United States

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the quarterly period ended:

June 30, 2025

☐ Transition Report Pursu. For the transition			of the Securitie	es Exchange Act of	1934				
Commission Name of Principle No. of Principle No.		IRS Employer entification No.							
000-49965	(a Wisco 133 S	Energy onsin Corpo outh Blair S n, Wisconsin 000 mgee	oration) treet n 53788		39-2040501				
000-1125 Madison Gas and Electric Company (a Wisconsin Corporation) 133 South Blair Street Madison, Wisconsin 53788 (608) 252-7000 mge.com									
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 Title of each class		a symbol(s)	Namo	of each eychange on	which registered				
Common Stock, \$1 Par Value Per Share		g symbol(s) MGEE	Name C	of each exchange on The NASDAQ Stoc					
Indicate by check mark whether the registry Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the to file such reports), and (2) have been subj	preceding 12 m ject to such filin	onths (or for grequireme	such shorter per nts for the past 90 Madison Gas a	iod that the registra) days: Ind Electric Compan	nts were required y Yes ⊠ No □				
submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulati shorter period that the registrants were rec			pter) during the p	receding 12 months	(or for such				
MGE Energy, Inc. Yes ⊠ No ☐ Indicate by check mark whether the registr reporting company, or an emerging growth reporting company," and "emerging growth Li	company. See on company" in R	definitions of ule 12b-2 of	er, an accelerated f "large accelerate	ed filer," "accelerate	ited filer, a smaller d filer," "smaller Emerging Growth				
_	Filer	Filer	Filer	Company	Company				
MGE Energy, Inc.	\boxtimes								
Madison Gas and Electric Company \(\textstyle \									
MGE Energy, Inc.		. ,		and Electric Compan	•				
Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are shell companies (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): MGE Energy, Inc. Yes □ No ☑ Madison Gas and Electric Company Yes □ No ☑									
Number of Shares O	utstanding of E	ach Class of	Common Stock a	s of July 31, 2025					
MGE Energy, Inc.					g.				
Madison Gas and Electric Company									

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

Filing Format

This combined Form 10-Q is being filed separately by MGE Energy, Inc. (MGE Energy) and Madison Gas and Electric Company (MGE). MGE is a wholly owned subsidiary of MGE Energy and represents a majority of its assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and operations. Thus, all information contained in this report relates to, and is filed by, MGE Energy. Information that is specifically identified in this report as relating solely to MGE Energy, such as its financial statements and information relating to its nonregulated business, does not relate to, and is not filed by, MGE. MGE makes no representation as to that information. The terms "we" and "our," as used in this report, refer to MGE Energy and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise indicated.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters discussed in this report include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements that are not statements of historical facts are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on historical performance and current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our future financial results, goals, plans, commitments, strategies and objectives, particularly related to future load growth, revenues, expenses, capital expenditures and rate recovery, financial resources, regulatory matters, and the scope and expense associated with future environmental regulation. Such statements involve inherent risks, assumptions and uncertainties, known or unknown, including internal or external factors that could delay, divert or change any of them, that are difficult to predict, may be beyond our control and could cause our future financial results, goals, plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the statements. Words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "could," "should," "intend," "will," "commit," "target," "plan," and other similar words, and words relating to goals, targets and projections, generally identify forward-looking statements. Both MGE Energy and MGE caution investors that these forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, expressed, or implied.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by a registrant include (a) those factors discussed in the following sections of the registrants' 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K: Item 1A. Risk Factors; Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as updated by Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this report; and Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data – Footnote 16, as updated by Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements – Footnote 8 in this report; and (b) other factors discussed herein and in other fillings made by that registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this report. MGE Energy and MGE undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise, except as required by law.

Where to Find More Information

We file annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and other information with the SEC. The SEC maintains an internet site at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

MGE Energy maintains a website at mgeenergy.com, and MGE maintains a website at mge.com. Copies of the reports and other information that we file with the SEC may be obtained from our websites free of charge. Information contained on MGE Energy's and MGE's websites shall not be deemed incorporated into, or to be a part of, this report.

Definitions, Abbreviations, and Acronyms Used in the Text and Notes of this Report

Abbreviations, acronyms, and definitions used in the text and notes of this report are defined below.

CWDC Central Wisconsin Development Corporation

MAGAEL MAGAEL, LLC

MGE Madison Gas and Electric Company

MGE Energy MGE Energy, Inc. MGE Power MGE Power, LLC

MGE Power Elm Road MGE Power Elm Road, LLC MGE Power West Campus MGE Power West Campus, LLC

MGE Services MGE Services, LLC

MGE State Energy Services MGE State Energy Services, LLC MGE Transco MGE Transco Investment, LLC

MGEE Transco MGEE Transco, LLC

North Mendota North Mendota Energy & Technology Park, LLC

Other Defined Terms:

2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K MGE Energy's and MGE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024

2021 Incentive Plan MGE Energy's 2021 Long-Term Incentive Plan AFUDC Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

ATC American Transmission Company LLC

ATC Holdco ATC Holdco, LLC

Badger Hollow II Solar Farm Badger Hollow II

Blount **Blount Station**

вта Best technology available Certificate of Authority

CBP U.S. Customs and Border Protection

CCR Coal Combustion Residual

Codification Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification

Columbia Columbia Energy Center

Cooling degree days (CDD) Measure of the extent to which the average daily temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit, which is

considered an indicator of possible increased demand for energy to provide cooling

CWIP **Construction Work in Progress** Darien Darien Solar Energy Center

Dth Dekatherms, a quantity measure for natural gas

ELG **Effluent Limitations Guidelines** Elm Road Units Elm Road Generating Station

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Financial Transmission Rights **FTR**

Greenhouse gas

Heating degree days (HDD) Measure of the extent to which the average daily temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit, which is

considered an indicator of possible increased demand for energy to provide heating

High Noon High Noon Solar Project **IRS** Internal Revenue Service ITC Investment Tax Credit Koshkonong

Koshkonong Solar Energy Center kWh

Kilowatt-hour, a measure of electric energy produced

MISO Midcontinent Independent System Operator (a regional transmission organization)

MW Megawatt, a measure of electric energy generating capacity MWh Megawatt-hour, a measure of electric energy produced

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

Nasdaq The Nasdaq Stock Market Nitrogen oxide NO_x

OBBBA One Big Beautiful Bill Act **Paris** Paris Solar and Battery Park

PGA Purchased Gas Adjustment clause, a regulatory mechanism used to reconcile natural gas costs recovered in rates

to actual costs

PM Particulate Matter

PSCW	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
PTC	Production Tax Credit
ROE	Return on equity
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
Stock Plan	Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan of MGE Energy
Sunnyside	Sunnyside Solar and Battery Project
Therm	Measure of quantity of heat used to measure gas supply
UFLPA	Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act
VIE	Variable Interest Entity
WCCF	West Campus Cogeneration Facility
WDNR	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
WEPCO	Wisconsin Electric Power Company, a subsidiary of WEC Energy Group, Inc.
West Riverside	West Riverside Energy Center in Beloit, Wisconsin
Working capital	Current assets less current liabilities
WPDES	Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
WRO	Withhold Release Order
XBRL	eXtensible Business Reporting Language

Item 1. Financial Statements.

MGE Energy, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

		Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Operating Revenues:	_								
Electric revenues	\$	129,527	\$	120,597	\$	255,016	\$	236,764	
Gas revenues		29,925		25,116		123,406		100,285	
Total Operating Revenues	_	159,452	_	145,713		378,422		337,049	
Operating Expenses:									
Fuel for electric generation		16,292		11,237		33,861		23,941	
Purchased power		5,562		8,850		9,940		18,292	
Cost of gas sold		11,313		6,293		65,277		48,170	
Other operations and maintenance		57,777		56,730		114,336		110,704	
Depreciation and amortization		28,354		26,932		56,032		53,532	
Other general taxes		5,931		5,936		11,888		11,930	
Total Operating Expenses		125,229		115,978		291,334		266,569	
Operating Income	_	34,223		29,735		87,088		70,480	
Other income, net		3,707		3,856		6,311		7,737	
Interest expense, net		(8,457)		(8,325)		(16,038)		(16,329)	
Income before income taxes		29,473		25,266		77,361		61,888	
Income tax provision		(2,975)		(1,472)		(9,271)		(4,280)	
Net Income	\$	26,498	\$	23,794	\$	68,090	\$	57,608	
Earnings Per Share of Common Stock									
Basic	\$	0.73	\$	0.66	Ś	1.86	\$	1.59	
Diluted	\$	0.72	\$	0.66	\$	1.86	\$	1.59	
Dividends per share of common stock	\$	0.450	\$	0.428	\$	0.900	\$	0.855	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding									
Basic		36,540		36,176		36,526		36,173	
Diluted		36,569		36,197		36,557		36,196	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

MGE Energy, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2025		2024		
Operating Activities:					
Net income	\$ 68,090	\$	57,608		
Items not affecting cash:					
Depreciation and amortization	56,032		53,532		
Deferred income taxes	2,578		(1,351)		
Provision for doubtful receivables	4,400		4,400		
Employee benefit plan (credit) cost	(2,320)		323		
Equity earnings in investments	(6,241)		(5,526)		
Other items	378		930		
Changes in working capital items:					
Current assets	13,446		22,086		
Accounts payable	(13,491)		(9,646)		
Other current liabilities	1,298		3,718		
Dividends from investments	6,008		4,238		
Cash contributions to pension and other postretirement plans	(3,800)		(3,634)		
Other noncurrent items, net	7,575		3,756		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	133,953		130,434		
Investing Activities: Capital expenditures	(111,753)		(111,622)		
Capital contributions to investments	(5,871)		(3,159)		
Other	 (630)		1,272		
Cash Used for Investing Activities	 (118,254)		(113,509)		
Financing Activities:					
Issuance of common stock, net	3,750		_		
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(32,872)		(30,930)		
Repayments of long-term debt	(2,625)		(2,556)		
Proceeds from short-term debt	5,500		21,800		
Other	(812)		(728)		
Cash Used for Financing Activities	(27,059)		(12,414)		
Change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(11,360)		4,511		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	24,496		15,026		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 13,136	\$	19,537		
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:					
Significant noncash investing activities:					
Accrued capital expenditures	\$ 9,120	\$	11,416		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

MGE Energy, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(In thousands)

ASSETS		June 30, 2025	De	ecember 31, 2024
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,569	\$	21,302
Accounts receivable, less reserves of \$8,586 and \$6,905, respectively		43,308		51,277
Other accounts receivable, less reserves of \$2,042 and \$2,124, respectively		10,239		10,067
Unbilled revenues		29,815		35,833
Materials and supplies, at average cost		37,958		36,187
Fuel for electric generation, at average cost		11,706		11,521
Stored natural gas, at average cost		16,543		19,937
Prepaid taxes		17,946		18,390
Regulatory assets - current		6,317		8,522
Other current assets		13,851		14,229
Total Current Assets		198,252		227,265
Regulatory assets		41,313		36,764
Pension and other postretirement benefit asset		138,063		132,264
Other deferred assets and other		18,505		26,285
Property, Plant, and Equipment:				
Property, plant, and equipment, net		2,238,086		2,149,138
Construction work in progress		102,648		138,208
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		2,340,734		2,287,346
Investments		123,670		118,035
Total Assets	\$	2,860,537	\$	2,827,959
Current Liabilities:	خ	E 2E0	ċ	E 20E
Long-term debt due within one year	\$	5,358	\$	5,285
Short-term debt		5,500		_
Accounts payable		50,344		77,466
Accrued interest and taxes		10,048		11,558
Accrued payroll related items		13,696		15,870
Regulatory liabilities - current		15,812		7,966
Other current liabilities		9,079		7,418
Total Current Liabilities		109,837		125,563
Other Credits:				
Deferred income taxes		316,017		316,397
Investment tax credit - deferred		49,702		44,988
Regulatory liabilities		164,177		163,336
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits		50,583		50,155
Asset retirement obligations		73,739		69,132
Other deferred liabilities and other		65,235		64,553
Total Other Credits		719,453		708,561
Capitalization:				
Common shareholders' equity		1,269,973		1,230,138
Long-term debt		761,274		763,697
Total Capitalization		2,031,247		1,993,835
Commitments and contingencies (see Footnote 8)				
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$	2,860,537	\$	2,827,959

 $The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ above\ unaudited\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

MGE Energy, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Common Equity (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Commo	n Sto	ock	А	dditional Paid-in	Retained		Accumulated Other Comprehensive	
	Shares		Value		Capital	E	Earnings	Income/(Loss)	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024									
Beginning Balance	36,176	\$	36,176	\$	397,093	\$	725,514	\$ —	\$ 1,158,783
Net income							23,794		23,794
Common stock dividends declared (\$0.428 per share)							(15,470)		(15,470)
Equity-based compensation plans and other				_	521				521
Ending Balance - June 30, 2024	36,176	\$	36,176	\$	397,614	\$	733,838	\$	\$ 1,167,628
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025									
Beginning Balance	36,537	\$	36,537	\$	433,079	\$	789,297	\$ -	\$ 1,258,913
Net income							26,498		26,498
Common stock dividends declared (\$0.450 per share)							(16,444)		(16,444)
Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan	5		5		466				471
Equity-based compensation plans and other					535				535
Ending Balance - June 30, 2025	36,542	\$	36,542	\$	434,080	\$	799,351	\$	\$ 1,269,973
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024									
Beginning Balance	36,163	\$	36,163	\$	396,750	\$	707,160	\$ _	\$ 1,140,073
Net income							57,608		57,608
Common stock dividends declared									
(\$0.855 per share)							(30,930)		(30,930)
Equity-based compensation plans and other	13	-	13	_	864	_		 	877
Ending Balance - June 30, 2024	36,176	\$	36,176	\$	397,614	\$	733,838	<u> </u>	\$ 1,167,628
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025									
Beginning Balance	36,490	\$	36,490	\$	429,515	\$	764,133	\$ _	\$ 1,230,138
Net income							68,090		68,090
Common stock dividends declared (\$0.900 per share)							(32,872)		(32,872)
Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan	41		41		3,709				3,750
Equity-based compensation plans and other	11		11		856				867
Ending Balance - June 30, 2025	36,542	\$	36,542	\$	434,080	\$	799,351	\$	\$ 1,269,973

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Madison Gas and Electric Company Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	 Three Mor	Ended		nded			
	 2025		2024		2025		2024
Operating Revenues:							
Electric revenues	\$ 129,527	\$	120,597	\$	255,016	\$	236,764
Gas revenues	 29,925		25,116		123,406		100,285
Total Operating Revenues	 159,452		145,713		378,422		337,049
Operating Expenses:							
Fuel for electric generation	16,292		11,237		33,861		23,941
Purchased power	5,562		8,850		9,940		18,292
Cost of gas sold	11,313		6,293		65,277		48,170
Other operations and maintenance	57,489		56,601		113,751		110,161
Depreciation and amortization	28,354		26,932		56,032		53,532
Other general taxes	 5,931		5,936		11,888		11,930
Total Operating Expenses	124,941		115,849		290,749		266,026
Operating Income	34,511		29,864		87,673		71,023
Other income, net	747		1,134		363		2,242
Interest expense, net	 (8,554)		(8,433)		(16,189)		(16,509)
Income before income taxes	26,704		22,565		71,847		56,756
Income tax provision	(2,229)		(811)		(7,569)		(2,802)
Net Income	\$ 24,475	\$	21,754	\$	64,278	\$	53,954
Less: Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling							
Interest, net of tax	 (5,714)		(5,766)		(11,313)		(11,363)
Net Income Attributable to MGE	\$ 18,761	\$	15,988	\$	52,965	\$	42,591

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Madison Gas and Electric Company Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(In thousands)

		Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2025	,	2024		
Operating Activities:						
Net income	\$	64,278	\$	53,954		
Items not affecting cash:						
Depreciation and amortization		56,032		53,532		
Deferred income taxes		1,785		(1,287)		
Provision for doubtful receivables		4,400		4,400		
Employee benefit plan (credit) cost		(2,319)		323		
Other items		766		1,446		
Changes in working capital items:						
Current assets		13,448		22,098		
Accounts payable		(13,533)		(9,642)		
Other current liabilities		836		4,774		
Cash contributions to pension and other postretirement plans		(3,800)		(3,634)		
Other noncurrent items, net		6,095		2,465		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities		127,988		128,429		
Investing Activities:		(444 752)		/444 (22)		
Capital expenditures		(111,753)		(111,622		
Other		(765)		(894)		
Cash Used for Investing Activities		(112,518)		(112,516		
Financing Activities:						
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE		(23,500)		(24,000)		
Distributions to parent from noncontrolling interest		(8,000)		(10,000)		
Repayments of long-term debt		(2,625)		(2,556)		
Proceeds from short-term debt		5,500		21,800		
Other		(812)		(728)		
Cash Used for Financing Activities		(29,437)		(15,484		
Change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(13,967)		429		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period		20,059		6,705		
	Ċ		Ċ			
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$	6,092	\$	7,134		
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:						
Significant noncash investing activities:						
Accrued capital expenditures	\$	9,120	\$	11,416		

 $The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ above\ unaudited\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

Madison Gas and Electric Company Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(In thousands)

ASSETS	 June 30, 2025	De	cember 31, 2024
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,525	\$	16,865
Accounts receivable, less reserves of \$8,586 and \$6,905, respectively	43,308		51,277
Other accounts receivable, less reserves of \$2,042 and \$2,124, respectively	10,235		10,063
Unbilled revenues	29,815		35,833
Materials and supplies, at average cost	37,958		36,187
Fuel for electric generation, at average cost	11,706		11,521
Stored natural gas, at average cost	16,543		19,937
Prepaid taxes	17,938		18,359
Regulatory assets - current	6,317		8,522
Other current assets	 14,336		14,740
Total Current Assets	 191,681		223,304
Regulatory assets	41,313		36,764
Pension and other post retirement benefit asset	138,063		132,264
Other deferred assets and other	17,921		25,690
Property, Plant, and Equipment:			
Property, plant, and equipment, net	2,238,114		2,149,165
Construction work in progress	 102,648		138,208
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	 2,340,762		2,287,373
Total Assets	\$ 2,729,740	\$	2,705,395
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION Current Liabilities:			
Long-term debt due within one year	\$ 5,358	\$	5,285
Short-term debt	5,500		_
Accounts payable	50,288		77,453
Accrued interest and taxes	9,885		11,866
Accrued payroll related items	13,696		15,870
Regulatory liabilities - current	15,812		7,966
Other current liabilities	 9,087		7,418
Total Current Liabilities	109,626		125,858
Other Credits:			
Deferred income taxes	279,789		280,961
Investment tax credit - deferred	49,702		44,988
Regulatory liabilities	164,177		163,336
Accrued pension and other postretirement benefits	50,583		50,155
Asset retirement obligations	73,739		69,132
Other deferred liabilities and other	 68,267		67,463
Total Other Credits	686,257		676,035
Capitalization:			
Common shareholder's equity	1,018,884		989,419
Noncontrolling interest	153,699		150,386
Total Equity	1,172,583		1,139,805
Long-term debt	761,274		763,697
Total Capitalization	1,933,857		1,903,502
Commitments and contingencies (see Footnote 8)			
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$ 2,729,740	\$	2,705,395

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the above unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Madison Gas and Electric Company Consolidated Statements of Equity (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Commo			Additional Paid-in	Retained	Accumu Oth Compreh	er nensive	Non- Controlling	
Thurs Mouths Ended Ivos 20, 2024	Shares		'alue	Capital	Earnings	Income	(LOSS)	Interest	Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	17 240	\$	17 240	\$ 252,917	\$ 646,063	Ċ		\$ 151,128	¢ 1 067 456
Beginning balance Net income	17,348	Ş.	17,348	\$ 252,917	15,988	\$		5,766	\$ 1,067,456 21,754
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE					(10,000)			5,700	(10,000)
Distributions to parent from					(10,000)				(10,000)
noncontrolling interest								(6,000)	(6,000)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2024	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 252,917	\$ 652,051	\$		\$ 150,894	\$ 1,073,210
Lifullig Balance - Julie 30, 2024		y	17,340	7 232,917	y 032,031			7 130,834	7 1,07 3,210
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025									
Beginning balance	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 283,667	\$ 709,108	\$	_	\$ 151,985	\$ 1,162,108
Net income	,	,	,-	,,	18,761	,		5,714	24,475
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE					(10,000)			·	(10,000)
Distributions to parent from					, , ,				, , ,
noncontrolling interest								(4,000)	(4,000)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2025	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 283,667	\$ 717,869	\$		\$ 153,699	\$ 1,172,583
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024									
Beginning balance	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 252,917	\$ 633,460	\$	_	\$ 149,531	\$ 1,053,256
Net income					42,591			11,363	53,954
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE					(24,000)				(24,000)
Distributions to parent from									
noncontrolling interest								(10,000)	(10,000)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2024	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 252,917	\$ 652,051	\$		\$ 150,894	\$ 1,073,210
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025									
Beginning balance	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 283,667	\$ 688,404	\$	_	\$ 150,386	\$ 1,139,805
Net income					52,965			11,313	64,278
Cash dividends paid to parent by MGE					(23,500)				(23,500)
Distributions to parent from									
noncontrolling interest								(8,000)	(8,000)
Ending Balance - June 30, 2025	17,348	\$	17,348	\$ 283,667	\$ 717,869	\$		\$ 153,699	\$1,172,583

 $The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ above\ unaudited\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

MGE Energy, Inc., and Madison Gas and Electric Company Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) June 30, 2025

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – MGE Energy and MGE.

a. Basis of Presentation.

This report is a combined report of MGE Energy and MGE. References in this report to "MGE Energy" are to MGE Energy, Inc. and its subsidiaries. References in this report to "MGE" are to Madison Gas and Electric Company.

MGE Power Elm Road and MGE Power West Campus own electric generating assets and lease those assets to MGE. Both entities are variable interest entities (VIE) under applicable authoritative accounting guidance. MGE is considered the primary beneficiary of these entities as a result of contractual agreements. As a result, MGE has consolidated MGE Power Elm Road and MGE Power West Campus in its financial reports. See Footnote 3 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, of MGE Energy's and MGE's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K (the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2025, and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, as applicable, are unaudited but include all adjustments that MGE Energy and MGE management consider necessary for a fair statement of their respective financial statements. All adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature except as otherwise disclosed. The year-end consolidated balance sheet information was derived from the audited balance sheet appearing in the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto located on pages 53 through 99 of the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

b. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash.

The following table presents the components of total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash on the consolidated balance sheets.

	MGE E	ne	rgy		MG	èΕ			
	 June 30,	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,		С	December 31,
(In thousands)	2025		2024		2025		2024		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,569	\$	21,302	\$	3,525	\$	16,865		
Restricted cash	869		1,113		869		1,113		
Receivable - margin account	1,698		2,081		1,698		2,081		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 13,136		24,496	\$	6,092	\$	20,059		

Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

MGE has certain cash accounts that are restricted to uses other than current operations and designated for a specific purpose. MGE's restricted cash accounts include cash held by trustees for certain employee benefits and cash deposits held by third parties. These are included in "Other current assets" on the consolidated balance sheets.

Receivable – Margin Account

Cash amounts held by counterparties as margin collateral for certain financial transactions are recorded as Receivable – margin account in "Other current assets" on the consolidated balance sheets. The costs being hedged are fuel for electric generation, purchased power, and cost of gas sold.

c. Property, Plant, and Equipment.

Columbia.

An asset that will be retired in the near future and substantially in advance of its previously expected retirement date is subject to abandonment accounting. In the second quarter of 2021, the operator of Columbia received approval from Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) to retire Columbia Units 1 and 2. The co-owners intend to retire Unit 1 and Unit 2 by the end of 2029. Final timing and retirement dates continue to be evaluated and depend upon operational and regulatory considerations, capacity needs and availability, and other factors impacting one or more of the Columbia co-owners. As of June 30, 2025, early retirement of Columbia Unit 1 and 2 was probable.

Our ownership share of Columbia assets was classified as plant to be retired within "Property, plant, and equipment, net" on the consolidated balance sheets contained in the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Assets for Columbia Unit 1 and Unit 2 are currently included in rate base, and MGE continues to depreciate them on a straight-line basis using the composite depreciation rates approved by the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) that include retirement dates of 2029 for both Units.

If it becomes probable that regulators will disallow full recovery or a return on the remaining net book value of a generating unit that is either abandoned or probable of being abandoned, an impairment loss would be required. An impairment loss would be recorded to the extent that the remaining net book value of the generating unit exceeds the present value of the amount expected to be recovered from ratepayers. No impairment was recorded as of June 30, 2025.

2. New Accounting Standards - MGE Energy and MGE.

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued authoritative guidance within the codification's Income Taxes topic, which expanded the disclosure requirements over effective tax rate reconciliations and income taxes paid. For public business entities, the authoritative guidance is effective for annual disclosures for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. MGE has adopted the standard as of the effective date. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on MGE Energy's and MGE's financial statements.

In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued authoritative guidance within the codification's Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income topic, which added disclosure requirements for the disaggregation of certain income statement expenses. The authoritative guidance will become effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2027. MGE will adopt the standard as of the effective date. The adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on MGE Energy's and MGE's financial statements.

3. Investment in ATC and ATC Holdco - MGE Energy and MGE.

ATC owns and operates electric transmission facilities primarily in Wisconsin. MGE received an interest in ATC when it, like other Wisconsin electric utilities, contributed its electric transmission facilities to ATC, as required by Wisconsin law. That interest is presently held by MGE Transco, a subsidiary of MGE Energy. ATC Holdco was formed by several members of ATC, including MGE Energy, to pursue electric transmission development and investments outside of Wisconsin. The ownership interest in ATC Holdco is held by MGEE Transco, a subsidiary of MGE Energy.

MGE Transco and MGEE Transco have accounted for their investments in ATC and ATC Holdco, respectively, under the equity method of accounting. Equity earnings from investments are recorded as "Other income" on the consolidated statements of income of MGE Energy. MGE Transco recorded the following amounts related to its investment in ATC:

	Three Months Ended				nded			
		June		June 30,				
(In thousands)	2025			2024		2025	2024	
Equity earnings from investment in ATC	\$	3,066	\$	2,748	\$	6,056	\$	5,470
Dividends received from ATC		2,345		2,132		5,632		4,238
Capital contributions to ATC		2,679		1,070		5,171	1,785	

In July 2025, MGE Transco made a \$3.2 million capital contribution to ATC.

ATC's summarized financial data is as follows:

		Three Mor	nths	Ended	Six Months Ended			
		June		June 30,				
(In thousands)	2025			2024		2025	2024	
Operating revenues	\$	241,227	\$	218,222	\$	476,156	\$	430,150
Operating expenses		(117,564)		(109,197)		(234,309)		(214,039)
Other income, net		550		356		633		543
Interest expense, net		(43,254)		(36,040)		(82,447)		(71,458)
Earnings before members' income taxes	\$	\$ 80,959		73,341	\$	160,033	\$	145,196

MGE receives transmission and other related services from ATC. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, MGE recorded \$10.2 million and \$20.4 million, respectively, for transmission service compared to \$9.1 million and \$18.2 million for the comparable periods in 2024. MGE also provides a variety of operational, maintenance, and project management work for ATC, which is reimbursed by ATC. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, MGE had a receivable due from ATC of \$0.5 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. The receivable is primarily related to transmission interconnection activities at the Paris and Darien solar generation sites. MGE will be reimbursed for these costs after the new generation assets are placed into service.

4. Taxes - MGE Energy and MGE.

Effective Tax Rate.

The consolidated income tax provision differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes, as follows:

	MGE Ene	ergy	MGE		
Three Months Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Statutory federal income tax rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %	
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	
Amortized investment tax credits	(1.3)	(2.4)	(1.4)	(2.6)	
Credit for electricity from renewable energy	(13.2)	(11.7)	(14.4)	(12.9)	
AFUDC equity, net	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.7)	
Amortization of utility excess deferred tax - tax reform(a)	(2.5)	(6.8)	(2.7)	(7.5)	
Other, net, individually insignificant	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Effective income tax rate	10.1 %	5.8 %	8.4 %	3.6 %	

	MGE En	nergy	MG	ЛGE	
Six Months Ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Statutory federal income tax rate	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %	
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	
Amortized investment tax credits	(1.3)	(2.3)	(1.5)	(2.5)	
Credit for electricity from renewable energy	(11.0)	(10.8)	(11.9)	(11.9)	
AFUDC equity, net	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.7)	
Amortization of utility excess deferred tax - tax reform(a)	(2.5)	(6.4)	(2.8)	(7.0)	
Other, net, individually insignificant	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.2)	
Effective income tax rate	12.0 %	6.9 %	10.5 %	4.9 %	

⁽a) Included are impacts of the Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017 for the regulated utility for excess deferred taxes recognized using a normalization method of accounting in recognition of IRS rules that restrict the rate at which the excess deferred taxes may be returned to utility customers. For both the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, MGE recognized \$0.9 million. For both the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, MGE recognized \$1.8 million. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, MGE recognized \$1.0 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, of deferred taxes not restricted by IRS normalization rules.

In 2024, MGE sold transfer-eligible tax credits generated in 2023 and 2024. MGE elects to account for the transferred tax credits under the framework of Accounting for Income Taxes. The sale of tax credits is presented in the operating activities section of the consolidated statements of cash flows consistent with the presentation of cash taxes paid. MGE includes any expected proceeds from the transfer of tax credits in the evaluation of realizability of deferred tax assets related to tax credits

and records a valuation allowance for the difference between the tax value of the credits and the expected proceeds. The PSCW approved the deferral by MGE of any differential between tax credit transfer proceeds and the tax value of credits reflected in rates to its next rate case filing.

5. Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - MGE Energy and MGE.

MGE maintains qualified and nonqualified pension plans, health care, and life insurance benefits and defined contribution 401(k) benefit plans for its employees and retirees.

The components of net periodic benefit cost, other than the service cost component, are recorded in "Other income, net" on the consolidated statements of income. The service cost component is recorded in "Other operations and maintenance" on the consolidated statements of income. MGE has regulatory treatment and recognizes regulatory assets or liabilities for timing differences between when net periodic benefit costs are recovered and when costs are recognized.

The following table presents the components of net periodic benefit costs recognized.

	 Three Mon June	Ended		Six Montl June	 	
(In thousands)	 2025	2024		2025		2024
Pension Benefits						
Components of net periodic benefit cost:						
Service cost	\$ 655	\$	780	\$	1,306	\$ 1,539
Interest cost	4,313		4,315		8,569	8,559
Expected return on assets	(7,246)		(7,148)		(14,507)	(14,299)
Amortization of:						
Actuarial loss	102		313		150	429
Net periodic benefit (credit) cost	\$ (2,176)	\$	(1,740)	\$	(4,482)	\$ (3,772)
Postretirement Benefits						
Components of net periodic benefit cost:						
Service cost	\$ 188	\$	217	\$	371	\$ 428
Interest cost	754		779		1,514	1,576
Expected return on assets	(634)		(693)		(1,358)	(1,384)
Amortization of:						
Transition obligation	_		_		1	1
Prior service credit	_		(4)		_	(8)
Actuarial gain	(173)		(129)		(321)	(206)
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 135	\$	170	\$	207	\$ 407

As approved by the PSCW, MGE is allowed to defer differences between actual employee benefit plan costs and costs reflected in current rates. The deferred costs may be recovered or refunded in MGE's next rate filing. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, MGE recovered \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, of pension and other postretirement costs previously deferred, compared to \$1.2 million and \$2.6 million for the same periods in 2024. These costs have not been reflected in the table above.

6. Equity and Financing Arrangements - MGE Energy.

a. Common Stock.

MGE Energy sells shares of its common stock through its Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Stock Plan). Those shares may be newly issued shares or shares that are purchased in the open market by an independent agent for participants in the Stock Plan. Effective May 2025, MGE Energy transitioned to utilizing open market purchases for all shares issued under the Stock Plan. Sales of newly issued shares under the Stock Plan are covered by a shelf registration statement that MGE Energy filed with the SEC. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, MGE Energy issued approximately 40,995 shares of common stock under the Stock Plan. The net proceeds from these issuances were approximately \$3.8 million, which were used for general corporate purposes.

b. Dilutive Shares Calculation.

As of June 30, 2025, 30,803 shares were included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share related to nonvested equity awards. See Footnote 7 for additional information on share-based compensation awards.

7. Share-Based Compensation - MGE Energy and MGE.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, MGE recorded \$0.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, in compensation expense related to share-based compensation awards compared to \$0.7 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, for the comparable periods in 2024.

In the first quarter of 2025, MGE distributed cash payments of \$2.0 million and 11,213 shares of common stock related to awards that were granted in 2022 under the 2021 Incentive Plan.

In March 2025, MGE granted 18,136 performance units and 26,398 restricted stock units under the 2021 Incentive Plan to eligible employees and non-employee directors.

Share-based compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period. Awards classified as equity awards are measured based on their grant-date fair value. Awards classified as liability awards are recorded at fair value each reporting period. The performance units can be paid out in cash, shares of common stock, or a combination of cash and stock and are classified as a liability award. The restricted stock units will be paid out in shares of common stock, and therefore are classified as equity awards.

8. Commitments and Contingencies - MGE Energy and MGE.

a. Environmental.

In February 2021, MGE and the other co-owners of Columbia announced plans to retire Units 1 and 2 at that facility. Effects of the environmental compliance requirements discussed below will depend upon the final Columbia retirement dates approved and required compliance dates of applicable regulations in effect.

MGE Energy and MGE are subject to frequently changing local, state, and federal regulations concerning air quality, water quality, land use, threatened and endangered species, hazardous materials handling, and solid waste disposal. These regulations affect the manner in which operations are conducted, the costs of operations, as well as capital and operating expenditures. Several of these environmental rules are subject to legal challenges, reconsideration and/or other uncertainties. Regulatory initiatives, proposed rules, and court challenges to adopted rules could potentially have a material effect on capital expenditures and operating costs. Management believes compliance costs will be recovered in future rates based on previous treatment of environmental compliance projects.

These initiatives, proposed rules, and court challenges include:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) promulgated water Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG)
and standards for steam electric power plants that focus on the reduction of metals and other pollutants in
wastewater from new and existing power plants.

With the closure of the wet pond system in 2023 (as described in further detail in the CCR section below), Columbia complies with ELG requirements. With the installation of additional wastewater treatment equipment completed in 2023, the Elm Road Units comply with ELG requirements.

In May 2024, the EPA finalized the ELG rule that further regulates the wastewater discharges associated with coal-fired power plants. The rule focuses on wastewater discharges from flue gas desulfurization and bottom ash transport water. The rule includes a reduction in requirements for plants that have already installed pollution controls based on previous versions of the rule, and for plants that will be retiring or switching to natural gas by certain dates. Although the 2024 ELG rule is currently being challenged in federal court, the litigation is on hold while the EPA undertakes a reconsideration process. The 2024 rule builds upon the 2020 ELG Rule, which also remains under legal challenge and is similarly on hold pending the outcome of the EPA's review.

Pollution control prevention equipment was installed under previous versions of the rule and the planned fuel switching to natural gas. MGE and the operator of the Elm Road Units are currently evaluating operational options and costs for Elm Road to be in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

• The EPA's cooling water intake rule requires cooling water intake structures at electric power plants to meet best technology available (BTA) standards to reduce the mortality from entrainment (drawing aquatic life into a plant's cooling system) and impingement (trapping aquatic life on screens of cooling water intake structures).

Blount received its most recent Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) in October 2023. Blount's latest WPDES permit assumes that the plant meets BTA standards for entrainment for the duration of this permit which expires in 2028. The WDNR included a requirement to conduct an optimization study to demonstrate compliance with impingement BTA standards in the latest permit that needs to be completed by January 2028. Once the WDNR determines the impingement requirements at Blount, MGE will be able to determine any compliance costs of meeting Blount's permit requirements.

Intakes at Columbia are subject to this rule. The Columbia operator timely submitted its renewal application. BTA improvements required by the renewal permit will be coordinated with the owners' plan to retire both units by the end of 2029. MGE will continue to work with Columbia's operator to evaluate regulatory requirements in light of the planned retirement. MGE does not expect this rule to have a material effect on Columbia.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) new source performance standards and emission guidelines were established under the
Clean Air Act for states to use in developing plans to control GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired electric generating
units, including existing and proposed regulations governing existing, new, or modified fossil-fuel generating units.

In May 2024, the EPA published its final performance standards and emission guidelines under Section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act for carbon dioxide emissions from new combustion turbines and existing fossil fuel-fired boilers used to produce electricity. The final rule granted some emissions flexibility for existing coal-fired units that retire and/or fuel switch by certain dates. For existing natural gas boiler units, the final rule established a process where states must submit plans to the EPA for establishing standards. States had two years from the publication date of these rules to submit plans to the EPA for review and approval. Preliminary evaluation of the final ruling showed that MGE met the requirements for the gas-fired boilers at Blount. Furthermore, MGE would meet the requirements for the coal-fired units at Columbia through planned unit retirements and the EIm Road Units through its transition to natural gas. In June 2025, the EPA published a proposed rule with two potential options: (1) repeal the performance standards and emission guidelines under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act associated with GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired power plants, or (2) retain only the efficiency-based requirements for new natural gas-fired power plants and repeal all other aspects of the rule. In July 2025, EPA released a new proposed rule titled "Reconsideration of 2009 Endangerment Finding and Greenhouse Gas Vehicle Standards". This proposal would repeal EPA's 2009 GHG Endangerment Finding, which in effect, would undo the basis for federal regulation of GHG under the Clean Air Act. MGE will continue to follow these rule developments.

• The EPA's rule to regulate ambient levels of ozone through the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

The Elm Road Units are located in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, a serious nonattainment area for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS. At this time, the operator of the Elm Road Units does not expect that the 2015 Ozone NAAQS or the Milwaukee County nonattainment designation will have a direct material effect on the Elm Road Units.

The EPA's rule to regulate Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5).

In March 2024, the EPA published a final rule to lower the average annual PM2.5 NAAQS from 12 ug/m3 to 9 ug/m3 effective May 2024. The new annual PM2.5 NAAQS could impact Milwaukee County, where the Elm Road units are located, if the county is determined to be in nonattainment. A nonattainment designation would require the State of Wisconsin to develop a plan to get into attainment, which would likely include additional limitations for new and modified plants in the county. In February 2025, Wisconsin's Governor Evers submitted a state-wide attainment recommendation to the EPA.

The final impact of this rule will not be known until the EPA determines the attainment status of Wisconsin counties and the State of Wisconsin develops an attainment implementation plan for any areas not in attainment. MGE will continue to follow the rule's developments.

• Rules regulating nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions, including the Good Neighbor Plan and Clean Air Visibility Rule.

The EPA's Good Neighbor Plan and its progeny are a suite of interstate air pollution transport rules designed to reduce ozone and PM2.5 ambient air levels in areas that the EPA has determined as being significantly impacted by pollution from upwind states. This is accomplished through a reduction in NO_x and SO_2 from qualifying fossil fuel-fired power plants and industrial boilers in upwind "contributing" states. NO_x and SO_2 contribute to fine particulate pollution and NO_x contributes to ozone formation in downwind areas. Reductions are generally achieved through a cap-and-trade system. Individual plants can meet their caps through reducing emissions and/or buying allowances on the market.

In March 2023 (published June 2023), the EPA finalized its Federal Implementation Plan to address state obligations under the Clean Air Act "good neighbor" provisions for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS (Good Neighbor Plan). The Good Neighbor Plan impacts 23 states, including Wisconsin. For Wisconsin, the Good Neighbor Plan includes revisions to the current obligations for fossil-fuel power generation, which includes Blount, Columbia, the Elm Road Units, WCCF, West Riverside, and West Marinette. Emissions budgets can be met with planned retirements, fuel switching, and immediately available measures, including consistently operating emissions controls already installed at power plants. In 2026, additional obligations would go into effect, including a further reduction in emissions budgets. Wisconsin would need to submit a State Implementation Plan to meet its obligations or accept the EPA's Good Neighbor Plan.

Multiple legal challenges to the Good Neighbor Plan and related state implementation plan disapprovals are pending, including in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. In June 2024, the Supreme Court of the United States granted a request to stay the Good Neighbor Plan and block its enforcement pending judicial review by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on the merits of petitioner's challenges to implementation of the rule. The EPA has temporarily halted the enforcement of the Good Neighbor Plan's requirements for all pollution sources in states affected by the plan, including Wisconsin. While the EPA addresses these concerns, interim rules have been implemented in Wisconsin to address interstate pollution. Based on MGE's current evaluation, if the Good Neighbor Plan goes into effect as-is, the 2026 additional emission reductions may impact the Elm Road Units. However, final impact of the rules will not be known until judicial reviews are completed and/or the EPA takes further action regarding the rule.

• The EPA's Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Rule.

The CCR rule regulates the disposal of solid waste coal ash and defines what ash use activities would be considered generally exempt beneficial reuse of coal ash. The CCR rule also regulates landfills, ash ponds, and other surface impoundments used for coal combustion residuals by regulating their design, location, monitoring, and operation. The CCR rule requires owners and operators of coal-fired power plants to stop transporting CCR and non-CCR wastewater to unlined surface impoundments. At Columbia, the coal combustion residuals system completed in 2023 replaced the unlined surface impoundment, and Columbia complies with this rule.

Review of the Elm Road Units has indicated that the costs to comply with the CCR rule are not expected to be significant.

In May 2024, the EPA published its final CCR Legacy Rule. The CCR Legacy Rule applies to previously closed disposal sites. In 2024, MGE recorded an asset retirement obligation for its estimated share of the legal liability associated with the effect of the CCR Legacy Rule for remediation and groundwater compliance monitoring at Columbia. Actual costs of compliance may be different than the amount recorded due to potential changes in compliance strategies that will be used, as well as other potential changes in cost estimate.

b. Legal Matters.

MGE is involved in various legal matters that are being defended and handled in the normal course of business. MGE accrues for costs that are probable of being incurred and subject to reasonable estimation. The accrued amount for these matters is not material to the financial statements. MGE does not expect the resolution of these matters to have a material adverse effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

c. Purchase Contracts.

MGE Energy and MGE have entered into various commodity supply, transportation, and storage contracts to meet their obligations to deliver electricity and natural gas to customers. Management expects to recover these costs in future customer rates. The following table shows future commitments related to purchase contracts as of June 30, 2025:

(In thousands)	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		Thereafter	
Coal ^(a)	\$	9,437	\$	8,387	\$	4,043	\$	4,126	\$	_	\$	_
Natural gas ^(b)		26,109		51,334		37,306		41,131		40,951		316,598
Renewable energy ^(c)		6,084		3,454		3,324		3,324		1,350		38,100
	\$	41,630	\$	63,175	\$	44,673	\$	48,581	\$	42,301	\$	354,698

- (a) Total coal commitments for MGE's share of the Columbia and Elm Road Units, including transportation. Fuel procurement for MGE's jointly owned Columbia and Elm Road Units is handled by Wisconsin Power and Light Company and WEPCO, respectively, who are the operators of those facilities.
- (b) MGE's natural gas transportation and storage contracts require fixed monthly payments for firm supply pipeline transportation and storage capacity. The pricing components of the fixed monthly payments for the transportation and storage contracts are approved by FERC but may be subject to change. MGE's natural gas supply commitments include market-based pricing.
- (c) Operational commitments for solar and wind facilities.

9. Rate Matters - MGE Energy and MGE.

a. Rate Proceedings.

			Common Equity Component of	
		Return on Common	Regulatory Capital	
	Rate increase	Equity	Structure	Effective Date
Approved 2024/2025 rate proceeding(a)(b)				
Electric	1.54%	9.7%	56.1%	1/1/2024
Gas	2.44%	9.7%	56.1%	1/1/2024
Electric ^(c)	2.63%	9.7%	56.1%	1/1/2025
Gas	1.32%	9.7%	56.1%	1/1/2025
Proposed 2026/2027 rate proceeding(d)				
Electric ^(e)	4.89%	10.0%	56.1%	1/1/2026
Gas ^(e)	2.33%	10.0%	56.1%	1/1/2026
Electric ^(f)	4.33%	10.0%	56.0%	1/1/2027
Gas ^(f)	2.16%	10.0%	56.0%	1/1/2027

- (a) The electric rate increase was driven by an increase in rate base including our investments made in West Riverside, local solar, continued investment in grid modernization, as well as higher costs for transmission, pension and other post retirement benefits, and uncollectible costs (including costs previously deferred from prior years). This increase in electric costs is offset by a decrease in fuel costs and benefit from lower tax expense (including impacts from the Inflation Reduction Act). MGE filed an updated 2025 fuel forecast with the PSCW in 2024, which will impact rates in 2025, based on any variance between the forecast submitted as part of the rates and updated forecast. In addition, the PSCW authorized MGE to defer a recovery of and a return on costs associated for any change in the in-service date for Paris and force majeure costs for Badger Hollow II and Paris that were not reflected in this rate filing. The PSCW also approved deferral of any differential in PTC tax credits reflected in rates and actual credits produced. These deferrals will be reflected in MGE's next rate case filing. The gas rate increases were also driven by our investment made in grid modernization and higher pension and other post retirement benefits and uncollectible costs (including costs previously deferred from prior years). This increase in gas costs is offset by a tax benefit related to excess deferred taxes. Included in the gas residential rate is a reduction in the customer fixed charge.
- (b) The 2024/2025 rate order includes an earnings sharing mechanism, under which, if MGE earns above the authorized Return on Equity (ROE) in the rate order: (i) the utility will retain 100.0% of earnings for the first 15 basis points above the authorized ROE; (ii) 50.0% of the next 60 basis points will be required to be deferred and returned to customers; and (iii) 100.0% of any remaining excess earnings will be required to be refunded to customers. The earnings calculation excludes fuel rules adjustments. See "Fuel Rules" below.
- (c) The PSCW approved a 2025 Fuel Cost Plan in December 2024. The plan lowered the 2025 increase in electric rates to 2.63% to reflect lower expected fuel costs.
- (d) In April 2025, MGE filed a proposed 2-year rate case and PSCW approval is pending. A final order is expected before the end of the year.

- (e) The proposed electric rate increase reflects growth in rate base, primarily from investments in Paris (battery), Darien (battery), Sunnyside (solar), West Riverside, and continued investment in grid modernization, as well as higher costs for transmission. The increase in electric costs is offset by a decrease in fuel costs, changes in pension and other post retirement benefits, and benefit from lower tax expense (including impacts from the Inflation Reduction Act). The proposed gas increase is driven by an increase in rate base including continued distribution infrastructure improvements designed to enhance reliability and safety and system modernization. The increase in gas costs is offset by changes in pension and other post retirement benefits.
- (f) The proposed electric rate increase is driven by an increase in rate base including investments made in the Koshkonong (solar), Sunnyside (battery), and High Noon (solar/battery) projects, and continued investment in grid modernization projects. The increase in electric costs is offset by a benefit from lower tax expense (including impacts from the Inflation Reduction Act). The proposed gas rate increase is driven by an increase in rate base.

b. Fuel Rules.

Fuel rules require Wisconsin utilities to defer electric fuel-related costs that fall outside a symmetrical cost tolerance band around the amount approved for a utility in its annual fuel proceedings. Any over- or under-recovery of the actual costs is determined in the following year and is then reflected in future billings to electric retail customers. The fuel rules bandwidth is set at plus or minus 2% in 2025 and 2024. The electric fuel-related costs are subject to an excess revenues test. Excess revenues are defined as revenues in the year in question that provide MGE with a greater return on common equity than authorized by the PSCW in MGE's latest rate order. The recovery of under-collected electric fuel-related costs would be reduced by the amount that exceeds the excess revenue test. These costs are subject to the PSCW's annual review of fuel costs completed in the year following the deferral. The following table summarizes deferred electric fuel-related costs:

	Fuel Costs (Savings) (in millions)	Refund or Recovery Period
2022	\$8.8 ^(a)	October 2023 through September 2024
2023	(\$7.2) ^(a)	October 2024 through December 2024
2024	(\$3.0) ^(a)	October 2025
2025	(\$2.5)	(b)

- (a) There was no change to the refund or recovery in the fuel rules proceedings from the amount MGE deferred.
- (b) These costs will be subject to the PSCW's annual review of 2025 fuel costs, expected to be completed in 2026.

10. Derivative and Hedging Instruments - MGE Energy and MGE.

a. Purpose.

As part of its regular operations, MGE enters into contracts, including options, swaps, futures, forwards, and other contractual commitments, to manage its exposure to commodity prices. To the extent that these contracts are derivatives, MGE assesses whether or not the normal purchases or normal sales exclusion applies. For contracts to which this exclusion cannot be applied, the derivatives are recognized in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. MGE's financial commodity derivative activities are conducted in accordance with its electric and gas risk management program, which is approved by the PSCW and limits the volume MGE can hedge with specific risk management strategies. The maximum length of time over which cash flows related to energy commodities can be hedged is four years. If the derivative qualifies for regulatory deferral, the derivatives are marked to fair value and are offset with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability depending on whether the derivative is in a net loss or net gain position, respectively. The deferred gain or loss is recognized in earnings in the delivery month applicable to the instrument. Gains and losses related to hedges qualifying for regulatory treatment are refundable or recoverable in gas rates through the Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) or in electric rates as a component of the fuel rules mechanism.

b. Notional Amounts.

The gross notional volume of open derivatives is as follows:

	June 30, 2	025	December 31	, 2024
Commodity derivative contracts	279,520	MWh	307,640	MWh
Commodity derivative contracts	6,662,500	Dth	6,285,000	Dth
FTRs	5,159	MW	2,131	MW

c. Financial Statement Presentation.

MGE purchases and sells exchange-traded and over-the-counter options, swaps, and future contracts. These arrangements are primarily entered into to help stabilize the price risk associated with gas or power purchases. These

transactions are employed by both MGE's gas and electric segments. Additionally, as a result of the firm transmission agreements that MGE holds on electricity transmission paths in the MISO market, MGE holds financial transmission rights (FTRs). An FTR is a financial instrument that entitles the holder to a stream of revenues or charges based on the differences in hourly day-ahead energy prices between two points on the transmission grid. The fair values of these instruments are offset with a corresponding regulatory asset/liability depending on whether the instruments are in a net loss/gain position. Depending on the nature of the instrument, the gain or loss associated with these transactions will be reflected as cost of gas sold, fuel for electric generation, or purchased power expense in the delivery month applicable to the instrument. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the fair value of exchange traded derivatives and FTRs exceeded their cost basis by \$0.7 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the derivative instruments on the consolidated balance sheets. All derivative instruments in this table are presented on a gross basis and are calculated prior to the netting of instruments with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement as well as the netting of collateral. For financial statement purposes, instruments are netted with the same counterparty under a master netting agreement as well as the netting of collateral.

(In thousands) June 30, 2025	 erivative Assets	Derivative Liabilities	Balance Sheet Location
Commodity derivative contracts ^(a)	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,192	Other current assets
Commodity derivative contracts ^(a)	223	47	Other deferred charges
FTRs	258	_	Other current assets
December 31, 2024			
Commodity derivative contracts ^(a)	\$ 927	\$ 1,121	Other current liabilities
Commodity derivative contracts ^(a)	286	140	Other deferred liabilities and other
FTRs	108	_	Other current assets

⁽a) As of June 30, 2025, no collateral was posted against derivative positions. As of December 31, 2024, collateral of less than \$0.1 million was posted against and netted with derivative liability positions. The fair value of the derivatives disclosed in this table has not been adjusted for the collateral posted.

The following table shows the effect of netting arrangements for recognized derivative assets and liabilities that are subject to a master netting arrangement or similar arrangement on the consolidated balance sheets.

Offsetting of Derivative Assets and Liabilities

			Collateral Posted						
			Gro	ss Amounts		Against	ı	Net Amount	
			Offs	et in Balance		Derivative		Presented in	
(In thousands)	Gross	Gross Amounts		Sheets		Positions		alance Sheets	
June 30, 2025									
Assets									
Commodity derivative contracts	\$	1,678	\$	(1,239)	\$	_	\$	439	
FTRs		258		_		_		258	
Liabilities									
Commodity derivative contracts		1,239		(1,239)		_		_	
December 31, 2024									
Assets									
Commodity derivative contracts	\$	1,213	\$	(1,213)	\$	_	\$	_	
FTRs		108		_		_		108	
Liabilities									
Commodity derivative contracts		1,261		(1,213)		(48)		_	

The following tables summarize the unrealized and realized gains/losses related to the derivative instruments on the consolidated balance sheets and the consolidated statements of income.

		20	25		2024					
	Cur	rent and			Cur	rent and				
	Lor	ng-Term			Lor	ng-Term				
	Reg	gulatory			Re	gulatory				
	,	Asset	Other Cu	rrent	Asset		Oth	her Current		
(In thousands)	(Li	ability)	Asset	:S	(L	iability)		Assets		
Three Months Ended June 30:										
Balance as of April 1,	\$	(1,860)	\$	78	\$	3,009	\$	275		
Unrealized loss		2,118		_		758		_		
Realized (loss) gain reclassified to a deferred account		(288)		288		(537)		537		
Realized (loss) gain reclassified to income statement		(667)		30		(1,284)		(285)		
Balance as of June 30,	\$	(697)	\$	396	\$	1,946	\$	527		
Six Months Ended June 30:										
Balance as of January 1,	\$	(60)	\$	388	\$	5,226	\$	1,569		
Unrealized loss		362		_		2,898		_		
Realized (loss) gain reclassified to a deferred account		263		(263)		(2,694)		2,694		
Realized (loss) gain reclassified to income statement		(1,262)		271		(3,484)		(3,736)		
Balance as of June 30,	\$	(697)	\$	396	\$	1,946	\$	527		
			Dool			`a:-a\				
		20		zed Los	ses (c		24			
			25				24			
		uel for lectric			-	uel for lectric				
	_	eration/			_	nectric				
		rchased	Cost of	Gas		rchased	Co	st of Gas		
(In thousands)		ower	Solo			Power	CO	Sold		
Three Months Ended June 30:		OWCI	3010			OVVCI		3010		
Commodity derivative contracts	\$	198	\$		\$	1,328	\$	_		
FTRs	Ų	439	Ÿ	_	ب	241	ب			
111/3		433				241				

MGE's commodity derivative contracts and FTRs are subject to regulatory deferral. These derivatives are marked to fair value and are offset with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability. Realized gains and losses are deferred on the consolidated balance sheets and are recognized in earnings in the delivery month applicable to the instrument. As a result of the treatment described above, there are no unrealized gains or losses that flow through earnings.

596

598

(203) \$

3,754

3,265

Certain counterparties extend MGE a credit limit. If MGE exceeds these limits, the counterparties may require collateral to be posted. As of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, no counterparties were in a net liability position.

Nonperformance of counterparties to the non-exchange traded derivatives could expose MGE to credit loss. However, MGE enters into transactions only with companies that meet or exceed strict credit guidelines, and it monitors these counterparties on an ongoing basis to mitigate nonperformance risk in its portfolio. As of June 30, 2025, no counterparties had defaulted.

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments - MGE Energy and MGE.

Six Months Ended June 30: Commodity derivative contracts

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or would be paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The accounting standard clarifies that fair value should be based on the assumptions market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability including assumptions about risk. The standard also establishes a

three-level fair value hierarchy based upon the observability of the assumptions used and requires the use of observable market data when available. The levels are:

Level 1 - Pricing inputs are quoted prices within active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are quoted prices within active markets for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations that are correlated with or otherwise verifiable by observable market data.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

a. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Recorded at the Carrying Amount.

The carrying amount of cash, cash equivalents, and outstanding commercial paper approximates fair market value due to the short maturity of those investments and obligations. The estimated fair market value of long-term debt is based on quoted market prices for similar financial instruments. Since long-term debt is not traded in an active market, it is classified as Level 2. The estimated fair market value of financial instruments are as follows:

		June 30, 20	025	Decembe	31, 2024
	Car	rying		Carrying	_
(In thousands)	Am	ount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
Long-term debt ^(a)	\$	770,775 \$	710,479	\$ 773,400	\$ 698,765

⁽a) Includes long-term debt due within one year. Excludes debt issuance costs and unamortized discount of \$4.1 million and \$4.4 million as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, respectively.

b. Recurring Fair Value Measurements.

The following table presents the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for both MGE and MGE Energy.

	Fair Value as of June 30, 2025									
(In thousands)		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Assets:										
Derivatives, net ^(b)	\$	1,936	\$	1,416	\$	_	\$	520		
Liabilities:										
Derivatives, net ^(b)	\$	1,239	\$	916	\$	_	\$	323		
Deferred compensation		6,753		_		6,753		_		
Total Liabilities	\$	7,992	\$	916	\$	6,753	\$	323		

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2024									
	Total	Level 1		Level 2		L	evel 3			
\$	1,321	\$	987	\$	_	\$	334			
\$	1,261	\$	480	\$	_	\$	781			
	6,468		_		6,468		_			
\$	7,729	\$	480	\$	6,468	\$	781			
	\$	* 1,321 \$ 1,261	* 1,321 \$ \$ 1,261 \$ 6,468	Total Level 1 \$ 1,321 \$ 987 \$ 1,261 \$ 480 6,468 —	Total Level 1 \$ 1,321 \$ 987 \$ 1,261 \$ 480 6,468 —	Total Level 1 Level 2 \$ 1,321 \$ 987 \$ — \$ 1,261 \$ 480 \$ — 6,468 — 6,468	Total Level 1 Level 2 Level 2 \$ 1,321 \$ 987 \$ - \$ \$ 1,261 \$ 480 \$ - \$ 6,468 - 6,468			

⁽b) As of June 30, 2025, no collateral was posted against derivative positions. As of December 31, 2024, collateral of less than \$0.1 million was posted against and netted with derivative liability positions. The fair value of the derivatives disclosed in this table has not been adjusted for the collateral posted.

Exchange-traded Investments. Investments include exchange-traded investment securities valued using quoted prices on active exchanges and are therefore classified as Level 1.

Deferred Compensation. The deferred compensation plans allow participants to defer certain cash compensation into notional investment accounts. These amounts are included within "Other deferred liabilities and other" in the consolidated balance sheets. The value of certain deferred compensation obligations is based on the market value of the

participants' notional investment accounts. The underlying notional investments are comprised primarily of equities, mutual funds, and fixed income securities that are based on directly and indirectly observable market prices. Since the deferred compensation obligations themselves are not exchanged in an active market, they are classified as Level 2.

The value of legacy deferred compensation obligations is based on notional investments that earn interest based upon the semiannual rate of U.S. Treasury Bills having a 26-week maturity increased by 1% compounded monthly with a minimum annual rate of 7%, compounded monthly. The notional investments are based upon observable market data, however, since the deferred compensation obligations themselves are not exchanged in an active market, they are classified as Level 2.

Derivatives. Derivatives include exchange-traded derivative contracts, over-the-counter transactions, and FTRs. Most exchange-traded derivative contracts are valued based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and are therefore classified as Level 1. A small number of exchange-traded derivative contracts are valued using quoted market pricing in markets with insufficient volumes and are therefore considered unobservable and classified as Level 3. Transactions done with an over-the-counter party are on inactive markets and are therefore classified as Level 3. These transactions are valued based on quoted prices from markets with similar exchange-traded transactions. FTRs are priced based upon monthly auction results for identical or similar instruments in a closed market with limited data available and are therefore classified as Level 3.

The following table summarizes the changes in Level 3 commodity derivative assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

	Three Mor				Six Mont June	hs Ended e 30,		
(In thousands)	2025		2024		2025		2024	
Beginning balance	\$ 515	\$	(1,726)	\$	(447)	\$	(2,604)	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses):								
Included in regulatory assets	_		294		_		1,172	
Included in regulatory liability	(318)		_		642		_	
Included in earnings	(665)		(1,330)		(1,262)		(3,855)	
Settlements	665		1,330		1,264		3,855	
Balance as of June 30,	\$ 197	\$	(1,432)	\$	197	\$	(1,432)	

The following table presents total realized and unrealized gains (losses) included in income for Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis^(c).

	Three Months Ended				Six Mont	hs E	nded
	June 30,				 June	30,	,
(In thousands)		2025		2024	2025		2024
Purchased power expense	\$ (665) \$ (1,330)				\$ (1,262)	\$	(3,855)

(c) MGE's exchange-traded derivative contracts, over-the-counter party transactions, purchased power agreement, and FTRs are subject to regulatory deferral. These derivatives are therefore marked to fair value and are offset in the financial statements with a corresponding regulatory asset or liability.

12. Joint Plant Construction Project Ownership - MGE Energy and MGE

MGE has ownership interests in generation projects with other co-owners, some of which are under construction, as shown in the following table. Incurred costs are reflected in "Property, plant, and equipment, net" or "Construction work in progress" on the consolidated balance sheets.

	Ownership		Share of	Share of Estimated	Costs incurred as	Date of Commercial
Project	Interest	Source	Generation	Costs ^(a)	of June 30, 2025 ^(a)	Operation
Paris ^(b)	10%	Battery	11 MW	\$25 million ^(g)	\$23.4 million	June 2025 Battery
Darien ^(c)	10%	Solar/Battery	25 MW/7.5 MW	\$63 million ^(g)	\$46.3 million	March 2025 Solar 2026 Battery ^(h)
Koshkonong ^(d)	10%	Solar/Battery	30 MW/16.5 MW	\$104 million ^(g)	\$24.8 million	2026 Solar ^(h) 2027 Battery ^(h)
High Noon ^(e)	10%	Solar/Battery	30 MW/16.5 MW	\$99 million	\$17.8 million	2027 ^(h)
Columbia Energy Dome ^(f)	19%	Storage	3 MW	\$17 million	\$0.7 million	2027 ^(h)

- (a) Excluding AFUDC.
- (b) Paris Solar-Battery Park is located in the Town of Paris in Kenosha County, Wisconsin.
- (c) Darien Solar Energy Center is located in Walworth and Rock Counties in southern Wisconsin.
- (d) Koshkonong Solar Energy Center is located in the Towns of Christiana and Deerfield in Dane County, Wisconsin.
- (e) High Noon Solar Project is located in Columbia County, Wisconsin.
- (f) Columbia Energy Dome is located in Columbia County, Wisconsin.
- (g) Estimated costs are expected to exceed PSCW previously approved Certificate of Authority (CA) levels. Notifications are provided to the PSCW when costs increase above CA levels. MGE has and will continue to request recovery of the updates in its rate case proceedings.
- (h) Estimated date of commercial operation.

MGE received specific approval to recover 100% AFUDC on Paris, Darien, Koshkonong, High Noon, and Columbia Energy Dome. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, MGE recognized \$0.5 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, after tax, in AFUDC for these projects compared to \$1.5 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, after tax, for the comparable periods in 2024.

13. Revenue - MGE Energy and MGE.

Revenues disaggregated by revenue source were as follows:

	Three Mor	nths	Ended		ided			
(In thousands)	June	e 30,		June 30,				
Electric revenues	2025		2024		2025		2024	
Residential	\$ 43,182	\$	40,321	\$	88,321	\$	81,462	
Commercial	64,027		64,161		124,662		124,024	
Industrial	3,117		3,445		6,081		6,855	
Other-retail/municipal	10,342		10,403		19,690		20,093	
Total retail	120,668		118,330		238,754		232,434	
Sales to the market	7,840		1,519		14,320		2,595	
Other	 805		534		1,693		1,479	
Total electric revenues	129,313	_	120,383		254,767	_	236,508	
Gas revenues								
Residential	17,956		15,589		71,824		58,987	
Commercial/Industrial	10,434		7,876		47,547		37,400	
Total retail	28,390		23,465		119,371		96,387	
Gas transportation	1,384		1,505		3,697		3,585	
Other	151		146		338		313	
Total gas revenues	29,925		25,116		123,406		100,285	
Non-regulated energy revenues	214		214		249		256	
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 159,452	\$	145,713	\$	378,422	\$	337,049	

14. Segment Information - MGE Energy and MGE

MGE Energy operates in the following business segments: electric utility, gas utility, nonregulated energy, transmission investment, and all other. See Footnote 22 to the consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional discussion of each of these segments.

Fuel and purchased power and Purchased gas costs are significant segment expenses as defined in Segment Reporting. The Chief Operating Decision Maker does not review disaggregated assets on a segment basis; therefore, such information is not presented.

The following table shows segment information for MGE Energy's and MGE's operations:

(In thousands) MGE Energy	Electric	Gas		-Regulated Energy		nsmission vestment		Total eportable segments	All	Others		solidation/ imination	Co	nsolidated Total
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025														
Operating revenues	\$ 129,313	\$ 29,925	\$	214	\$	_	\$	159,452	\$	_	\$	_	\$	159,452
Interdepartmental revenues	(28)	2,558		11,121		_		13,651		_		(13,651)		_
Total operating revenues	129,285	32,483		11,335		_		173,103		_		(13,651)		159,452
Fuel and purchased power	(22,524)	_		_		_		(22,524)		_		670		(21,854)
Purchased gas costs	_	(13,211)		_		_		(13,211)		_		1,898		(11,313)
Depreciation and amortization	(22,094)	(4,347)		(1,913)		_		(28,354)		_		_		(28,354)
Interest expense	(6,485)	(1,768)		(889)		_		(9,142)		_		_		(9,142)
Other segment items ^(a)	(58,130)	(15,015)		(23)		_		(73,168)		(291)		11.083		(62,376)
Income tax (provision) benefit	(472)	561		(2,318)		(835)		(3,064)		89				(2,975)
Equity in earnings of investments	` _ ´	_		` _		3,060		3,060		_		_		3,060
Net income (loss)	19,580	(1,297)		6,192		2,225		26,700		(202)		_		26,498
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024														
Operating revenues	\$ 120,383	\$ 25,116	\$	214	\$	_	\$	145,713	\$	_	\$	_	\$	145,713
Interdepartmental revenues	(55)	2,172		10,946		_		13,063	Ċ	_	Ċ	(13,063)	Ċ	_
Total operating revenues	120,328	27,288		11,160		_		158,776			_	(13,063)		145,713
Fuel and purchased power	(20,840)					_		(20,840)		_		753		(20,087)
Purchased gas costs	_	(7,720)		_		_		(7,720)		_		1,427		(6,293)
Depreciation and amortization	(20,888)	(4,163)		(1,881)		_		(26,932)		_		´ _		(26,932)
Interest expense	(6,323)	(1,709)		(957)		_		(8,989)		_		_		(8,989)
Other segment items ^(a)	(57,257)	(14,456)		(17)		_		(71,730)		(79)		10,883		(60,926)
Income tax (provision) benefit	641	810				(758)				97		10,003		
Equity in earnings of investments	041	810		(2,262)		2,780		(1,569) 2,780		- -		_		(1,472) 2,780
Net income	15,661	50		6,043		2,022		23,776		18		_		23,794
5: 44 11 5 1 11 00 0005														
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	ć 254.767	ć 422.40c		240	_			270.422						270 422
Operating revenues	\$ 254,767	\$ 123,406	\$	249	\$	_	\$	378,422	\$	_	\$	(24.470)	\$	378,422
Interdepartmental revenues	(76)	9,030	_	22,225	_		_	31,179	_			(31,179)	_	
Total operating revenues	254,691	132,436		22,474		_		409,601		_		(31,179)		378,422
Fuel and purchased power	(45,630)	(=0 =04)		_		_		(45,630)		_		1,829		(43,801)
Purchased gas costs	(42.620)	(72,501)		(2.024)		_		(72,501)		_		7,224		(65,277)
Depreciation and amortization	(43,629)	(8,579)		(3,824)		_		(56,032)		_				(56,032)
Interest expense	(12,978)	(3,531)		(1,795)		_		(18,304)		_		_		(18,304)
Other segment items ^(a)	(114,109)	(31,111)		(67)		_		(145,287)		(727)		22,126		(123,888)
Income tax (provision) benefit	1,430	(4,426)		(4,573)		(1,702)		(9,271)		_		_		(9,271)
Equity in earnings of investments	_	_		_		6,241		6,241		_		_		6,241
Net income (loss)	39,775	12,288		12,215		4,539		68,817		(727)		_		68,090
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024														
Operating revenues	\$ 236,508	\$ 100,285	\$	256	\$	_	\$	337,049	\$	_	\$	_	\$	337,049
Interdepartmental revenues	(109)	7,383		21,773		_		29,047				(29,047)		_
Total operating revenues	236,399	107,668		22,029		_		366,096		_		(29,047)		337,049
Fuel and purchased power	(43,910)	_		-		-		(43,910)		_		1,677		(42,233)
Purchased gas costs	_	(53,893)		_		_		(53,893)		_		5,723		(48,170)
Depreciation and amortization	(41,538)	(8,245)		(3,749)		_		(53,532)		_		-		(53,532)
Interest expense	(12,651)	(3,419)		(1,931)		_		(18,001)		_		_		(18,001)
Other segment items ^(a)	(110,802)	(29,161)		(41)		(2)		(140,006)		(392)		21,647		(118,751)
Income tax (provision) benefit	3,926	(2,286)		(4,442)		(1,506)		(4,308)		28				(4,280)
Equity in earnings of investments						5,526		5,526		_		_		5,526
Net income (loss)	31,424	10,664		11,866		4,018		57,972		(364)		_		57,608

⁽a) Other segment items include AFUDC Income, Other Income, Net, Other Operations and Maintenance, Other General Taxes, and Interest Revenue.

(In thousands) MGE		Electric		Gas	Non-Regulated Energy		То	otal Reportable Segments	Consolidation/ Elimination		Consolidated Total	
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025						- 0/	_	<u> </u>				
Operating revenues	\$	129,313	\$	29,925	\$	214	\$	159,452	\$	_	\$	159,452
Interdepartmental revenues		(28)		2,558		11,121	·	13,651		(13,651)		_
Total operating revenues		129,285		32,483		11,335		173,103		(13,651)		159,452
Fuel and purchased power		(22,524)				_		(22,524)		670		(21,854)
Purchased gas costs				(13,211)		_		(13,211)		1,898		(11,313)
Depreciation and amortization		(22,094)		(4,347)		(1,913)		(28,354)		_		(28,354)
Interest expense		(6,485)		(1,768)		(889)		(9,142)		_		(9,142)
Other segment items ^(a)		(58,130)		(15,015)		(23)		(73,168)		11,083		(62,085)
Income tax benefit (provision)		(472)		561		(2,318)		(2,229)		_		(2,229)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest,		(/				(=,===,		(-,,				(-,,
net of tax		_		_		_		_		(5,714)		(5,714)
Net income attributable to MGE		19,580		(1,297)		6,192		24,475		(5,714)		18,761
Three Months Ended June 30, 2024												
Operating revenues	\$	120,383	\$	25,116	\$	214	\$	145,713	\$	_	\$	145,713
Interdepartmental revenues		(55)		2,172		10,946		13,063		(13,063)		
Total operating revenues		120,328		27,288		11,160		158,776		(13,063)		145,713
Fuel and purchased power		(20,840)		_		_		(20,840)		753		(20,087)
Purchased gas costs		_		(7,720)		_		(7,720)		1,427		(6,293)
Depreciation and amortization		(20,888)		(4,163)		(1,881)		(26,932)		_		(26,932)
Interest expense		(6,323)		(1,709)		(957)		(8,989)		_		(8,989)
Other segment items ^(a)		(57,257)		(14,456)		(17)		(71,730)		10,883		(60,847)
Income tax benefit (provision)		641		810		(2,262)		(811)		´ _		(811)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax		_		_		_				(5,766)		(5,766)
Net income attributable to MGE		15,661		50		6,043		21,754		(5,766)		15,988
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025												
Operating revenues	\$	254,767	\$	123,406	\$	249	\$	378,422	\$	_	\$	378,422
Interdepartmental revenues		(76)		9,030		22,225		31,179		(31,179)		_
Total operating revenues		254,691	-	132,436	-	22,474		409,601		(31,179)		378,422
Fuel and purchased power		(45,630)		_		_		(45,630)		1,829		(43,801)
Purchased gas costs		_		(72,501)		_		(72,501)		7,224		(65,277)
Depreciation and amortization		(43,629)		(8,579)		(3,824)		(56,032)		_		(56,032)
Interest expense		(12,978)		(3,531)		(1,795)		(18,304)		_		(18,304)
Other segment items ^(a)		(114,109)		(31,111)		(67)		(145,287)		22,126		(123,161)
Income tax benefit (provision)		1,430		(4,426)		(4,573)		(7,569)		´ _		(7,569)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest,										(44.242)		
net of tax Net income attributable to MGE		39,775		12,288		12,215		64,278		(11,313) (11,313)		(11,313) 52,965
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024												
Operating revenues	\$	236,508	\$	100,285	\$	256	\$	337,049	\$	_	\$	337,049
Interdepartmental revenues	٧	(109)	ڔ	7,383	۲	21,773	۲	29,047	ڔ	(29,047)	۲	337,049
Total operating revenues	_	236,399	_	107,668		22,029		366,096	_	(29,047)	_	337,049
Fuel and purchased power		(43,910)		107,008		22,029		(43,910)		1,677		(42,233)
Purchased gas costs		(43,910)		(53,893)		_		(53,893)		5,723		(48,170)
Depreciation and amortization		(41,538)		(8,245)		(3,749)		(53,532)		3,723		(53,532)
Interest expense		(12,651)		(3,419)		(1,931)		(18,001)		_		(18,001)
Other segment items ^(a)												
-		(110,802)		(29,161)		(41)		(140,004)		21,647		(118,357)
Income tax benefit (provision)		3,926		(2,286)		(4,442)		(2,802)				(2,802)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest, net of tax										(11 262)		(11 262)
Net income attributable to MGE		31,424		10,664		11,866		53,954		(11,363) (11,363)		(11,363) 42,591
IVEL INCOME ALLIBULABLE TO MIGE		31,424		10,004		11,000		33,334		(11,503)		42,331

⁽a) Other segment items include AFUDC Income, Other Income, Net, Other Operations and Maintenance, Other General Taxes, and Interest Revenue.

The following table shows segment information for MGE Energy's and MGE's capital expenditures:

	 Uti	lity			Consolidated								
										Con	solidation/		
(In thousands)				Non	-regulated	Trans	mission			Eli	mination		
MGE Energy	Electric		Gas		Energy	Inve	stment	All (Others		Entries		Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	\$ 83,034	\$	22,975	\$	5,744	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	111,753
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	86,755		20,879		3,988		_		_		_		111,622

		Uti	lity		Consolidated						
							Consc	olidation/			
(In thousands)					Non-	-regulated	Elim	nination			
MGE	E	Electric		Gas	E	nergy	Eı	ntries		Total	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	\$	83,034	\$	22,975	\$	5,744	\$	_	\$	111,753	
Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		86.755		20.879		3.988		_		111.622	

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

General

MGE Energy is an investor-owned public utility holding company operating through subsidiaries in five business segments:

- Regulated electric utility operations, conducted through MGE, which generate and distribute electricity to approximately 167,000 customers in Dane County, Wisconsin,
- Regulated gas utility operations, conducted through MGE, which distribute natural gas to approximately 178,000 customers in seven south-central and western Wisconsin counties,
- Nonregulated energy operations, conducted through MGE Power and its subsidiaries, which owns interests in electric generating capacity that is leased to MGE,
- Transmission investments, representing our equity investment in ATC, which owns and operates electric transmission facilities primarily in Wisconsin, and ATC Holdco, a company created to facilitate out-of-state electric transmission development and investments, and
- All other, which includes investing in companies and property that relate to the regulated operations and financing of the
 regulated operations, through its wholly owned subsidiaries CWDC, MAGAEL, and North Mendota, and corporate operations
 and services.

MGE plans to continue to focus on growing earnings while controlling operating and fuel costs. MGE's goal is to provide safe and efficient operations in addition to providing customer value. We believe it is critical to maintain a strong credit rating consistent with financial strength in MGE in order to accomplish these goals.

The ownership/leasing structure for our nonregulated energy operations was adopted under applicable state regulatory guidelines for MGE's participation in these generation facilities, consisting principally of a stable return on the equity investment in the new generation facilities over the term of the related leases. The nonregulated energy operations include an ownership interest in two coal-fired generating units in Oak Creek, Wisconsin and a partial ownership of a cogeneration project on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus. A third party operates the units in Oak Creek, and MGE operates the cogeneration project. Due to the nature of MGE's participation in these facilities, the results of MGE Energy's nonregulated operations are also consolidated into MGE's consolidated financial position and results of operations under applicable accounting standards.

Executive Overview

We principally earn revenue and generate cash from operations by providing electric and natural gas utility services, including electric power generation and electric power and gas distribution. The earnings and cash flows from the utility business are sensitive to various external factors, including, but not limited to:

- Weather, and its impact on customer sales,
- Economic conditions, including current business activity and employment and their impact on customer demand,
- Regulation and regulatory issues, and their impact on the timing and recovery of costs,
- Energy commodity prices, including natural gas prices,
- Equity price risk pertaining to pension-related assets,
- Credit market conditions, including interest rates and our debt credit rating,
- · Environmental laws and regulations, including adopted and pending environmental rule changes, and
- Other factors listed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, MGE Energy's earnings were \$26.5 million, or \$0.73 per share, compared to \$23.8 million, or \$0.66 per share, during the same period in the prior year. MGE's earnings during the three months ended June 30, 2025, were \$18.8 million compared to \$16.0 million during the same period in the prior year.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, MGE Energy's earnings were \$68.1 million, or \$1.86 per share, compared to \$57.6 million, or \$1.59 per share, during the same period in the prior year. MGE's earnings during the six months ended June 30, 2025, were \$53.0 million compared to \$42.6 million during the same period in the prior year.

MGE Energy's net income was derived from our business segments as follows:

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months June 3			
Business Segment:	 2025 2024				2025		2024
Electric Utility	\$ 19.6	\$	15.6	\$	39.8	\$	31.4
Gas Utility	(1.3)		0.1		12.3		10.7
Nonregulated Energy	6.2		6.1		12.2		11.9
Transmission Investments	2.2		2.0		4.5		4.0
All Other	 (0.2)		<u> </u>		(0.7)		(0.4)
Net Income	\$ 26.5	\$	23.8	\$	68.1	\$	57.6

Our net income during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same periods in the prior year, primarily reflects the effects of the following factors:

Electric Utility

An increase in electric investments, as part of the 2025 rate case, contributed to an increase in earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the same periods in the prior year. Favorable weather contributed to higher electric residential sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same periods in the prior year.

Gas Utility

Higher gas retail sales in the first half of 2025 contributed to higher gas earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Gas retail sales increased approximately 16%. Heating degree days (a measure for determining the impact of weather during the heating season) increased by approximately 18% in the first six months of 2025 compared to the same period in the prior year.

Significant Events

The following events affected the first six months of 2025:

2025 Rate Proceeding: In December 2023, the PSCW approved a 4.17% increase to electric rates and 1.32% increase to gas rates for 2025. The PSCW approved a 2025 Fuel Cost Plan in December 2024. The plan lowered the 2025 increase in electric rates to 2.63%, reflecting lower expected fuel costs. See "Other Matters" below for additional information on the 2025 rate proceeding.

The 2025 rate order includes an earnings sharing mechanism, under which, if MGE earns above the 9.7% ROE authorized in the rate order: (i) the utility will retain 100% of earnings for the first 15 basis points above the authorized ROE; (ii) 50% of the next 60 basis points will be required to be deferred and returned to customers; and (iii) 100% of any remaining excess earnings will be required to be refunded to customers. The earnings calculation excludes fuel rules adjustments.

2025 Deferred Fuel Savings: MGE had deferred fuel savings through the six months ended June 30, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, MGE deferred \$2.5 million of 2025 fuel savings. These costs will be subject to the PSCW's annual review of 2025 fuel costs, expected to be completed during 2026. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for further information regarding fuel cost proceedings.

Large Scale Utility Projects: Large scale generation projects recently completed or under construction, are shown in the following table. Incurred costs are reflected in "Property, plant, and equipment, net" for projects placed in service, or "Construction work in progress" for projects under construction on the consolidated balance sheets.

					Costs incurred	Date of
	Ownership		Share of	Share of	as of	Commercial
Project	Interest	Source	Generation	Estimated Costs ^(a)	June 30, 2025 ^(a)	Operation
Paris	10%	Battery	11 MW	\$25 million ^(d)	\$23.4 million(b)	June 2025 Battery ^(f)
Darien	10%	Solar/Battery	25 MW/7.5 MW	\$63 million ^(d)	\$46.3 million ^(b)	March 2025 Solar 2026 ^(c) Battery
Koshkonong	10%	Solar/Battery	30 MW/16.5 MW	\$104 million ^(d)	\$24.8 million ^(b)	2026 ^(c) Solar 2027 ^(c) Battery
High Noon	10%	Solar/Battery	30 MW/16.5 MW	\$99 million	\$17.8 million	2027 ^(c)
Sunnyside	100%	Solar/Battery	20MW/40MW	\$112 million	\$1.0 million	2026 ^(c) Solar 2027 ^(c) Battery
Columbia Energy Dome	19%	Storage	3 MW	\$17 million	\$0.7 million	2027 ^(c)
Ursa ^(e)	10%	Solar	20 MW	\$46 million	\$0.3 million	2027 ^(c)
Badger Hollow ^(e)	10%	Wind	11.2 MW	\$36 million	\$0.3 million	2027 ^(c)
Whitetail ^(e)	10%	Wind	6.7 MW	\$23 million	\$0.1 million	2027 ^(c)
Forward Repower ^(e)	13%	Wind	18 MW	\$14 million	\$0.3 million	2027 ^(c)
Dawn Harvest ^(e)	10%	Solar	15 MW	\$34 million	\$0.6 million	2028 ^(c)
Good Oak ^(e)	10%	Solar	9.8 MW	\$22 million	\$1.4 million	2028 ^(c)
Gristmill ^(e)	10%	Solar	6.7 MW	\$15 million	\$1.3 million	2028 ^(c)
Saratoga ^(e)	10%	Solar/Battery	15 MW/5 MW	\$46 million	\$1.1 million	2028 ^(c)

- (a) Excluding AFUDC.
- (b) MGE received specific approval to recover 100% AFUDC. After tax, MGE recognized \$5.3 million, \$3.1 million, \$0.8 million, and \$0.1 million of AFUDC equity through June 30, 2025, on Paris, Darien, Koshkonong, and High Noon, respectively, during construction. AFUDC has been excluded from the costs incurred in the table above.
- (c) Estimated date of commercial operation.
- (d) Estimated costs are expected to exceed PSCW previously approved CA levels. Notifications are provided to the PSCW when costs increase above CA levels. MGE has and will continue to request recovery of the updates in its rate case proceedings.
- (e) Pending approval by the PSCW.
- (f) The Paris Battery project is located within the Paris Solar-Battery Park, which also includes the Paris Solar project, which was placed in service in December 2024.

In the near term, several items may affect us, including:

2024 Annual Fuel Proceeding: MGE had fuel savings in 2024. As of December 31, 2024, MGE deferred \$3.0 million of 2024 fuel savings. The PSCW has completed the annual review of 2024 fuel costs and gave approval for MGE to return these savings in October 2025. There was no change to the costs to be refunded in the fuel rule proceedings from the amount MGE deferred in the previous year.

Environmental Initiatives: There are proposed legislative rules and initiatives involving matters related to air emissions, water effluent, hazardous materials, and greenhouse gases, all of which affect generation plant capital expenditures and operating costs as well as future operational planning. Legislation and rulemaking addressing climate change and related matters could significantly affect the costs of owning and operating fossil-fueled generating plants. MGE would expect to seek and receive recovery of any such costs in rates. However, it is difficult to estimate the amount of such costs due to the uncertainty as to the timing and form of any legislation or rules, the timing and effects of any judicial review, and the scope and time of the recovery of costs in rates, which may occur after those costs have been incurred and paid.

Future Generation – 80% carbon reduction target by 2030 (from 2005 levels): MGE has outlined initiatives to achieve our target.

• Transitioning away from coal. Columbia: MGE, along with the other plant co-owners, announced plans to retire Columbia Unit 1 and Unit 2 by the end of 2029. Final timing and retirement dates for Units 1 and 2 are subject to change depending on operational and regulatory considerations, capacity needs, and other factors impacting one or more of the Columbia co-owners. MGE has a plan, which it continues to evaluate, to replace the generation from Columbia while maintaining electric service reliability. In December 2024, MGE and Columbia's co-owners announced plans to explore converting at least one unit of Columbia to natural gas before the end of 2029.

Elm Road Units: MGE, along with the plant co-owners, announced plans to end the use of coal as a primary fuel at the Elm Road Units and transition the plant to natural gas. Transition plans and costs will be subject to PSCW approval. MGE's remaining use of coal is expected to be further reduced as the Elm Road Units transition to natural gas. By the end of 2030, coal is expected to be used only as a backup fuel at the Elm Road Units. This transition will help MGE meet its 2030 carbon reduction goals. By the end of 2032, MGE expects that the Elm Road Units will be fully transitioned away from coal, which will eliminate coal as an internal generation source for MGE.

• Growing renewable generation and storage. MGE is seeking to acquire, or has acquired, joint interests in several renewable generation and storage projects. The forecasted capital expenditures include approximately 178 MW of solar, 18 MW of wind, and 118 MW of battery storage, which include projects approved or pending PSCW approval. See the 2025-2029 capital expenditures forecast disclosed in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Environmental Initiatives – Natural gas distribution: Building upon our long-standing commitment to providing affordable, sustainable energy, MGE has set a goal to achieve net-zero methane emissions from its natural gas distribution system by 2035. If MGE can accelerate plans to achieve net-zero methane emissions from its natural gas system—through the evolution of new technologies, such as renewable natural gas—it will. MGE is working to reduce overall emissions from its natural gas distribution system in a quick and cost-effective manner. For customers who want to reduce their environmental footprint further, MGE introduced a renewable natural gas program in May 2024, after approval by the PSCW. MGE purchases renewable thermal credits on behalf of customers who voluntarily elect in the program to offset the emissions associated with the customer's monthly natural gas usage.

Solar Procurement Disruptions: MGE is monitoring import regulations under the Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act and the U.S. Department of Commerce's new solar tariffs. These disruptions have a potential to impact current and future solar projects which may result in an increase in costs or delays in construction timelines. In the event that such disruptions cause costs to exceed the levels approved for specific projects, we have filed, and expect to continue to file, notifications with the PSCW and expect to request recovery of any increases in MGE's future rate proceedings. See "Other Matters" below for additional information on the solar procurement disruptions.

Tariffs: MGE is monitoring the actions of the Trump Administration with respect to certain proposed or recently implemented import tariffs on foreign goods. These tariffs have a potential impact on cost of operations and on current and future capital projects. See "Other Matters" below for additional information on tariffs.

Tax Update: On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was signed into law, introducing significant changes to tax credits and compliance requirements. See "Other Matters" below for additional information on the OBBBA.

Financing and Equity Issuance Plans: MGE Energy annually evaluates its financing plan, dividend practices, and credit line sizing, focusing on its credit rating while meeting cash needs to fund capital requirements, including construction expenditures, retire debt, pay dividends, and operating expenses. As of June 30, 2025, MGE had \$280 million of remaining regulatory authority from the PSCW to issue long-term debt to finance authorized utility capital expenditures. During the beginning of 2025, MGE Energy issued new shares of common stock to participants in its Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan. As of May 2025, MGE Energy began purchasing shares in the open market for participants in the Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

The following discussion is based on the business segments as discussed in Footnote 14 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Electric sales and revenues

The following table compares MGE's electric revenues and electric kWh sales by customer class for each of the periods indicated:

	Revenues					Sales (kWh)			
	Three Months Ended June 30,					Three M	Ionths Ended Jur	ne 30,	
(In thousands, except CDD)		2025		2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Residential	\$	43,182	\$	40,321	7.1%	203,344	193,886	4.9%	
Commercial		64,027		64,161	(0.2)%	439,972	440,151	-%	
Industrial		3,117		3,445	(9.5)%	35,737	36,822	(2.9)%	
Other-retail/municipal		10,342		10,403	(0.6)%	99,198	97,648	1.6%	
Total retail		120,668		118,330	2.0%	778,251	768,507	1.3%	
Sales to the market		7,840		1,519	n.m.%	92,400	36,706	n.m.%	
Other		805		534	50.7%			-%	
Total	\$	129,313	\$	120,383	7.4%	870,651	805,213	8.1%	
Cooling degree days (normal 208)						223	207	7.7%	

n.m. not meaningful

Electric revenue increased \$8.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year, due to the following:

(In millions)	
Sales to the market	\$ 6.3
Rate changes	2.4
Increase in residential volume	1.6
Customer fixed and demand charges	1.4
Other	0.3
Revenue subject to refund, net	(3.1)
Total	\$ 8.9

- Sales to the market. Sales to the market typically occur when MGE has more generation in the MISO market than are needed for its customer demand. The excess electricity is then sold to other utilities or power marketers in the MISO market. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, market volumes increased compared to the same period in the prior year, reflecting an increase in sales. Additionally, the cost of capacity sold increased, contributing to the revenue generated from increased sales to the market from excess generation and purchases. The revenue generated from these sales is largely offset by fuel rules costs, and do not have a significant impact on net income. See fuel rules discussion in Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report.
- Rate changes. In December 2023, the PSCW authorized MGE to increase 2025 rates for retail electric customers by approximately 2.63%. Rates charged to retail customers during the three months ended June 30, 2025, were \$2.4 million higher than those charged during the same period in the prior year. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for further information on the rate increase. Any increase in rates associated with fuel or purchase power costs are generally offset by fuel and purchased power costs and do not have a significant impact on net income.
- Volume. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, residential sales increased by approximately 5% compared to the same period in the prior year. This increase was driven by differences in the weather experienced during the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Temperatures, on average, were warmer than normal in the second quarter of 2025.
- Customer fixed and demand charges. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, fixed and demand charges increased \$1.4 million, primarily attributable to the increase in demand charges for commercial customers.
- Revenue subject to refund. For cost recovery mechanisms, any over-collection of revenues resulting from costs authorized to be collected from customers in rates exceeding actual costs is recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period incurred, as the over-collection is expected to be refunded to customers in a subsequent period. In the year the over-collection is refunded, rates are reduced and offset as revenue subject to refund. There is no net income impact in the year the costs are refunded.

Electric fuel and purchased power

	 Three Months Ended June 30,					
(In millions)	2025		2024	\$ Change		
Fuel for electric generation	\$ 16.3	\$	11.2 \$	5 !	5.1	
Purchased power	5.6		8.9	(3	3.3)	

The \$5.1 million increase in fuel for electric generation was due to an approximately 22% increase in internal generation driven by an increase in sales and 19% increase in the average cost, each compared to the same period in the prior year.

Excluding deferred fuel costs, purchased power decreased \$1.2 million. The decrease in purchased power was due to an approximately 48% decrease in market purchases as a result of increased internal generation. This decrease was partially offset by an approximately 59% increase in average cost. Deferred fuel cost recovered during the three months ended June 30, 2024, was \$2.1 million. There were no deferred fuel costs recovered during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

Fuel and purchased power costs are generally offset by electric revenue and do not have a significant impact on net income. MGE expects to seek and receive recovery of fuel and purchased power costs that exceed the fuel rules bandwidth in customer rates. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for further information on the fuel rules bandwidth.

Gas deliveries and revenues

The following table compares MGE's gas revenues and gas therms delivered by customer class for each of the periods indicated:

	Revenues					Therms Delivered			
(In thousands, except HDD and average		Three M	lonth	s Ended June	30,	Three Months Ended June 30,			
rate per therm of retail customer)		2025		2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Residential	\$	17,956	\$	15,589	15.2%	13,034	11,822	10.3%	
Commercial/Industrial		10,434		7,876	32.5%	14,484	13,824	4.8%	
Total retail		28,390		23,465	21.0%	27,518	25,646	7.3%	
Gas transportation		1,384		1,505	(8.0)%	15,429	15,367	0.4%	
Other		151		146	3.4%			-%	
Total	\$	29,925	\$	25,116	19.1%	42,947	41,013	4.7%	
Heating degree days (normal 782)						843	599	40.7%	
Average rate per therm of retail customer	\$	1.032	\$	0.915	12.8%				

Gas revenue increased \$4.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year, due to the following:

(In millions)	
Rate changes	\$ 5.6
Increase in volume	0.4
Other	(0.9)
Revenue subject to refund, net	 (0.3)
Total	\$ 4.8

 Rate changes. In December 2023, the PSCW authorized MGE to increase 2025 rates for retail gas customers by approximately 1.32%.

MGE recovers the cost of natural gas in its gas segment through the purchased gas adjustment clause (PGA). Under the PGA, MGE is able to pass through to its gas customers the cost of gas. Changes in PGA recoveries affect revenues but do not change net income in view of the pass-through treatment of the costs. Payments for natural gas increased, driving higher rates during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

The average retail rate per therm excluding customer fixed charges for the three months ended June 30, 2025, increased approximately 13% compared to the same period in the prior year, reflecting an increase in natural gas commodity costs (recovered through the PGA).

Cost of gas sold

Cost of gas sold increased \$5.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Cost per therm increased approximately 67% and therms delivered increased approximately 8%. MGE recovers the cost of natural gas in its gas segment through the PGA as described under gas deliveries and revenues above.

Consolidated operations and maintenance expenses

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, operations and maintenance expenses increased \$1.1 million, compared to the same period in the prior year. The following contributed to the net change:

(In millions)	
Increased other expenses	\$ 0.7
Increased transmission costs	0.6
Increased gas distribution expenses	0.4
Increased electric production expenses	0.4
Decreased electric distribution expenses	(0.6)
Decreased administrative and general costs	(0.4)
Total	\$ 1.1

Consolidated depreciation expense

Electric depreciation expense increased \$1.2 million and gas depreciation expense increased \$0.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Paris solar was placed in service in December 2024 and Darien solar was placed in service in March 2025. The timing of the in-service dates contributed to the increase in electric depreciation expense.

Electric and gas other income

Electric other income increased \$0.8 million and gas other income decreased \$1.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily related to pension and other postretirement, excluding service costs. The PSCW has approved MGE to defer as a regulatory asset or liability, the difference between actual pension and other postretirement costs included in rates and to be recovered or refunded in a future rate proceeding. Pension and other postretirement cost is generally offset by electric and gas revenue and does not have a significant impact on net income.

Nonregulated Energy Operations - MGE Energy and MGE

The nonregulated energy operations are conducted through MGE Energy's subsidiaries: MGE Power Elm Road (the Elm Road Units) and MGE Power West Campus (WCCF), which have been formed to own and lease electric generating capacity to assist MGE. During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, net income at the nonregulated energy operations segment was \$6.2 million and \$6.0 million, respectively.

Transmission Investment Operations - MGE Energy

The transmission investment segment holds our interest in ATC and ATC Holdco, and its income reflects our equity in the earnings of those investments. ATC Holdco was formed in December 2016 to pursue transmission development opportunities that typically have long development and investment lead times before becoming operational. During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, other income at the transmission investment segment primarily reflects ATC's operations and was \$3.1 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. See Footnote 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for summarized financial information regarding ATC.

Consolidated Income Taxes - MGE Energy and MGE

See Footnote 4 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for the effective tax rate reconciliation.

Noncontrolling Interest, Net of Tax - MGE

Noncontrolling interest, net of tax, reflects the accounting required for MGE Energy's interest in MGE Power Elm Road (the Elm Road Units) and MGE Power West Campus (WCCF). MGE Energy owns 100% of MGE Power Elm Road and MGE Power West Campus. They are not owned by MGE. Due to the contractual agreements for these projects with MGE, the entities are considered VIEs with respect to MGE and their results are consolidated with those of MGE, the primary beneficiary of the VIEs. The following table shows MGE Energy's noncontrolling interest, net of tax, reflected on MGE's consolidated statement of income:

	Three Months Ended				
	Jun	ie 30,			
(In millions)	2025		2024		
MGE Power Elm Road	\$ 3.9	\$	3.9		
MGE Power West Campus	1.8		1.9		

Results of Operations

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Electric sales and revenues

The following table compares MGE's electric revenues and electric kWh sales by customer class for each of the periods indicated:

		R	evenues		Sales (kWh)				
	Six M	lonth	s Ended June 3	30,	Six Mo	nths Ended June	30,		
(In thousands, except CDD)	2025		2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change		
Residential	\$ 88,321	\$	81,462	8.4%	418,336	393,578	6.3%		
Commercial	124,662		124,024	0.5%	870,250	860,943	1.1%		
Industrial	6,081		6,855	(11.3)%	70,270	74,270	(5.4)%		
Other-retail/municipal	 19,690		20,093	(2.0)%	178,950	180,495	(0.9)%		
Total retail	238,754		232,434	2.7%	1,537,806	1,509,286	1.9%		
Sales to the market	14,320		2,595	n.m.	219,499	61,687	n.m.		
Other revenues	 1,693		1,479	14.5%			- %		
Total	\$ 254,767	\$	236,508	7.7%	1,757,305	1,570,973	11.9%		
Cooling degree days (normal 208)					223	207	7.7%		

n.m. not meaningful

Electric revenue increased \$18.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year, due to the following:

(In millions)	
Sales to the market	\$ 11.7
Rate changes	4.8
Increase in residential volume	4.3
Customer fixed and demand charges	2.4
Net increase in commercial, industrial and other-retail/municipal volume	0.6
Other	0.2
Revenue subject to refund, net	(5.7)
Total	\$ 18.3

Sales to the market. Sales to the market typically occur when MGE has more generation in the MISO market than are needed for its customer demand. The excess electricity is then sold to other utilities or power marketers in the MISO market. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, market volumes increased compared to the same period in the prior year, reflecting an increase in sales. Additionally, the cost of capacity sold increased, contributing to the revenue generated from increased sales to the market from excess generation and purchases. The revenue generated from these sales is largely offset by fuel rules costs, and do not have a significant impact on net income. See fuel rules discussion in Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report.

- Rate changes. In December 2023, the PSCW authorized MGE to increase 2025 rates for retail electric customers by approximately 2.63%. Rates charged to retail customers during the six months ended June 30, 2025, were \$4.8 million higher than those charged during the same period in the prior year. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for further information on the rate increase. Any increase in rates associated with fuel or purchase power costs are generally offset by fuel and purchased power costs and do not have a significant impact on net income.
- *Volume*. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, residential sales increased by approximately 6% compared to the same period in the prior year. This increase was driven by differences in the weather experienced during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Temperatures, on average, were warmer than normal in the first half of 2025.
- Customer fixed and demand charges. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, fixed and demand charges increased \$2.4 million, primarily attributable to the increase in demand charges for commercial customers.
- Revenue subject to refund. For cost recovery mechanisms, any over-collection of revenues resulting from costs authorized to be
 collected from customers in rates exceeding actual costs is recorded as a reduction of revenue in the period incurred, as the
 over-collection is expected to be refunded to customers in a subsequent period. In the year the over-collection is refunded,
 rates are reduced and offset as revenue subject to refund. There is no net income impact in the year the costs are refunded.

Electric fuel and purchased power

	 Six Months Ended June 30,				
(In millions)	 2025	2024	\$ Change		
Fuel for electric generation	\$ 33.9	\$ 23.9	\$ 10.0		
Purchased power	9.9	18.3	(8.4)		

The \$10.0 million increase in fuel for electric generation in the first half of 2025 was due to an approximately 27% increase in internal generation driven by an increase in sales and 12% increase in the average cost, each compared to the same period in the prior year.

Excluding deferred fuel costs, purchased power decreased \$4.3 million in the first half of 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease in purchased power was due to an approximately 53% decrease in market purchases as a result of increased internal generation. This decrease was partially offset by an approximately 48% increase in average cost. Deferred fuel cost recovered during the six months ended June 30, 2024, was \$4.1 million. There were no deferred fuel costs recovered during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Fuel and purchased power costs are generally offset by electric revenue and do not have a significant impact on net income. MGE expects to seek and receive recovery of fuel and purchased power costs that exceed the fuel rules bandwidth in customer rates. See Footnote 9 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for further information on the fuel rules bandwidth.

Gas deliveries and revenues

The following table compares MGE's gas revenues and gas therms delivered by customer class for each of the periods indicated:

	 Revenues					erms Delivered	
(In thousands, except HDD and average	 Six M	lonths	Ended June	30,	Six Months Ended June 30,		
rate per therm of retail customer)	2025		2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change
Residential	\$ 71,824	\$	58,987	21.8%	65,263	55,629	17.3%
Commercial/Industrial	 47,547		37,400	27.1%	60,620	53,048	14.3%
Total retail	119,371		96,387	23.8%	125,883	108,677	15.8%
Gas transportation	3,697		3,585	3.1%	37,253	36,256	2.7%
Other revenues	338		313	8.0%			-%
Total	\$ 123,406	\$	100,285	23.1%	163,136	144,933	12.6%
Heating degree days (normal 4,283)					4,212	3,580	17.7%
Average rate per therm of retail customer	\$ 0.948	\$	0.887	6.9%			

Gas revenue increased \$23.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year, due to the following:

(In millions)	
Rate changes	\$ 13.9
Increase in volume	11.3
Other	(1.8)
Revenue subject to refund, net	 (0.3)
Total	\$ 23.1

• Rate changes. In December 2023, the PSCW authorized MGE to increase 2025 rates for retail gas customers by approximately 1.32%.

MGE recovers the cost of natural gas in its gas segment through the purchased gas adjustment clause (PGA). Under the PGA, MGE is able to pass through to its gas customers the cost of gas. Changes in PGA recoveries affect revenues but do not change net income in view of the pass-through treatment of the costs. Payments for natural gas increased, driving higher rates during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The average retail rate per therm excluding customer fixed charges for the six months ended June 30, 2025, increased approximately 7% compared to the same period in the prior year, reflecting an increase in natural gas commodity costs (recovered through the PGA).

- *Volume.* For the six months ended June 30, 2025, retail gas deliveries increased approximately 16% compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily attributable to unfavorable weather conditions in the first half of 2024.
- Other. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, other gas revenues decreased primarily related to lower residential customer fixed charges. The PSCW approved a reduction in the customer fixed charge component of the residential gas rate in the 2025 rate proceeding.

Cost of gas sold

Cost of gas sold increased \$17.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Therms delivered increased approximately 16% and cost per therm increased approximately 17%. MGE recovers the cost of natural gas in its gas segment through the PGA as described under gas deliveries and revenues above.

Consolidated operations and maintenance expenses

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, operations and maintenance expenses increased \$3.6 million, compared to the same period in the prior year. The following contributed to the net change:

(In millions)	
Increased transmission costs	\$ 1.6
Increased customer services	0.9
Increased electric production expenses	0.9
Increased other expenses	0.9
Increased gas distribution expenses	0.7
Decreased administrative and general costs	(0.9)
Decreased electric distribution expenses	(0.5)
Total	\$ 3.6

Increased transmission costs are primarily a result of an increase in transmission rate. Transmission costs represent ATC and
MISO network transmission expenses authorized to collect in rates. The PSCW has approved MGE to defer as a regulatory asset
or liability, the difference between actual costs included in rates and to be recovered or refunded in a future rate proceeding.
Transmission cost is generally offset by electric revenue and does not have a significant impact on net income.

Consolidated depreciation expense

Electric depreciation expense increased \$2.1 million and gas depreciation expense increased \$0.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year. Paris solar was placed in service in December 2024 and Darien solar was placed in service in March 2025. The timing of the in-service dates contributed to the increase in electric depreciation expense.

Electric and gas other income

Electric other income decreased \$0.7 million and gas other income decreased \$1.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily related to pension and other postretirement, excluding service costs. The PSCW has approved MGE to defer as a regulatory asset or liability, the difference between actual pension and other postretirement costs included in rates and to be recovered or refunded in a future rate proceeding. Pension and other postretirement cost is generally offset by electric and gas revenue and does not have a significant impact on net income.

Nonregulated Energy Operations - MGE Energy and MGE

The nonregulated energy operations are conducted through MGE Energy's subsidiaries: MGE Power Elm Road (the Elm Road Units) and MGE Power West Campus (WCCF), which have been formed to own and lease electric generating capacity to assist MGE. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, net income at the nonregulated energy operations segment was \$12.2 million and \$11.9 million, respectively.

Transmission Investment Operations - MGE Energy

The transmission investment segment holds our interest in ATC and ATC Holdco, and its income reflects our equity in the earnings of those investments. ATC Holdco was formed in December 2016 to pursue transmission development opportunities that typically have long development and investment lead times before becoming operational. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, other income at the transmission investment segment primarily reflects ATC's operations and was \$6.2 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. See Footnote 3 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for summarized financial information regarding ATC.

Consolidated Income Taxes - MGE Energy and MGE

See Footnote 4 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for the effective tax rate reconciliation.

Noncontrolling Interest, Net of Tax - MGE

Noncontrolling interest, net of tax, reflects the accounting required for MGE Energy's interest in MGE Power Elm Road (the Elm Road Units) and MGE Power West Campus (WCCF). MGE Energy owns 100% of MGE Power Elm Road and MGE Power West Campus. They are not owned by MGE. Due to the contractual agreements for these projects with MGE, the entities are considered VIEs with respect to MGE and their results are consolidated with those of MGE, the primary beneficiary of the VIEs. The following table shows MGE's noncontrolling interest, net of tax, reflected on MGE's consolidated statement of income:

	Six Months Ended				
	June 30,				
(In millions)	2025		2024		
MGE Power Elm Road	\$ 7.7	\$	7.7		
MGE Power West Campus	3.6		3.6		

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments - MGE Energy and MGE

There were no material changes, other than from the normal course of business, to MGE Energy's and MGE's contractual obligations (representing cash obligations that are considered to be firm commitments) and commercial commitments (representing commitments triggered by future events) during the six months ended June 30, 2025, except as noted below. Further discussion of the contractual obligations and commercial commitments is included in Footnote 16 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and "Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments for MGE Energy and MGE" under Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Purchase Contracts - MGE Energy and MGE

See Footnote 8.c. of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for a description of commitments as of June 30, 2025, that MGE Energy and MGE have entered with respect to various commodity supply and transportation contracts to meet their obligations to deliver electricity and natural gas to customers.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

MGE Energy and MGE expect to have adequate liquidity to support future operations and capital expenditures over the next twelve months. Available resources include cash and cash equivalents, operating cash flows, liquid assets, borrowing working capacity under revolving credit facilities, and access to equity and debt capital markets. During the beginning of 2025, MGE Energy issued new shares of common stock to participants in our Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan. Beginning in May 2025, MGE Energy expects to purchase shares in the open market for participants in the Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan. MGE Energy also expects to generate funds from operations and both long-term and short-term debt financing. See "Credit Facilities" under Part II, Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources in the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding MGE Energy's and MGE's credit facilities.

Cash Flows

The following summarizes cash flows for MGE Energy and MGE during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

		MGE I	nergy	MGE		
(In thousands)		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Cash provided by (used for):	_					
Operating activities	\$	133,953	\$ 130,434	\$ 127,988	\$ 128,429	
Investing activities		(118,254)	(113,509)	(112,518)	(112,516)	
Financing activities		(27,059)	(12,414)	(29,437)	(15,484)	

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities for MGE Energy and MGE principally reflect the receipt of customer payments for electric and gas service and outflows related to fuel for electric generation, purchased power, gas, and operation and maintenance expenditures.

The principal increases (decreases) in cash flows from operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, were as follows:

(In millions)	 MGE Energy	MGE
Higher overall collections from customers, driven by higher electric and gas residential sales	\$ 46.3	\$ 46.3
Higher dividend received from ATC	1.8	_
Higher payments for fuel and purchased power at our generation plants, as well as higher natural		
gas costs to our customers	(23.5)	(23.5)
Changes in income taxes paid/received	(8.0)	(8.9)
Higher payments for other operation and maintenance expenses	(12.4)	(14.2)
Higher payments for interest	(0.2)	(0.2)
Other operating activities	(0.5)	0.1
Increase (decrease) in cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3.5	\$ (0.4)

Capital Requirements and Investing Activities

MGE Energy

MGE Energy's cash used for investing activities increased \$4.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the same period in the prior year.

Capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2025, were \$111.8 million. This amount represents an increase of \$0.1 million from the expenditures made in the same period in the prior year.

Capital contributions in ATC increased \$2.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2025, when compared to the same period in the prior year.

MGE

MGE's cash used for investing activities remained flat during the six months ended June 30, 2025, when compared to the same period in the prior year.

Capital expenditures during the six months ended June 30, 2025, were \$111.8 million. This amount represents an increase of \$0.1 million from the expenditures made in the same period in the prior year.

Capital Expenditures

MGE Energy's and MGE's liquidity are primarily affected by their capital expenditure requirements. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, capital expenditures for MGE Energy and MGE totaled \$111.8 million, which included \$106.0 million of utility capital expenditures. Utility capital expenditures include investments in renewable generation and battery storage facilities, such as the Koshkonong and High Noon projects.

MGE does not currently expect any material changes to its total forecasted expenditures as presented in the 2025 through 2029 capital expenditure forecast included under Part II, Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources in the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. MGE's plan to achieve its target of 80% carbon reduction by 2030 (from 2005 levels) is based on the transition away from coal, addition of new renewable generation, and additional generation sources that provide the reliable energy to serve demand dependably. The mix of generation sources presented in the 2025 through 2029 capital expenditure forecast may shift based on reliability needs as MGE continues on the path to achieve its carbon reduction goals. Additionally, MGE is monitoring a range of regulatory and trade policy developments that may affect solar project timelines and costs, including import regulations under the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act, solar tariffs administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce, tariffs issued through executive orders, and potential impacts related to the OBBBA. These disruptions have impacted and may continue to impact current and future solar projects by increasing costs or causing delays in construction timelines. As projects are delayed, timing of capital expenditures will be correspondingly shifted. See "Other Matters" below for additional information on the solar procurement disruptions.

Cash Used for Financing Activities

The principal sources and uses of cash are related to short-term and long-term borrowings and repayments and the payment of cash dividends.

The principal increases (decreases) in cash flows from financing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, were as follows:

(In millions)	MGE Energy		MGE
Issuance of common stock	\$ 3.8	\$	_
Higher cash dividends paid, dividend rate per share (\$0.900 vs. \$0.855)	(1.9)	_
Lower cash dividends to parent (MGE Energy)	-		0.5
Lower distributions to parent (MGE Energy) from noncontrolling interest, representing distributions			
from MGE Power Elm Road and MGE Power West Campus ^(a)	-		2.0
Change in long-term debt	(0.1)	(0.1)
Change in short-term debt borrowings, net	(16.3)	(16.3)
Other financing activities	(0.1)	(0.1)
Decrease in cash flows from financing activities	\$ (14.6	\$	(14.0)

(a) The noncontrolling interest arises from the accounting required for the entities, which are not owned by MGE but are consolidated as VIEs.

Capitalization Ratios

MGE Energy's capitalization ratios were as follows:

	MGE Energy		
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	
Common shareholders' equity	62.2%	61.5%	
Long-term debt ^(a)	37.5%	38.5%	
Short-term debt	0.3%	- %	

(a) Includes the current portion of long-term debt.

Credit Ratings

MGE Energy's and MGE's access to the capital markets, including, in the case of MGE, the commercial paper market, and their respective financing costs in those markets, may depend on the credit ratings of the entity that is accessing the capital markets.

None of MGE Energy's or MGE's borrowing is subject to default or prepayment as a result of a downgrading of credit ratings, although a downgrading of MGE's credit ratings would increase fees and interest charges under both MGE Energy's and MGE's credit agreements and may affect the collateral required to be posted under derivative transactions.

Environmental Matters

In March 2025, the EPA announced its intention to initiate regulatory actions concerning several key environmental regulations, including the 2024 power plant greenhouse gas regulations, Effluent Limitation Guidelines, the 2024 amendments to the CCR Rule, and the 2023 Good Neighbor Plan. See Footnote 8.a. of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for additional details on where the EPA has taken regulatory action or similar formal steps since making the announcement. MGE is closely monitoring the EPA's administrative efforts in these areas and will evaluate appropriate responses as developments occur.

See the discussion of environmental matters included in the 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated by Footnote 8.a. of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report.

Other Matters

Rate Matters

In December 2023, the PSCW approved the 2024/2025 rate application for a 4.17% increase for electric rates and a 1.32% increase to gas rates for 2025. The PSCW approved a 2025 Fuel Cost Plan in December 2024. The plan lowered the 2025 increase in electric rates to 2.63%.

In April 2025, MGE filed a 2026/2027 rate application with a proposed increase of 4.89% for electric rates and a 2.33% increase for gas rates in 2026. The application addresses rates for 2027 proposing a 4.33% increase for electric rates and a 2.16% increase to gas rates for 2027. PSCW approval is pending. A final order is expected before the end of the year.

Details related to MGE's 2024/2025 approved rate proceeding and 2026/2027 proposed rate proceeding are as follows:

					Common Equity	
				Component of		
				Return on	Regulatory Capital	
(Dollars in thousands)	Avera	ge Rate Base ^(a)	Average CWIP(b)	Common Equity(c)	Structure	Effective Date
Electric (2025 Test Period)	\$	1,241,502	\$ 7,106	9.7%	56.06%	1/1/2025
Gas (2025 Test Period)	\$	341,369	\$ 7,146	9.7%	56.06%	1/1/2025
Electric (2026 Test Period) ^(d)	\$	1,362,320	\$ 34,666	10.0%	56.08%	1/1/2026
Gas (2026 Test Period) ^(d)	\$	378,582	\$ 6,053	10.0%	56.08%	1/1/2026
Electric (2027 Test Period)(d)	\$	1,549,683	\$ 29,151	10.0%	56.04%	1/1/2027
Gas (2027 Test Period) ^(d)	\$	399,304	\$ 6,291	10.0%	56.04%	1/1/2027

- (a) Average rate base amounts reflect MGE's allocated share of rate base and do not include construction work in progress (CWIP) or a cash working capital allowance and were calculated using a forecasted 13-month average for the test periods. The PSCW provides a return on selected CWIP and a cash working capital allowance by adjusting the percentage return on rate base.
- (b) 50% of the forecasted 13-month average CWIP for the test periods earns an AFUDC return. Projects eligible to earn 100% AFUDC are excluded from this balance and discussed further in the Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Significant Events section.
- (c) Returns on common equity may not be indicative of actual returns earned or projections of future returns, as actual returns will be affected by the volume of electricity or gas sold.
- (d) Pending approval by the PSCW.

See Footnote 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for further discussion of rate proceedings and an earnings sharing mechanism if MGE earns above the authorized return on common equity in the rate order.

Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act

In June 2021, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) issued a Withhold Release Order (WRO) against silica-based products made by Hoshine Silicon Industry Co. Ltd., a company located in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. The WRO was superseded by the Uyghur Forced Labor Protection Act (UFLPA), a federal law that became effective on June 21, 2022, which further established that all goods mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in Xinjiang or by certain defined entities are prohibited from U.S. importation. Suppliers for MGE's current solar projects were able to provide the CBP sufficient documentation to meet WRO and UFLPA compliance requirements, however we cannot currently predict what, if any, impact the UFLPA will have on the overall supply of solar panels into the United States and the related impact to timing and cost of solar projects included in our capital plan. In the event that such disruptions cause costs to exceed the levels approved for specific projects, we have filed and expect to continue to file a notification with the PSCW and expect to request recovery of any cost increases in MGE's future rate proceedings.

In January 2025, several more Chinese companies, including five solar supply chain providers, were banned under the UFLPA. MGE continues to ensure its compliance with the UFLPA.

U.S. Department of Commerce - Solar Cells and Modules

In August 2023, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued its final determination on a solar tariff investigation that began in 2022, finding that Chinese manufacturers were circumventing tariffs on solar panels by shipping them through four Southeast Asian countries. A 24-month exemption from tariffs for solar panel and module imports from these four countries was in effect from June 2022 until June 6, 2024. In May 2024, the Biden Administration announced that bifacial solar panels would be subject to safeguard tariffs under Section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974, from which they were previously excluded. President Biden also directed U.S. Trade Representatives to increase tariffs under Section 301 from 25% to 50% on solar cells and modules. This change went into effect in September 2024. In April 2025, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued final determinations indicating that panel cells imported from Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam are being unfairly traded. The U.S. International Trade Commission issued a final injury ruling in favor of the tariffs, which went into effect in June 2025. MGE continues to assess the potential impact of these tariffs on current and future solar projects which may result in an increase in costs or delays in construction timelines. In the event that such disruptions cause costs to exceed the levels approved for specific projects, we have filed and expect to continue to file a notification with the PSCW and expect to request recovery of any cost increases in MGE's future rate proceedings.

Tariffs

U.S. and international trade policies, including tariffs, port fees, trade sanctions, and other import/export regulations, continue to evolve, influenced by geopolitical developments and economic priorities. MGE is proactively evaluating the potential effects of these changes on operating costs and capital investments, particularly for renewable energy and battery storage initiatives. Such policy shifts could lead to higher costs or delays in project timelines.

Tax Update - One Big Beautiful Bill Act

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was signed into law, introducing significant changes to tax credits and compliance requirements. The OBBBA accelerates the termination of the Clean Electricity Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit (ITC) for wind and solar projects placed in service after December 31, 2027, unless construction begins by July 4, 2026. The phase out of PTCs and ITCs does not apply to energy storage, hydroelectric facilities, nuclear, or any other zero emission technology. The OBBBA imposes stringent restrictions on tax credit eligibility, disallowing credits, and other provisions for projects involving material assistance from specified foreign entities or foreign-influenced entities for projects that begin construction after December 31, 2025. Additionally, the bill increases domestic content requirements, mandating that 45% of project components (by cost) be U.S.-sourced in 2025, rising to 55% by 2027. The OBBBA's implementation depends on forthcoming Treasury Department guidance as directed under the Executive Order issued on July 7, 2025, particularly regarding the definitions of "begin construction," Foreign Entity of Concern compliance, and domestic content certification processes. The lack of clarity on these definitions introduces significant uncertainty in the ability to secure tax credits for projects in development. MGE continues to evaluate the impact of the OBBBA and is closely monitoring Treasury Department updates and engaging with industry groups to ensure compliance.

Adoption of Accounting Principles and Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Footnote 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for discussion of new accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There were no material changes to the market risks disclosed in Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K, except as noted below.

Equity Price Risk - Pension-Related Assets

MGE currently funds its liabilities related to employee benefits through trust funds. These funds, which include investments in debt and equity securities, are managed by various third-party investment managers. Changes in the market value of these investments can have an impact on the future expenses related to these liabilities. The value of employee benefit plan assets increased by approximately 7% during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

During the second quarter of 2025, each registrant's management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated its disclosure controls and procedures related to the recording, processing, summarization, and reporting of information in its periodic reports that it files with the SEC. These disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to ensure that material information relating to that registrant, including its subsidiaries, is accumulated and made known to that registrant's management, including these officers, by other employees of that registrant and its subsidiaries as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure, and that this information is recorded, processed, summarized, evaluated, and reported, as applicable, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. The evaluations take into account changes in the internal and external operating environments that may impact those controls and procedures. Due to the inherent limitations of control systems, not all misstatements may be detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty and breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. Also, MGE Energy does not control or manage certain of its unconsolidated entities and thus, its access and ability to apply its procedures to those entities is more limited than is the case for its consolidated subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2025, each registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that its disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Each registrant intends to strive continually to improve its disclosure controls and procedures to enhance the quality of its financial reporting.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, there were no changes in either registrant's internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect materially, that registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION.

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

MGE Energy and its subsidiaries, including MGE, from time to time are involved in various legal proceedings that are handled and defended in the ordinary course of business. See Footnotes 8.a. and 8.b. of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Report for more information.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There were no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Under the MGE Energy, Inc. Stock Plan, common stock shares purchased by plan participants may be either shares issued by MGE Energy or shares purchased on the open market, as determined from time to time by MGE Energy. Shares issued by MGE Energy are covered by an existing registration statement. Shares purchased in the open market are purchased at the direction of the plan participants by MGE Energy's transfer agent's securities broker-dealer for the accounts of those plan participants. Subject to the plan's restrictions, the timing and amount of open market purchases is determined by the plan participants and the broker-dealer. MGE Energy is not involved in the open market purchases. During the beginning of 2025, MGE Energy issued new shares of common stock to participants in its Direct Stock Purchase and Dividend Reinvestment Plan. MGE Energy began purchasing shares in the open market starting in May 2025.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable to MGE Energy and MGE.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, no director or officer of MGE Energy or MGE adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement, as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Ex. No.		Exhibit Description
31.1	*	Certifications Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 filed by Jeffrey M. Keebler for MGE Energy, Inc.
31.2	*	Certifications Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 filed by Jared J. Bushek for MGE Energy, Inc.
31.3	*	Certifications Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 filed by Jeffrey M. Keebler for Madison Gas and Electric Company
31.4	*	Certifications Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 filed by Jared J. Bushek for Madison Gas and Electric Company
32.1	**	Certifications Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 United States Code (Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) filed by Jeffrey M. Keebler for MGE Energy, Inc.
32.2	**	Certifications Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 United States Code (Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) filed by Jared J. Bushek for MGE Energy, Inc.
32.3	**	Certifications Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 United States Code (Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) filed by Jeffrey M. Keebler for Madison Gas and Electric Company
32.4	**	Certifications Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 United States Code (Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) filed by Jared J. Bushek for Madison Gas and Electric Company
101.INS	*	XBRL Instance
101.SCH	*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbases Document
104.1	*	Included in the cover page, formatted in Inline XBRL

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

Signatures - MGE Energy, Inc.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MGE ENERGY, INC.

Date: August 6, 2025 /s/ Jeffrey M. Keebler

Jeffrey M. Keebler

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: August 6, 2025 /s/ Jared J. Bushek

Jared J. Bushek

Vice President - Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Chief Financial Officer)

Date: August 6, 2025 /s/ Jenny L. Lagerwall

Jenny L. Lagerwall

Assistant Vice President - Accounting and Controller

(Chief Accounting Officer)

Signatures - Madison Gas and Electric Company

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MADISON GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Date: August 6, 2025 /s/ Jeffrey M. Keebler

Jeffrey M. Keebler

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: August 6, 2025 /s/ Jared J. Bushek

Jared J. Bushek

Vice President - Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Chief Financial Officer)

Date: August 6, 2025 /s/ Jenny L. Lagerwall

Jenny L. Lagerwall

Assistant Vice President - Accounting and Controller

(Chief Accounting Officer)