

Gary Venz, Director Commercial Services Williams NWP

June 13, 2024

Northwest Pipeline (NWP): Backbone of the Pacific Northwest (PNW)

Northwest Pipeline (NWP)

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulated interstate natural gas pipeline

 Commitment to safety culture with a focus of regulatory compliance, reliability and continual improvement

Low-cost, primary service provider in the Pacific Northwest and other markets

- ~4,000 -mile system with 3.9 Bcf/d peak design capacity
- ~135 Bcf of access to storage along pipeline, with high injection and deliverability capability in market area
- Fully Contracted with > 9-year average contract life

Postage stamp rates

New rates went into effect January 1, 2023

Bi-directional design

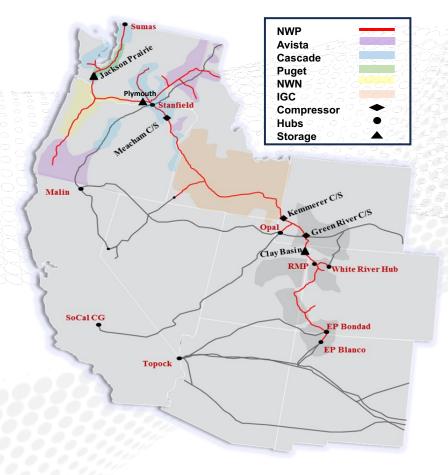
- Provides flexibility (Rockies to market and Sumas to market)
- Cheapest supply drives flow patterns

Numerous supply sources

 61 receipt points totaling 11.6 Bcf/d of supply from Rockies, Sumas, Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin (WCSB), San Juan, emerging shales

Significant market options

- 366 delivery points totaling 9.7 Bcf/d of delivery capacity
- Interconnects with 9 interstate pipelines



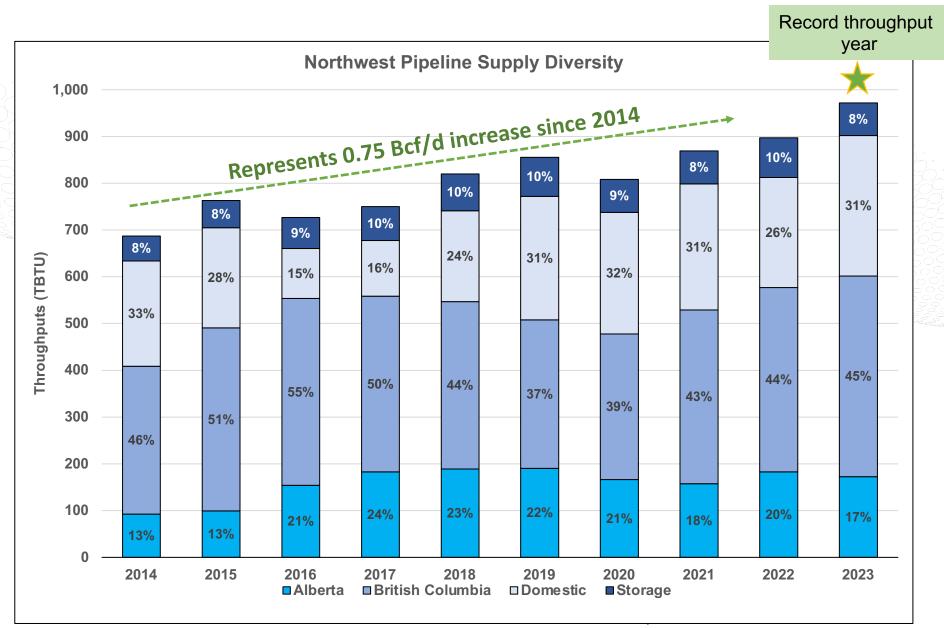
Northwest Pipeline – Current State

The Northwest Pipeline system has achieved record throughput in recent years

- Gas for power demand has grown >5% over the same period
- Each year, new peak day records are being established, with Winter 23/24's peak day exceeding the previous year by 11%
- There has been no net increase in mainline infrastructure additions on the Northwest Pipeline system, including storage and peak day resources, since 2008
- Regional infrastructure has shown vulnerabilities
 - The Northwest Mutual Assistance has been relied upon three times (since 2018) to stabilize the northwest natural gas systems
- Natural Gas plays a **pivotal role** in ensuring electric reliability on high demand days

Delicate Balance in Energy Supply and Demand

Northwest Pipeline Throughput

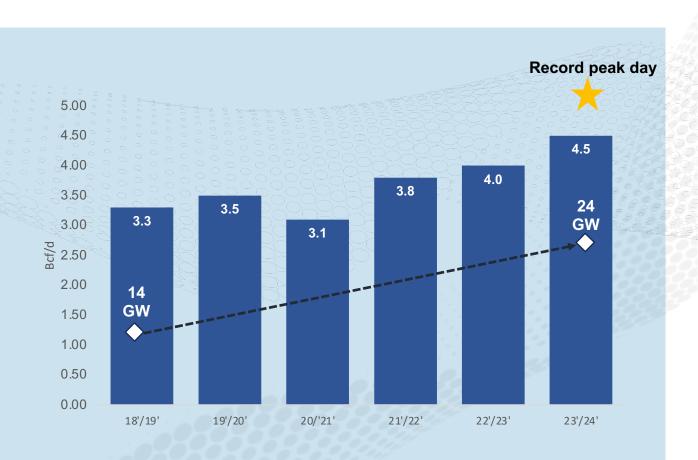


Increasing Peak Demand on Northwest Pipeline

NWP contracted capacity continually needed to supply regional demand and grid reliability on days of peak demand alongside ongoing renewable capacity buildouts and coal retirements in our pipeline markets

Northwest Pipeline Winter Natural Gas Peak Day Volumes in Bcf¹ vs. Renewables Capacity Growth in the same markets Since '18/'19 Season

Wind & Solar capacity in GW



¹ Dekatherms converted to cubic feet at 1,000 cubic feet = 1 dekatherm.

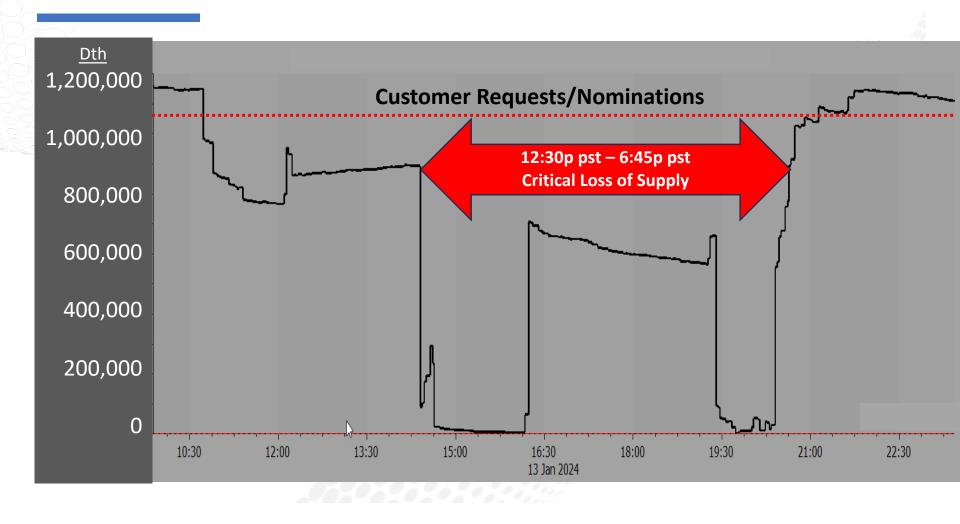
Northwest Mutual Assistance Agreement - Update

- Consists of entities that control assets that utilize, operate, or control natural gas transportation or storage facilities in the Pacific Northwest
- Each member has an interest in exercising due diligence in its operations and planning to be able to provide and maintain firm natural gas supply, storage, or transportation service during emergency conditions
- In such events and with combined assistance, duration of emergency conditions to affected markets could be minimized
- Restoration to normal service is expected as quickly as possible
- Members agree to voluntary cooperation and assistance in a natural gas emergency if such aid is requested, offered, and accepted
 - Activated 3 times since Q4 2018
 - Most recent during cold weather event in PacNW Jan 13-15

January 13th Critical Loss of Natural Gas Supply on Northwest Pipeline

Date	Temperatures Degrees Fahrenheit							
	YVR	Seattle	Calgary	Spokane	Boise	Salt Lake Kemmerer		Tri-Cities
1/9/2024	44	42	12	35	36	28	18	45
1/10/2024	40	37	(5)	29	31	29	17	36
1/11/2024	31	36	(21)	24	30	25	11	34
1/12/2024	13	20	(27)	1	28	30	18	11
1/13/2024	16	19	(24)	(4)	14	32	19	7
1/14/2024	22	24	(25)	2	17	36	27	12
1/15/2024	25	29	(3)	5	9	30	15	11
1/16/2024	29	31	14	11	9	21	13	12
1/17/2024	30	35	2	14	17	32	28	17

January 13th Critical Loss of Natural Gas Supply -Continued



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"Gary, we are running this risk of turning a natural gas emergency into an electric emergency. How do we not let that happen?"

Northwest Pipeline – Future State

- Woodfibre LNG is projected to add 300 MDth/d of new gas demand to the region in 2027
- WA State has mandated the elimination of coal from utility power supplies by 2025
 - The retirements of Centralia and Colstrip coal generation are underway
 - More pressure on existing gas fleet
- The region faces intensified peak day gas demand due to ongoing renewable buildout and electrification mandates
 - McKinsey predicts over a ~60% increase in peak day gas-fired power generation in WECC post-2021 levels
- Natural gas is expected to be critical to support Al's growth (data centers) in the region
- The role of natural gas infrastructure will be <u>even more important</u> to ensure energy security and act as a partner in achieving the regions clean energy targets

Supply-demand balance will teeter towards peak day failure due to various emerging factors

What are the Next Steps?

Acknowledge the signposts!

- Coordinated message about regional energy adequacy must be developed and shared
- Infrastructure development is cornerstone <u>Both gas and power</u>
 - Infrastructure additions need to be focused on adding resiliency that:
 - Support growth and economic development
 - Provide solutions to meet peak day realities
 - Maintain regional focus on decarbonization goals
 - All the above approach
- Recognition that there is a sense of urgency!



Forward-looking statements

- The reports, filings, and other public announcements of The Williams Companies, Inc. (Williams) may contain or incorporate by reference statements that do not directly or exclusively relate to historical facts. Such statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act). These forward-looking statements relate to anticipated financial performance, management's plans and objectives for future operations, business prospects, outcomes of regulatory proceedings, market conditions, and other matters. We make these forward-looking statements in reliance on the safe harbor protections provided under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.
- > All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this report that address activities, events, or developments that we expect, believe, or anticipate will exist or may occur in the future, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by various forms of words such as "anticipates," "believes," "seeks," "could," "may," "should," "continues," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "intends," "might," "goals," "objectives," "targets," "planned," "potential," "projects," "scheduled," "will," "assumes," "guidance," "outlook," "in-service date," or other similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management and include, among others, statements regarding:
 - Levels of dividends to Williams stockholders;
 - Future credit ratings of Williams and its affiliates;
 - Amounts and nature of future capital expenditures;
 - Expansion and growth of our business and operations;
 - Expected in-service dates for capital projects;
 - Financial condition and liquidity;
 - Business strategy;
 - Cash flow from operations or results of operations;
 - Seasonality of certain business components;
 - Natural gas, natural gas liquids, and crude oil prices, supply, and demand;
 - Demand for our services.

Forward-looking statements (cont'd)

- > Forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions, uncertainties, and risks that could cause future events or results to be materially different from those stated or implied in this report. Many of the factors that will determine these results are beyond our ability to control or predict. Specific factors that could cause actual results to differ from results contemplated by the forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:
 - Availability of supplies, market demand, and volatility of prices;
 - Development and rate of adoption of alternative energy sources;
 - The impact of existing and future laws and regulations, the regulatory environment, environmental matters, and litigation, as well as our ability to obtain necessary
 permits and approvals, and achieve favorable rate proceeding outcomes;
 - Our exposure to the credit risk of our customers and counterparties;
 - Our ability to acquire new businesses and assets and successfully integrate those operations and assets into existing businesses as well as successfully expand our facilities, and consummate asset sales on acceptable terms;
 - Whether we are able to successfully identify, evaluate, and timely execute our capital projects and investment opportunities;
 - The strength and financial resources of our competitors and the effects of competition;
 - The amount of cash distributions from and capital requirements of our investments and joint ventures in which we participate;
 - Whether we will be able to effectively execute our financing plan;
 - Increasing scrutiny and changing expectations from stakeholders with respect to our environmental, social, and governance practices;
 - The physical and financial risks associated with climate change;
 - The impacts of operational and developmental hazards and unforeseen interruptions;
 - The risks resulting from outbreaks or other public health crises;
 - Risks associated with weather and natural phenomena, including climate conditions and physical damage to our facilities;
 - Acts of terrorism, cybersecurity incidents, and related disruptions;
 - Our costs and funding obligations for defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans;
 - Changes in maintenance and construction costs, as well as our ability to obtain sufficient construction-related inputs, including skilled labor;
 - Inflation, interest rates, and general economic conditions (including future disruptions and volatility in the global credit markets and the impact of these events on customers and suppliers);
 - Risks related to financing, including restrictions stemming from debt agreements, future changes in credit ratings as determined by nationally recognized credit rating agencies, and the availability and cost of capital;

Forward-looking statements (cont'd)

- The ability of the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other oil exporting nations to agree to and maintain oil price and production controls and the impact on domestic production;
- Changes in the current geopolitical situation, including the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the conflict between Israel and Hamas;
- Changes in U.S. governmental administration and policies;
- -Whether we are able to pay current and expected levels of dividends;
- Additional risks described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
- > Given the uncertainties and risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement, we caution investors not to unduly rely on our forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligations to, and do not intend to, update the above list or announce publicly the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements to reflect future events or developments.
- In addition to causing our actual results to differ, the factors listed above and referred to below may cause our intentions to change from those statements of intention set forth in this report. Such changes in our intentions may also cause our results to differ. We may change our intentions, at any time and without notice, based upon changes in such factors, our assumptions, or otherwise.
- > Because forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, we caution that there are important factors, in addition to those listed above, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. For a detailed discussion of those factors, see (a) Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC on February 27, 2023, (b) Part II, Item 1A. Risk Factors in subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and (c) when filed with the SEC, Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report 31, 2023.

