Governance & Management Strategy Risk Management Metrics & Targets



The Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) section details ALLETE's

governance, strategy, risk management, and

metrics and targets in regards to the risks and opportunities associated with climate change.

There is considerable overlap between these four sections of the TCFD. and material is referenced from different sections accordingly.

This section of ALLETE's Corporate Sustainability Report has been compiled in accordance with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the TCFD Implementation Guide. Additional quidance has been taken from the Climate Disclosure Standards Board (CDSB), and other information and data has been sourced from ALLETE's Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) reporting, as well as the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) report.

ALLETE recognizes the significant impacts climate change can have on our businesses, and the importance of evaluating our business model for different climate-related transitions/pathways. Our carbon vision for Minnesota Power, ALLETE's largest business unit, represents a proposed path that significantly reduces the risks of more aggressive carbon emission reduction scenarios that might be imposed by external parties through regulation or legislation.

ALLETE's carbon reductions have and will be accomplished by ALLETE's business units through a combination of adding more renewable generation, making transitions to Minnesota Power's thermal fleet, strengthening Minnesota Power's energy delivery system, and pursuing the potential for incorporating new technology. Through these efforts, ALLETE is positioned for further growth while reducing the transitional risk associated with shifts to a lower-carbon economy.

We believe our considerable progress on reducing carbon emissions, coupled with our bold vision for the future, positions ALLETE to continue to be a leader in renewable energy and carbon reduction for decades to come. This combination of execution and vision helps ALLETE manage transitional and physical risks, while also providing an excellent platform for continuing ALLETE's significant growth.

Governance and Management

(TCFD G(a) and G(b))

Our commitment to sustainability is led and supported through strong board leadership, intentional management focus and sound governance practices. We firmly believe these elements are foundational to ensure **ALLETE** and its investors continue to prosper while protecting the planet and supporting and empowering employees, stakeholders and our communities.

Governance

The board oversees ALLETE's strategy and Enterprise Risk Management, including the evaluation of sustainability-related risks and opportunities and ESG initiatives, in a manner designed to drive performance for our investors and other stakeholders. Corporate responsibility is integrated into our governance processes and embedded in our strategy and our core values, namely: integrity, safety, people and planet.

Each committee of the ALLETE board of directors has an oversight role in the advancement of sustainability measures through evaluation of ALLETE's climate-related reporting process, linking environmental performance to executive compensation, or ensuring sustainability-related financial disclosures receive appropriate levels of review and assurance.

- + The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committees oversee the reporting of ESG matters and address ESG topics on at least a quarterly basis.
- + The Executive Compensation Committee establishes the company's philosophy and policies regarding ALLETE executive and director compensation, which includes setting sustainability-related performance goals. Our annual incentive plan (AIP) is designed to balance the needs of multiple stakeholders, including investors, employees and customers. Environmental, reliability, and safety metrics have been incorporated into AIP performance goals for more than 15 years. In 2019 and 2020 we added sustainability goals to advance our next-generation sustainability vision and increase the transparency and clarity for sustainability reporting.
- + The Audit Committee assists the board in its oversight of ALLETE's sustainability-related SEC financial disclosures and internal controls over financial reporting, as well as compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee also receives audit reports for ESG reporting from ALLETE's internal audit department.

Management

As an energy company, evaluating, preparing, planning and responding to environmental and climate-related risks is a management priority. Many of ALLETE's businesses and growth initiatives are focused on meeting regulatory requirements and mandates that are related to climate-related concerns. This includes reducing carbon emissions, adding renewable energy, and strengthening our energy delivery system.

As discussed in the risk management section, ALLETE's management closely monitors, tracks and evaluates environmental and climate-related issues on regulatory, legislative and policy fronts. Environmental regulations and mandates are identified through monitoring the Federal Register, participating in trade associations and industry peer groups, and engaging with external legal and regulatory consultants. Physical risks are regularly evaluated by ALLETE's business leaders and discussed with corporate sustainability reporting staff at least annually.

Once identified, environmental and/or climate issues are then assessed for impact to the company through the company's risk management programs and groups. See the section on transitional risk management activities at ALLETE for more information on ALLETE's Environmental Strategy Group.

During 2021, management actively engaged with investors, customers and other key stakeholders to discuss ALLETE's sustainability strategy and initiatives and to gain insights into stakeholders' perspectives about sustainability and corporate responsibility, and how to effectively measure, communicate and disclose our efforts

Strategy for Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

(TCFD S(a), S(b), and S(c))

ALLETE's Overall Strategy for Climate Change Risks and Opportunities

ALLETE's robust yet flexible growth strategy is designed to put sustainability into action while simultaneously managing risks and advancing the clean energy economy.

This approach positions ALLETE for long-term resiliency in a lower-carbon economy, and is a business approach that is designed to endure and thrive through the transitional and physical risks associated with climate change. Embedded throughout this strategy is an unwavering



commitment to protect the environment while also providing consistent value and services to our customers, investors and all of the regions we

While managing risks is important, there are also significant opportunities within our businesses to participate in the transition to a lowercarbon economy. Financial growth has already been achieved through expanding renewable generation for our regulated and nonregulated businesses, as well as significant investments in transmission infrastructure.

We feel these opportunities will grow in the coming years with innovative solutions like carbon capture and sequestration technology, electrification of different sectors of the economy, energy efficiency and energy storage all creating additional business opportunities. ALLETE's growth strategy is designed to provide solutions for these converging trends and needs in the energy sector, including significant planned capital investments over the next five years, most of which advance clean energy initiatives.

Key Elements

Our multipronged strategy for climate-related risks and opportunities relies on the following common elements across our business units.

Expand renewable sources of energy



Renewable energy will provide growth and reduce risks associated with additional carbon regulations. As of January 2021, ALLETE is ranked first among investor-owned utilities for investment in renewable energy based on market capitalizationⁱ.

Reduce overall carbon emissions



ALLETE's approach to decarbonization includes coal fleet retirements, conversion to natural gas, and partnering with customers on carbon capture and sequestration projects.

Strengthen the Electric Grid



ALLETE is investing in infrastructure for managing the delivery of increasing amounts of renewable energy, and enhancing the resiliency and reliability of the grid to protect against extreme weather events while providing customers more choice and control.

Adopt innovative solutions



We are reducing water use, investing in infrastructure that will be more resistant to weather changes, and implementing strategic underground installation of energy delivery components that may be more vulnerable to climate impacts. Coupled with ongoing efforts to identify feasible alternative low- or zero-carbon fuels and carbon capture and sequestration technology, we are optimistic technology advancement will continue to help ALLETE lead the way to a lower-carbon energy future.



Each ALLETE company plays a unique and significant role in executing our strategy. Combined, our businesses work together to create a well-balanced approach toward managing risks and building on opportunities to transition to a lower-carbon future.











AN ALLETE COMPANY

Minnesota Power is moving to renewable energy faster and further than most similar utilities through innovative projects and partnerships. It serves customers, including large industrial customers that provide clean minerals for a clean energy economy, with safe and reliable power.

Minnesota Power generates, transmits and distributes electricity in northern Minnesota, an area rich in natural resources. Increased renewable standards are expediting the transition away from coal and creating renewable infrastructure opportunities. Additional wind and solar generation, storage, and supporting transmission and distribution will play a significant role in Minnesota Power's future.

- + Minnesota Power has a significant portfolio of owned and contracted wind and solar resources, and has plans to reach a more than 70% renewable energy supply by 2030. Minnesota Power's Integrated Resource Plan recently approved by the Minnesota Public Utilities calls for adding up to 400 megawatts of wind energy and 300 megawatts of regional solar energy by 2030. The IRP also includes a significant investment in energy storage to support the expansion of renewables on Minnesota Power's system.
- + In July 2022, Minnesota Power announced its partnership with Great River Energy to build the Northland Reliability Project, an approximately 150-mile transmission line, which will facilitate the transfer of more low-carbon energy throughout the state and beyond.
- Significant opportunity also exists in potential modernization and expansion of Minnesota Power's direct current (DC) transmission line from North Dakota, connecting wind-rich North Dakota with natural resource-rich Minnesota.

Minnesota Power has a bold vision for a 100% carbon-free energy supply by 2050, transitioning away from coal-fired generation by 2035.



Minnesota Power's 100% carbon-free energy vision

Today

Minnesota Power provides 50% renewable energy to its retail customers, the first utility in Minnesota to achieve that milestone.

By **2030**

Add up to 700 MW of wind and solar power to reach more than 70% renewable energy supply.

By **2035**

Achieve a coal-free energy supply by transforming the company's last coal unit By **2050**

Adopt innovative solutions and use evolving technology to deliver 100% carbon-free energy.

Minnesota Power anticipates investing in infrastructure for managing the delivery of increasing amounts of renewable energy and engage with stakeholders on strategies for reaching the 2050 carbon-free energy goal reliably, safely, affordably and justly.



ALLETE Clean Energy leverages deep development and operating experience, industry knowledge and innovation to bring clean energy to customers. It has a growing reputation as a respected national player in wind energy, and continues to build business relationships, grow its capabilities and expand to new geographies.

ALLETE Clean Energy is an independent power producer that delivers clean energy solutions for electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, independent power marketers and large end-users across the United States. ALLETE Clean Energy's entrepreneurial spirit and talented team fuel the company's passion for clean energy project development, construction and efficient operations. ALLETE Clean Energy owns or has built-transferred more than 1,500 megawatts of operating/under construction capacity in five major energy markets and eight states across the U.S.

- Established regional infrastructure and asset portfolio provides a foundation for developing, acquiring and operating clean energy and renewable energy projects.
- Premier geographic footprint in wind-rich regions, diversified across eight states.
- Broadening business model and core competencies beyond wind to include storage, solar and other technologies paired with existing sites.
- Leverages its competitive advantages of having experience as a developer, owner and operator, as well as its diversity in locations, ISO markets, technology and customer segments.



SWL&P's community solar garden is a simple, flexible and convenient way for customers to save money over the long-term and support clean energy.





AN ALLETE COMPANY

Superior Water, Light & Power is transforming the way it delivers electricity, natural gas and water to its customers in northwestern Wisconsin while providing more information and options to help them manage their energy and water use. The company purchases its power from Minnesota Power, resulting in a 50% renewable energy supply for its electric customers...

SWL&P Customers

15,000 electric **13,000** natural gas **10,000** water

- Building a fully subscribed 470-kilowatt community solar garden in Superior, Wisconsin, to provide customers a choice for a renewable energy supply.
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure deployment across its electric, gas and water utilities is complete, giving customers more control over their energy use and increased accuracy in billing.
- Beginning in 2019, the company commenced a 30-year water infrastructure review and associated replacement projects to ensure water quality, reliability and flexibility to serve current and future customer needs.



The power in our projects

With diverse experience and a team of in-house experts, New Energy Equity has successfully completed hundreds of solar projects around the country, which together produce more than 580,000,000 kWh of electricity per year—and growing



Kilowatt hours generated per year.



906,178,905 lbs

CO₂ emissions avoided per year.



\$5,600,000

Savings generated per year.

*Estimated totals



AN ALLETE COMPANY

New Energy Equity, one of the nation's top distributed solar developers and financiers, is ALLETE's newest company, acquired in April 2022. While this report focuses on 2021 data for other ALLETE business units, New Energy Equity's information includes 2022 activities and metrics.

Based out of Annapolis, Maryland, New Energy Equity is committed to building cleaner energy, leaving behind a better world. The company's goal is to expand the reach of distributed-generation solar projects, providing more sustainable energy solutions for communities, industry partners and customers. New Energy Equity's average project size is approximately 2 megawatts. The New Energy Equity team includes experts in all aspects of solar projects—development, engineering, land acquisition, project management, policy, legal diligence, construction, and financing.

New Energy Equity also offers comprehensive solar operations, maintenance, and asset management services to its customers through its wholly owned subsidiary, Energy Support Services.

- New Energy Equity has successfully developed over 400 megawatts of solar projects and closed approximately \$1 billion in clean energy investments across the United States. The company has a development pipeline of more than 2 gigawatts across 26 states over the next three years. In 2021 New Energy Equity closed 35 solar projects representing more than 80 megawatts.
- Solar Power World ranked New Energy Equity as the nation's 7th Top Solar Developer and 8th Top Commercial Solar Contractor in 2021.

AN ALLETE COMPANY

BNI Energy is engaging in national efforts to develop carbon capture and sequestration for the energy industry and is an industry leader in reclamation practices at its North Dakota mine.

BNI Coal is a subsidiary of BNI Energy. BNI Coal operates the Center Mine near Center, North Dakota. Two electric generating cooperatives, Minnkota Power and Square Butte, operate the Milton R. Young Generating Station and utilize virtually all of the coal produced by BNI Energy under long-term agreements. BNI Energy's vision is to be a trusted partner recognized as an expert in delivering energy solutions while being environmentally responsible, community-minded and financially strong.

BNI Energy has a rich history of responsible energy production in North Dakota and is focused on value-added energy services and infrastructure solutions that balance environmental stewardship and the energy needs of consumers. The company is leveraging its talent, experience and solid track record to advance sustainable solutions in North Dakota. Increasing regulation and evolving social expectations have placed a priority and urgency on finding lower-carbon, clean energy solutions. BNI plays a critical role in advancing solutions and relationships in energy-rich North Dakota, creating a solid foundation for transitional activities including the addition of renewable energy, and enhanced and expanded energy delivery opportunities.

Part of BNI Energy's mission is to work with partners such as Minnkota Power Cooperative and the state of North Dakota to advance lower-carbon solutions, including carbon sequestration technology at the Milton R. Young Generating Station. Such solutions are critical to the coal industry and could help solve climate issues and secure the utilization of North Dakota's vast lignite resources for generations. BNI also is an industry leader in mineland reclamation at its Center Mine, where farmers work alongside mining operations on reclaimed land. Most recently, BNI Energy received the North Dakota Public Service Commission Excellence in Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Award for research on mineland reclamation practices.





Physical Risks of Climate Change on ALLETE

Many climate models predict that global climate change will result in the potential for increased frequency, intensity and duration of severe weather or other natural disasters. In turn, these changes could result in increased costs to ALLETE's businesses and decreased reliability and increased costs for our customers.

Short- to Medium-Term Physical Risks

Intensity, frequency, duration of storms

All of ALLETE's companies recognize the risk and the potential impact more frequent or intense storms could have on operations, and plan accordingly to minimize disruptions. Our regulated operations at Minnesota Power and SWL&P, with their extensive energy delivery systems, have particularly robust response plans based off the incident command approach.

Despite these plans, changes in the intensity, frequency and duration of weather events due to climate change could stress availability of both internal and mutual assistance resources in restoring critical infrastructure. More widespread storms in multiple geographic areas could also stress the supply chain, affecting the timeliness in which power poles, lines, and other equipment is available to make repairs.

Extreme or extended precipitation events can also significantly affect our operations. This could include inundation of critical infrastructure, including thermal and hydroelectric generation located next to surface waters or substations or other energy delivery infrastructure. Prolonged saturation of soils can also impact wooden power poles, causing structural concerns from increased microbial activity. Both of these risk factors can be exacerbated by increased intensity of wind storms.

As carbon dioxide levels increase in the atmosphere, some climate models indicate stronger updrafts can be expected. This could increase severity of thunderstorms, increasing the frequency or intensity of lightning strikes

and result in a corresponding increased risk of damage to wind turbine blades and other electrical infrastructure. While electrical system designs typically include some level of lightning protection, and equipment is insured for damage, lightning can have significant localized impact.

Water availability

Lack of water availability for our thermal and electrical conversion facilities is another potential physical risk due to climate change. Water is used for cooling purposes for our thermal facilities for electrical generation, and is also used to cool electrical conversion infrastructure at our highvoltage direct current (HVDC) conversion terminals in Minnesota and North Dakota. Additionally, Minnesota Power hydropower generation, both owned and purchased, depends on fairly consistent natural conditions for precipitation and evaporation, in addition to well-regulated water use conditions from state and federal resource agencies.

Minnesota Power represents the largest water consumer among ALLETE's business units. However, Minnesota Power has significantly reduced its water consumption through various efforts, including retirement or idling of several once-through cooling units. Existing large thermal generating stations at Boswell Energy Center use recirculating cooling systems (cooling towers), which reduces water use by up to 80-90% compared to once-through cooling. Closed recirculating cooling systems are planned for both the Nemadji Trail Energy Center gas-fired facility and upgrades the HVDC terminals in Minnesota

and North Dakota, further reducing water use. In addition, Minnesota Power has employed technology at Boswell Energy Center that allows the facility to both re-use and evaporate wastewater, significantly reducing the use of, and impact to, freshwater resources.

Wildfire risks

Changing precipitation and temperature patterns, along with altered forest management practices, can change the amount and/or type of hazardous fuels on timbered lands, thereby increasing the risk of wildfires. Wildfire presents risks to our transmission, distribution and generation facilities, as well as potential liability due to proximity of energized equipment to potential wildfire fuel sources.

At BNI, wildfire risks are also present. However, grassland fires are generally easier to contain than forest fires. BNI incorporates a proactive approach of installing firebreaks next to active mining areas to reduce the risk of grassland fires. Onsite firefighting equipment, including water trucks, also help mitigate this risk.



See the Risk Management: Physical section for efforts we have taken to reduce these risks.



Transitional Risks, Opportunities and Impacts

Climate-related transitional risks that could adversely affect our financial position include effects of environmental- or economic-based laws, regulations, incentives or initiatives designed to reduce the quantity and/or impact of greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, restrictions on land use, wildlife impacts, and other environmental regulations could affect the siting, construction and operation of new or existing generation and transmission facilities needed to transition to lower-carbon generation sources.

One of the more significant transitional risks involves scenarios where carbon reduction or renewable generation requirements are mandated, but do not allow for a thoughtful transition to protect the safety, reliability and/or affordability of energy for our customers. Requirements to pursue more aggressive carbon-reduction goals and renewable generation before cost-effective technology is developed and regulatory policy is established could place significant pressure on one or more of our businesses and/or our customers

ALLETE also recognizes that some approaches to limit the worst impacts of climate change would require the electric sector to decarbonize faster than other sectors. In these scenarios, the electric sector would reduce or eliminate carbon emissions. 10-15 years prior to overall 2050 net-zero goals, which would allow electrification of other sectors. and reduce overall net emissions. This "electric system first" approach represents significant risks and opportunities, which ALLETE closely tracks and considers in its planning and strategic activities.

When assessing transitional risks, it also is important to ensure ALLETE's carbon intensities and goals are discussed in a transparent manner. As ALLETE advances its sustainability journey, we know that expectations and views about the energy landscape in the external world also are evolving.

As regulators and stakeholders seek to further define the scopes and reporting mechanisms for carbon emissions, ALLETE may make changes in how to measure the performance on our sustainability journey, including how we account for and project carbon emissions, and in how we look at the risks to our businesses. Through this evolution, we will continue to clearly articulate our commitments to the climate, our customers and the communities we serve

The majority of our risk management discussion in this report is focused on carbon regulations related to climate change; other risk factors are discussed in more detail in the most recent annual report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Short- to Medium-Term Transitional Risks

ALLETE takes special care when assessing the magnitude and impacts of climate-related transitional risks because the diversity of our business mix is a significant part of our resiliency. That diversified business mix requires a unique risk assessment approach, since transition risks could potentially impact one business negatively, while being beneficial to another business.

In the following section, different risks and opportunities that ALLETE monitors and addresses are discussed. This list is not exhaustive, but rather is focused on the primary risks and opportunities to ALLETE, based on magnitude, probability and other factors. ALLETE's comparisons of aggregated emission reductions are strictly illustrative; comparison of aggregate reduction levels to individual companies requires certain assumptions that are often not representative of the unique circumstances and uncertainties present in reality. See EPRI (Rose and Scott, 2020, 2018) for more discussion on these comparisons.

Economic Risks

Both our regulated utilities and our other businesses are subject to various types of economic risk. For our regulated utilities, we need to work within our regulatory compact to maintain financial health to support investments required for the clean energy transformation. Lack of access to capital, impacts to credit ratings, or widespread disruptions to the economy all could affect ALLETE's strategy to advance clean energy initiatives. Changes to production tax credits (PTCs), investment tax credits (ITCs) or incentives for carbon capture and sequestration, and other economic instruments also could create additional risks and opportunities for our business units. Other economic factors, such as market prices and the overall energy market, can also be difficult to predict and represent risks that must be monitored and considered in our overall strategy and risk management processes.

The recent passage of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) in August 2022 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) in November 2021 represent two of the most significant domestic economic developments for energy policy in decades. Both the IRA and IIJA are generally viewed as favorable for ALLETE, with significant growth opportunities.



Regulatory Risks

ALLETE monitors local, state, and federal developments for climate and energy-related matters in a structured process.

Numerous transitional risks are monitored through ALLETE's Climate Risks & Opportunities (CRO) group and the Environmental Strategy Group. These risks include proposed regulatory or other actions that could disrupt our business units. In 2022, these groups identified issues ranging from wildlife regulations that could restrict additional renewable generation or transmission routing to the potential for federal carbon regulations. Other items monitored included proposed updates to the interim social costs of greenhouse gases, revised oil and natural gas sector New Source Performance Standards for methane and other hazardous air pollutants, and the SEC's proposed new rule mandating climate disclosures. Other regulatory risks are reported in ALLETE's SEC filings and are not repeated in this report.

For this report, the primary transitional risks discussed include the potential for federal carbon regulations, federal emissions standards for ozone (the "Good Neighbor Rule"), as well as ALLETE's alignment with overall climate goals to restrict overall global temperature increase to <1.5°C.

Federal Carbon Regulations (Clean Air Act Section 111(d) and 111(b)

111(d): On June 30, 2022, the U.S. Supreme Court found the EPA's Clean Power Plan structure of generation shifting to be disallowed under Section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) on grounds of the major questions doctrine. The court did not opine upon the regulatory approach the EPA proposed in the Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) Rule. Challenges to the ACE Rule are currently stayed pending EPA replacement rulemaking.

The EPA has indicated that it intends to issue a proposed rule in early 2023, and a final rule in spring 2024, with a new set of emission guidelines for states to follow in submitting state plans to establish and implement standards of performance for GHG emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired electric generating units. On September 8, 2022, the EPA opened a non-rulemaking docket to "gather perspectives from a broad group of stakeholders" in advance of this rulemaking.

111(b): The 2015 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for GHG emissions from new, modified, and reconstructed fossil fuel-fired electric generating units under Section 111(b) of the CAA still apply, including for natural gas-fired stationary combustion units. Currently, the EPA is a performing a comprehensive review of the Section 111(b) GHG NSPS, with a notice of proposed rulemaking expected in early 2023. The proposed combined-cycle natural gas-fired generating facility, NTEC, is expected to meet these NSPS requirements.

Good Neighbor Rule

On April 6, 2022, the EPA published a proposed rule, the Good Neighbor Rule, to address regional ozone transport for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS by reducing NOx emissions during the period of May 1 through September 30 (ozone season). The rule applies to both electric utilities as well as select industrial source categories such as the cement, glass, pulp & paper, iron, and steel industries.

In this proposed rule, the EPA asserted that 26 states, including Minnesota, are modeled as significant contributors to downwind states' challenges in attaining and/or maintaining ozone NAAQS compliance within their state borders. The Good Neighbor Plan proposes to resolve this interstate transport issue by implementing a variety of NOx reduction strategies, including federal implementation plan requirements, NOx emission limitations, and ozone season allowance program requirements, beginning with the 2023 ozone season.

The EPA intends to issue a final rule in early 2023.

Alignment with 1.5°C scenario

On April 22, 2021, the Biden Administration announced a goal to reach 100 percent carbon pollutionfree electricity by 2035 as part of the Nationally Determined Contributions pledge, which is part of an international effort to limit global warming. At this time, no specific regulatory pathway to achieve these reductions has been proposed.

Longer-Term Risks and Impacts

Some longer-term risk areas include the following:

The siting and operation of our wind energy facilities depends heavily on meteorological conditions, as well as avoiding or minimizing negative impacts to flora, fauna and critical habitat. Although the location of ALLETE's wind energy facilities in diverse geographic regions reduces the potential impact that may be caused by unfavorable weather in a particular region, suitable meteorological conditions are variable and difficult to predict. If wind conditions are unfavorable or meteorological conditions are unsuitable, our electricity generation and revenue from wind energy facilities may be substantially below our expectations. The electricity produced, production tax credits received, and revenue generated by a wind energy facility are highly dependent on suitable wind conditions and associated weather conditions, which are variable and beyond our control.

We base our decisions about which wind projects to build or acquire, as well as our electricity generation estimates, in part on the findings of long-term wind and other meteorological studies conducted on the project site and in its region, as well as avoiding or minimizing impact on birds, bats and other species. However, the unpredictable nature of wind conditions, weather and meteorological conditions, and/or expansion of avian, bat, and other species' ranges, can result in material deviations from these studies, permit conditions and our performance expectations. Additionally, wildlife protections under the Endangered Species Act are subject to change based on evolving research and government policy. Furthermore, components of our systems could be damaged by severe weather, such as hailstorms, lightning or tornadoes. In addition, replacement and spare parts for key components of our diverse turbine portfolio may be difficult or costly to acquire or may be unavailable.

The construction, operation and maintenance of our electric generating facilities or investment in facilities are subject to operational risks that could adversely affect our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The construction and operation of generating facilities involves many risks, including the performance by key contracted suppliers and maintenance providers; supply chain issues, start-up operations risks; breakdown or failure of facilities; the dependence on the availability of wind or water resources; or the impact of unusual, adverse weather conditions or other natural events; as well as the risk of performance below expected levels of output or efficiency. We could be subject to costs associated with any unexpected failure to produce and deliver power, including failure caused by breakdown or forced outage, as well as repairing damage to facilities due to storms, natural disasters, wars, sabotage, terrorist acts and other catastrophic events.

BNI Energy may be adversely impacted by its exposure to customer concentration and environmental laws and regulations. BNI Energy may be adversely impacted by the transitional risks associated with environmental laws and regulations, which could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, insurance companies have decreased the available coverage for policyholders in the mining industry, affecting the availability of coverage and leading to higher deductibles and premiums.



Compatibility of ALLETE's Strategy with a Net-Zero Carbon Future

ALLETE is committed to lowering the carbon intensity of operations at all business units and for its customers. The business units' mission, customer mix, and regulatory status are all key drivers in determining the carbon reduction strategies employed.

Minnesota Power represents the highest carbon emissions of ALLETE's business units, and subsequently relies on the most extensive mix of carbon reduction strategies. As seen in Figure 1, Minnesota Power has a multipronged approach that includes ceasing coal operations by 2035, with a bold vision of achieving a carbon-free generation portfolio by 2050. Additionally, Minnesota Power plans to add up to 700 MW of renewable energy by 2030 while developing a more flexible and resilient energy delivery system. Combined with a flexible natural gas facility power purchase agreement with Nemadji Trail Energy Center to account for variabilities in renewable energy, as well as ongoing conservation efforts and evaluation of emerging technology, Minnesota Power is well-positioned to align operations with a net-zero future.

SWL&P represents the second-highest carbon emissions at ALLETE. SWL&P's carbon emissions are primarily due to purchased energy from Minnesota Power. SWL&P's energy purchasing strategy currently results in significant decreases in carbon intensity at SWL&P. Additionally, SWL&P is furthering its carbon reductions through a community solar garden, evaluation of line truck electrification, and its active role in the state of Wisconsin's energy conservation program.

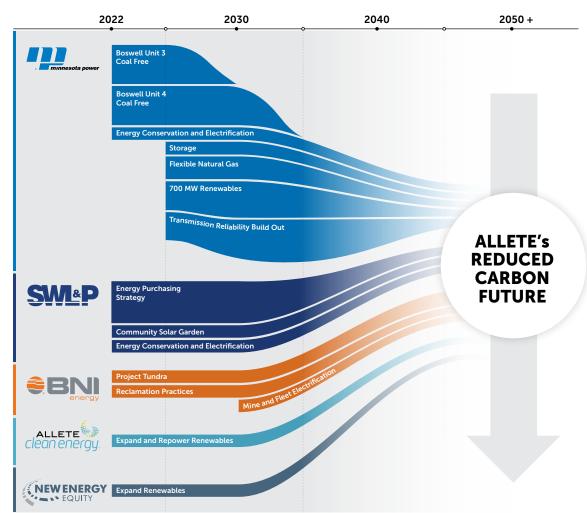


Figure 1 All of ALLETE's business units have strategies to reduce carbon, as shown above. Some of the options shown above may not be viable or have different timelines for implementation.

BNI Energy's carbon emissions are primarily associated with emissions from gasoline and diesel engines used for mining operations, as well as acquired electricity. BNI monitors and evaluates options for commercially viable electrification options to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions. There are also numerous opportunities to deploy different reclamation activities to reduce carbon through

land use management practices. Project Tundra could be another way to reduce BNI's downstream (Scope 3) carbon emissions. Project Tundra is a proposed carbon capture and storage initiative at Minnkota's Milton R. Young Station, BNI's primary customer. The project is designed to capture 90% of carbon emissions from either generating unit.

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With relatively minimal Scope 1 and 2 emissions associated with their operations, both ALLETE Clean Energy and New Energy Equity are focused on helping customers meet their own carbon reduction goals.

In 2021, ALLETE Clean Energy provided over 2,800,000 megawatt-hours of clean, renewable energy for its customers, and now has over 1,300 MW of installed renewable generating capacity. In addition to these impressive carbon reduction achievements, ALLETE Clean Energy is actively evaluating other clean energy options, including solar and storage. Combined with ongoing efforts to improve efficiency, add electric vehicles to the fleet, and monitor blade recycling options, ALLETE Clean Energy will continue to play a major role in ALLETE's overall carbon reduction strategy.

New Energy Equity generates an average of 465,000,000 kilowatt-hours of clean, renewable energy for its customers, representing a nearly \$5 million per year savings for customers. These projects represent avoided CO₂ emissions of over 300,000 metric tons annually.





Risk Management: Identifying and Managing Climate-Related **Risks at ALLETE**

Just as climate-related risks are classified into physical and transitional risks, ALLETE tailors risk-management activities according to risk type. We use well-established risk-management tools and processes to identify and manage climate-related risks on an ongoing basis, with clear communication of risk factors and risk-management approaches to management and the board.

Physical Risk Management

Includes planning, infrastructure hardening, and reduced reliance on natural resources where possible to reduce risk of operational impacts.

Transitional Risk Management

Relies on external sensing and internal collaboration to assess, quantify and communicate the impacts and management strategies for environmental or economic requirements related to climate change.

Physical Risk Management

ALLETE's infrastructure is designed and constructed with resiliency in mind. Harsh, ever-changing weather conditions are a normal course of business for our operations, and we build, operate and maintain our infrastructure to last long periods of time in extremely challenging conditions.

However, ALLETE understands that climate change may shift the intensity, frequency and duration of extreme weather events in the coming years. We also recognize that less-extreme, longerterm trends can also significantly alter the world in which we operate, including but not limited to changes in water availability, extended warmer weather that affects in-ground infrastructure, and ecosystem-level changes.

In addition to broader risk mitigation activities, such as geographic distribution of wind energy resources to account for potential wind pattern changes, ALLETE addresses the physical impacts of climate change through the following activities:

- Strong planning, preparedness and mutual assistance arrangements to prepare for extreme weather events
- More durable and resilient energy delivery infrastructure
- Reduced reliance on consumptive and nonconsumptive water use
- Maintaining and improving the natural ecosystems in which we operate

All of these approaches are key components to ensure we continue to deliver safe, reliable and affordable energy to our customers and the regions we serve under a variety of climate scenarios.

Emergency Action Response

With thousands of collective miles of transmission and distribution lines. Minnesota Power and SWI &P. are subject to negative impacts from changes in intensity, frequency or duration of storm events due to climate change. SWL&P also owns natural gas transmission and distribution infrastructure, as well as water intake, treatment and delivery infrastructure. The reliable, safe and efficient delivery of electricity, natural gas and water to our customers is of the utmost importance to our companies. Therefore, the companies consider emergency action response a key tool in managing risks from climate change to ensure reliable and safe service throughout different disruptions.

Our regulated operations design and build infrastructure systems to withstand various weather conditions, including high winds, ice, snow, and extreme heat and cold. Intense weather conditions, however, are beyond our control and at times impact service to our customers. This risk factor is more prevalent with aboveground energy delivery systems, which can be more susceptible to extreme weather events. In those instances, we respond as expeditiously as possible, while also ensuring the continued safety of our personnel and the public.

The company strives to follow effective emergency management principles and protocols that enhance its ability to provide safe and reliable energy services. Minnesota Power and SWL&P use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to guide their Emergency Response Plans (ERP). The NIMS is a comprehensive national approach to incident management, applicable at all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines. It improves the effectiveness of emergency response providers and incident management organizations across a full spectrum of potential incidents and hazard scenarios.

NIMS relies on the Incident Command System (ICS) to coordinate and manage the response of an organization. Overall, this approach provides a high level of coordination and cooperation between the company's regulated operations and public and private entities in a variety of domestic incident management activities.

Energy Delivery System Resiliency

Changes in intensity, frequency or duration of storms are often associated with climate change, and ALLETE recognizes that long-term impacts from these changes can affect our businesses. Our energy delivery system is built for resiliency, and we have installed higher-class pole systems that provide additional durability in soils that remain saturated longer than historically experienced, which may also have higher levels of soil microbial activity.

We have also invested in grid modernization efforts, including additional underground infrastructure and more redundancy to prevent incidents from occurring and reduce incident severity. Our energy delivery system also is evolving to become more adaptable when incorporating integration of distributed energy sources, including smaller renewable sources of generation.

Enhanced Water Management and Planning

It is anticipated that climate change may result in changes in precipitation levels. From Minnesota Power's renewable hydroelectric power generation, to the cooling waters essential for thermal generation and electrical conversion facilities, we implement numerous risk-management approaches to limit the potential impacts associated with water use and availability risks.

One of the most significant risk management activities ALLETE has undertaken is the reduction of consumptive and non-consumptive water use at Minnesota Power's thermal facilities. Since 2005.

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Minnesota Power has reduced total water use by 90%, for an average water reduction of over 150 billion gallons per year. This has been the result of decreased cooling water use following the idling of Taconite Harbor Energy Center, the natural gas conversion of the Laskin Energy Center, and the retirement of Boswell Energy Center Units 1 and 2.

The remaining large thermal generation facilities at Minnesota Power require much less water to operate. This is a result of, among other things, the use of cooling towers rather than once-through cooling water for Boswell Units 3 and 4. A proposed dry cooling technology is also planned for the Nemadji Trail Energy Center partnership. Additionally, the HVDC facilities in Center, North Dakota, and Hermantown, Minnesota, are planned to be converted to dry cooling within the next five to six years.

Minnesota Power uses a proactive planning approach to help predict and manage watershed dynamics for our renewable hydroelectric facilities. Each winter, Minnesota Power convenes a technical panel of public agency meteorological and natural resource experts, residents of the hydroelectric reservoirs watershed, and Minnesota Power operations to discuss current and forecasted temperature and precipitation conditions for Island Lake Reservoir, Minnesota Power's largest hydropower reservoir. Based off the current and predicted conditions, Minnesota Power selects a plan for subsequent hydropower operations to manage various requirements and expectations around reservoir levels, river flows and operational needs. This approach has been successful in accounting for variable and uncertain weather patterns, with Minnesota Power hydropower operations typically reaching desired refill targets for our reservoirs

Finally, one of the most important aspects of our water risk management is the water abundance at and around our utility operations' geographic locations. For example, SWL&P's drinking water withdrawal is sourced from Lake Superior, one of the world's largest sources of high-quality surface water. In addition, Minnesota Power's Boswell Energy Center is located on the Mississippi River, with the river elevations controlled by numerous federal and privately-owned dams and reservoirs, factors which significantly mitigate water scarcity risks. In conjunction with these abundant water resources, utility water appropriations are prioritized by regulators in Minnesota and Wisconsin, including long-term and/or perpetual water appropriation permits for our operations.

Wildfire Risks – Vegetation Management and Rajala Woods Initiative

Changes to precipitation, temperature and other factors from climate change are expected to impact flora and fauna health, distribution and abundance, including in the areas in which we do business. Shifts in tree species health and/ or abundance can create risks from wildfires, as well as exacerbating the impacts from storms. In 2021, extensive wildfires in northern Minnesota highlighted the need to maintain a healthy, diverse forest cover to mitigate risks of wildfire.

Minnesota Power's and SWL&P's vegetation management program enables safe and reliable transmission and distribution of electricity by controlling growth of non-compatible species and encouraging growth of compatible species under, on or adjacent to its transmission and distribution facilities, rights-of-way or easements. Non-compatible species are defined as those trees that mature at a height that allows them to grow into the electric facilities and cause outages.

The management of non-compatible species is accomplished through adherence to integrated vegetation management principles, which include mechanical and chemical methods of control. Our cyclical vegetation management approach ensures periodic maintenance on distribution and transmission lines, ultimately reducing the risks of outages to our energy delivery systems and more severe wildfire risks in our service territory.

Additionally, Minnesota Power has proactively adapted progressive forest management goals for company-owned lands through our Rajala Woods initiative, harvesting shorter-lived tree species more vulnerable to weather-induced disruptions and altered forest management activities. Rather than allowing all harvested lands to return to the existing cycle of short-lived tree species, Minnesota Power is planting millions of native, long-lived conifer species, such as white, red and jack pines.

To date, Minnesota Power has planted more than 1.9 million long-lived tree species, almost two-thirds of its goal of 3 million trees. Minnesota Power's forest management activities, including pest control and managing competing vegetation, have resulted in high survival rates for the new, more resilient tree species planted.



Transitional Risk Management

The transition to a low or net-zero carbon future represents significant risks and opportunities for most companies, and this is particularly relevant for energy companies. While ALLETE has committed to reducing carbon emissions consistent with pathways designed to limit climate change, uncertainty regarding additional environmental or economic regulations and/or legislation can still present risks to our business model(s).

ALLETE tracks, reports and communicates transitional risks through a combination of internal subject matter expert monitoring along with engagement with trade groups, peer organizations and governmental/nongovernmental entities to identify and assess transitional risk and opportunities for the company.

Environmental Strategy Group

The Environmental Strategy Group (ES Group) consists of executive and nonexecutive leaders. from various disciplines within ALLETE. The ES Group meetings and topics are designed to function primarily in a risk assessment and risk-management role for our most pressing environmental matters. Regulatory risk assessments are typically prepared by the Environmental and Land Management department, in coordination with company operations staff. The ES Group then holistically evaluates the company's environmental risk for the relevant issues at each meeting, with the intent to guide actions that minimize risks and uphold the company's environmental stewardship values

The ES Group is designed to have representation from a wide range of disciplines that can evaluate the risks and benefits of environmentally-related actions. The ES Group brings forward the benefit and risk assessments across multiple functions to allow for fully informed risk management decision making.

Depending on the type of environmental/ climate risk or opportunity, certain issues are then elevated to management at the subsidiary board. Depending on the stage of the issue, strategy and risk management activities then commence, as described in other sections of this report. This can include a range of activities, from participating in external working groups or advisory panels to ensure reasonable regulatory outcomes, to planning for installation of treatment technology, renewable generation or transmission upgrades.

The ES Group meets approximately two to three times per year. Meeting topics are based on regulatory developments, a determination by the ES Group chair that a meeting on a certain topic is warranted and timely, a request by ALLETE business unit management to address a particular issue, and/or a request by a leader/sponsor of a working group to present an issue for approval or guidance.

Climate Risk/Opportunities Working Group

While the ES Group is largely focused on environmental regulatory risk management, there are also numerous other economic, legislative and policy-driven initiatives at the company regarding climate change and carbon emissions. To ensure these risks are identified and managed, the Climate Risks/Opportunities (CRO) working group, consisting of leaders from environmental, regulatory affairs and legislative affairs, meets quarterly to discuss and track local, state, national and international activities regarding climate change. While the CRO's focus is primarily on transitional risk, trends in physical impacts from

climate change are also included in the quarterly agenda.

Based on development on these various fronts, a climate risk/opportunity dashboard is updated and the most significant climate-related issues are communicated to the environmental risk management signposts group on a quarterly basis.

Enterprise Risk Management – Signposts

ALLETE has a strong process in place for evaluating climate-related risks through a COSO-based Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. Quarterly ERM Signpost meetings evaluate the strategic landscape in a five-year outlook, focusing on a variety of risk factors including the economy, financial and capital markets, fuel commodities, environmental regulation, technology changes, regulatory and legislative developments, and regional economic indicators.

Risks presented from climate change are evaluated as part of the ERM Signpost monitoring. The risks monitored are primarily transitional. The ERM Signpost risk-management summaries are sent to the ALLETE board of directors on a quarterly basis.



Metrics and Targets

ALLETE has numerous targets and initiatives in place to mitigate climate-related risks and implement solutions to reduce the impacts of climate change. Because our companies provide essential services to our customers, and because goals set for our regulated operations are often subject to approval from economic regulators, setting definitive quantitative targets that are too specific often can be detrimental in providing the flexibility required to meet the needs of our customers.

However, ALLETE recognizes that setting goals and establishing metrics to track our progress is a powerful tool to ensure our commitment to manage climate- related risks and opportunities. Our proposed carbon vision for Minnesota Power is one example of a goal we have set that is designed, in part, to mitigate climate-related risks. ALLETE has a strong emphasis on environmental performance for all of our businesses, including linking environmental performance and sustainability reporting progress to executive compensation.

As of the date of this report, the company has not formally integrated climate-related performance metrics into its policies for remuneration or other incentives for executive leaders, management or employees. There is a direct link between executive compensation to overall environmental performance, which is tracked via environmental penalties levied by regulatory agencies.

Environmental violations received by ALLETE or its companies may reduce the Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) award that can be received by the responsible company's plan participants.

ALLETE's CO₂ **Equivalent (CO,e) Emissions**

Carbon Accounting Methodology

ALLETE recognizes there are different ways to conduct carbon accounting. For some companies, carbon accounting can involve a fairly straightforward analysis of fuels consumed onsite and applying emission factors. For more complex organizations like ALLETE, the unique role of our utilities require a more detailed accounting methodology and description. Throughout this process, ALLETE is committed to transparency in how we track and report our carbon emissions. This is especially important when accounting for the carbon emissions associated with Minnesota Power, a vertically integrated utility that generates, purchases, and sells power to both the retail and wholesale markets

For reporting year 2021, ALLETE has established organizational and operational boundaries for each ALLETE business unit for carbon accounting based on the World Resource Institute's (WRI) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Corporate Standard). CO₂e emissions are calculated using an emission factor based on carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions; separate emissions values are not calculated for all individual greenhouse gases. At this time, methane leakage from upstream or downstream sources are not included in ALLETE's GHG reporting, which may change depending on the role natural gas plays in our energy portfolio in the future.



AN ALLETE COMPANY

Organizational Boundaries: Financial Control

In scope: As a utility, Minnesota Power has equity control in generation and energy delivery infrastructure, as well as significant financial control over operations. Minnesota Power also has control over the Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) it enters into to serve retail customers with renewable power, such as PPAs with Manitoba Hydro and the Nobles II wind facility.

Out of scope: Minnesota Power has set an organizational boundary for calculating GHG emissions to include carbon emissions associated with energy used to serve our retail customers. Wholesale transactions to non-Minnesota Power retail customers are reported for transparency, but are not included in calculations for total carbon emissions nor Minnesota Power's carbon intensity.

The rationale for this boundary is based on our several factors. First, Minnesota Power's ability to recover costs for investments in generation, either renewable or fossil fuel-based, is subject to oversight and approval the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (MPUC). Therefore Minnesota Power, like other utilities, does not have complete ability or authority to independently determine its exact resource mix.

Secondly, Minnesota Power's resource mix provides critical reliability support to the grid, where the energy may be used to support non-Minnesota Power retail customers. Minnesota Power is not able to restrict generation when called upon to serve these non-Minnesota Power

retail customers, and therefore is not able to exert full control over aspects of energy generation or delivery, which can and does create carbon emissions. Because Minnesota Power is not allowed to restrict energy sales when called upon to dispatch energy from thermal resources from the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), it does not have full control over the amount of carbon emissions associated with wholesale market energy sales.

Organizational Boundaries: Equity Share

While Minnesota Power has complete equity share in most of our generating units, WPPI Energy has a 20% equity share in Minnesota Power's largest thermal unit, Boswell Unit 4. Therefore, Minnesota Power removes an equivalent amount of carbon from the overall Unit 4 emissions when conducting carbon accounting.

Summary: At this time both financial control and equity share criteria are used to define the organizational boundary of Minnesota Power's Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions reporting for GHGs.

Operational Boundaries

Scope 1: At this time, Minnesota Power has set its primary operational boundary to include those emissions from thermal generation units, which we define as Scope 1a. At this time, vehicle use is excluded from the Scope 1 operational boundary.

Scope 2: Minnesota Power's largest generating facilities are primarily served by station service (power produced onsite and included in Scope 1a emissions). Minnesota Power also has field offices, service centers, and other facilities. The purchased energy used to power and heat those facilities are excluded from the Scope 2 operational boundary at this time

Scope 3: Minnesota Power has included market purchases to serve Minnesota Power's retail customers (Scope 3, Category 3). Upstream and downstream emissions, including for methane leakage, are currently set outside of our operational boundary.

Based on the guidance in the GHG Protocol, and given the organizational and operational boundaries established above, Minnesota Power subdivides emissions scopes to provide additional clarity and transparency on the role Minnesota Power plays for both retail customers and to support energy needs for entities within MISO.

Minnesota Power's 2021 greenhouse gas emissions within organizational and operational boundaries were **4,457,495** metric tons CO₂e, which results in a carbon intensity of **0.456** metric tons CO₂e/net MWh, or **1005** lbs CO₂e/MWh.

Scope	Definition	Within Current Organizational Boundaries?	Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion	Within Current Operational Boundaries?	2021 value in metric tons CO ₂ e	Detail on GHG calculations
1a	GHGs associated with owned generation to serve retail customers.	Yes	Minnesota Power has equity share in thermal generating facilities and significant financial control over operations used to serve retial customers.	Yes	255,412	Includes CO ₂ e from coal and natural gas generation at owned thermal generation facilities used to serve retail customer load. Based on equity approach, with WPPI's share of Boswell Unit 4 CO ₂ e emissions excluded.
1b	GHGs associated with owened generation of electricity that is used to serve wholesale energy needs.	No	Minnesota Power does not have full control over the dispatch of this energy and its associated CO ₂ e.	No	4,546,745	Includes CO ₂ e from coal and natural gas generation at owned thermal generation facilities used to serve wholesale energy needs.
1c	GHGs associated with fuel consumption and vehicle use.	Yes	Minnesota Power has control over these purchases.	No	Not reported	Emission factors based off of fuel use.
2	Purchased electricity for own use.	Yes	Minnesota Power has financial control over these purchases.	No	Not reported	Includes station services and purchased energy used for operations.
3 Cat. 3	GHGs associated with Purchased Energy to serve retail customers.	Yes	Minnesota Power has financial control over energy purchases dispatched to retail customers.	Yes	4,202,082	Minnesota Power assumes a typical blended MISO carbon intensity rate for coal and natural gas generation to calculate CO ₂ e intensity for this scope. Renewable PPAs are also included.
3 (Up)	Extraction, production and transportation of fuels consumed in the generation of electricity.	No	There is a lack of opertaional and some financial control over these emissions.	No	Not reported	These emissions are considered upstream emissions.
3 (Down)	Downstream emissions.	No	Mostly outside of Minnesota Power's financial or operational control.	No	Not reported	These emissions would include line loss, end product use, etc.



Organizational Boundaries: Financial Control

In scope: As a utility, SWL&P has control over the PPAs it enters into to provide electricity to retail customers.

Out of scope: SWL&P does not have financial control over the downstream uses of the gas or water it provides customers, and those aspects of SWL&P are set outside the organizational boundary at this time.

Operational Boundaries

Scope 1: SWL&P does not have onsite generation, except for a community solar garden inside SWL&P's service territory. At this time, vehicle use is excluded from SWL&P's Scope 1 operational boundary.

Scope 2: Purchased electricity used to power and heat SWL&P facilities are set outside of SWL&P's Scope 2 operational boundary at this time.

Scope 3: SWL&P has included market purchases to serve SWL&P's retail customers (Scope 3, Category 3). Upstream and downstream emissions are currently set outside of SWL&P's operational boundary.

SWL&P's 2021 greenhouse gas emissions within organizational and operational boundaries were 366,484 metric tons CO,e, which results in a carbon intensity of 0.456 metric tons CO₂e, or 1005 lbs CO₂e/MWh

Scope	Definition	Within Current Organizational Boundaries?	Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion	Within Current Operational Boundaries?	2021 value in metric tons CO ₂ e	Detail on GHG calculations
1	GHGs associated with owned generation and vehicles.	Yes	SWL&P has significant financial control over operations used to serve retail customers.	No	Not reported	
2	Purchased electricity for own use.	Yes	SWL&P has financial control over these purchases.	No	Not reported	Includes purchased energy used for operations.
3 Cat. 3	GHGs associated with Purchased Energy to serve retail customers.	Yes	SWL&P has financial control over energy purchases dispatched to retail customers.	Yes	366,484	SWL&P uses Minnesota Power's carbon intensity rate of 0.456 MT/CO ₂ e intensity for this scope.
3 (Up)	Extraction, production and transportation of fuels consumed in the generation of electricity.	No	There is a lack of opertaional and some financial control over these emissions.	No	Not reported	These emissions are considered upstream emissions.
3 (Down)	Downstream emissions.	No	Mostly outside of SWL&P's financial or operational control.	No	Not reported	



Organizational Boundaries: Financial Control

In scope: ALLETE Clean Energy has control over the projects it builds, owns, and constructs, as well as the PPAs it enters into.

Out of scope: ALLETE Clean Energy does not have financial control over the upstream emissions associated with the materials used to build and operate renewable energy facilities, nor does it have ability to control the downstream uses of the electricity it provides customers. Those aspects of ALLETE Clean Energy are set outside the organizational boundary at this time.

Operational Boundaries

Scope 1: ALLETE Clean Energy does not have GHG emissions from its owned electrical generating facilities. At this time, vehicle use is excluded from Scope 1 operational boundaries.

Scope 2: Purchased electricity used to power and heat ALLETE Clean Energy facilities are set outside of ALLETE Clean Energy's Scope 2 operational boundary at this time.

Scope 3: Upstream and downstream emissions are currently set outside of ALLETE Clean Energy's operational boundary.

Scope	Definition	Within Current Organizational Boundaries?	Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion	Within Current Operational Boundaries?	2021 value in metric tons CO ₂ e	Detail on GHG calculations
1	GHGs associated with owned generation and vehicles.	Yes	ALLETE Clean Energy has significant financial control over these operations.	No	Not reported	
2	Purchased electricity for own use.	Yes	ALLETE Clean Energy has financial control over these purchases.	No	Not reported	Includes purchased energy used for operations.
3a	Extraction, production and transportation of materials used for wind development projects.	No	There is a lack of opertaional and some financial control over these emissions.	No	Not reported	These emissions are considered upstream emissions.
3b	Downstream emissions.	No	Mostly outside of ALLETE Clean Energy's financial or operational control.	No	Not reported	



AN ALLETE COMPANY

Organizational Boundaries: Financial Control

In scope: As a lignite coal mining operation, BNI has control over its mining operations and the type of equipment it uses for mining purposes.

Out of scope: BNI does not have financial control over the upstream emissions associated with the equipment and materials used to build and operate mining equipment, nor does it have ability to control the downstream uses of the lignite coal it provides customers. Those aspects of BNI are set outside the organizational boundary at this time.

Operational Boundaries

Scope 1: Vehicle use is included in Scope 1 operational boundaries.

Scope 2: Purchased electricity used to power and heat BNI facilities are set outside of BNI's Scope 2 operational boundary at this time.

Scope 3: Upstream and downstream emissions are currently set outside of BNI's operational boundary.

Scope	Definition	Within Current Organizational Boundaries?	Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion	Within Current Operational Boundaries?	2021 value in metric tons CO ₂ e	Detail on GHG calculations
1	GHGs associated with vehicles and mining equipment.	Yes	BNI has significant financial control over these operations.	Yes	30,416	Diesel and gasoline mobile sources calculated using EPA GHG Equivalencies conversions.
2	Electricity acquired for own use.	Yes	BNI has financial control over these electrical agreements.	Yes	15,139	Includes purchased/ acquired energy used for operations.
3a	Extraction, production and transportation of materials used for coal mining operations.	No	There is a lack of opertaional and some financial control over these emissions.	No	Not reported	These emissions are considered upstream emissions.
3b	Downstream emissions.	No	Mostly outside of BNI's financial or operational control.	No	Not reported	



AN ALLETE COMPANY

Organizational Boundaries: Financial Control

In scope: New Energy Equity has control over the projects it builds, owns, and constructs, as well as the PPAs it enters into.

Out of scope: New Energy Equity does not have financial control over the upstream emissions associated with the materials used to build and operate renewable energy facilities, nor does it have ability to control the downstream uses of the electricity it provides customers. Those aspects of New Energy Equity are set outside the organizational boundary at this time.

Operational Boundaries

Scope 1: New Energy Equity does not have GHG emissions from its owned electrical generating facilities. At this time, vehicle use is excluded from Scope 1 operational boundaries.

Scope 2: Purchased electricity used to power and heat New Energy Equity facilities are set outside of New Energy Equity's Scope 2 operational boundary at this time.

Scope 3: Upstream and downstream emissions are currently set outside of New Energy Equity's operational boundary.

Scope	Definition	Within Current Organizational Boundaries?	Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion	Within Current Operational Boundaries?	2021 value in metric tons CO ₂ e	Detail on GHG calculations
1	GHGs associated with owned generation and vehicles.	Yes	New Energy Equity has significant financial control over these operations.	No	Not reported	
2	Purchased electricity for own use.	Yes	New Energy Equity has financial control over these purchases.	No	Not reported	Includes purchased energy used for operations.
3 a	Extraction, production and transportation of materials used for solar development projects.	No	There is a lack of opertaional and some financial control over these emissions.	No	Not reported	These emissions are considered upstream emissions.
3b	Downstream emissions.	No	Mostly outside of New Energy Equity's financial or operational control.	No	Not reported	

Waste Management, Recycling, and Disposal

ALLETE, Inc. facilities are typically minimal to smallquantity generators, and manage all hazardous waste in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. Day-to-day operations and maintenance activities most commonly generate used oil, bulbs, batteries and electronic waste (E-waste). To minimize landfilled material, only qualified waste contractors recycle universal and E-waste, and recycle or convert used oil for energy recovery. Hazardous waste is disposed of in appropriately permitted landfills. To ensure compliance, internal audits are conducted of waste transport, disposal and recycling vendor facilities. ALLETE employees also receive training on an annual basis to ensure waste is properly characterized and stored until it is transported for recycling or disposal. Compliance support is provided by designated environmental staff who perform site visits, track vendor shipments and complete regulatory reporting.





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Environmental Ethics Statement Environmental Management System (EMS)



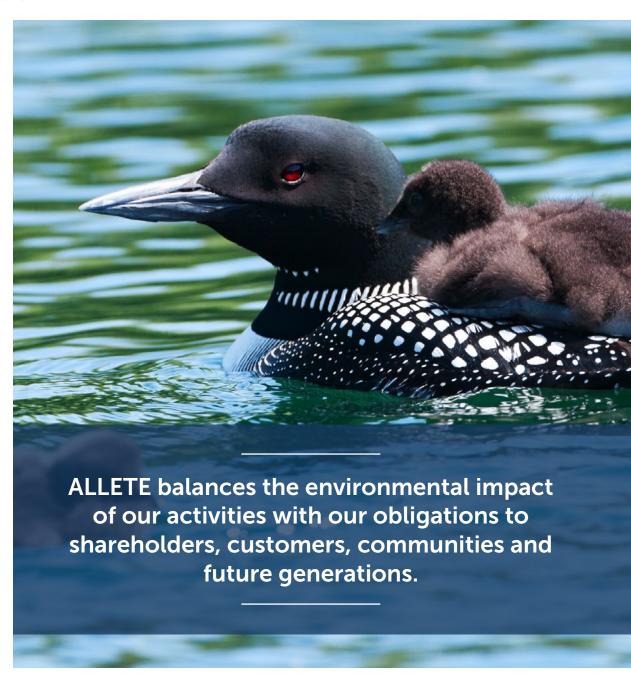
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY SECURITY RELIABILITY CULTURE & ENGAGEMENT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SASB 2021 EEI REPORT 2021 STATEMENT REFERENCES

Environmental Ethics Statement Environmental Management System (EMS)

ALLETE **Environmental Policy Statement**

Environmental stewardship is one of ALLETE's core values and the people of ALLETE are committed to being responsible corporate citizens. We support the concepts of environmental stewardship and believe they are good for business. Consistent with this value, we:

- + Protect the environment as we carry out our responsibilities.
- Limit the environmental impacts of our activities.
- Demonstrate and promote conservation of land, air, water and energy resources.
- Meet environmental regulatory requirements and company commitments.
- Stress efficiency, recycling and pollution prevention.
- + Advocate reasonable and practical environmental laws, regulations, policies and practices.
- Strive to continually improve our environmental performance.



Environmental Management System (EMS)

As a core element of its environmental performance improvement strategy, ALLETE's Environmental and Land Management department has implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) to manage its environmental activities

ALLETE's EMS improves the consistency of environmental management activities by reducing our overall environmental impacts.

The EMS is designed to provide a solid foundation for performance of environmental and land management work at the company. Established work practices and policies are memorialized in procedures, guidance documents and policies, which are subject to frequent review and adjustment due to both planned and unplanned changes. The combination of a solid foundation and structured, disciplined adaptability create a culture of continuous improvement for ALLETE's overall performance, even in times of frequent and substantial change.

ALLETE's EMS consists of the following components:

Documentation



Procedures, forms, guidance documents and policies clearly outline how we perform critical activities, where we record data, and what our standards are for various requirements. Department leadership ensures document owners keep department records current and applicable. Simultaneously, a structured compliance document system was developed to store all documentation.

Management of Change (MOC)



A list of potential events that could disrupt normal business operations has been developed by department experts. These events are used as trigger events that require staff to conduct an MOC evaluation. MOC triggers include changes in operations, regulations, staffing or outside intervention, and the list of triggers is updated periodically to reflect different emerging event types. After an MOC is triggered, staff uses a pre-built assessment questionnaire to ensure appropriate steps are taken to mitigate unwanted impacts.

Incidents

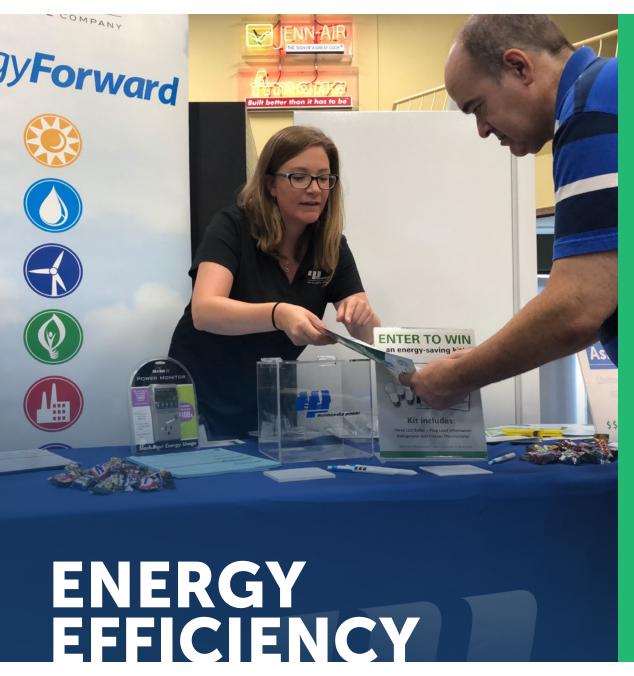


In order to learn from past incidents and prevent future events, incidents are documented, ranked by severity and tracked to characterize trends. Incidents that reach a certain threshold of risk or impact are subject to a formal incident review process to identify operational changes to reduce or prevent future occurrences.

Communication



All critical changes to the EMS, including new or modified procedures, policies or forms; new management of change activities; new significant incidents or learning team reviews; and the results of incident investigations are all communicated via emails, phone conversations, or virtual or in-person meetings.



Energy efficiency is an integral part of the business strategy at Minnesota Power and SWL&P as well as ALLETE's sustainability in action strategy.

The two utilities offer a wide range of products and services and work with their customers to help them understand, manage and reduce their energy use.

Minnesota

Minnesota Power continues to have a successful track record of exceeding the state energy savings goal.

The company's Conservation Improvement Program works with business and residential customers to find specific ways to reduce energy usage.

Customers saved more than 74,539,041 kilowatt-hours in 2021

That's enough energy to:







Total energy saved in 2021 was 2.8% of retail energy sales, well above the state goal of 1.5%. Conservation Improvement Program expenditures were \$9,331,962 for 2021.

Wisconsin

SWL&P partners with Focus on Energy to provide customers with information, resources and financial incentives to help manage energy use. This program is managed by the state of Wisconsin and SWL&P contributes 1.2% of its annual retail utility revenue (electricity and natural gas) to help fund it. The company contributed \$976,003 in 2021. Program goals and initiatives are established on a statewide basis working with all participating utilities and publicly reported on the Focus on Energy website.

Electric vehicles/mine truck electrification

Minnesota Power is expanding its support for electric vehicles and helping to accelerate the shift to electric power in the transportation sector through support of residential and business customers. The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission approved the company's proposal to install 16 fast charging EV stations across its service territory to support EV travel across the region. Minnesota Power has also announced plans to switch a significant portion of its own vehicle fleet to electric in the next 10 years. SWL&P also plans to expand its support of transportation sector electrification in 2021.

Charging network

In 2020-21, Minnesota Power donated Level 2 electric vehicle charging stations to business customers at 21 sites in 19 communities. The company also has supported the construction of 10 public charging stations in its service territory and will be installing 16 EV fast charging stations in its service territory in 2023. In 2021, SWL&P donated a Level 2 electric vehicle charging stations to a business customer in Superior, Wisconsin.

Fleet transformation

Minnesota Power and SWL&P have set a goal of having 50 percent of its light-duty vehicles, such as pickups, be transitioned to electric by 2030 and 25 percent of mediumand heavy-duty vehicles, including line trucks, be transitioned to electric plug-in technology by 2030.

Mine truck electrification

Minnesota Power continues to explore a potential mine truck electrification pilot. While policy-makers have focused on the electrification of transportation and buildings, electrification of industry is a key interest of Minnesota Power and its mining customers. The company is evaluating the potential for a pilot project that could include support for a site-specific analysis, replacement or retrofitting of a portion of an existing haul truck fleet, engineering and installation of the catenary system and substations, and service extension to a trolley line.

Minnesota Power has set a goal of transitioning 50% of its light-duty vehicles to electric and 25% of medium- to heavy-duty vehicles to plug-in technology by 2030.





ALLETE regards grid reliability, security and resilience as the highest priority to support our customers, communities, employees and their families.

In order to keep pace with the ever-changing and emerging threats to our operations, ALLETE uses a team approach and technology as a force multiplier. Through cyber and physical security programs, along with emergency preparedness, our efforts greatly increase our situational awareness and readiness and are key components of operating the power grid in a reliable and safe manner.

ALLETE formed a Cyber Security department in 2011 that focuses solely on cybersecurity and cyber regulatory compliance for ALLETE and its subsidiaries. This department continues to enhance its capabilities to mitigate vulnerabilities and defend

against threats. The threats are constantly evolving and require continual vigilance to the changing threat landscape. The cybersecurity program uses a defense-in-depth strategy coupled with a riskbased approach using industry accepted standards and best practices as a guide to protect, defend and respond. Training personnel, hardening systems, and addressing single points of failure are undertaken to increase our preparedness and mitigate vulnerabilities.

The ALLETE Security and Emergency Management (ASEM) department provides services across the ALLETE family of companies. The department utilizes a comprehensive physical security and emergency management framework composed of several different process cycles that fall within the core national-level emergency management planning framework shared by both public and private entities to provide grid reliability, security and resilience. Through the emergency and security operations center, ASEM services include 24/7 hour

monitoring of specific access control systems, door alarms, fire alarms, camera viewing, and the initiation of emergency response for multiple corporate business units across seven states.

The team is committed to improving cybersecurity tools, open-source sharing of capabilities with other cybersecurity professionals, and using security orchestration automation and response tools to more effectively tie disparate systems together, allowing effective response to detected events. ALLETE is a firm believer that sharing our cybersecurity preparedness with our peers helps improve the cybersecurity effectiveness of the energy industry and our cross-sector partners.

ALLETE also has large and diverse informationsharing relationships and response partnerships including federal, state, regional, tribal, local and industrial entities in both the private and public sectors

ALLETE's cyber and physical security programs are also subject to North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) reliability standards. To provide broad oversight in the areas of Bulk Electric System reliability compliance, the NERC Compliance Steering Committee (NCSC) regularly reviews effectiveness of compliance program controls, recommends actions for continuous program improvements, and facilitates and ensures engagement of internal teams with industry partners and regulators on matters such as incidences of non-compliance, compliance enforcement activities, and industry issues.



ALLETE is an energy company, and all of our business units have an unwavering commitment to a reliable supply of energy through all manner of disruptions.

In recent years, power outages have underscored the importance of a resilient and reliable energy supply. Extreme weather events are part of our daily life in most of the regions in which ALLETE operates. We are committed to a resilient grid, which requires different sources of energy when primary sources disappear. Our considerable investment in renewable energy is reinforced by our baseload power sources, while our energy delivery system continues to improve grid resiliency to address a variety of weather, generation mix and other challenges.

This balanced approach helps protect our customers from both emergency interruptions and the shock of price spikes. We will continue to make investments to prevent outages, such as replacing overhead wiring with underground wiring in many areas, maintaining electric service stability through investments in our transmission system, and investing in technology to restore customer outages more rapidly through both automated switching and faster crew response to system problems.

Grid Resiliency and Energy Delivery

Reliability and delivered electricity information reporting via SASB standards is summarized below.

Accounting Metric Inclusive of major event days (minutes)	Minnesota Power 2021 Data	SWL&P 2021 Data	
System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	150.76	21.36	
System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)	1.45	0.17	
Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)	103.68	122.96	
Total electricity delivered in megav	vatt hours (MWh	n):	
Residential	1,010,938	88,425	
Commercial	1,181,246	103,616	
Industrial	6,611,310	600,428	
Wholesale	6,494,855	0	

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Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Employee & Contractor Safety Community Giving & Engagement Supply Chain Economic Development





ALLETE differentiates itself on people, culture, leadership and values, and the strength and resilience of these have been tested and proven in 2021. With all of the opportunities and challenges, these differentiators have never been more critical to our future success.

ALLETE Values

- + Integrity
- + Safety
- + People
- + Planet

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Focus Areas

- + Workforce
- + Supply Chain
- + Community Citizen
- + Communications
- + Customers

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion

For more than a century, ALLETE has been attracting and retaining high-quality people who demonstrate our shared values. Our shared values are integral to our culture and guide our decisions on how we will achieve continued growth and success. Sustainability in action includes nurturing a more diverse workforce that helps build stronger and more equitable communities. We respect and value individuals and their differences, and we know we are stronger together when we include diverse backgrounds and perspectives in decision-making at all levels.

ALLETE embraces and encourages diversity, equity and inclusion among our employees and in our communities. We are committed to creating a more equitable society for all.¹³

+ Gender Diversity

As of December 31, 2021, 50% of ALLETE executive officers are female. The 2021 Minnesota Census of Women in Corporate Leadership named ALLETE as an Honor Roll company with Special Distinction for its commitment to executive and board gender diversity. ALLETE also earned Special Distinction status in 2020 and 2019.

+ Diversity, Equity and Inclusion framework

In 2021, ALLETE's chair, president and CEO committed to advancing DE&I efforts with other EEI companies, and established a multidimensional framework of companywide focus areas. In 2021, a small group of company leaders was formed to strengthen the DE&I efforts and take action on previously established focus areas. Our Respect in the Workplace initiative expanded and included online education and required training for all employees. In 2021, we focused on microaggressions and their impact, and preventing harassment and discrimination.

+ Veteran Outreach and Support

The state of Minnesota designated Minnesota Power and ALLETE Clean Energy as Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Companies for their long-term commitment to service members, military families and veterans, in 2016 and 2019 respectively. An employee-led committee comprising of veterans, active service members, military family members and civilians execute the program's mission to contribute to the company's unique culture by proactively recruiting and retaining the best and supporting an environment in which military-connected employees can thrive. In 2021, we raised \$32,000 for veteran organizations; supported employees, families and service members during deployments and activations by providing care packages; and educated and created awareness through online and inperson events.



¹³See ALLETE's <u>Human Rights Statement</u>

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2021 Turnover

The average employee turnover in 2021 was 6.3% for employees. Approximately 29.4% of employee turnover involved retirements, 61.2% resulted from resignations and the remaining 9.4% includes turnover for other reasons, such as unsatisfactory performance. Temporary/intern employees are not included in these turnover rates as they have planned exits.

Development and Engagement

ALLETE is committed to creating a learning environment for employees to provide them opportunities to develop their strengths, broaden their experiences, and take on new roles and responsibilities within the company. Employees have the opportunity to attend internal educational offerings; gain experiences through on-the-job learning and apprenticeships; advance education through our tuition reimbursement program; gain professional certification and licensure; and engage in external professional networks, nonprofit organizations and our communities. Together, our employees strengthen our organization through a culture that sustains our commitment to core values with solid leadership that inspires excellence and unity.

Health and Well-being

The success of our business is fundamentally connected to the health and well-being of our employees. We provide comprehensive health and wellness benefits and resources that support healthy, productive and fully engaged members—both on and off the job.

Collective Bargaining and Labor Relations

ALLETE is proud of its longstanding relationship with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). As part of our shared interests, we are committed to constructive dialogue and goodfaith negotiations with legally recognized unions. As of the end of 2021, 44% of ALLETE employees were covered by collective bargaining agreements. We look for opportunities to work collaboratively with IBEW to advance joint goals, including our Zero Injury safety culture and employee skill development.

Future Workforce

ALLETE recognizes the rapid rate of change in the energy industry, which guides how we prepare our current and future workforce. We are focusing initiatives on programs to expand the diversity of new hires and updating our on-the-job trainings—including apprenticeships, and scholarships aimed at bridging opportunity gaps—as we recognize the importance of a strong talent pipeline.



Employee and Contractor Safety

At ALLETE we commit to be injury free at work, at home and in our communities. Our safety value is based on the belief and commitment that everyone can go home unhurt each day.

ZERO INJURY.

Safety strategy

Our safety strategy is built on the three planks of culture, system and awareness:

+ Culture

We strive for employee engagement and participation through the use of safety improvement teams, family safety days, safety committees, safety conversations, and a culture that focuses on learning and improving rather than blaming and punishing.

Systems

We commit to safety compliance and strive to go beyond compliance to implement robust safety and health programs that protect employees, contractors, visitors and the public.

Awareness

We continually seek out industry best practices by participating in industry groups and organizations as well as regular benchmarking. We also learn from our own experiences. We continually look to the latest safety research for emerging trends and improvements in the safety field.

Programs and Management

The ALLETE safety journey is one of "wanting to" be safe rather than "having to" be safe. Employee engagement and participation are critical elements in the promotion and maintenance of safety. ALLETE strives to provide a workplace where safety engagement and participation are part of the daily routine.

The ALLETE Safety Strategy Group consists of managers, employees and IBEW representatives who meet monthly to develop and assess safety strategy, provide direction, and review safety progress and initiatives.

Safety Improvement Teams (SIT) meet regularly at all sites. These teams identify hazards, promote safety and interact with the Safety Strategy Group regularly. Each SIT develops yearly safety plans for their areas and works to achieve initiatives that both align with broader safety goals as well as meet the needs of their individual company or site.



Safety Focus Areas

+ Serious Injury and Fatality (SIF) preventions

SIF prevention is an emerging field in safety. ALLETE has worked with the Edison Electric Institute, and leading academic researchers like Dr. Hallowell of the University of Colorado, on the identification of SIF precursors, creation of a Safety Classification & Learning Model, and pursuing safety metrics that better account for SIF events. This research has shaped our process for determining SIF potential and the training, communication and leadership prevention activities. These concepts are built into our pre-jobs briefs, safety conversations, and event learnings to address the presence of hazards known to be associated with SIF.

+ ALLETE Moves by Vimocity

ALLETE continues to address soft tissue and musculoskeletal injuries by partnering with Vimocity to help employees improve mobility and reduce pain. The program provides an online platform based on the three areas of daily muscle and joint care, body positioning and ergonomics.

+ Human performance improvement and operational learning

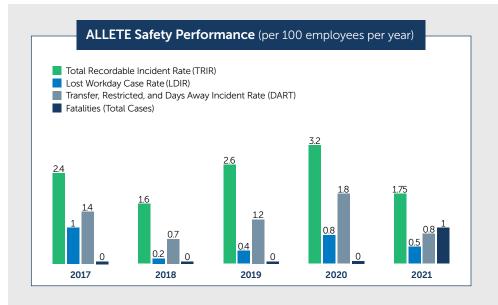
ALLETE uses practices and principles developed by the Department of Energy and others recognizing that human beings are fallible and will make errors and that human error is predictable, manageable and preventable. Through the use of human performance tools, a culture of learning, the use of learning teams and a focus on systemic improvements, we seek to build resilient systems that are not negatively affected by inevitable human error.

Data analytics

ALLETE tracks both leading and lagging metrics and uses Microsoft Power BI to display and analyze injury trends, safety participation and other data to make better decisions on safety practices.

+ Contractor Safety Management

A cross-functional team works together to ensure that contractors receive and understand our safety expectations. Contractors go through training when they arrive onsite to ensure that they are aware of policies and expectations as well as local hazards.



Safety and Health Programs and Management

Leadership

- + Safety Strategy Group
- + Local Safety Improvement Teams

Management

- + Workplace accident and injury prevention program
- + Safety strategy culture, systems, awareness
- + On-site safety hazard audits
- + Industrial hygiene program

Employees

- Annual safety training
- + Family Safety Days
- + ALLETE Moves—soft tissue injury prevention
- + Regional safety meetings

Preventative

- + Safety conversations
- + Human performance improvement tools
- + Pre-job brief process
- + Leading metrics
- + Incident learning and Learning Teams
- + Stop work authority

Contractors

- Safety orientation
- Safety onboarding

Public

 Public safety information available on ALLETE websites and through targeted messaging



\$991,833

Total contributed by ALLETE and its family of businesses and the Minnesota Power Foundation in the past year.

Community Giving and Engagement

ALLETE and its companies have a long history of supporting the communities where their employees live and work. Typically, these efforts take place through a combination of corporate donations, grants from the Minnesota Power Foundation, and employee giving and volunteerism.

United Way

The employees and retirees of ALLETE, Minnesota Power, SWL&P, ALLETE Clean Energy, and BNI Energy consistently open their hearts and wallets to help others. In 2021, they gave \$225,837 to 18 United Ways in seven states during the United Way fall payroll pledge campaign.

In addition to the individual pledges, the Minnesota Power Foundation contributed \$201,000 and donations from individual business units totaled \$25,000. The Icy Dip Challenge, in which representatives of each company jumped into a cold lake after earning pledges from employees, raised \$10,737 to bring ALLETE's total United Way contribution to \$462,574.

Other donations

Overall, ALLETE and its family of businesses and the Minnesota Power Foundation contributed \$991,833 in 2021 to support vibrant and sustainable communities, close opportunity gaps, and help people of all ages live with purpose and passion.

In addition to its \$201,000 United Way donation, the Minnesota Power Foundation contributed \$610,930 in grants to programs and nonprofits focused in the areas of education, community enrichment, health and human services, and arts and culture.

\$610,930
Foundation Total

+

ALLETE Giving Totals Minnesota Power \$181,175 SWL&P \$34,978 BNI Energy \$55,662 \$380,953

ALLETE Total

Minnesota Power Foundation Giving Totals



\$201,000 United Way



\$82,500 Education



\$119,000Community Enrichment



\$198,930 Health & Human Services



\$9,500 Team Grants

\$610,930 Total



Feeding Our Communities

Supporting organizations that fight food insecurity has long been a priority for ALLETE and its companies. The Feeding Our Communities campaign raised \$23,065 to fight hunger and support five food banks in four states. The Minnesota Power Foundation matched employee contributions during the month-long initiative.

In addition to the employee matching gift campaign, the Foundation granted \$66,999 to 33 food shelves and donated to various related initiatives apart from typical food shelf or food bank contributions. Gifts were made to the College of St. Scholastica for the annual Community Thanksgiving Dinner in Duluth, to Second Harvest North Central Food Bank for backpack meals for elementary school children, to Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency for improvements at the new Aurora Food Shelf location and to the Pine-River Backus Family Center for community meals.

Volunteering

Employees at ALLETE are engaged in their communities in many ways. Each year, ALLETE recognizes outstanding volunteers among its employees with the Don Shippar Community Leadership Award. Recipients have included first responders, a woman dedicated to bringing medical supplies and clean water to people in her native Cameroon, and a volunteer who organized a community festival to support a cancer crisis fund.

The Minnesota Power Foundation also recently established an award honoring employees who serve as a volunteer firefighter, EMT, EMS or in rescue services. The Jim Gibeau Volunteer First Responder Award will be given annually in honor of Jim Gibeau, a Minnesota Power substation technician who passed away in March 2021 as a result of a workplace accident.

Learn more about the community giving efforts of ALLETE and the Minnesota Power Foundation at positivelypowerful.org

Supply Chain

ALLETE values its relationships with suppliers. We strive to ensure that every business decision is guided by our mission, vision, values and our commitment to operate with high ethical standards. We expect our suppliers to share this commitment. This includes promoting sustainability through environmental stewardship, upholding human and workplace rights, and ensuring safety culture and reporting.

+ Conduct and ethics

We are committed to ethical business conduct and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and policies, and we expect our suppliers to share this commitment and adhere to <u>ALLETE's Code</u> of <u>Business Conduct</u> and <u>ALLETE's Supplier Code of Conduct</u>. We require our suppliers to engage in fair dealing by not taking unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair dealing practice.

Safety requirements

The safety and security of employees, contractors and visitors is of the utmost importance to ALLETE. Suppliers will be held responsible for the actions of their employees and any subcontractor employees. All applicable rules, laws, regulations and ALLETE policies shall be observed. Suppliers are required to complete contractor safety orientation and conduct work in a safe manner, stop work immediately to correct unsafe work conditions or unsafe work practices, take corrective action and proceed in a safe manner.

+ Supplier diversity

ALLETE is expanding and partnering with diverse suppliers, including minority-owned, womenowned, veteran-owned, LGBT-owned, disability-owned, small disadvantaged, and HUBZone businesses. We continue to build these partnerships to better reflect the diversity of the communities we serve. ALLETE provides and encourages equal access for all qualified businesses at the Tier 1 and Tier 2 levels.

+ Digital supply chain

ALLETE utilizes electronic document processing in almost all areas of the supply chain including new supplier forms, request for proposals questions, purchase orders and payments. Going digital has many benefits including improving operational efficiency, providing flexible virtual access, streamlining processes, eliminating costs and reducing environmental impacts.

+ Procurement best practices

Suppliers are required to participate in bid and procurement processes in accordance with best practices. Best practices include communicating only with named ALLETE representatives during contract negotiations or bid evaluation and refraining from attempts to influence ALLETE employees or senior managers in order to obtain work.

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Economic Development

ALLETE is an advocate for the communities we serve and/or operate in, frequently acting as a catalyst in regional economic development initiatives and providing long-standing support for our economic development partners.

When businesses are retained, expanded or attracted to our service area, the economic activity benefits the entire region through the creation of jobs, tax base and spin-off benefits. Our economic development investments focus on partnerships and initiatives that support a diversified and sustainable local economy, and our professional team offers extensive knowledge and experience to advance a wide range of industrial and large-scale commercial projects.

The company contributes over \$100,000 annually to support local, regional and state-level organizations focused primarily on economic development in the communities we serve. Our team dedicates their time and talent to economic and community development related boards, committees and advisory groups and the company has helped fund key projects throughout our region such as workforce development studies, shovel ready sites and broadband feasibility.

ALLETE also focuses on a thoughtful and just transition for power plant host communities. This includes transition plans for our own businesses, as well as those of our large customers. The company has helped fund technical support for host communities seeking federal grant opportunities for economic transition and is an active participant in organizations like the Midwestern Governors Association and Minnesota Energy Transition Advisory Committee focused on targeted development in communities historically reliant on coal-fired power plants.



Our commitment to sustainability is led and supported through strong board leadership, intentional focus by the executive management team and sound governance practices.

The board oversees ALLETE's strategy, including sustainability-related risks and opportunities, actively ensures that the company is managed in a way that builds long-term value for shareholders, and assures ALLETE's vitality for its customers, communities and employees, as well as other stakeholders.



Bethany M. Owen President, CEO, Chair



Susan K. Nestegard Lead Director



George G. Goldfarb Director



James J. Hoolihan
Director



Madeleine W. Ludlow
Director





Charles R. Matthews
Director



Douglas C. Neve Director



Barbara A. Nick Director



Robert P. Powers
Director



Charlene A. Thomas

Corporate Governance and **Nominating Committee**

- + Oversees ALLETE's sustainability reporting process.
- Reviews ESG issues quarterly.
- Consists solely of independent directors.

Executive Compensation and Human Capital Committee

- + Ensures compensation practices align with company goals to attract and retain talent.
- Links sustainability to executive compensation.
- Consists solely of independent directors.
- Assists the Board in its oversight of the Company's policies and strategies relating to culture, safety, and human capital management, including diversity, equity, and inclusion

Audit Committee

- Ensures sustainability-related SEC financial disclosures receive appropriate levels of review and assurance.
- Consists solely of independent directors.

Our board consists of directors who have demonstrated ethical conduct and have a diversity of skills, backgrounds, age, tenure and gender. All directors, except our CEO, are independent. The corporate governance and nominating committee regularly reviews the skills, expertise and attributes that are important for effective governance of the company and identifies priorities for recommending candidates to the board. On March 26, 2021. Moody's Investors Service recognized ALLETE as having the most gender diverse board among 45 publicly traded utilities. The board of directors includes five directors who are women ALLETE remains committed to actively seeking candidates who will enhance the board's racial and ethnic diversity.

Our board of directors as of the date of this publication:

- + 9 out of 10 directors are independent.
- Lead director is independent with clearly defined responsibilities.
- + Executive sessions of independent directors held at each regularly scheduled meeting.
- + Annual board and committee self-assessments.
- Share ownership guidelines encourage directors to act as owners and focus on long-term, sustained performance when making business decisions.

At a Glance

Recognized by **Moody's Investors Service** in 2021 as having the most gender diverse board

> among 45 publicly traded utilities.

As of Dec. 31, 2022

5 of 10 current directors are women

5 of 10 directors joined in last 5 years

64 years Average age of directors

Under 55: 0

55-60 years: 2

61-65 years: 4

66+ years: **4**

The data in this section encompasses data from January 1, 2022 through December 2022.

SUSTAINABILITY NDARDS BOARD

Minnesota Power

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning					
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description		
IF-EU-110a.1	(1) GHG emissions (includes Scope 1a and Scope 3, Category 3)	4,457,495 metric tons CO ₂ e	Includes only direct GHG emissions of CO2e from owned and purchased generation of electric power used to serve retail customers. Excludes emissions from Sales. Omits GHG emissions from minor sources such as mobile sources and offices which are estimated to be negligible (<0.5% of total)		
	(2) Percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations, and	0%	State RPS goals exist, but no federal or state regulations limiting CO2e are currently in place		
	(3) Percentage covered under emissions-reporting regulations	~100%	Virtually all reported emission sources are subject to state and federal reporting requirements such as EPA's GHG Rules (Title 40, Chapter I, Subchapter C, Part 98 of the Code of Federal Regulation)		
IF-EU-110a.2	Power-delivery related GHG emissions	4,457,495 metric tons CO2e	Please see IF-EU-110a.1		
IF-EU-110a.3	Short/long term plans to manage emissions	See MP's Corporate Sustainability Report (CSR) for further detail on MP's GHG reduction plans, including the recent "Vision for 100 Percent Carbon-Free Energy by 2050" announcement			
IF-EU-110a.4	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS), and	150,000 customers	Reflects MP 2021 retail customer count in ALLETE 2021 Form 10-K Report		
	(2) percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market	100%	MP is in full compliance with the Minnesota RPS (Minn. Stat. §216B.1691)		

Air Quality						
	Accounting Metric	2021	Data			
SASB Code	Air emissions of the following*:	Metric tons	Percentage within or near urbanized areas			
	NOx	2583	11%			
	SOx (SO ₂)	578	13%			
IF-EU-120a.1	PM10	431	6%			
	Lead	0.41	4%			
	Mercury	0.008	13%			

*Data includes reported emissions sources such as electrical power boilers, emergency generators, paint booths, & material handling. Emissions from mobile sources, office buildings, etc. are not reported.

Water Management					
		2021 Data			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	Thousand cubic meters (m³)	Percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress		
IE EU 440 - 4	(1) Total water withdrawn	136,648	13% (High)		
IF-EU-140a.1 (2	(2) Total water consumed	17,096	79% (High)		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric		2021 Data		
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations		0		
	Description of water manage	romant riaks and disa	vacion of atrataging and practices to		

Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks:

Minnesota Power environmental values include promoting water conservation and recycling, as well as full compliance with the numerous existing state and federal requirements regulating water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge. These regulations include both quantitative and qualitative restrictions on the amount, source, and constituents of the water used for operations. Water use information and water quality data is actively collected and reported in adherence with operating permits. Water management risks include emerging or increased limitations on both the quality and quantity of local water resources.

Minnesota Power is proactive in monitoring and mitigating these risks through our participation in industry, scientific, and regional workgroups responsible for tracking and regulating water resources. Strategic internal teams focus on reducing or eliminating water use while leveraging water recycling opportunities. External partnerships with industry and regulatory agencies help to explore, evaluate, and ultimately establish water quality protections while remaining mindful of scientific, technical, and economic limitations. Furthermore, our water withdrawal permits are typically long-term approvals from state resource agencies, ranging from 30-50 vears in duration, with sufficient water withdrawal volumes to ensure uninterrupted

As a result of this water management approach, MP has reduced water usage by approximately 90% from 2005 levels, with additional water use reduction projects planned in the future. MP's water withdrawal rates and water discharge rates will continue to decrease significantly as we convert to dry handling and storage of coal combustion residuals, install thermal evaporation unit at Boswell, and reduce or eliminate cooling water use at our Arrowhead and Center high-voltage direct current conversion facilities. As we reduce overall water usage, our water quality for discharges are designed to continue to meet or exceed state and national water quality standards.

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IF-EU-140a.3

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Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Coal Ash Management									
SASB Code		Accounting Metric					2021 Data		
IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of co	(1) Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated 199,893 metric tons					c tons		
IF-EU-130a.1	(2) Percentage re	ecycled					22%		
IF-EU-150a.2	(1) Total number of CCR impoundments, 10 *								
(2) broken down by hazard			Less than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Ha	nificant azard tential	High Hazard Potential	Incised	
IF-EU-150a.2	potential	Satisfactory	5	2		3	0	0	
classifica and struc integrity	classification	Fair	0	0		0	0	0	
		Poor	0	0		0	0	0	
	0 ,	Unsatisfactory	0	0		0	0	0	
	assessment	Not Applicable	0	0		0	0	0	

^{*}per SASB, the total number (10) includes all owned/operated active, inactive, and closed impoundments

Energy Affordability					
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data			
	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential customers,	11.93 cents / KWh			
IF-EU-240a.1	(2) commercial customers, and	11.07 cents / KWh			
	(3) industrial customers	7.31 cents / KWh			
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for: (1) 500 kWh and,	\$57.19 / month			
	(2) 1,000 kWh	\$119.30 / month			
	Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, and	949			
	percentage reconnected within 30 days	58%			
IF-EU-240a.3	Discussion of how policies, programs, and regulations impact the number and duration of residential customer disconnections:				

resulted in an abnormally low disconnection figure for 2020/2021. The disconnection process was resumed in August of 2021 with protections remaining in place for customers with submitted but pending LIHEAP applications or those already approved. Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity including economic conditions of the service territory: As energy affordability is a shared priority between Minnesota Power, its customers, and other stakeholders, the Company has a number of programs and services in place to manage the affordability of electric service for its customers. The Company works closely with area fuel assistance and weatherization agencies, landlords, and housing authorities, low-income advocacy groups, fellow energy providers, and local community agencies and leaders to collaborate on service offerings and outreach. In fact, there are numerous programs in place today to help customers save energy, have flexible payment options, and/or receive energy assistance. These programs and services often provide for crossprogram referrals and include: Customer Affordability of Residential Electricity ("CARE") Discount Program: Minnesota Power has offered its CARE Program to its residential customers since November 1, 2011. Under CARE, those who qualify under the federally-funded Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), as determined by application through Energy Assistance Program Service Providers, are eligible. Minnesota Power also recently received approval of its proposed program modifications for CARE, including a nearly doubling of the annual CARE budget from nearly \$1M to \$1.75M for future program years. IF-EU-240a.4 Energy Efficiency Programs: Provide energy efficiency resources to customers, including on-site energy analysis and direct installation of energy efficient technologies. Low cost/no cost efficiency programs are available to income-eligible customers through the Energy Partners conservation program offering delivered in collaboration through fuel and weatherization assistance agencies. Payment Plans and Arrangements: Work with customers to identify mutually-agreeable payment terms for keeping accounts current or catching up on past due balances. Special provisions are available for military service personnel as well as those with medically necessarily equipment. Budget Billing: Customers can spread a year's electricity bills evenly across twelve months to simplify monthly payments and budgeting and smooth out higher-than-average bills that may be experienced in colder-weather months. • Energy Assistance: Connecting customers with fuel or heating assistance resources, including the opportunity for customers to support the Salvation Army HeatShare program through one-time or monthly contributions when paying their electric bill. Minnesota Power also contributes to the Salvation Army HeatShare program through the Minnesota Power Foundation. Community Involvement: Employees actively engage in communities,

volunteering time and talent, and contributing to agencies such as United Way.

Minnesota Power

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

In addition to a multitude of program services, some of the most meaningful and impactful ways to ensure affordability are to support a thriving, diverse regional economy with competitive rates for businesses, continued economic development efforts, community investment through employee volunteerism and giving, and ongoing collaboration with community leaders and stakeholders to identify shared solutions that meet the needs of communities and customers.

Minnesota Power's Electric Rates remain slighting below the U.S. Average, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics data show the regional unemployment rate began the year (2022) around 4.0%, and has remained below the historical normal rate of about 4.7%. As of November 2022 (the last month with available data for Duluth MSA), the unemployment rate was 2.9%.

Workforce Health & Safety						
SASB Code	le Accounting Metric 2021 Data					
	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR),	1.8				
IF-EU-320a.1	(2) fatality rate, and	1 Person				
	(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Not Reported				

End-Use Efficiency & Demand						
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description			
IF-EU-420a.1	Percentage of electric utility revenues that (1) are decoupled and	0%	MP is not required to have a decoupling program, and currently has no decoupling mechanism in place			
	(2) contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	0%	MP currently has no LRAM rates in place			
	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology (meters)	96%	Represents the percent of total electric customers with smart meters at year-end. MP is currently targeting 100% smart meter deployment by the end of 2023.			
	operations of a smart grid:		associated with the development and			
IF-EU-420a.2	Minnesota Power has a continuing commitment to delivering safe, reliable, and affordable energy across a smarter grid able to adjust to the transitioning basel fleet, respond to renewable energy production, and provide greater resiliency through increased situational awareness and capability. To this end, Minnesota Power works with customers to deploy smart grid technology such as Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Automated Meter Reading (AMR). At the end 2021, 96 percent of customers had smart meters deployed, and the current company target is full deployment by the end of 2023, excepting customers who self-select to opt-out of the program.					
	Minnesota Power also operates a variety of "smart grid" technologies at the distribution level, including line sensors and other automated intelligence gathering devices. Please see Minnesota Power's February 1, 2021 <u>Integrated Resource Plan Appendix G: Distribution Planning Activities</u> for further information about MP's efforts to improve grid technology, including a discussion of challenges and opportunities. For instance, one of the known challenges of grid transformation is to identify and access flexible customer loads to help optimize the integration of variable renewable energy production.					
	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	74,539 MWh	Represents total savings achieved at the busbar through Conservation Improvement Programs (CIP).			
IF-EU-420a.3	Discussion of customer efficiency regulations relevant to operational markets: Energy conservation regulations and related reporting/compliance activities are outlined in Minnesota Power's 2021 Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) Consolidated Filing dated April 1, 2022. Relevant regulations include, but are not limited to: Minn. Stat. §§ 216B.2401, 216B.241, 216B.2411 and 216C.412; and Minn. Rule 7690.0550. 2021 was the twelfth consecutive year in which Minnesota Power met or exceeded Minnesota's 1.5% energy savings goal established in Minn. Stat. § 216B.241. Minnesota Power achieved energy savings of 2.8% of retail energy sales. The Company also achieved energy savings totaling 74,539,041 kWh., which is 113% of the approved energy-savings goal for the year. The Company also achieved demand savings of 6,834 kW, which is 69% of the approved demand-savings goal.					

Minnesota Power

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management						
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description			
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units	0				
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	N/A	Minnesota Power does not own or operate any nuclear power units			

Grid Resiliency					
SASB Code	2021 Data				
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	Confidential*			
	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI),	150.76 minutes			
IF-EU-550a.2	(2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and	1.45			
	(3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) inclusive of major event days*	103.68 minutes			

^{*}Further detail about MP's cyber and physical security efforts may be found within the CSR

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics					
SASB Code	Accounting	2021 Data			
	Number of customers served: (1) residential*,		122,807		
IF-EU-000.A	(2) commercial, and		23,580		
	(3) industrial		375		
Added	Farm customers		1,884		
Added	Street & highway lighting custome	ers	746		
Added	All other customers including resi irrigation	dential with space heat and	267		
	Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential,		1,010,938 MWh		
	(2) commercial,	1,181,246 MWh			
IF-EU-000.B	(3) industrial and	6,611,310 MWh			
	(4) all other retail customers, and		93,344 MWh		
	(5) wholesale customers**		6,494,855 MWh		
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distrib	oution lines	14,771.40 km		
	Total electricity generated,	[MP owned/operated only]	6,602,623 MWh		
IF-EU-000.D	Percentage by major energy source,	Proportions scaled to reflect electricity generation from MP <u>owned/operated assets</u> only – no purchases	67.5% coal 23.9% wind 5.3% hydro 1.4% natural gas 1.7% biomass 0.2% solar		
	Percentage in regulated markets***	[MP owned/operated only]	100%		
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purcha	sed*	9,189,380 MWh		

^{*}Categories added to "Non-Farm Residential" as SASB methodology omits farm customers, street & highway lighting, and "other" categories to a total of 2,898 customers.

^{**}System interruptions are also discussed at much greater detail within MP's annual Safety Reliability and Service Quality (SRSQ) Report, data here from April 1, 2022 filing

^{**}The wholesale customers and wholesale purchases categories include short-term market purchases in the MISO market and from other power suppliers.

^{***}All MP-generated electricity occurs in the traditionally rate regulated electricity markets of the State of North Dakota and the State of Minnesota.

ALLETE Clean Energy

Wind Technology and Project Developers SASB Standard

Workforce Health & Safety						
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	Accounting Metric 2021 Data				
(1) Total	(1) Total recordable incident	Personnel Type	TRIR	Fatality Rate		
RR-WT-320a.1	RR-WT-320a.1 rate (TRIR) and (2) fatality rate for (a) direct employees	Direct employees	2.40	0		
and (b) contract employees	Contract employees	Not Re	eported			

Ecological Impacts of Project Development			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric 2021 Data		
RR-WT-410a.1	Average A-weighted sound power level of wind turbines, by wind turbine class Not Report		
RR-WT-410a.2	Backlog cancellations associated with community or ecological impacts		
RR-WT-410a.3	Description of efforts to address ecological and community impacts of wind energy production through turbine design: ALLETE Clean Energy operates and develops new projects under a wide variety of national, state, county and local requirements. At all times we meet or exceed the requirements where a site is or to be located. Furthermore, we are committed to stakeholder outreach to understand the views and expectations of a variety of parties, including landowners, regulators, and indigenous communities, as well as applicable agencies.		

Materials Sourcing			
SASB Code	Code Accounting Metric		
RR-WT-440a.1	Description of the management of risks associated with the use of critical materials: ALLETE Clean Energy does not have a critical material sourcing policy and relies on our equipment suppliers to manage this portion of the supply chain. ALLETE Clean Energy does manage its supply chains to ensure timely delivery of equipment and services required to build and maintain its projects.		

Materials Efficiency				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
RR-WT-440b.1	Top five materials consumed, by weight	Not Reported		
RR-WT-440b.2	Average top head mass per turbine capacity, by wind turbine class	Not Reported		
RR-WT-440b.3	Description of approach to optimize materials efficiency of wind turbine design: ALLETE Clean Energy does not currently have an approach to optimize material efficiency of wind turbine design, instead it relies on the supply chain to effectively manage this risk.			

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics			
SASB Code Accounting Metric		2021 Data	
RR-WT-000.A	Number of delivered wind turbines, by wind turbine class	110	
RR-WT-000.B	Aggregate capacity of delivered wind turbines, by wind turbine class	303.2 MW	
RR-WT-000.C	Amount of turbine backlog	73	
RR-WT-000.D	Aggregate capacity of turbine backlog	210 MW	

ALLETE Clean Energy

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions		Not Reported	ACE GHG emissions would be limited to vehicles and heating fuels.	
IF-EU-110a.1	under emissions-limiting 0% state		State RPS goals exist, but no federal or state regulations limiting CO2e are currently in place.	
	(3) Percentage covered under emissions-reporting regulations	0%	ACE is not currently required to report GHG emissions under existing U.S. regulations	
IF-EU-110a.2	Power-delivery related GHG emissions	0 metric tons CO2e	All energy is delivered at the busbar – no power delivery-related GHG emissions	
IF-EU-110a.3	Short/long term plans to manage emissions	Not Reported		
IF-EU-110a.4	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS), and	6	BPA, Xcel, Alliant, MidAmerican, Delmarva, ODEC. Also sell voluntary RECs to 8 customers. We also sell	
	(2) percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market	N/A	energy only to one customer excluding RECs in addition to the 6 listed.	

Air Quality			
	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	
SASB Code	Air emissions of the following*:	Metric tons	Percentage within or near urbanized areas
	NOx	Not Reported	
	SOx		
IF-EU-120a.1	PM10		
	Lead		
	Mercury		

^{*}Emissions limited to office buildings, vehicles, etc, and anticipated to be minimal

Water Management				
		Thousand cubic meters (m³) Percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric			
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn		Not Reported	
1F-EU-140a.1	(2) Total water consumed			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non- associated with water quan permits, standards, and reg	ntity and/or quality Not reported		
IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks: ALLETE Clean Energy water use is minimal and related to domestic use in operations and maintenance (O & M) facilities – no cooling or process water is required. Current buildings codes are followed at O & M facilities for water reduction strategies.			

Coal Ash Man	Coal Ash Management			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2020 Data		
IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated			
IF-EU-150a.1	(2) Percentage recycled			
IF-EU-150a.2	(1) Total number of CCR impoundments,	N/A*		
IF-EU-150a.2	(2) broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment			

^{*}ALLETE Clean Energy does not generate or store CCR

ALLETE Clean Energy

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Energy Affordability			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2020 Data	
	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential customers,		
IF-EU-240a.1	(2) commercial customers, and		
	(3) industrial customers		
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for: (1) 500 kWh and,	N / A*	
	(2) 1,000 kWh		
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, and		
	percentage reconnected within 30 days*		
IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity including economic conditions of the service territory		

^{*}Not applicable to ALLETE Clean Energy because ACE, as an independent power producer, sells energy at wholesale, not retail.

Workforce Health & Safety			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR),	2.40	
	(2) fatality rate, and	0.0	
	(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Not Reported	

End-Use Efficiency & Demand			
SASB Code Accounting Metric		2021 Data	
IF-EU-420a.1	Percentage of electric utility revenues that (1) are decoupled and		
	(2) contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)		
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology* (meters)	N / A*	
IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market*		

^{*}Not applicable to ALLETE Clean Energy because ACE, as an independent power producer, sells energy at wholesale, not retail.

Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units	0	ALLETE Clean Energy does	
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	N/A	not own or operate any nuclear power units	

Grid Resiliency			
SASB Code	2021 Data		
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	Not Reported	
	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI),		
IF-EU-550a.2	(2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and	N / A**	
	(3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) inclusive of major event days*	N/A***	

^{*}ALLETE cyber and physical security efforts are described in greater detail in the Corporate Sustainability Report (CSR).

^{**} Not applicable to ALLETE Clean Energy because ACE, as an independent power producer, sells energy at wholesale, not retail and is not engaged in the ownership or operation of transmission or electrical lines.

ALLETE Clean Energy

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Number of customers served*: (1) residential,	0		
IF-EU-000.A	(2) commercial, and	0		
	(3) industrial	0		
IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered* to: (1) residential,	0 MWh		
	(2) commercial,	0 MWh		
	(3) industrial and	0 MWh		
	(2) wholesale customers	0 MWh		
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines**	0 km		
	Total electricity generated,	Not Reported		
IF-EU-000.D	Percentage by major energy source,	100% wind		
	Percentage in regulated markets***	88%		
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	0 MWh		

^{*}ALLETE Clean Energy's customer base is 100% wholesale delivery (no wholesale purchases)

^{**}ALLETE Clean Energy does not own or operate transmission and distribution lines

^{**}In 2021, 88 percent of sales occurred in the traditionally rate regulated states of Minnesota, lowa, Oklahoma, Montana and North Dakota. 12 percent of sales occurred in states that allow some level of retail choice including Oregon and Pennsylvania, however sales in these states are to rate regulated utilities.

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
IF-EU-110a.1	(1) GHG emissions from Scope 3, Category 3 (2) Percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations, and (3) Percentage covered under emissions-reporting regulations		366,484 metric tons CO₂e purchases electrical energy for resale from ower– see MP disclosures for GHG information.	
IF-EU-110a.2	Power-delivery related GHG emissions			
IF-EU-110a.3	Short/long term plans to manage emissions	Not Reported – SWL&P Scope 1 emissions are minimal. SWL&P purchases electrical energy for resale from Minnesota Power– see MP disclosures for GHG information.		
IF-EU-110a.4	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS), and	14,749	Reflects SWL&P electric customer count	
(2) percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market		SWL&P is currently in full compliance with the Wisconsin RPS (Stat. §196.378) and last reported at 108% of the RPS for calendar year 2021		

Air Quality				
	Accounting Metric	2021	2021 Data	
SASB Code	Air emissions of the following*:	Metric tons	Percentage within or near urbanized areas	
	NOx	Not Reported – SWL&P does not have direct emissions associated with the production or distribution of electrical energy.		
	SOx (SO ₂)			
IF-EU-120a.1	PM10			
	Lead			
	Mercury			

Water Management					
		2021 Data			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	Thousand cubic meters (m³)	Percentage of each in regions with <u>High</u> or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress		
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn	Not Reported – SWL&P does not withdraw or consum			
1F-EO-140a.1	(2) Total water consumed	water for elec	water for electrical generation or distribution.		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric		2021 Data		
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations		Not Reported – SWL&P does not withdraw or consume water for electrical generation or distribution		
	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks:				
IF-EU-140a.3	Not Reported – SWL&P does not withdraw or consume water for electrical generation or distribution				

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Coal Ash Management			
SASB Code	SASB Code Accounting Metric		
IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated		
IF-E0-150a.1	(2) Percentage recycled		
IF-EU-150a.2	(1) Total number of CCR impoundments,		
IF-EU-150a.2	(2) broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment	Not applicable – SWL&P does not generate CCR	

Energy Affordability				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Average retail electric rate for (1) residential customers,	13.90 cents / KWh		
IF-EU-240a.1	(2) commercial customers, and	11.27 cents / KWh		
	(3) industrial customers	7.84 cents / KWh		
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for: (1) 500 kWh and,	\$63.26 / month		
	(2) 1,000 kWh	\$126.52 / month		
IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, and	381		
	percentage reconnected within 30 days*	Not Reported		
IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity including economic conditions of the service territory	Not Reported		

Workforce Health & Safety					
SASB Code	SASB Code Accounting Metric 2021 Data				
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR),	1.26			
	(2) fatality rate, and	0.0			
	(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	N/A*			

^{*}NMFR is not a parameter that SWL&P reports externally

End-Use Efficiency & Demand				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
IF-EU-420a.1	Percentage of electric utility revenues that (1) are decoupled and	0	SWL&P has not yet been required to have a decoupling program, and currently has no decoupling mechanism in place	
II -LO-420a.1	(2) contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	0%	SWL&P currently has no LRAM rates in place	
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology* (meters)	100%	Represents the percent of total electric customers with smart meters at year-end.	
IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market*	2.1 MWh	Focus on Energy is Wisconsin utilities' statewide energy efficiency and renewable resource program funded by the state's investor owned energy utilities and participating municipal and electric cooperative utilities.	

Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units	0		
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	N/A	SWL&P does not own or operate any nuclear power units	

Electric Utility and Power Generators SASB Standard

Grid Resiliency				
SASB Code	2021 Data			
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	Confidential*		
IF-EU-550a.2	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI),	21.36 minutes		
	(2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), and	0.17 minutes		
	(3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) inclusive of major event days*	122.96 minutes		

^{*}Further detail about SWL&P's cyber and physical security efforts may be found within the CSR

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Number of customers served: (1) residential,	12,771		
IF-EU-000.A	(2) commercial, and	1,956		
	(3) industrial	22		
	Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential,	88,425 MWh		
IF-EU-000.B	(2) commercial,	103,616 MWh		
11 20 000.5	(3) industrial and	600,428 MWh		
	(2) wholesale customers	0 MWh		
IF-EU-000.C	Length of transmission and distribution lines	853 km		
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	803,693 MWh		

Superior Water, Light & Power

Gas SASB Standard

Energy Affordability				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Average retail gas rate for (1) residential customers,	\$10.90 / MMBtu		
IF-GU-240a.1	(2) commercial and	\$8.85 / MMBtu		
	(3) industrial customers	ф6.65 / IVIIVIBLU		
	(4) transportation services only	\$8.27 / MMBtu		
IF-GU-240a.2	Typical monthly gas bill for residential customers for: (1) 50 MMBtu of gas delivered per year and,	\$15.19		
	(2) 100 MMBtu of gas delivered per year	\$28.61		
IF-GU-240a.3	Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment, and	23		
	percentage reconnected within 30 days*	Not Reported		
IF-GU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of gas including economic conditions of the service territory: Not Reported			

End-Use Efficiency					
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description		
IF-GU-420a.1	Percentage of gas utility revenues that (1) are decoupled and	0%	SWL&P has not yet been required to have a decoupling program, and currently has no decoupling mechanism in place		
IF-GU-420a.1	(2) contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM)	0%	SWL&P currently has no LRAM rates in place		
IF-GU-420a.2	Customer gas savings from efficiency measures by market*	22 MMBtu	Focus on Energy is Wisconsin utilities' statewide energy efficiency and renewable resource program funded by the state's investor owned energy utilities and participating municipal and electric cooperative utilities.		

Integrity of Gas Delivery Infrastructure				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Number of (1) reportable pipeline incidents	0		
IF-GU-550a.1	(2) Corrective Action Orders (CAO), and	0		
	(3) Notices of Probable Violation (NOPV)	1		
IF-GU-550a.2	Percentage of distribution pipeline that is (1) cast and/or wrought iron and	0%		
	(2) unprotected steel	0%		
IF-GU-550a 3	Percentage of (1) gas transmission pipelines inspected),	100%		
IF-GU-550a.3	(2) gas distribution pipelines inspected	66%		
IF-GU-550a.4	Description of efforts to manage the integrity of gas delivery infrastructure, including risks related to safety and emissions: SWL&P's natural gas transmission pipelines deliver gas directly to some large industrial customers and to our company's gate stations, where pressure is lowered for final distribution to utility customers. The distribution systems consist of mains, which are usually located along or under city streets, and smaller service lines that branch off the mains and distribute natural gas service to homes and businesses. None of these pipeline systems are constructed of potentially high-risk materials, such as cast and wrought iron or unprotected bare steel. SWL&P is dedicated to keeping its employees, customers, and communities safe through training, education, and awareness. All SWL&P journeymen crews and service responders are trained on emergency response and are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition, our company's Transmission and Distribution Integrity Management Programs provide a process for inspecting and assessing the condition of SWL&P-owned natural gas pipelines and establishing a maintenance program based on regulatory requirements and best industry practices.			

^{*}Further detail about SWL&P's cyber and physical security efforts may be found within the CSR

Superior Water, Light & Power

Gas SASB Standard

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Number of customers served: (1) residential,	11,583		
IF-GU-000.A	(2) commercial, and	1,352		
	(3) industrial	15		
IF-GU-000.B	Amount of natural gas delivered to: (1) residential customers,	943,092 MMBtu		
	(2) commercial customers,	767,282 MMBtu		
	(3) industrial customers, and	227,237 MMBtu		
	(2) transferred to a third party	38,907 MMBtu		
IF-GU-000.C	Length of gas (1) transmission pipelines and	12.2 km		
	(2) distribution pipelines	483 km		

Water SASB Standard

Energy Management			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	
IF-WU-130a.1	(1) Total energy consumed,	3,104 GJ	
	(2) percentage grid electricity,	100%	
	(3) percentage renewable	52%	

Distribution Network Efficiency			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	
IF-WU-140a.1	Water main replacement rate	0.42%	
IF-WU-140a.2	Volume of non-revenue water losses	330 m ³	

Effluent Quality Management			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	
IF-WU-140b.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water effluent quality permits, standards, and regulations	0	
IF-WU-140b.2	Discussion of strategies to manage effluents of emerging concern: Nothing Reported		

Water Affordability & Access				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
	Average retail water rate for (1) residential customers	\$10.52/CCF		
IF-WU-240a.1	(2) commercial customers, and	\$6.97/CCF		
	(3) industrial customers	\$5.27/CCF		
IF-WU-240a.2	Typical monthly water bill for residential customers for 10 CCF of water delivered per month	\$67.40		
IF-WU-240a.3	Number of residential customer water disconnections for non-payment, and	11		
	percentage reconnected within 30 days*	Not Reported		
IF-WU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of water, including economic conditions of the service territory: Not Reported			

Drinking Water Quality				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
IF-WU-250a.1	Number of (1) acute health-based,	0		
	(2) non-acute health-based, and	0		
	(3) non-health-based drinking water violations	0		
	Discussion of strategies to manage dri	nking water contam	ninants of emerging concern:	
IF-WU-250a.2	Nothing Reported			

Minnesota Power ALLETE Clean Energy Superior Water Light & Power BNI Energy

Superior Water, Light & Power

Water SASB Standard

End-Use Efficiency				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
IF-WU-420a.1	Percentage of water utility revenues from rate structures that are designed to promote conservation and revenue resilience	0%		
IF-WU-420a.2	Customer water savings from efficiency measures by market	NA	SWL&P does not have any programs in place	

Water Supply Resilience				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
IF-WU-440a.1	Total water sourced from regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress,			
	percentage purchased from a third party	0%		
IF-WU-440a.2	Volume of recycled water delivered to customers	0%		
IF-WU-440a.3	Discussion of strategies to manage risks associated with the quality and availability of water resources: Nothing Reported			

Network Resiliency & Impacts of Climate Change				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data		
IF-WU-450a.3	(1) Number of unplanned service disruptions, and	Not Reported		
	(2) customers affected, each by duration category	Not Reported		
IF-WU-450a.4	Description of efforts to identify and manage risks and opportunities related to the impact of climate change on distribution and wastewater infrastructure: Nothing Reported			

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metri	Activity Metrics			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric		2021 Data	
	Number of customers served, by service provided: (1) residential,		9,471	
IF-WU-000.A	(2) commercial, and		810	
	(3) industrial		58	
		Source Type	Amount (m³)	
		Groundwater	0	
	Total water sourced, by	Surface water	2,904	
IF-WU-000.B	source type:	Ocean water	0	
	,,	Recycled water	0	
		Water purchased from third parties	0	
		Other Sources	0	
	Total water delivered to: (1) residential customers,		1,511	
IF-WU-000.C	(2) commercial customers,		734	
	(3) industrial customers, and		223	
	(2) all other customers		73	
	Average volume of wastewater treated per day, by: (1) sanitary sewer,		0	
IF-WU-000.D	(2) stormwater, and		0	
	(3) combined sewer		0	
IF-WU-000.E	Length of (1) water mains	and	234.7 km	
IF-VVU-000.E	(2) sewer pipe		0 km	

BNI Energy

Coal Operations Standard

Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description	
EM-CO-110a.1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions	45,555 metric tons CO₂e	Diesel and gasoline mobile sources; Electricity consumption. Calculated using EPA GHG Equivalencies conversions.	
	(2) Percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations, and	0%	No federal or state regulations limiting CO2e are currently in place	
EM-CO-110a.2	limiting regulations, and Discussion of long-term a emissions, emissions rea those targets: BNI Energy is commi water. After all, this is Dakotans who care d repeatedly recognize environmental stewa carbon solutions for n CO2 reduction partne and development of c short term efforts to n Long-term carbon manage Carbon manager ALLETE Tundra in CO2 per supplies BNI own: Tundra te Young G developi the proje Mitigation Woodlane Mitigation Promotin grasslane Short-term carbon manage	and short-term's fuction targets, a steed to protecting tour home - more eeply about the distribution of the first industry doship practices nore than a december of the first industry and English the first industry and BNI Energy and SNI Energy a	g the quality of North Dakota's land, air and st of our employees are native North environment. BNI Energy has been leading land reclamation and. We have been leaders in developing ade including our involvement in the Plains essearch Council and funding the research and utilization technologies. Our long and re focused in three areas. If y conceptualized and initiated Project oposes to capture up to four million tons of litton R. Young Generating Station that BNI y sequester the CO2 beneath the land that ned leadership and development of Project er Cooperative, the owner of the Milton R. on, in 2018. Minnkota is currently ra while BNI Energy continues to support id in the community. In the community sitive acres of tree plantings (shelterbelts, attonal tree plantings) sitive acres of reclaimed wetlands ships of lands to be reclaimed into native	
	Promotion of biodiversity and productivity Investment in research promoting biodiversity Additions of pollinator plots Promotion of wildlife food plots Annual monitoring programs for grass, crops, wildlife			
	Land Management Diversification of crops, native grassland plantings, and tree plantings No-till or minimal till management Managed grazing plans that promote diversity and soil health Managed having plans to promote stand heights and nesting cover			

EM-CO-110a.2	
(Continued)	
	Protection and Monitoring plans
	Monitoring of water
	 Quarterly monitoring and reporting of ground water levels
	 Annual monitoring and reporting of our ground water chemistry
	 Programs to monitor ground water wells on adjacent land owners
	 Monthly pond inspections
	 Extensive surface water monitoring and testing prior to discharging
	of water
	Air quality
	 Contemporaneous reclamation to minimize disturbed acres
	 Utilize cover crops, minimum till and no-till farming practices on
	reclaimed lands
	 Include tree plantings, native grasslands and wetlands on
	reclaimed lands
	 Minimize road grading plans
	 Watering of roadways/work areas
	Recycle and reuse to minimize waste

Water Management		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data
	(1) Total fresh water withdrawn	108.68 m3, thousands
EM-CO-140a.1	(2) Percentage recycled	0%*
	(3) Percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	0%
EM-CO-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations	0 incidents

^{*}BNI Energy manages water as part of our operations but we do not use water in any mining process. Water is contained in sediment ponds and released after water quality is tested and verified.

Waste Management			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	Description
EM-CO-150a.1	Number of tailings impoundments, broken down by MSHA hazard potential	0	BNI has no tailings basins – its operations do not generate ash slurry

BNI Energy

Coal Operations Standard

Workforce Health & Safety			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data	
	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR),	0.64	
EM-CO-320a.1	(2) fatality rate, and	0.0	
	(3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Not Reported	
EM-CO-320a.2	Discussion of management of accident and safety safety risks: Safety is a core value at BNI that is deeply enfoundational to all that we do. The safety of occustomers, contractors, and the community is injury safety vision is aligned with a safety straystems, and awareness and fueled by emploilearning, monitoring, and the use of data and a to ensure, reinforce, and promote our zero injusted following safety systems and employee en Safety Improvement Teams (SITs) within subsidiary companies Participation in corporate Safety Strategy Collection and analysis of leading safety in Incident reporting, investigation, and com Safety learning teams to review all incide Safety alert communications Stringent onboarding process for new em 8+ hours of annual Mine Safety and Heal training Monthly large group safety meetings Weekly small group safety meetings Daily work area inspections and safety collection, audio, chest x-ray, and annual physical safety in the safety and safety of tisson, audio, chest x-ray, and annual physical safety is a safety in the safety and safety of tisson, audio, chest x-ray, and annual physical safety is a safety in the safety and safety of tisson, audio, chest x-ray, and annual physical safety is a safety in the safety and safety of the safety	grained in our culture and is in employees and their families, our highest priority. Our zero stegy that is driven by culture, yee engagement, continuous analytics. urry safety culture, we leverage agagement: our business unit and across our Group indicators indicators munication processes ints uployees th Administration refresher onversations nours ysical health monitoring programs	

Biodiversity Impacts			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric 2021 Data		
EM-CO-150a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites: Reclamation and land management are key techniques in managing biodiversity impacts. BNI continues to be on the leading edge of agricultural practices. No-till agriculture, cover crops, livestock integration, and rotational grazing are all practices used to increase overall soil health and consequently increase plant production and grassland diversity. These land management practices are critical to returning the land to greater value (empirical and intrinsic) than premining. Since 2017, BNI has hosted North Dakota State University research plots testing various techniques to increase water infiltration, reduce compaction, and species richness. Soil diversity is achieved through seed mixes, lift thicknesses, and re-spread depths. These data and research conclusions are anticipated to improve short and long term land management techniques and subsequent regulations. This has potential to improve our landscape scale biodiversity and land value in the post-mine setting. • Threatened, Endangered, and/or Species of Concern • Critical habitat evaluations • Annual monitoring programs • Specialized monitoring • Focus on biodiversity of reclamation		
EM-CO-160a.2	Percentage of mine sites where acid rock drainage is: (1) predicted to occur,	0%	
LIVI-CO-100a.2	(2) actively mitigated, and	0%	
	(3) under treatment or remediation	0%	
EN 00 400 °	Percentage of (1) proved and	0%	
EM-CO-160a.3 (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat 09		0%	

BNI Energy

Coal Operations Standard

Rights of Indigenous Peoples			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric 2021 Data		
EM-CO-210a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and 0%		
	(2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land	0%	
EM-CO-210a.2	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practice the management of indigenous rights: BNI Energy has a long history of engaging with indigenous leaders to preserve and protect indigenous cultural resource Archeological surveys are conducted as part of the permitti identify, inventory and mitigate cultural resources. Tribal imconsultation occurs throughout this process. While these conventories are not limited to indigenous artifacts, the area historically was inhabited by indigenous peoples. BNI enga consultants to conduct on-the-ground surveys to locate site site's significance, consult with indigenous leaders and adverse the sites or mitigate through a mitigation process. This proventure of BNI and indigenous peoples through expanded or knowledge. • Cultural resource protections Compliance with state and federal protections Tribal consultations of relative sites and use of Avoidance and protections of cultural sites if and Mitigation of sites when necessary Mitigation of these sites has helped add cultural and knowledge.	people and tribal les and artifacts. Ing process to volvement and ultural resource where BNI mines ges archeologic les, evaluate each rise whether to avoid less has created ultural and historic on-site monitors chievable	

Community Relations			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric 2021 Data		
EM-CO-210b.1	Discussion of processes to manage risks and opportunities ass community rights and interests: • Interactive permitting: Local, state, federal government • Landowner relations • Coordination and planning • Local community involvement • Supporting employees participation in events, or services, military, boards, commissions • Donation to local schools, business, events, care mergency services • Coordination with county commission to mitigate impacts of the mining operations by relocating infrastructure • Contribution to the cost of maintaining infrastructure our operations	causes, emergency tuses, clubs, te any negative or improving	
EM-CO-210b.2	Number of non-technical delays	0	
LIVI-CO-2 100.2	Duration of non-technical delays	0 days	

Labor Relations		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data
EM-CO-310a.1	Percentage of active workforce covered under collective bargaining agreements, broken down by U.S. and foreign employees	73%
	Number of strikes and lockouts	0
EM-CO-310a.2	Duration of days of strikes and lockouts	0 days

Reserves Valuation & Capital Expenditures		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data
EM-CO-420a.1	Sensitivity of coal reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	
EM-CO-420a.2	Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proven coal reserves	Not Reported
EM-CO-420a.3	Discussion of how price and demand for coal and/or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition, and development of assets	

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data
EM-CO-000.A	Production of thermal coal	3.9 million metric tons
EM-CO-000.B	Production of metallurgical coal	N/A*

^{*}BNI does not produce metallurgical coal

New Energy Equity

Solar Technology and Project Developers SASB Standard

Energy Management in Manufacturing							
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data					
	(1) Total Energy Consumed, Gigajoules (GJ)	N/A*					
RR-ST-130a.1	(2) Percentage grid electricity, %	N/A*					
	(3) Percentage renewable, %	N/A*					

^{*}New Energy Equity does no manufacturing.

Water Management in Manufacturing						
		2021 Data				
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	Thousand cubic meters (m³)	Percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress			
RR-ST-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn	N/A*	Not reported			
	(2) Total water consumed	N/A*	Not reported			
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data				
RR-ST-140a.2	*New Energy Equity does no manufacturing.					

Hazardous Waste Management						
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data				
RR-ST-150a.1	(1) Amount of hazardous waste generated	Not reported				
KK-51-150a.1	(2) Percentage recycled	Not reported				
DD 0T 450- 0	(1) Number and aggregate quantity of reportable spills,	Not reported				
RR-ST-150a.2	(2) Quantity recovered	Not reported				

Ecological Impa		
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data
RR-ST-160a.1	Number and duration of project delays related to ecological impacts	0 Delays 0 Days

Management o	nent of Energy Infrastructure Integration & Related Regulations						
SASB Code	Accounting Metric						
RR-ST-410a.2	Description of risks and opportunities associated with energy policy and its impact on the integration of solar energy into existing energy infrastructure: From the end of 2021 through much of 2022, the U.S. solar industry experienced market disruptions due to the complex solar PV module supply chain and the industry's collective reliance on foreign manufacturing of solar modules. The U.S. Commerce Department's solar panel inquiry was a setback for the solar industry and altered development projections for 2021 significantly. However, with the recent passage of the Inflation Reduction Act and the Biden administration's Defense Production Act declaration which resolved the immediate disruptions caused by module inquiry, the solar industry is now poised to reach a greater percentage share of electric energy generation in the United States and globally.						
	or electric energy generation in the officer States and globally.						

New Energy Equity

Solar Technology and Project Developers SASB Standard

Product End-of-life Management							
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data					
RR-ST-410b.1	Percent of products sold that are recyclable or reusable	Not reported*					
RR-ST-410b.2	Weight of end-of-life material recovered	Not reported*					
	Percentage recycled	Not reported*					
RR-ST-410b.3	Percentage of products by revenue that contain IEC 62474 declarable substances, arsenic compounds, antimony compounds, or beryllium compounds	Not reported*					
RR-ST-410b.4	Description of approach and strategies to design N/A	n products for high-value recycling:					

Materials Sourcing						
SASB Code	Accounting Metric					
RR-ST-440a.1	Description of the management of risks associated with the use of critical materials: N/A					
RR-ST-440a.2	Description of the management of environmental risks associated with the polysilicon supply chain: N/A					

Activity Metrics Section

Activity Metrics							
SASB Code	Accounting Metric	2021 Data					
RR-ST-000.A	Total capacity of photovoltaic (PV) solar modules produced	N/A*					
RR-ST-000.B	Total capacity of completed solar energy systems	30.8238 Megawatts					
RR-ST-000.C	Total project development assets	30.8238 Megawatts**					

^{*} New Energy Equity produces no solar modules

^{**} All New Energy Equity developed assets completed in 2021



ESG/Sustainability Template - Section 2: Quantitative Information

Last Year 2020	Refer to the 'Definitions' tab for more information on each metric 2005	Current Year	Next Year	Future Year	
	Refer to the 'Definitions' tab for more information on each metric 2005				
		2021	2022	2023	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
	Portfolio				
	Owned Net Generation for the data year (MWh)				
030 3,673,480	Coal 8,595,030	4,452,540	3,744,260	3,353,014	Ì
0 17,152		91,289	22,290	50,584	Ì
,	Nuclear	. ,	,	,	Ì
	Petroleum				i
227 2,352,649	Total Renewable Energy Resources 526,227	2,058,795	2,392,812	2,355,799	Ì
	Biomass/Biogas 38,064	109,280	65,251	69,306	i
	Geothermal	,	,	,	i
164 546,847	Hydroelectric 488,164	344,025	512,344	512,868	Î
0 16,230	·	17,264	61,369	61,274	1
0 1,759,517		1,588,226	1,753,848	1,755,960	i
0 1,755,517		1,300,220	1,755,646	1,755,500	1
-	Sales -2,675,398	-4,372,863	-1,288,762	-1,202,592	Ì
-5,502,570	38153	4,372,003	-1,200,702	-1,202,332	Ì
860 2,540,911	TOTAL 6,445,860	2,229,760	4,870,600	4,556,805	Î
-,,	3,13,25	_,,	.,,	.,,	Ì
	Purchased Net Generation for the data year (MWh)				Ì
209 708,502	Coal 2,301,209	663,170	390,047	390,784	Ì
	Natural Gas 53,243	17,436	0	0	i
.43	Nuclear	17,450	ŭ	ŭ	i
	Petroleum				i
057 2,607,449	Total Renewable Energy Resources 614,057	2,782,659	3,096,709	3,100,538	i
	Biomass/Biogas 49,677	2,702,039	0	0	i
<i>"</i> "	Geothermal	ŭ	ŭ	ŭ	i
346 1,989,002	Hydroelectric 561,346	1,465,107	1,684,711	1,684,670	i
0 1,585,602		1,912	1,004,711	1,004,070	Ì
-	Wind 3,033	1,315,640	1,411,998	1,415,867	Ì
	Other 1,190,608	4,077,608	1,168,671	1,588,266	i
0 3,035,357		4,077,008	1,108,071	1,388,200	1
° 1	Jaics	U	U	U	1
116 6,403,538	TOTAL 4,159,116	7,540,874	4,655,427	5,079,587	ı
	,,,	,,	,,,,,,,,	.,,	
	Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters				ı
\$130,197,528	Total Annual Capital Expenditures (nominal dollars) \$52,789,595	\$157,364,944	\$ 115,916,100	\$ 177,483,500	Provide a link to functional CapEx projections if available - Not Available
601 64,052	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) 40,601	74,539	66,582	67,230	2020
	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars) \$ 3,605,706	\$ 9,331,962	\$ 10,714,344	\$ 10,895,915	2020
		96%	Not Forecasted	100%	New report parameter for 2021. MP is targeting 100% smart meter deployment by the end of 2023
					1
760 1 24 227	·	·			Historical actual data from EIA Form 861, current/future data from Annual Forecast Reports
	Industrial 460	375	369	360	Historical actual data from EIA Form 861, current/future data from Annual Forecast Reports
	Residential 116,072	124,691	123,854	124,940	Historical actual data from EIA Form 861, current/future data from Annual Forecast Reports
	Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year) Commercial Industrial	20,763 24,337	20,763 24,337 24,594 460 378 375	20,763 24,337 24,594 24,662 460 378 375 369	20,763 24,337 24,594 24,662 24,973 460 378 375 369 360



ESG/Sustainability Template - Section 2: Quantitative Information

Emissions 5 GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) Note: The alternatives available below are intended to provide flexibility in reporting GHG emissions, and should be used to the extent appropriate for each company. 5.1 Owned Generation (1) (2) (3) 5.1.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 5.1.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 5.1.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) 5.1.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 5.1.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 5.1.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emis	e footnote at the bottom.
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Note: The alternatives available below are intended to provide flexibility in reporting GHG emissions, and should be used to the extent appropriate for each company.	e footnote at the bottom.
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5.1.2.1 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) 8,962,301 298,074 255,412 2,788,434 2,411,519 5.1.2.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 1.390 0.117 0.115 0.549 0.529 5.2 Purchased Power (4) 5.2.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 5.2.1.1 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 1,234,533 3,221,290 4,193,695 1,370,397 1,655,562 5.2.1.2 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.297 0.503 0.556 0.294 0.326 5.2.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) 0.326	02 onto the CO2 values
5.1.2.2 Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 1.390 0.117 0.115 0.549 0.529 5.2.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 5.2.1.1 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 5.2.1.2 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.297 0.503 0.517 0.115 0.549 0.529 1.370,397 1.655,562 1.370,397 1.655,562 0.294 0.326	
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5.2.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 5.2.1.1 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 1,234,533 3,221,290 4,193,695 1,370,397 1,655,562 5.2.1.2 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.297 0.503 0.556 0.294 0.326 5.2.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	
5.2.1.1 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 1,234,533 3,221,290 4,193,695 1,370,397 1,655,562 5.2.1.2 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.297 0.503 0.556 0.294 0.326 5.2.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	
5.2.1.2 Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.297 0.503 0.556 0.294 0.326 5.2.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	
5.2.2.1 Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) 1,237,002 3,227,733 4,202,082 1,373,138 1,658,873	
5.2.2.2 Total Purchased Generation CO2 e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.297 0.504 0.557 0.295 0.327	
5.3 Owned Generation + Purchased Power	
5.3.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 5.3.1.1 Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 10,178,945 3,518,769 4,448,597 4,090,879 4,062,267	
5.3.1.1 Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT) 10,178,945 3,518,769 4,448,597 4,090,879 4,062,267 5.3.1.2 Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions INTENSITY (MT/Net MWh) 0,960 0.393 0.455 0.429 0.422	
5.3.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	
5.3.2.1 Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT) 10,199,302 3,525,806 4,457,495 4,099,061 4,070,392	
5.3.2.2 Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 0.962 0.394 0.456 0.430 0.422	
5.4 Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) (5)	
5.4.1 Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (MT) N/A 4,365 3,504 Not Forecast reporting threshold. Subject facilities aggregate emissions are below the 40 CFR Part 98 Sub	spart DD mandatory
5.4.2 Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (MT/Net Mwh) NR 0.002 0.002 Not Forecast NR: Parameter not historically tracked or calculated	
6 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg) 6.1 Generation basis for calculation (6) Fossil	
6.2 Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) 6.2.1 Total NOx Emissions (MT) 18,437 1,860 2,558 2,147 2,352 Boswell, Laskin, and Taconite Harbor only (+Hibbard beginning with 2	2021 actuals)
6.2.1 Total NOX Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh) 1.693 5.046-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 6.77E-04	.oz i actualsj
C3 Subspirite (CC)	
6.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) 6.3.1 Total SO2 Emissions (MT) 24,528 445 578 524 550 Boswell, Laskin, and Taconite Harbor only (+ Hibbard beginning with 2	2021 actuals)
0.5.1 10.16 30.2 Linisotoris (WT) 24,260 44-3 76 24-3 30.5 85.5 10.16 30.2 Linisotoris (WT) (WT) (WT) (WT) (WT) (WT) (WT) (WT)	.022 00:0013)
6.4 Mercury (Hg) 6.4.1 Total Hg Emissions (kg) 168.3 3.0 7.943 4.9 5.976 Boswell, Laskin, and Taconite Harbor only (+ Hibbard beginning with 2 days)	2021 actuals)
6.4.1 Indiang Emissions (kg) 106.5 5.0 7.94 4.9 5.976 Boswen, Laskin, and Tactorite Partition (1971) 106.1 1.71E-06 1.29E-06 1.772E-06 1	.oz z accuaisj



ESG/Sustainability Template - Section 2: Quantitative Information

		Baseline Last Year		Current Year Next Year Future Y		Future Year	Year	
D. (N.	Refer to the 'Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	2005	2020	2024	2022	2022		
Ref. No.	Refer to the 'Definitions' tab for more information on each metric	2005	2020	2021	2022	2023	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes	
	Resources							
7	Human Resources							
7.1	Total Number of Employees	1,170	978	990	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	25.0%	26.9%	27.0%	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.4	Total Number on Board of Directors/Trustees	9	11	11	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.5	Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	22%	55%	67%	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.6	Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	NR	NR	9%	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	Not reported (NR) until 2021 - MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics							
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	5.0	3.0	1.8	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	1.3	0.7	0.70	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	2.1	1.7	0.70	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	0.0	0.0	1	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	MP/ALLETE Only (no subsidiary companies)	
8	Fresh Water Resources							
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	5,426	2,545	2,642	2,594	2,639		
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	165,142	5,531	31,565	5,531	29,894	higher than shown here as well	
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	6.34E-04	6.90E-04	5.45E-04	6.89E-04	7.60E-04		
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	1.93E-02	1.50E-03	6.78E-03	1.47E-03	8.61E-03		
9	Waste Products							
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal (metric tons)	2.189	2.38	189.23	Not Forecast	Not Forecast	2021 = FGH dewatering project	
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	0%	23%	27%	21%	37%	MP only. Does NOT include PCB wastes, as these are not RCRA Hazardous Wastes	

Human Rights Statement

Integrity: We Must Each Do Our Part

We are responsible for upholding the company's integrity. We must always act responsibly, honestly, and ethically under all circumstances. We uphold the human rights of others.

ALLETE values and advances diversity, equity and inclusion in the workplace. The company is committed to equal opportunity, and is intolerant of discrimination, harassment, violence, bullying, retaliation or intimidation.

Our policies and procedures, Code of Business Conduct, general business practices, and compliance with applicable laws demonstrate our respect for the human rights of all those with whom we interact on behalf of the Company. We also endeavor to respect the human rights of all those who support our business by providing goods or services to the Company. Our core values reflect this commitment, but more importantly, we demonstrate it through our actions.

These standards of conduct apply to all employees, officers and directors of ALLETE and its subsidiaries and business divisions. It also applies to representatives, agents and contractors doing business on our behalf. We encourage our suppliers, vendors, and others with whom we do business to respect this standard.

ALLETE provides a variety of reporting processes in which an individual may report concerns, including our anonymous ALLETE Integrity Helpline. Reported matters will be investigated and appropriate corrective action shall be taken. ALLETE has strict policies prohibiting retaliation

against anyone who cooperates in an investigation or reports a concern in good faith.

ALLETE's Integrity & Compliance Leadership Committee provides oversight of compliance program policies and the Code of Business Conduct. The Committee monitors the effectiveness of the Integrity Hotline process and responses, establishes procedures to ensure alleged compliance and Integrity violations are appropriately investigated and addressed, and reports findings annually to ALLETE's Board of Directors.

ALLETE Integrity Helpline: 866-776-6951

Our Commitment

As a company, ALLETE commits to:

- + Conducting our business in a manner that respects the human rights of all, and in support of the international human rights principles, such as those identified in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- + Supporting individuals' right to safe and healthy working conditions. We foster a safe and healthy work environment so that we may all remain unhurt at the end of the day.
- Cultivate a work environment that requires honesty and the highest ethical standards.
- + Respect all applicable labor and employment laws and rules, including those that prohibit child labor or human trafficking and those that govern hours of work and wages.
- + Not participate in the exploitation of workers or used forced or involuntary labor, including human trafficking.

- + Encourage diversity of thought to foster a culture of mutual respect, trust, and collaboration.
- + Make workplace decisions and actions, including those related to fair wages and benefits, without regard to a person's protected class.
- + Support and encourage employee growth and development.
- Fairly compensating workers for their work and ensuring that wages comply with local laws regarding minimum wage, wage payment, overtime and work hours. We provide a competitive wage to our employees, relative to industry standards and labor market drivers. and in accordance with the terms of negotiated collective bargaining agreements.
- + Respect freedom of association and the right to collectively bargain.
- + Encourage and support community engagement.
- + Communicate our human rights expectations and take corrective measure if we believe that supplier products and services are directly related to human rights violations.
- Support non-profits that serve our communities through donations, foundation grants, scholarship programs, volunteer time off programs, and employee contributions of time, talents, financial resources, etc.
- + Partner with non-profit organizations to close opportunity and achievement gaps to help individuals and communities grow and thrive.
- + Assist the economic development in our region by capitalizing on resources, connections and experience for expansion and relocation projects in our service areas.

References

Source: Company public filings, SNL, press releases, Bloomberg market data as of Feb. 26, 2021. Note: Includes both regulated and unregulated wind and solar net generation capacity.

ⁱⁱRose, S., and Scott, M., 2020. Review of 1.5 °C and Other Newer Global Emissions Scenarios: Insights for Company and Financial Climate Low-Carbon Transition Risk Assessment and Greenhouse Gas Goal Setting. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA. 3002018053.

 $^{\rm iii}$ Rose, S. and Scott, M., 2018. Grounding Decisions: A Scientific Foundation for Companies Considering Global Climate Scenarios and Greenhouse Gases. EPRI, Palo Alto, CA. 3002014510. Global net $\rm CO_2$ without negative emissions results assembled by Steven Rose separately from IAMC (2014).

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