

Beethoven Wind Farm near Avon, South Dakota



NYSE Energy & Utilities Investor Access Day

September 16, 2020

8-K'ed on September 10, 2020

NorthWestern[®]
Energy

Delivering a Bright Future

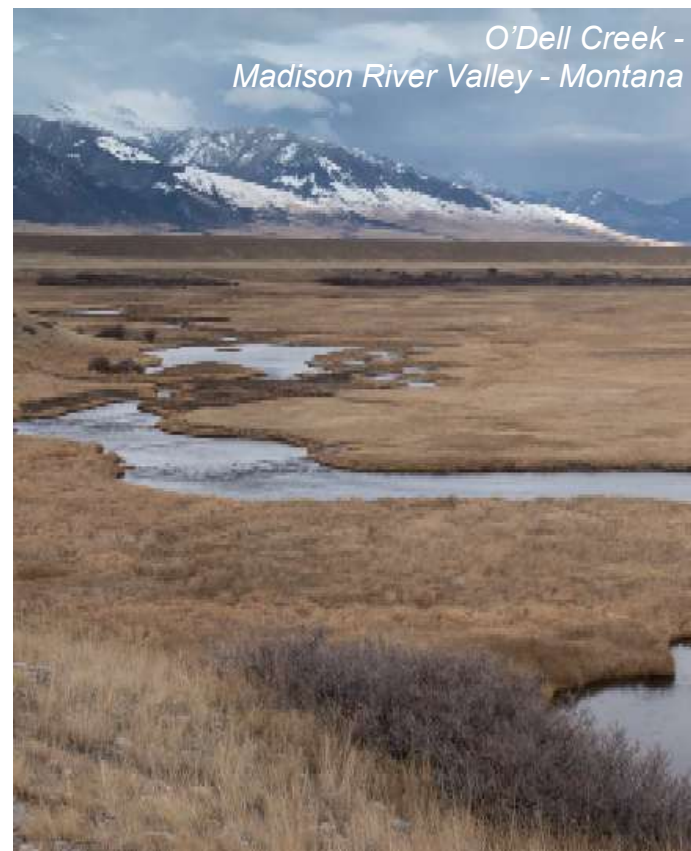


Forward Looking Statements

Forward Looking Statements

During the course of this presentation, there will be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” or “will.”

The information in this presentation is based upon our current expectations as of the date hereof unless otherwise noted. Our actual future business and financial performance may differ materially and adversely from our expectations expressed in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly update our forward-looking statements or this presentation for any reason. Although our expectations and beliefs are based on reasonable assumptions, actual results may differ materially. The factors that may affect our results are listed in certain of our press releases and disclosed in the Company’s most recent Form 10-K and 10-Q along with other public filings with the SEC.



Company Information

NorthWestern Corporation

dba: NorthWestern Energy

Ticker: NWE

Trading on the NYSE

www.northwesternenergy.com

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NorthWestern Energy

A pure electric and natural gas utility; serving as stewards of critical energy infrastructure; providing essential services - in times of trial and triumph; to our resilient customer base spanning a vast footprint over Montana, South Dakota, Nebraska & Yellowstone Nat'l Park.

A Strong Financial Foundation and Investment for the Long Term

- Over 100 years of operating history
- Customer bills well below national average
- Highest ever customer satisfaction scores
- Award winning and best practices corporate governance
- A history of strong earnings growth
- Stable and flexible investment grade balance sheet
- Ample liquidity to weather uncertainty (doubled targeted liquidity \$100 to \$200 million)
- A history of annual dividend increases (from \$1.00 per share in 2005 to \$2.40 in 2020)
- A disciplined capital investment program (\$400 million plan maintained for 2020)
- A history of stable and consistent customer growth
- A diverse energy supply portfolio already nearly 60% carbon-Free
- A significant generation capacity deficit with opportunity for investment



COVID-19: Our Response

COVID-19 has consumed our everyday life. This rapidly evolving pandemic has affected all aspects of our operations. We implemented a comprehensive set of actions to help our customers, communities and employees, all while maintaining our commitment to provide safe and reliable energy. We will continue to monitor and adapt our operating and financial plan to meet the challenges ahead.

Crisis Action Team activated March 11th

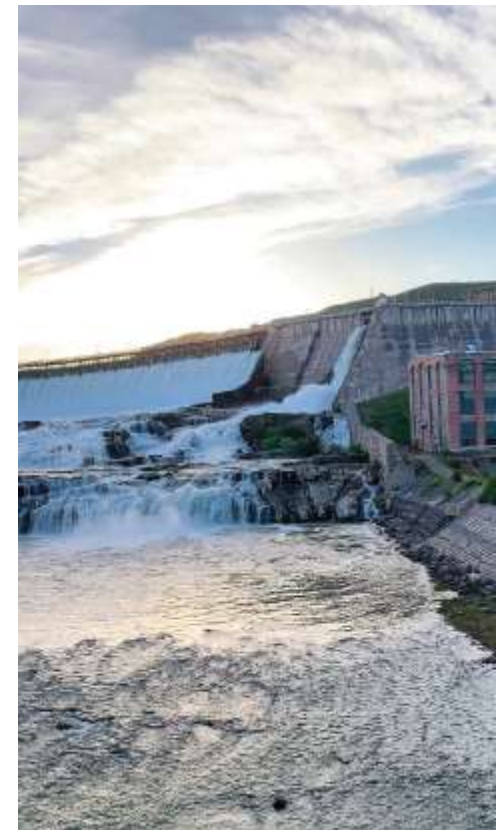
- Crisis team (managers) in place with minimum business disruption
- Government requirements are the baseline, but we will make decisions by applying available expert information
- Open communication channels with state officials and utility commissions

Keeping Employees Safe

- Employee work from home policy since mid March – where appropriate
- All walk-in offices and facilities closed to public
- Field employee guidance for safety
- Field crews now pods of 4-5 employees

Helping Customers and Communities

- Communicating with customers, including commercial and industrial
- Provided \$400K of incremental charitable funding specific for COVID relief, including billing relief for small businesses
- Matching employee contributions to COVID-19 relief
- Service disconnections for non payment are suspended
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
- Providing customers and businesses resources to seek additional support on local, state and federal levels





About NorthWestern



South Dakota Operations

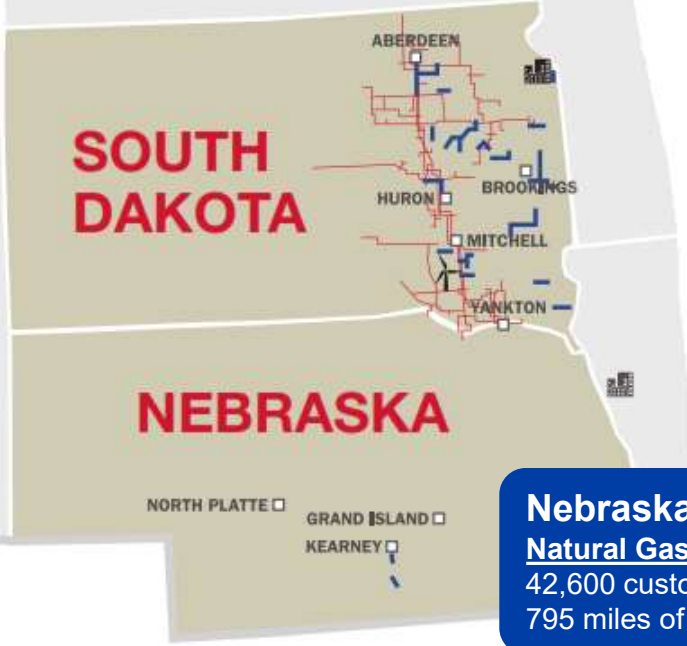
Electric
 63,800 customers
 3,529 miles – transmission & distribution lines
 404 MW nameplate owned power generation

Natural Gas
 47,500 customers
 1,713 miles of transmission and distribution pipeline

Montana Operations

Electric
 379,400 customers
 24,781 miles – transmission & distribution lines
 874 MW maximum capacity owned power generation

Natural Gas
 201,500 customers
 6,975 miles of transmission and distribution pipeline
 17.75 Bcf of gas storage capacity
 Own 47.2 Bcf of proven natural gas reserves



Nebraska Operations

Natural Gas
 42,600 customers
 795 miles of distribution pipeline

- Electric
- Natural Gas
- Wind Farm
- Hydro Facilities
- Thermal Generating Plants
- Natural Gas Reserves
- Peaking Plants

Data as of 12/31/2019



NWE - An Investment for the Long Term

Pure Electric & Gas Utility

- 100% pure electric & natural gas utility business with over 100 years of operating history
- Solid economic indicators in service territory
- Diverse electric supply portfolio ~58% hydro, wind & solar

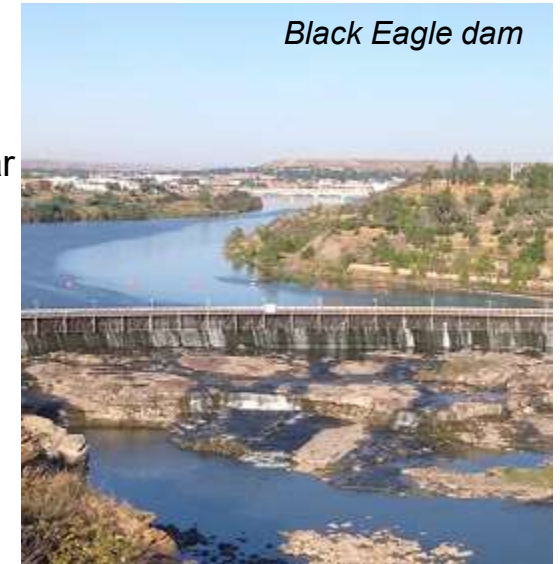
Black Eagle dam

Solid Utility Foundation

- Residential electric & gas rates below national average
- Solid system reliability
- Low leaks per 100 miles of pipe
- Solid JD Power Overall Customer Satisfaction scores

Strong Earnings & Cash Flow

- Consistent track record of earnings & dividend growth
- Strong cash flows aided by net operating loss carry-forwards anticipated to be available into 2021
- Strong balance sheet & investment grade credit ratings



Attractive Future Growth Prospects

- Disciplined maintenance capital investment program to ensure safety and reliability
- Significant investment in renewable resources (hydro & wind) will provide long-term energy supply pricing stability for the benefit of customers for many years to come
- Further opportunity for energy supply investment to meet significant capacity shortfalls

Financial Goals & Metrics

- Targeted debt to capitalization ratio of 50%-55% with liquidity of \$100 million or greater
- Targeted 6%-9% long-term total shareholder return (eps growth plus dividend yield)
- Targeted dividend payout ratio of 60%-70%

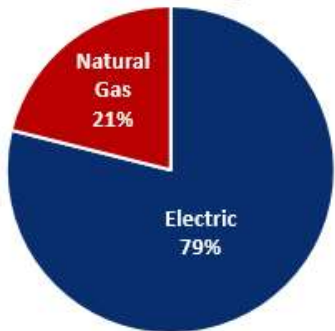
Best Practices Corporate Governance



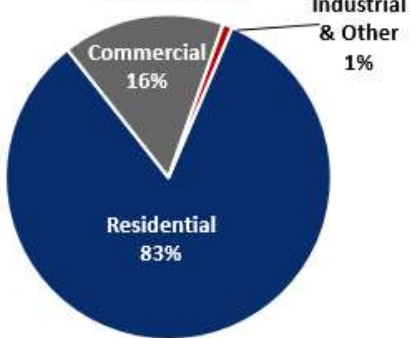


A Diversified Electric and Gas Utility

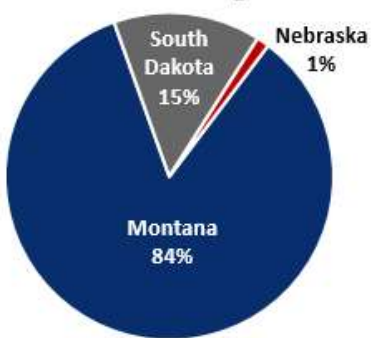
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾



Customers



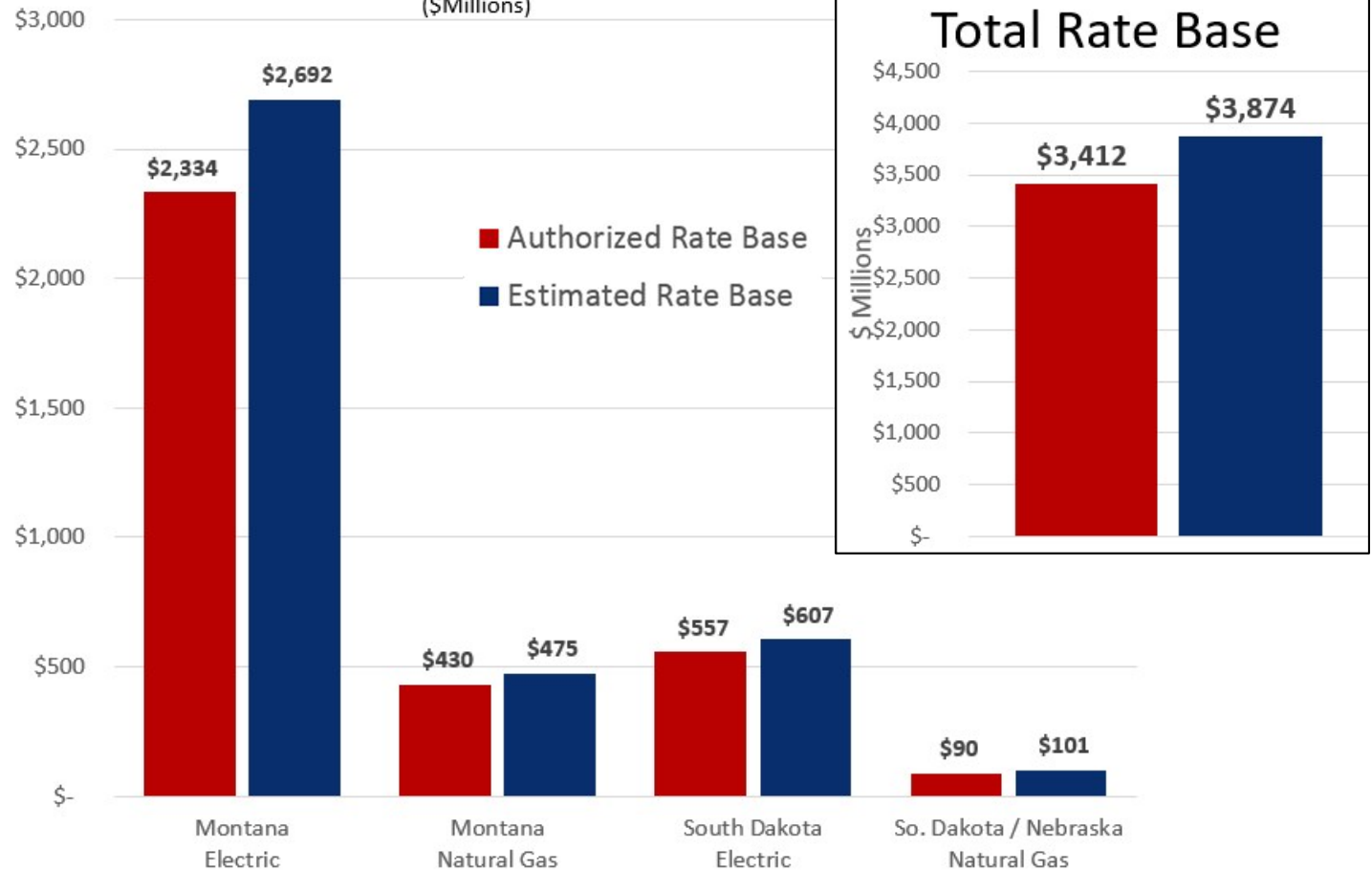
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾



Data as reported in our 2019 10-K

Rate Base by Service Territory

(\$Millions)

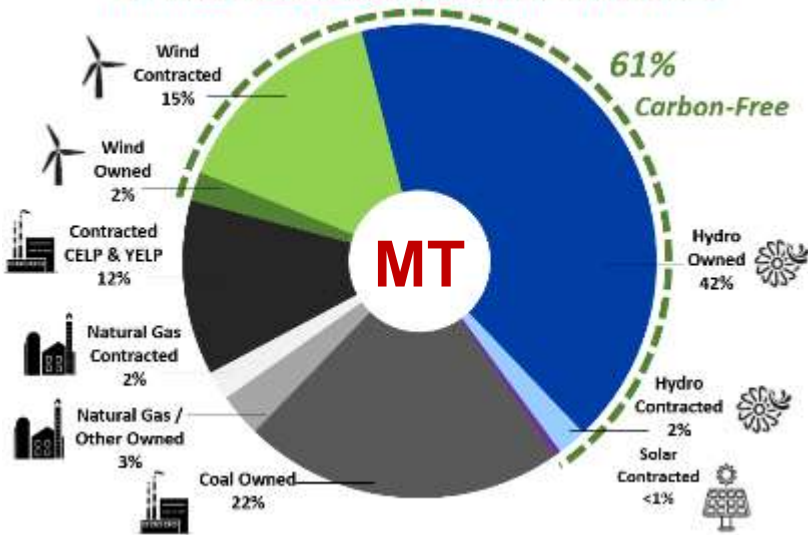


NorthWestern's '80/20' rules:
 Approximately 80% Electric, 80% Residential and 80% Montana.
 Nearly \$3.9 billion of rate base investment to serve our customers

(1) Gross Margin, defined as revenues less cost of sales, is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix for additional disclosure.

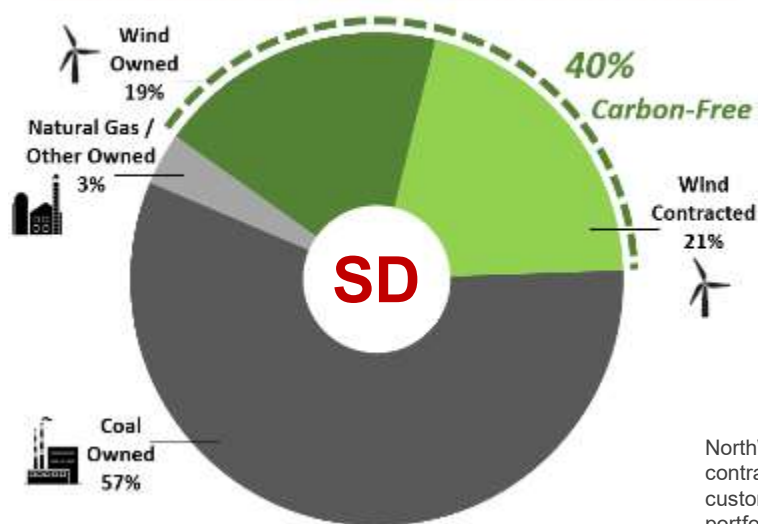
Highly Carbon-Free Supply Portfolio

Montana 2019 Electric Generation Portfolio

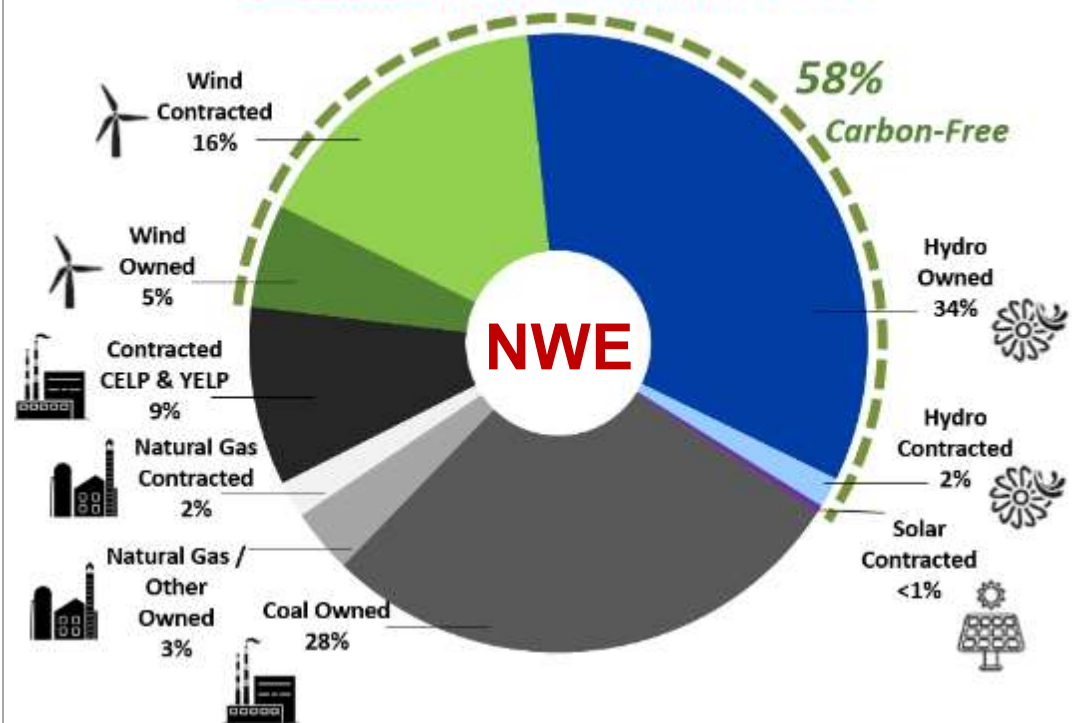


Contracted energy from Colstrip Energy Limited Partners (CELP), Yellowstone Energy Limited Partners (YELP) as well as a majority of the contracted wind, hydro and solar are federally mandated Qualifying Facilities, as defined under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA).

South Dakota 2019 Electric Generation Portfolio



2019 Electric Generation Portfolio



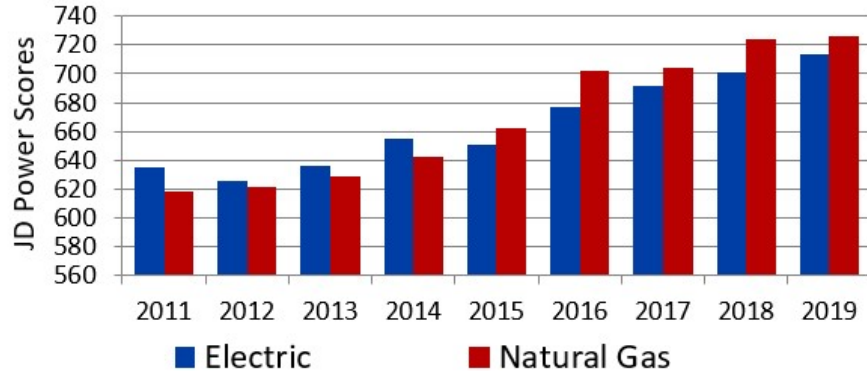
Based upon 2019 MWH's of owned and long-term contracted resources. Approximately 58% of our total company owned and contracted supply is carbon-free.

NorthWestern does not own all the renewable energy certificates (RECs) generated by contracted wind, and periodically sells its own RECs with proceeds benefiting retail customers. Accordingly, we cannot represent that 100% of carbon-free energy in the portfolio was delivered to our customers.

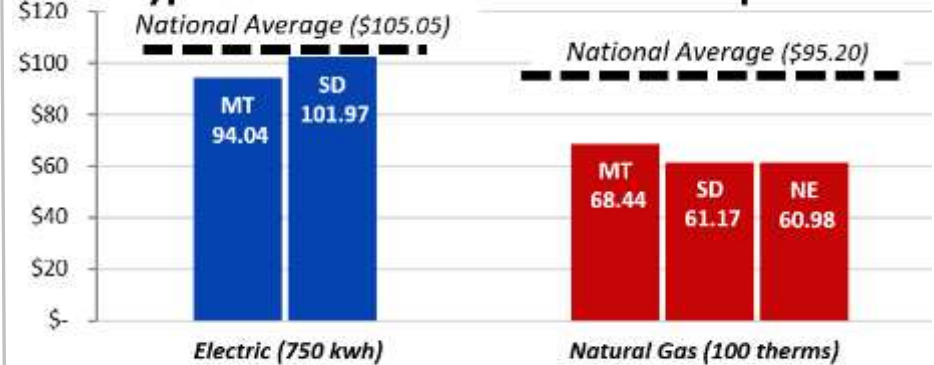


Strong Utility Foundation

NWE's Overall Customer Satisfaction Scores via JD Power Electric & Gas Residential Studies

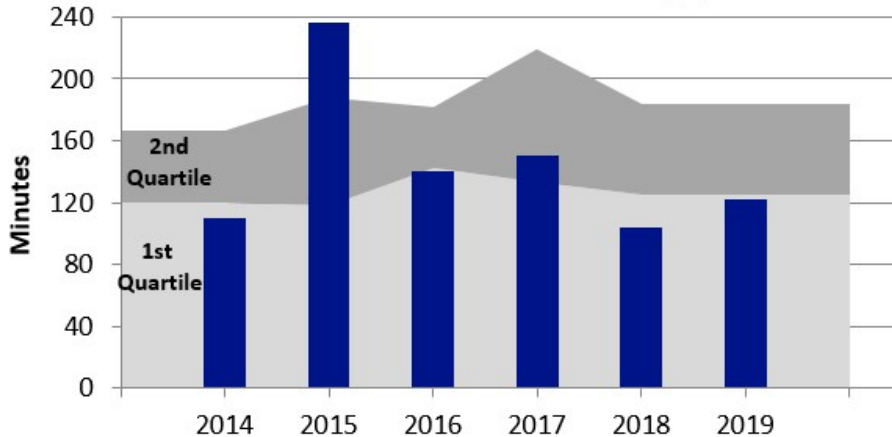


"Typical Bill" Residential Rate Comparison

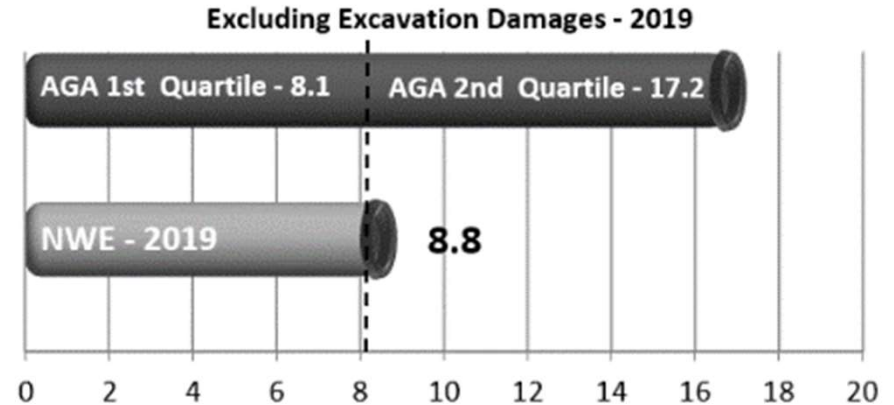


Electric source: Edison Electric Institute Typical Bills and Average Rates Report, 1/1/20
 Natural Gas source: US EIA - Monthly residential supply and delivery rates as of January 2020

System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) Includes MED's - NWE versus IEEE Reliability Quartiles



Leaks per 100 Miles of Pipe



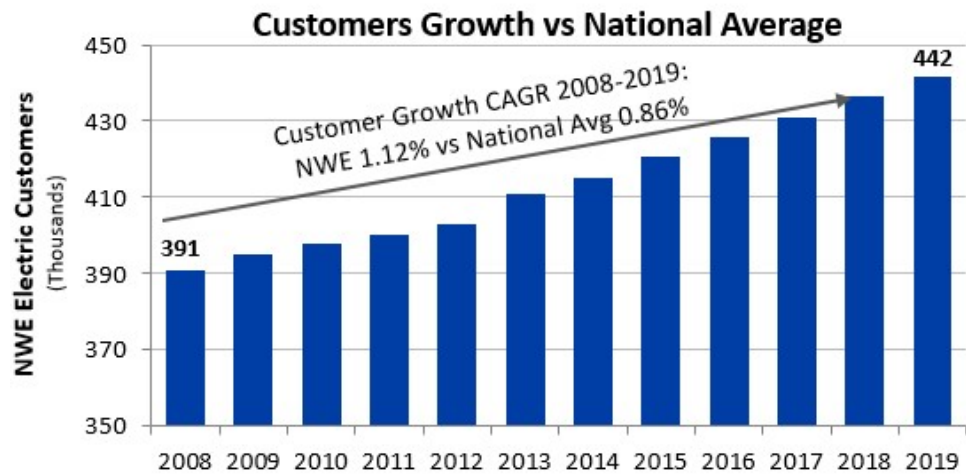
- Solid and improving JD Power Overall Customer Satisfaction Scores
- Residential electric and natural gas rates below national average
- Solid electric system reliability
- Low gas leaks per mile – just outside 1st quartile



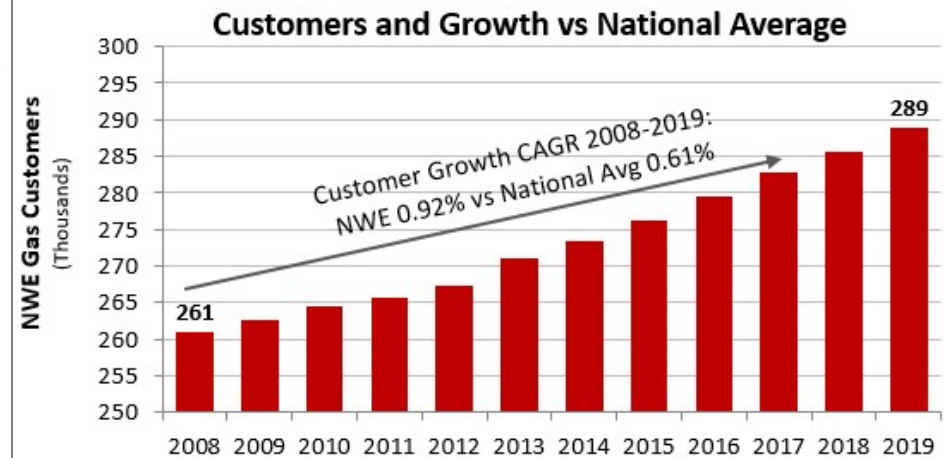


Solid Economic Indicators

Electric



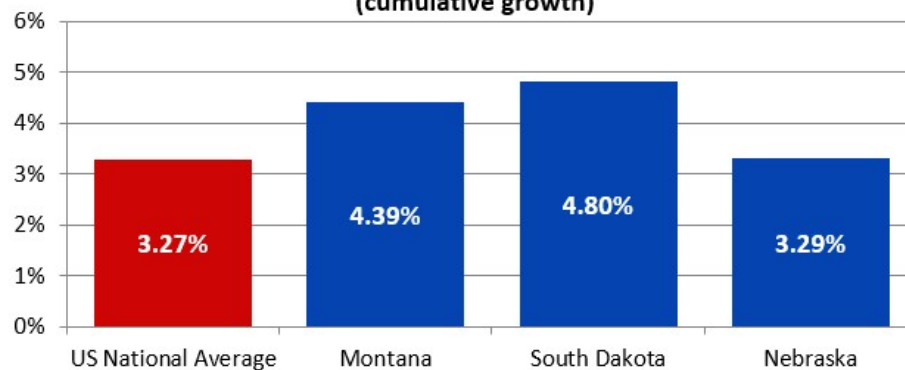
Natural Gas



Source: Company 10K's, 2017/2018 EEI Statistical Yearbook – Table 7.2 and EIA.gov

Projected Population Growth 2020 - 2025

(cumulative growth)



Source: Claritas via S&P Global Market Intelligence 8-5-20



- Customer growth rates historically exceed National Averages.
- Projected population growth in our service territories better than the National Average.



A History of Growth

Diluted Earnings Per Share



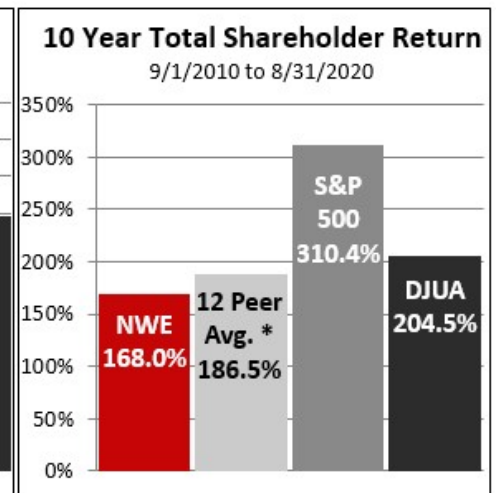
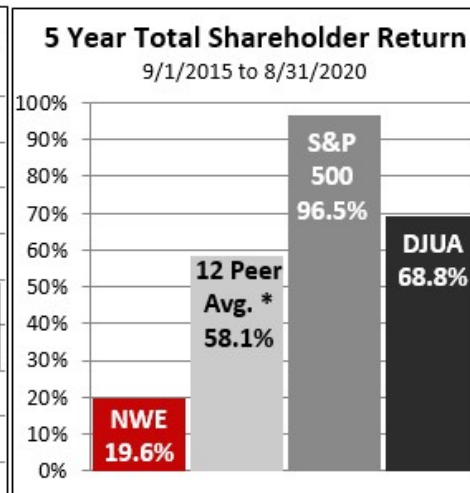
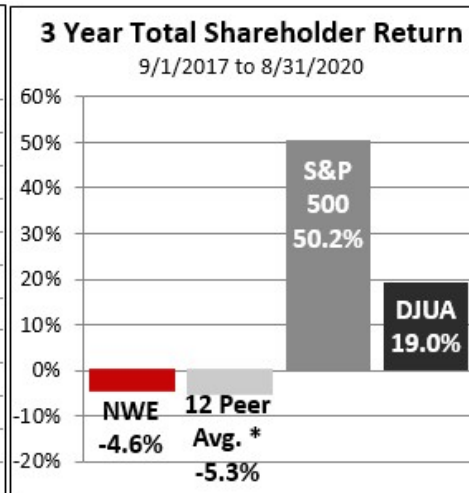
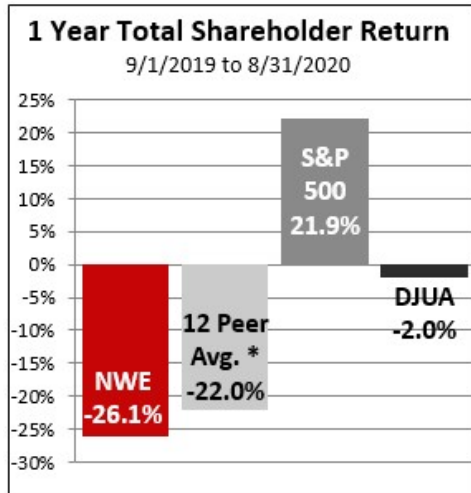
Dividend Per Share and Payout Ratio



2010-2019 CAGR's: GAAP EPS: 7.1% - Non-GAAP EPS: 5.7% - Dividend: 6.0%
See appendix for "Non-GAAP Financial Measures"

Track Record of Delivering Results

Return on Average Equity



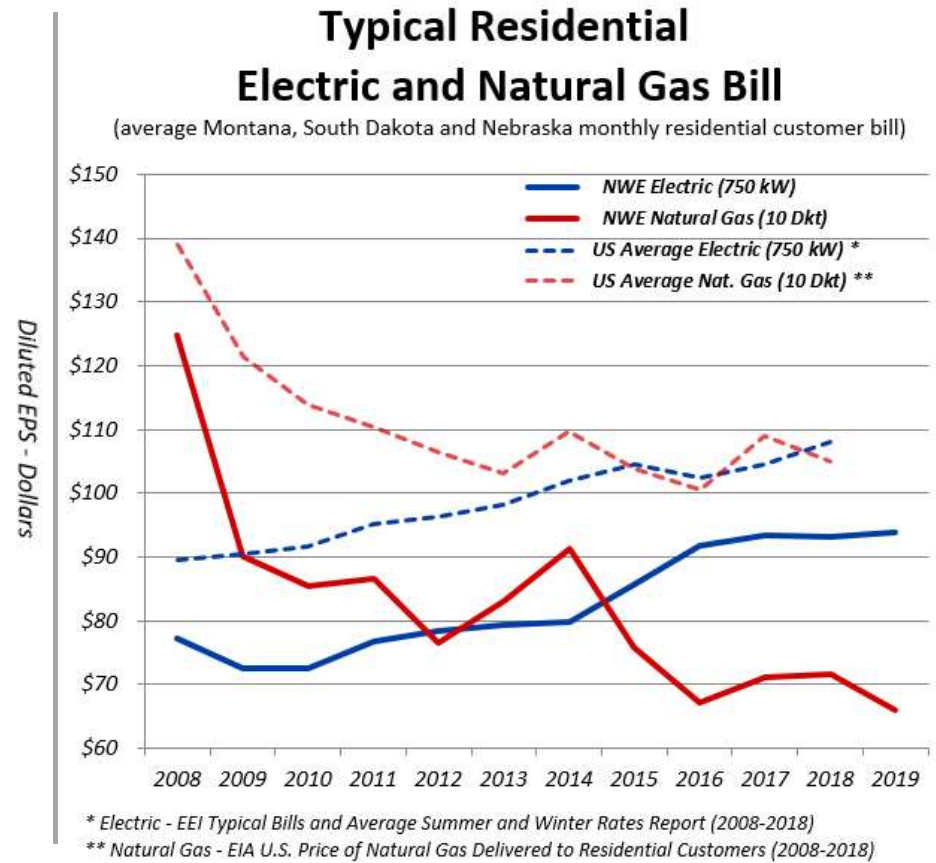
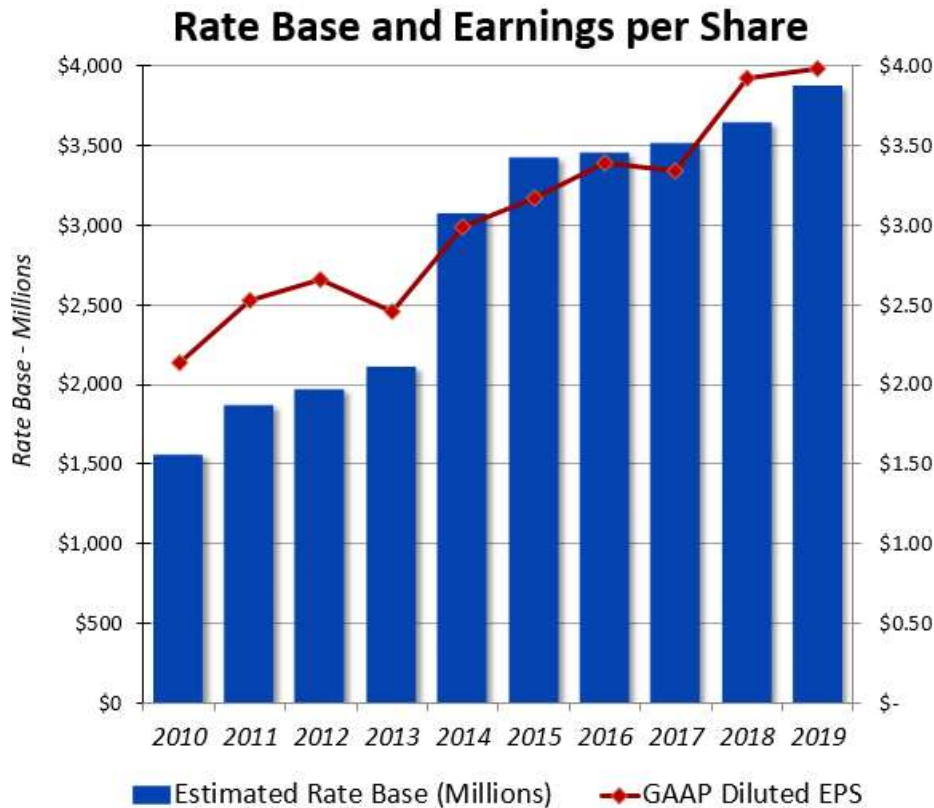
* Peer Group: ALE, AVA, BKH, IDA, MGEE, NWN, OGE, OGS, OTTR, PNM, POR & SR

Return on Equity on GAAP Earnings within 9.5% - 11.0% band over the last 8 years with average of 10.2%. Total Shareholder Return is better than our 12 peer average for the 1, 3 & 10 year periods but lags in the 5 year period, due in part to regulatory concerns in Montana.

See appendix for "Non-GAAP Financial Measures"



Investment for Our Customers' Benefit



Over the past 8 years we have been reintegrating our Montana energy supply portfolio and making additional investments across our entire service territory to enhance system safety, reliability and capacity.

We have made these enhancements with minimal impact to customers' bills while maintaining bills lower than the US average. As a result we have also been able to deliver solid earnings growth for our investors.

2010-2019 CAGRs
2008-2019 CAGRs
2008-2018 CAGRs

Estimated Rate Base: 10.7%
 NWE typical electric bill: 1.8%
 US average electric bill: 1.9%*

GAAP Diluted EPS: 7.1%
 NWE typical natural gas bill: (5.6%)
 US average natural gas bill: (2.7%)**

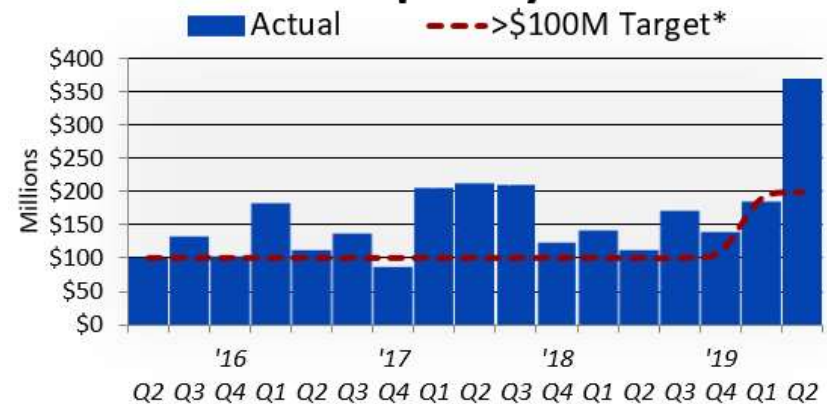
Balance Sheet Strength and Liquidity

Credit Ratings

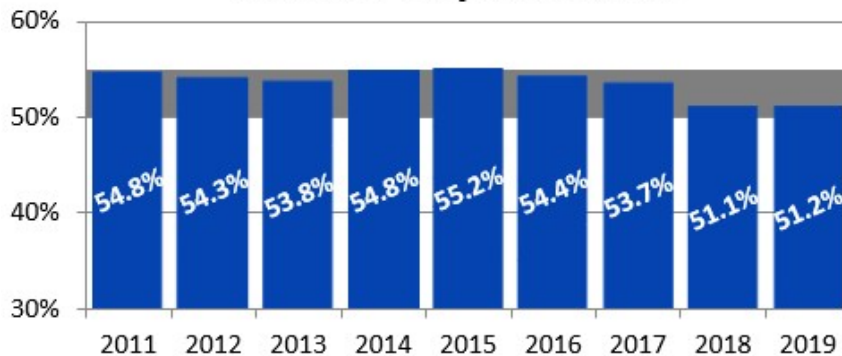
	<u>Fitch</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>
Senior Secured Rating	A	A3	A-
Senior Unsecured Rating	A-	Baa2	BBB
Commerical Paper	F2	Prime-2	A-2
Outlook	Negative	Stable	Stable

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. Such ratings may be subject to revisions or withdrawal at any time by the credit rating agency and each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating.

Liquidity

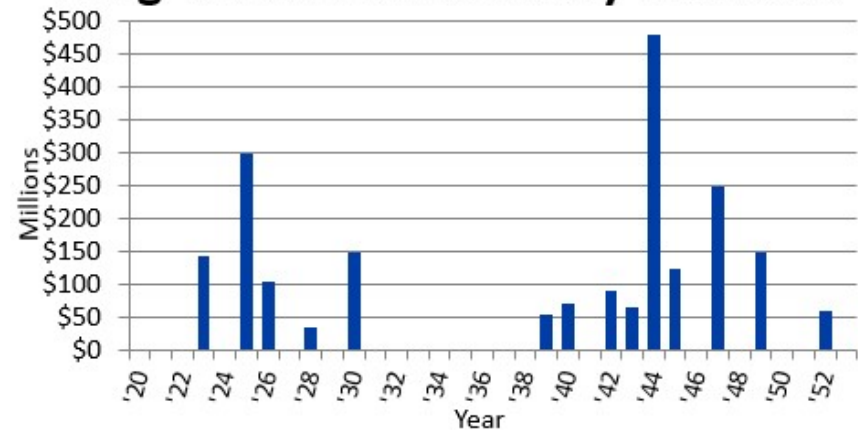


Debt to Capital Ratio



Target: 50% - 55% - Annual ratio based on average of each quarter's debt/cap ratio
Excludes Basin Creek capital lease and New Market Tax Credit Financing

Long-Term Debt Maturity Schedule



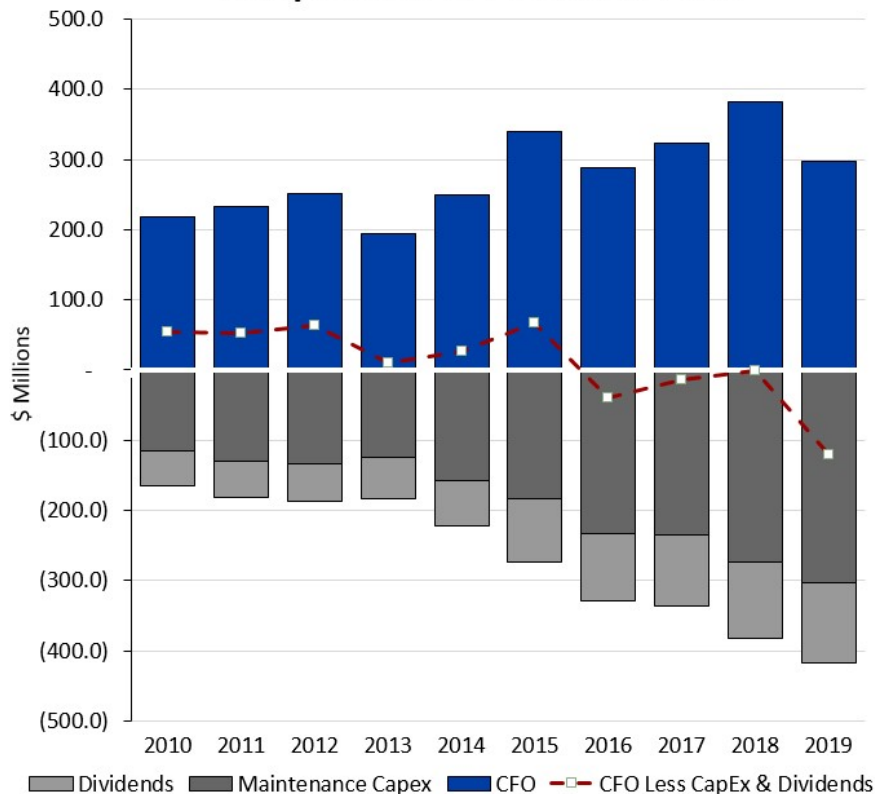
Investment grade credit ratings, generally liquidity in excess of \$100 million target, debt to cap within our targeted 50%-55% range and no long-term debt maturities until 2023.

*Liquidity target increased to \$200 million due to economic conditions impacted by COVID-19.

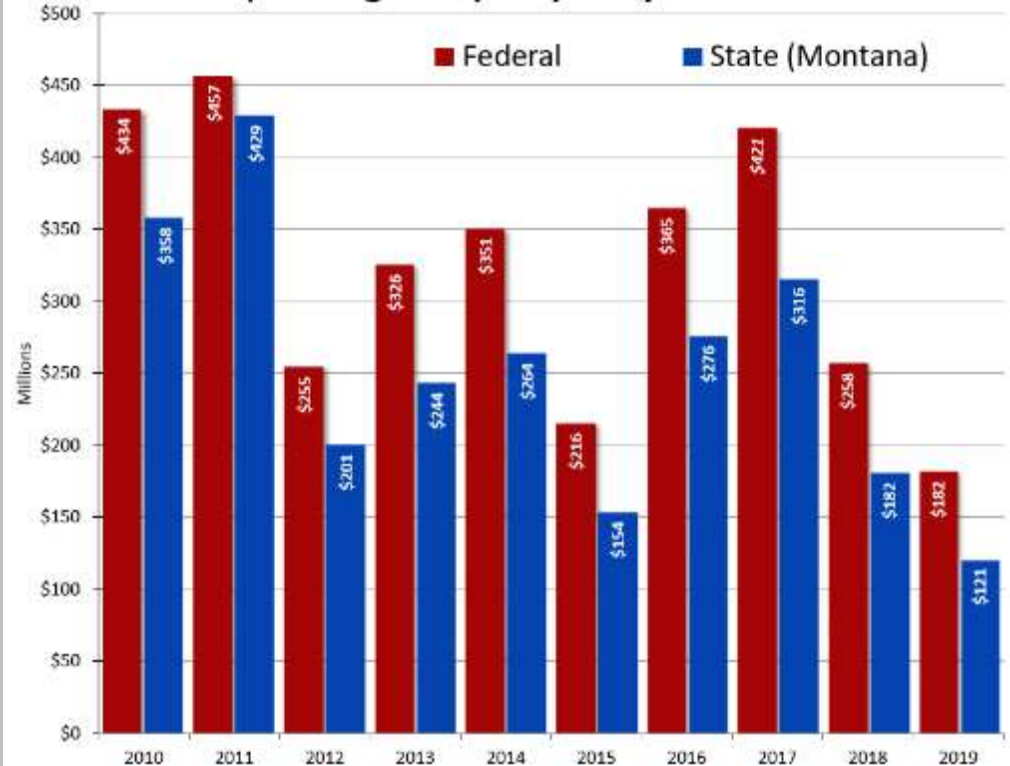


Strong Cash Flows

Components of Free Cash Flow



Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carryforward Balance



While maintenance capex and total dividend payments have continued to grow since 2010 (11.3% and 10.0% CAGR respectively), maintenance capex and dividend payments have slightly exceeded Cash From Operations (CFO), on average, by approximately \$10 million per year. *Note: 2016 CFO is less than 2015 largely due to \$30.8M refund to customers related to FERC/DGGS ruling and \$7.2M refund to customers for difference in SD Electric interim & final rates. 2019 CFO is less than 2018 due to under-collection of supply costs by \$35.5M, \$20.5M credit to MT customers for TCJA, \$22.1M in refunds for transmission generation interconnections and a \$6.1M insurance proceed in 2018.*

We expect NOLs to be available into 2021 with alternative minimum tax credits and production tax credits to be available into 2023 to reduce cash taxes. Additionally, we anticipate our effective tax rate to reach approximately 10% by 2023.

(See appendix for "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" relating to free cash flow and disclaimer on NOLs)

Earnings Growth

Diluted Earnings Per Share



Non-GAAP Adjusted EPS Growth Averaged 5.4% from 2013 - 2019

NorthWestern is affirming its previously revised 2020 earnings guidance range of \$3.30 to \$3.45 per diluted share based upon, but not limited to, the following major assumptions and expectations:

- **COVID-19 related business slowdowns and closures in our service territory continue to ease during the third quarter and nearly fully recovered in the fourth quarter of 2020;**
- **Regulatory recovery of COVID-19 related uncollectable account expense;**
- Normal weather in our electric and natural gas service territories;
- A consolidated income tax rate of approximately (5%) to 0% of pre-tax income; and
- Diluted shares outstanding of approximately 50.9 million.

Continued investment in our system to serve our customers and communities is expected to provide a targeted long-term 6-9% total return to our investors through a combination of earnings growth and dividend yield.

2019 Non-GAAP to 2020 Revised EPS Bridge

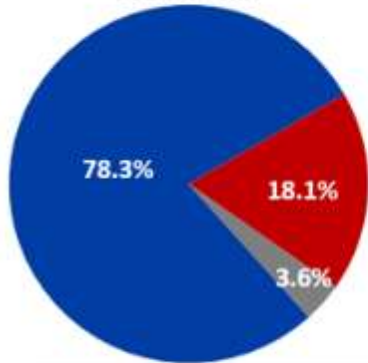
After-tax earnings per share increase (decrease)	Full Year						
	Actual Q1 - Q2	Q3 - Q4 Forecast		Affirmed Revised Guidance		Revised Guidance (@ Q1 Earnings)	
			Low	High	Low	High	Low
2019 Non-GAAP Diluted EPS	\$1.73	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$3.42	\$3.42	\$3.42	\$3.42
2020 Earnings Drivers							
Gross margin	(\$0.20)	\$0.11	\$0.17	(\$0.09)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.12)	(\$0.06)
OG&A expense	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.22
Property & other tax expense	(0.04)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.09)	(0.08)
Depreciation expense	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.12)
Interest expense	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Other income	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Incremental tax impact*	(0.06)	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.07
Subtotal of anticipated changes	(\$0.25)	\$0.13	\$0.29	(\$0.12)	\$0.04	(\$0.12)	\$0.04
2020 EPS Non-GAAP Estimate	\$1.48	\$1.82	\$1.98	\$3.30	\$3.46	\$3.30	\$3.46
Dilution from higher share count	-	-	(\$0.01)	-	(\$0.01)	-	(\$0.01)
2020 EPS Estimate (post equity dilution)	\$1.48	\$1.82	\$1.97	\$3.30	\$3.45	\$3.30	\$3.45
2020 Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted EPS (Midpoint)				\$3.38		\$3.38	

* 2020 earnings drivers shown above are calculated using a 25.3% effective tax rate. The incremental tax impact line included above reflects anticipated changes in discrete tax items (such as tax repairs and meter deductions, production tax credits, and other permanent or flow-through items) from 2019 actual earnings to 2020 forecast.

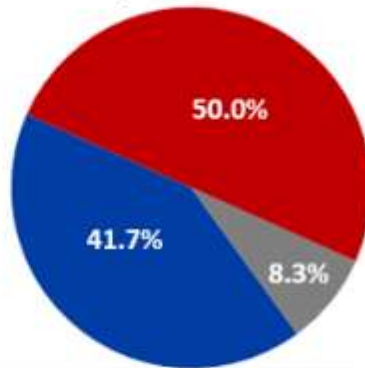
Since first quarter earnings, the primary change reflected in the earnings bridge above is increased property tax expense (based on Montana Dept. of Revenue's valuation finalized in second quarter) partially offset by increased gross margin (due to increased property taxes recoverable through tax tracker).

COVID-19: Margin Expectations

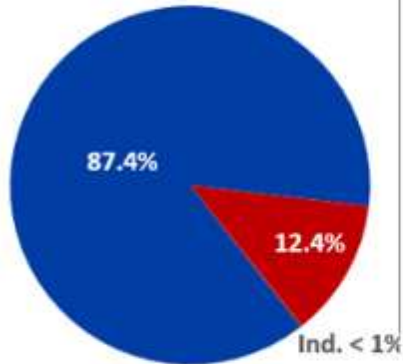
Electric Retail Customer Count Mix



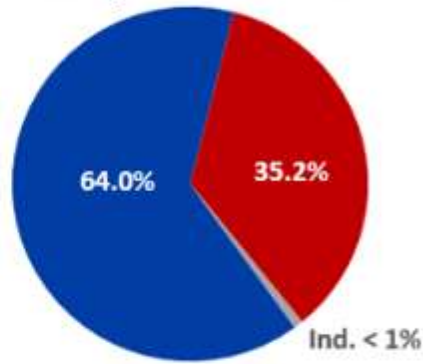
Electric Retail Revenue Mix by Customer Class



Natural Gas Customer Count Mix



Natural Gas Retail Revenue Mix by Customer Class



■ Residential ■ Commercial ■ Industrial / Other

High-Level COVID Load Impacts vs Planned 2020 Loads

	Q2 - Forecast	Q2 - Actual	Q3	Q4
Industrial	(4.0%)	(1.2%)	(1.5%)	(0.3%)
Commercial	(12.0%)	(11.0%)	(4.5%)	(0.8%)
Residential	4.0%	3.3%	1.5%	0.3%

Applying our high-level estimated impacts above to customer loads results in the following overall impact to load by class:

Electric: Q3-Q4 Period-over-Period Volume Comparison

	2020 Est. (Covid) vs. 2019 Normalized	2020 Est. (Covid) vs. 2020 Est. (Pre-Covid)
Industrial	(1.0%)	(1.0%)
Commercial	(2.2%)	(3.0%)
Residential	3.1%	1.0%

Natural Gas: Q3-Q4 Period-over-Period Volume Comparison

	2020 Est. (Covid) vs. 2019 Normalized	2020 Est. (Covid) vs. 2020 Est. (Pre-Covid)
Commercial	(0.6%)	(1.9%)
Residential	1.1%	0.6%

Second quarter gross margin was generally in line with our Covid assumptions. We experienced a decline in gross margin of approximately \$3 - \$4 million by reduced commercial and industrial offset in part by increased residential usage. We expect the Covid usage trends to continue with slow reversion to 'normal' by year-end.

COVID-19: Expense Expectations

Expenses we expect to increase:

- Bad debt expense
 - We assume significant recovery through a regulatory mechanism
- COVID related charitable contributions

Expenses we expect to decrease:

- Distribution customer work
- Contract services and material costs
- Fleet fuel costs
- Travel and employee education
- Lower benefits and incentive pay

Non-GAAP Estimate of Q2 Covid Impacts		
(millions)	Low	High
Gross Margin	(\$3.0)	(\$4.0)
Op. Expenses		
Medical / Benefits	(0.9)	(0.9)
Labor	(0.7)	(0.7)
Travel & Training	(1.2)	(1.2)
Uncollectable Accounts	3.1	3.1
Total Op. Exp.	0.3	0.3
Op. Income	(3.3)	(4.3)
Interest expense	(0.7)	(0.7)
Pretax Income	(4.0)	(5.0)
Income tax	1.0	1.3
Net Income	(\$3.0)	(\$3.7)
	ETR 25.3%	25.3%
Diluted Shares	50.6	50.6
Diluted EPS	(\$0.06)	(\$0.07)

Areas unchanged but will monitor and manage appropriately

- Capital spending still expected at approximately \$400 million
- Supply chain – No significant issues anticipated as nearly all vendors in USA
- Staffing levels – No layoffs expected and still hiring for critical positions

Estimated Covid related expense reductions were generally in line with our expectations. However, without an approved recovery mechanism in place, increased uncollectable accounts expense and increased interest expense from higher liquidity needs more than offset Covid related savings.

Maintaining Capital Investment Forecast

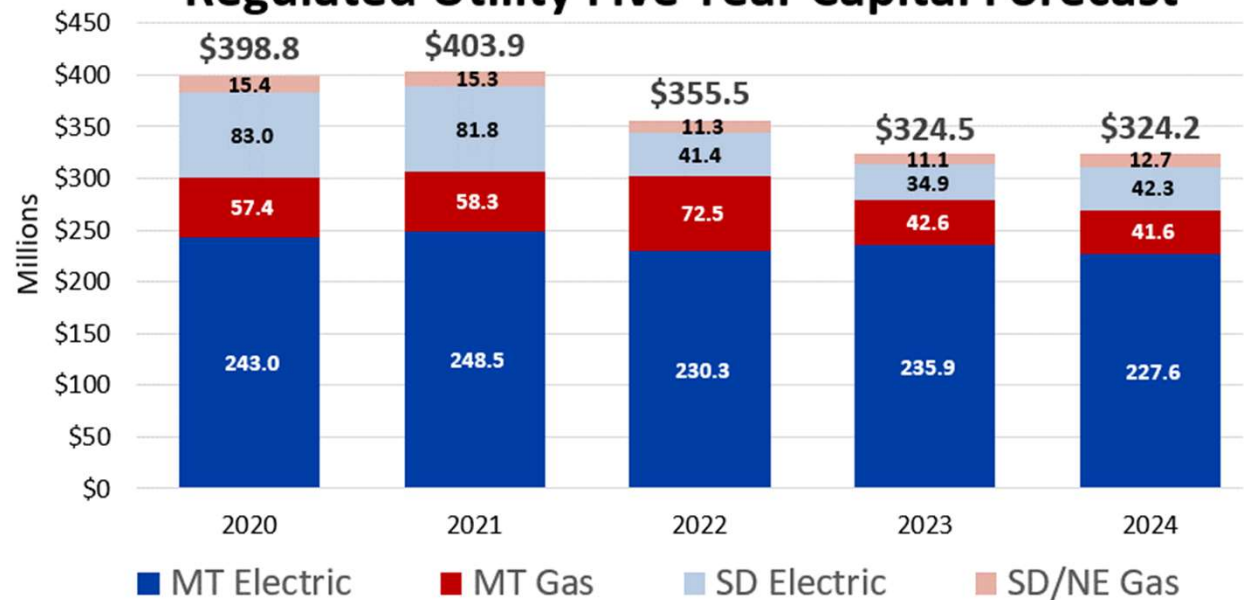
\$1.8 billion of total capital investment over five years

We anticipate financing this capital with a combination of cash flow from operations (aided by NOLs available into 2021), first mortgage bonds and equity issuances.

Based on current expectations, any equity issuance would be late 2020 or early 2021 and would be sized to maintain and protect current credit ratings.

Significant capital investments that are not in the projections or negative regulatory actions could necessitate additional equity funding.

Regulated Utility Five Year Capital Forecast



\$ Millions	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Electric	\$ 326.1	\$ 330.3	\$ 271.7	\$ 270.8	\$ 269.9
Natural Gas	72.7	73.6	83.8	53.7	54.4
Total Capital Forecast	\$ 398.8	\$ 403.9	\$ 355.5	\$ 324.5	\$ 324.2

Based on the results of the recent competitive solicitation process in South Dakota, \$80 million of incremental investment for SD generation is included above (spread between 2020-2021). Capital projections above do not include investment necessary to address identified generation capacity issues in Montana. These additions could increase the capital forecast above in excess of \$200 million over the next five years.

Recent Significant Achievements

Strong year for safety at NorthWestern

- Industry Leader Accident Prevention Award from American Gas Association in 2019.
- Continue to be a top performer among Edison Electric Institute member companies.



Record best customer satisfaction scores with JD Power & Associates

- Once again received our best JD Powers overall satisfaction survey score.

Solid electric reliability scores

- Low CAIDI (Customer Average Interruption Duration Index) and SAIFI including MED's (System Average Interruption Frequency Index) in 2019. Especially significant considering the rugged service territories.

Corporate Governance Finalist

- In 2019 NorthWestern's proxy statement was winner of the "Best Proxy Statement (Small to Mid Cap)" by *Corporate Secretary Magazine*. We have been a finalist in 7 of the last 8 years and also won the award in 2014.



Board Diversity Recognition

- Recognized for gender diversity on its board of directors by 2020 Women on Boards. Four of the company's ten directors are female.



Best Investor Relations Program

- Recognized, in 2018 and 2019, by Institutional Investor as a top midcap utility and energy company based on access to senior management, well-informed and empowered IR team, appropriate and timely disclosures and constructive earnings calls.



Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting

- Published EEI's ESG / Sustainability reporting template for years 2010 (base-year) & 2015-2018. This quantitative information supplements our biennial Stewardship Report that highlights our commitment to the stewardship of natural resources and our sustainable business practices.



Looking Forward

Regulatory

- The MPSC recently approved a pilot **Fixed Cost Recovery Mechanism (FCRM)** effective July 1, 2020. We asked the MPSC to delay the start of the pilot for one year until July 1, 2021 due to the uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic. The MPSC granted the requested one-year delay of implementation but requested 'shadow accounting' to inform the commission of the impacts had the FCRM been implemented as scheduled.
- In June 2019, the **FERC** issued an order accepting our **filing of Montana transmission assets**, granting interim rates, establishing settlement procedures and terminating our related Tax Cuts and Jobs Act filing. A settlement judge has been appointed and settlement negotiations are ongoing. We expect to submit a compliance filing with the MPSC upon resolution of our case adjusting the FERC credit in our retail rates.
- NorthWestern's **application to acquire an additional 92.5MW of Colstrip Unit 4 for \$0.50** from Puget Sound Energy has been filed with the MPSC. A hearing has been schedule for December 14, 2020 with a decision expected in first quarter 2021.
- Each year we submit **filings for recovery of electric, natural gas and property taxes**. The respective commissions review these tracker filings and make cost recovery determinations based on prudence.

Electric Resource Planning

- South Dakota: Construction of approximately 60MW / \$80 million flexible reciprocating internal combustion engines in Huron, SD to be online by late 2021.
- Montana: Competitive all-source solicitation for up to 280 MWs of flexible capacity issued February 2020 with project(s) selection in first quarter 2021 and online in early 2023.

Continue to Invest in our Transmission & Distribution Infrastructure

- Comprehensive grid modernization and infrastructure program to ensure safety, capacity and reliability.

Plans to join Western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) in April 2021

- Real-time energy market could mean lower cost of energy for Montana customers, more efficient use of renewables and greater power grid reliability.

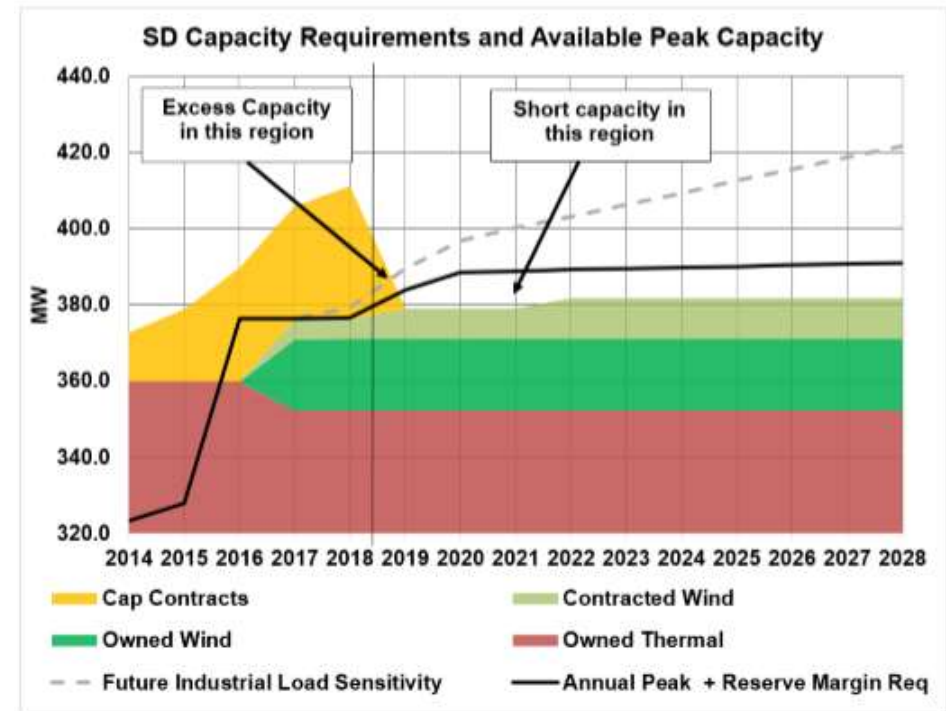




South Dakota Electricity Supply Resource Plan

South Dakota

- Published fall of 2018, the plan focuses on modernization of our fleet to improve reliability and flexibility, maintain compliance in Southwest Power Pool, and lowering operating costs. The plan identifies 90MWs of existing generation that should be retired and replaced over the next 10 years. In addition, we are currently installing 8MWs of mobile capacity generation, with units expected to be operational in early 2020.
- April 15, 2019, we issued a 60MW all-source RFP to provide capacity for South Dakota customers by the end of 2021.
- As a result of the competitive solicitation process, we anticipate to construct and own natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines at a brownfield site in Huron, South Dakota. We have executed a contract with Caterpillar with anticipated build of approximately 60 MW at a total investment of approximately \$80 million. The selected proposal is subject to the execution of construction contracts and obtaining the applicable environmental and construction related permits. Once the Department of Environmental and Natural Resources has agreed upon a draft permit, there is a 30 day mandatory public comment period. Construction expected to being mid-2020 with commercial operational date by the end of 2021.



NorthWestern
Energy
Delivering a Bright Future

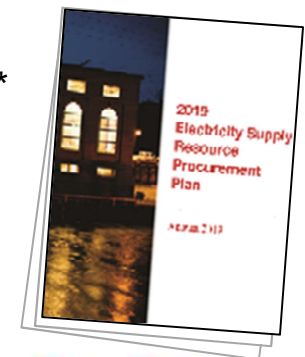
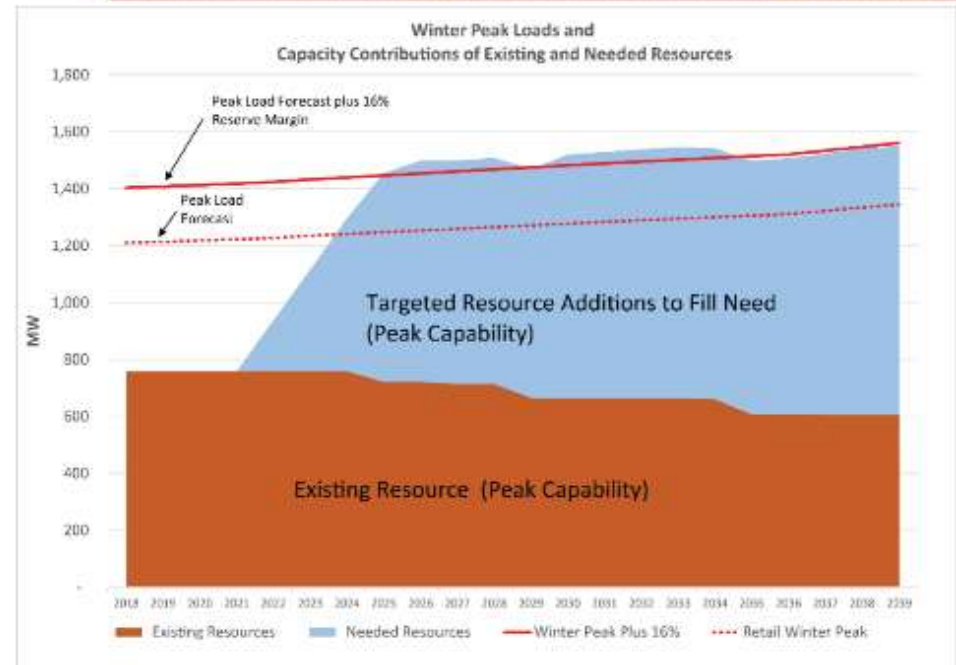


Montana Electricity Supply Resource Plan

Montana

- The draft plan was filed in early March 2019 followed by a 60 day public comment period.
- The final plan, including responses to public comment, was filed August 20, 2020.
- The plan demonstrates an urgent need for additional flexible capacity that will address the changing energy landscape in Montana. This will also enable our participation in the Western EIM and help meet our customers' energy needs in a reliable and affordable manner.
 - We are currently 630 MW short of our peak needs, which we procure in the market. We forecast that our energy portfolio will be 725 MW short by 2025 with the expiration of an existing long-term contract and a modest increase in customer demand.
 - Planned regional retirements of 3,500 MW of coal-fired generation are forecasted by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council causing regional energy shortages as early as 2021.
- We issued a competitive all-source solicitation request in February 2020 for up to 280MW* of peaking and flexible capacity to be available for commercial operation in early 2023. An independent evaluator is being used to administer the solicitation process and evaluate proposals, with the successful project(s) selected by the first quarter of 2021. We expect the process will be repeated in subsequent years to provide a resource-adequate energy and capacity portfolio by 2025.

* Open to all types of resources that meet our peak and flexible capacity needs





ESG Publications

Environmental



Environmental Report

<http://www.northwesternenergy.com/environment/our-environment>

Social



Code of Conduct

<http://www.northwesternenergy.com/docs/default-source/documents/corporategovernance/code-of-conduct.pdf>

Community Works Report

<http://www.northwesternenergy.com/community-works/community-works>

Governance



Annual Report

<http://www.northwesternenergy.com/our-company/investor-relations/annual-reports>

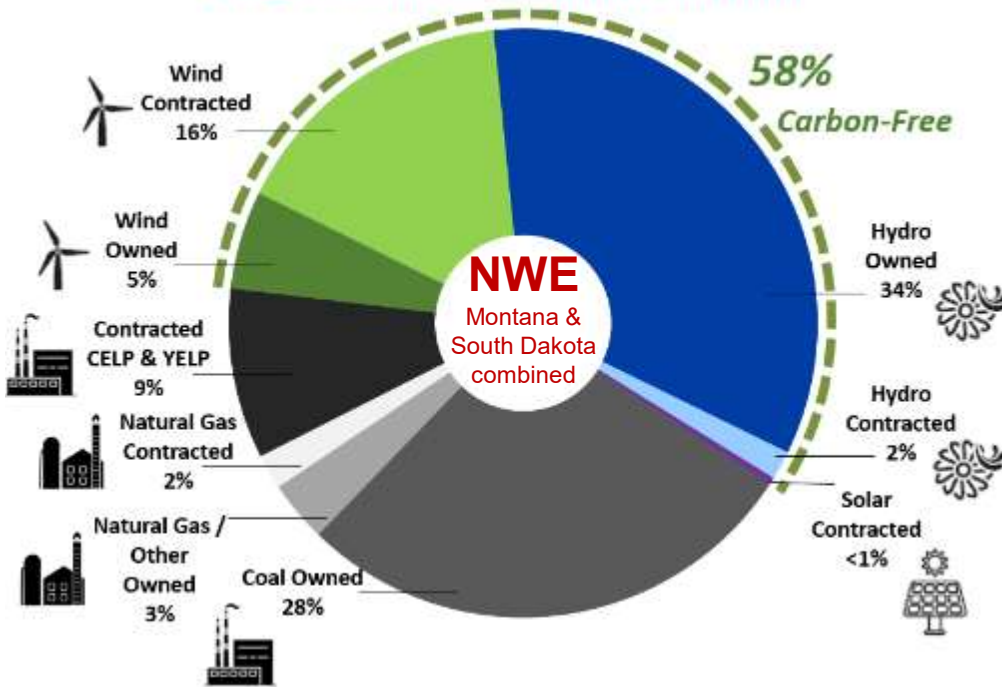
Proxy Statement

<http://www.northwesternenergy.com/our-company/investor-relations/proxy-materials>

These five documents provide valuable insight in NorthWestern Energy's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sustainability practices.

ESG - Environmental

2019 Electric Generation Portfolio



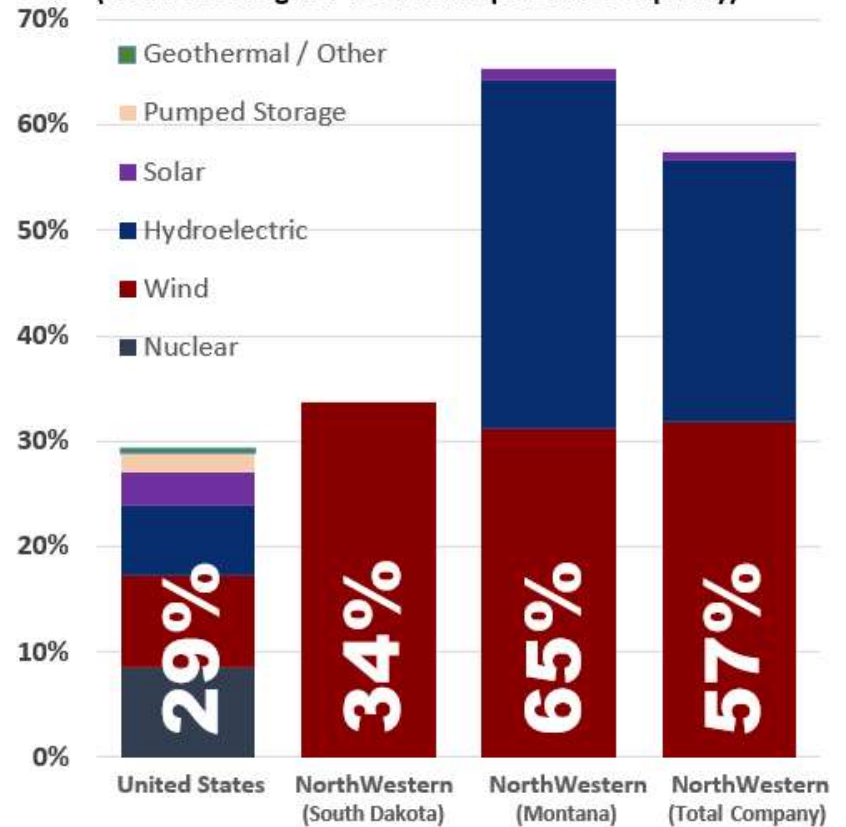
Based upon 2019 MWH's of owned and long-term contracted resources.

58% of NorthWestern Energy's 2019 Electric Generation Portfolio Delivered was Carbon-Free (based on megawatt hours)



2019 Carbon-Free Owned & Long Term Contracted Nameplate Generation Resources

(As a Percentage of Total Nameplate MW Capacity)



57% Carbon Free Nameplate Portfolio VS 29% National Average in 2019 (based nameplate megawatts)



ESG - Environmental

Environmental Stewardship

Highlights of our Environmental Report

- Energy Conservation
- Recycling Efforts
- Smart Meters
- Environmental Protection Programs
 - O'Dell Creek Restoration
 - Pallid Sturgeon Recovery
 - Rainbow Trout Stocking – Hauser & Holter Reserves
 - Lower Madison River Thermal Pulse Program
 - Public Recreation Support with Missouri-Madison Trust
 - Crow Creek Shore Restore
 - Thompson Falls Fish Ladder Program
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) Management
- Cultural Resource Management
- Avian Protection Plan
- Environmental Permitting
- Storm Water Management
- Vegetation Management
- Aerial Tree Trimming
- Oil Spill Prevention Measures
- Hazardous Waste Management
- Air Quality Controls



Ariel Tree Trimming and Trout Stocking



LED Streetlights — plan to replace 43,000 company-owned streetlights in Montana with LED lights by 2022, with SD in planning stage.

Solar Projects - Our Solar projects are focused on building sustainability in collaboration with our communities, schools and universities. Projects integrate Solar with Storage and Automation creating an educational platform that demonstrates the economics and social benefits of Community Solar, Urban integration (unique solar configurations), Rural Reliability, and Micro-grids. To date projects have been built in Bozeman, Missoula, Deer Lodge and Yellowstone National Park with others planned.

Missoula Solar Project



LEED Gold Certification - In 2019 NorthWestern Energy's General Office in Butte earned a Gold Certification for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) from the U.S. Green Building Council recognizing a sustainable site, community connectivity, maximum open space water use reduction, construction waste management, recycled content and green power.



Hydroelectric Projects — provide \$1.9M annually under a Protection, Mitigation and Enhancement (PME) Program partnering with landowners and agencies to manage fish, wildlife, habitat and water quality. NWE has also provided \$1.25M in support of 126 recreation projects through the Missouri-Madison River Fund.

O'Dell Creek Restore



Avian Protection Plan - We incorporate industry best practices developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) to reduce bird mortalities from power line collisions and electrocutions - including avian-friendly design standards for power poles, training line crews, collaboration with resource agencies, a formal avian mortality reporting process, building osprey platforms and efforts to increase public awareness.

Osprey protection





ESG - Social

Community

\$2.1 Billion Economic Output in 2019 (\$1.88B in Montana & \$268M in SD/NE)

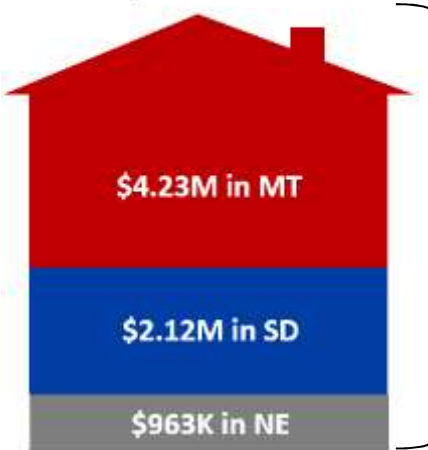
\$2.1 million Donations, Sponsorships & Economic Development in 2019

112 Number of nonprofits that received grants through Employee Volunteer Program

\$7.3 Million Low-Income Energy Assistance in 2019

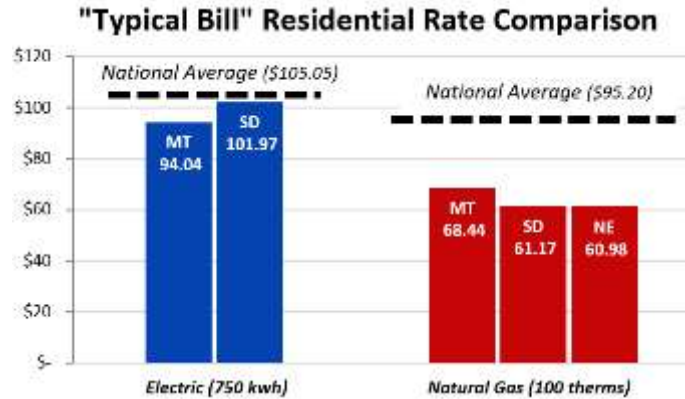
Low-Income Assistance

We work closely with the federal Low Income Energy Assistance programs to provide critical short-term aid to our community's most vulnerable citizens



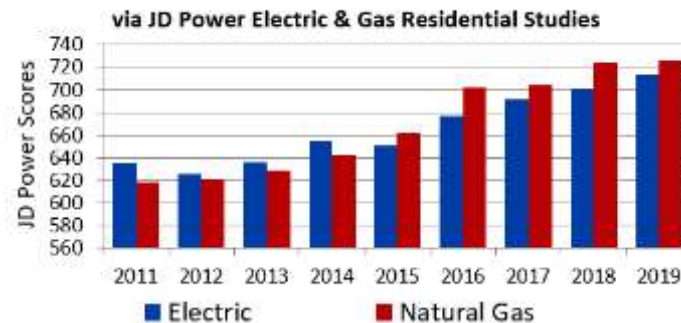
Customers

Typical Residential Bills Lower than National Average



Building on Our Best – Improved Customer Satisfaction Scores

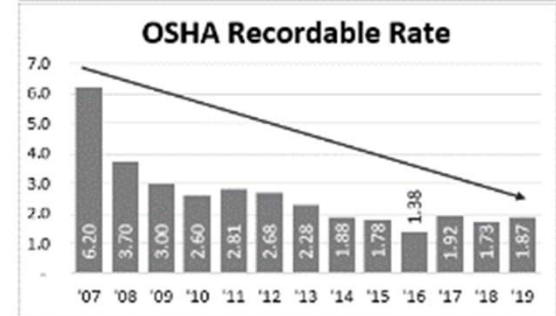
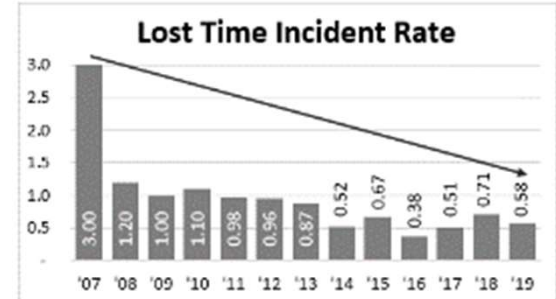
NWE's Overall Customer Satisfaction Scores



Over the last 13 years, our energy efficiency programs have helped customers save 685,041 MWh's of energy – enough to power 76,000 homes for a year.

Employees

Safety Culture Transformation



Strong Engagement

86% of employees are proud to work for NorthWestern Energy SpencerStuart



ESG - Governance

5th Best Score Among **50** Publicly Traded North American Utility and Power Companies by **Moody's Investment Services** on **Best Governance Practices**

Corporate Governance

What We Do:

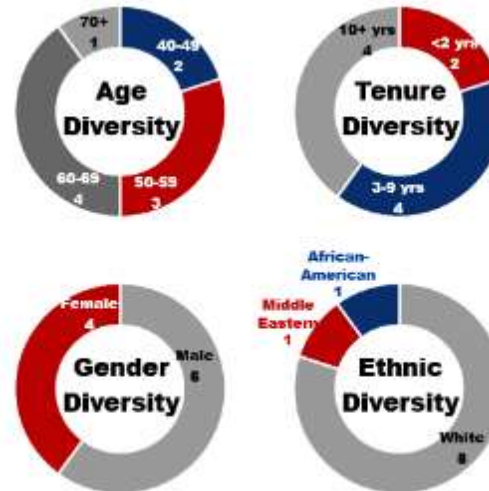
- Annual election of all directors.
- Majority vote plus resignation standard in uncontested elections. If a director receives more "WITHHOLD AUTHORITY" votes than "FOR" votes, the director must submit a resignation for the Board to consider.
- Allow shareholders owning 25 percent of our shares to call a special meeting.
- Independent Board of Directors, except our CEO.
- Independent Board Chair.
- Each of our Board committees (audit, compensation, and governance) is made up solely of independent directors.
- Committee authority to retain independent advisors, which will be paid for by the company.
- Code of Conduct and Ethics. Applies to all employees and Board, with a separate Code of Ethics for Chief Executive Officers and Senior Financial Officers concerning financial reporting and other related matters.
- Robust stock ownership guidelines for executive officers and directors.

What We Don't Do:

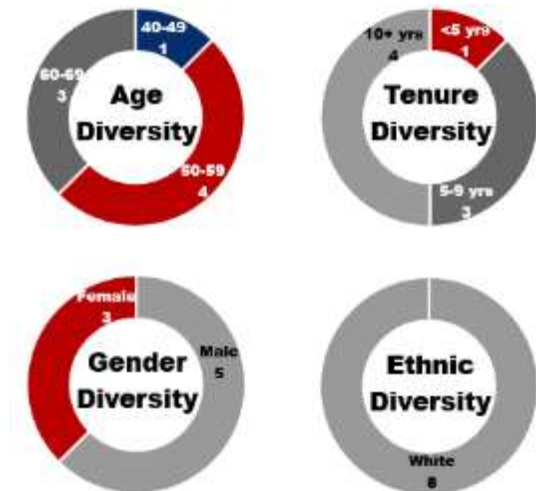
- Poison pill or a shareholder rights plan.
- Hedging of company securities.
- Corporate political contributions.
- Supermajority voting, except to approve certain business combinations or mergers.

Diverse Leadership

Board of Directors



Executive Team



Other Recent Governance Recognition



20 / 20 – Women on Boards

Recognized for gender diversity on its board of directors by 2020 Women on Boards. Four of the company's ten directors are female.

Corporate Governance Award Winner

NorthWestern Corporation's proxy statement has won governance awards – *Best Proxy Statement (Small to Mid-Cap)* by Corporation Secretary magazine (2014 & 2019) and *Exemplary Compensation Discussion and Analysis* from NYSE Governance Services (2014) and NorthWestern was recognized as a finalist by Corporate Secretary magazine in the same category for our '12, '13, '16, '17 & '18 statements

CEO Pay Ratio To Average Employee Salary

NWE
27:1

All Utilities Average
58:1

Peer Group Average
37:1



Our Carbon Reduction Vision for NorthWestern Energy in Montana

1

90% carbon reduction by 2045

NorthWestern Energy commits to reduce the carbon intensity of our electric energy portfolio for Montana 90% by 2045.*

* As compared with our 2010 carbon intensity as a baseline

2

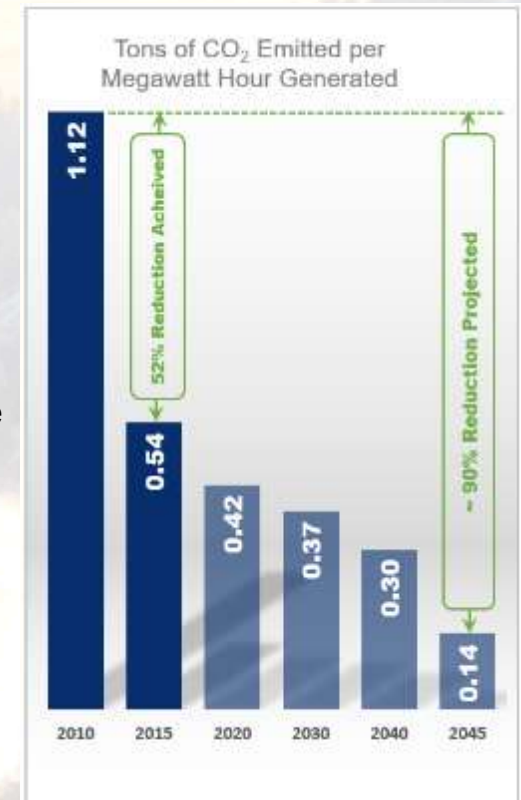
Already over 60% carbon free

Today, NorthWestern Energy serves Montana with an electric portfolio that is over 60% carbon free and more than two times better than the total U.S electric power industry (28% carbon free – 2018 metric). Over the last decade, we have already reduced the carbon intensity of our energy generation in Montana by more than 50%.

3

How we're going to get there

Our vision for the future builds on the progress we have already made. Already, the foundation of our energy generation is our hydro system, which is 100% carbon free and is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Wind generation is a close second and continues to grow. While utility-scale solar energy is not a significant portion of our energy mix today, we expect it to evolve along with advances in energy storage. We are committed to working with our customers and communities to help them achieve their sustainability goals and add new technology on our system.





Proposed Colstrip Acquisition

On December 9, 2019 NorthWestern (NWE) executed a Purchase and Sale Agreement for the acquisition of Puget Sound Energy's (PSE) 25% ownership interests in Colstrip Unit 4 (CU4).

- Generating Capacity: 185 MW (bringing our total ownership to 407 MW, or 55% of CU4)
- Purchase Price: \$1.00
- PSE will remain responsible for its current pro rata ownership share of environmental and pension liabilities attributed to events or conditions existing prior to closing of the transaction and for any demolition, reclamation, or remediation costs associated with the existing facilities that comprise CU4.
- PSE will enter a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with NWE to purchase 90 MW of power for approximately 5 years – indexed to hourly Mid-Columbia power prices.
 - Net proceeds from the PPA will be placed in a fund and applied against future decommissioning and remediation costs related to the existing 30%, or 222 MW, ownership in CU4.
 - PPA includes a price floor that reflects the recovery of all fixed operating and maintenance and variable generation costs.
- **The transaction is conditioned upon MPSC Pre-Approval (filed in February 2020).**
- Entered a separate agreement (predicated on approval of generation transaction) to acquire an additional 90MW interest in the 500 kV Colstrip Transmission System for net book value at time of sale – expected to be \$2.5 to \$3.8 million.
- **Update to transaction**
 - April 2020, Talan Energy, LLC exercised its right of first refusal to accept ½ the offer made by Puget Sound Energy to NWE
 - Talen's proportionate share of the 185 MW capacity is 92.5 MW.
 - Talen, while not a co-owner of the Colstrip Transmission System, has claimed that its right of first refusal extends to the transmission assets. We disagree with Talen's claim and will oppose Talen's efforts to obtain interest in the 45 MW of transmission assets.
 - We supplemented our application with the MPSC to reflect this development, but have not completed negotiations.
 - **A hearing has been scheduled for December 14, 2020 with a decision expected in first quarter 2021.**



NWE currently has a 46% reserve margin deficit during peak periods. This exposes our customers to greater market exposure than any of our regional peers. In addition, planned retirements in the Pacific Northwest region exceeding 3,600 MW will compound our market exposure. Acquiring incremental interest in Colstrip Unit 4 will limit this impact and provide a bridge to future generation technologies.



Conclusion

Pure
Electric &
Gas Utility

Solid Utility
Foundation

Best
Practices
Corporate
Governance

Attractive
Future
Growth
Prospects

Strong
Earnings &
Cash Flows





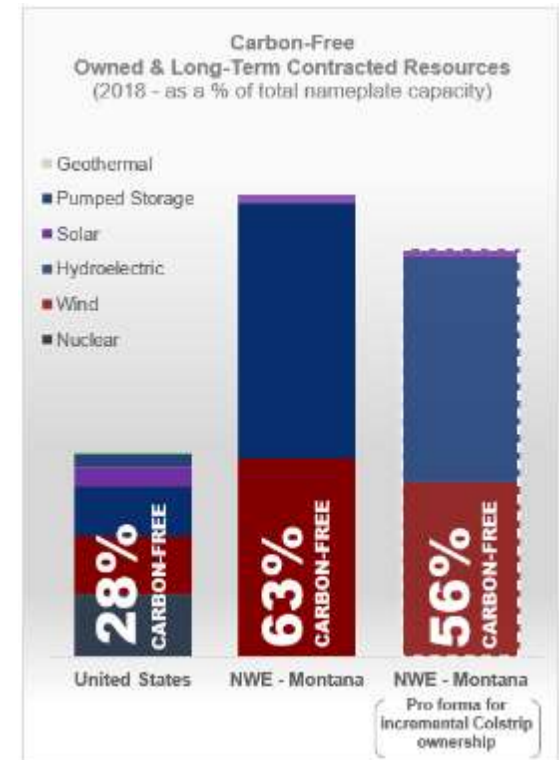
Delivering a
bright future

NorthWestern[®]
Energy



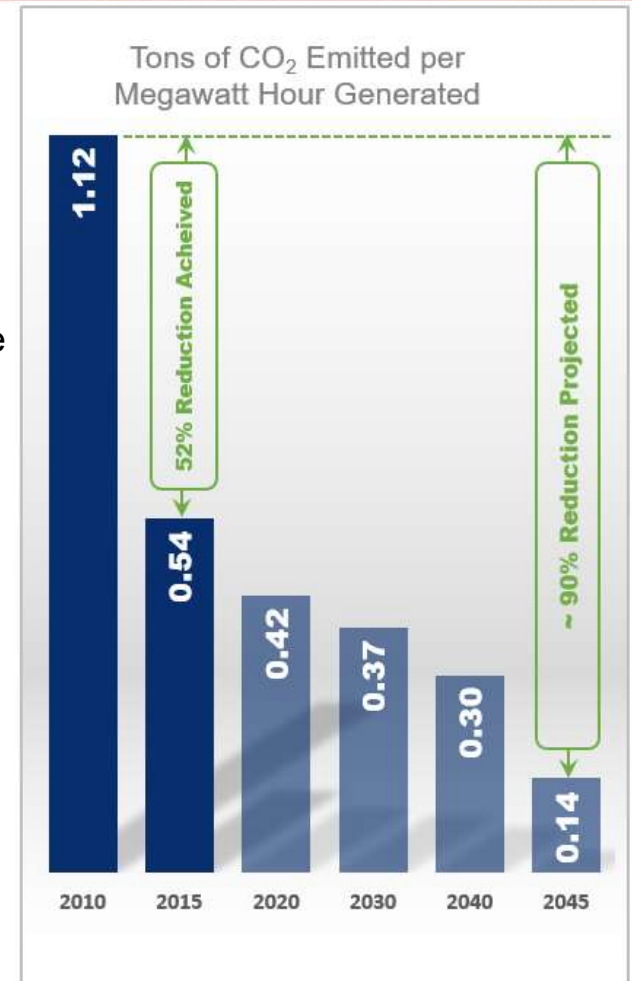
CU4 Acquisition - Customer & Community Considerations

- Affordable Capacity: Acquiring a larger share of Colstrip will reduce exposure to market prices and keep energy & capacity affordable. Customer bills are expected to stay flat as a result of the transaction. Increased operating cost due to increased ownership percentage is expected to be offset by lower purchased power costs.
- Provides Reliability and Safety: Greater ownership of CU4 will expand access to around-the-clock capacity that can meet sudden increases in demand, such as when Montana experiences extremely cold temperatures – oftentimes when the wind isn't blowing and the sun isn't shining. This larger share will help keep homes warm and the lights on.
- Economic Viability: This transaction is a first step in preserving good-paying jobs in Colstrip and across the state while providing critical local and state tax dollars.
- Minimal Environmental Impact: There will be **no new carbon emissions in Montana** as a result of our owning a greater share of CU4. In fact – as shown in the chart to the right, even if we acquired the full 185 MW, ignoring Talen's right of first refusal, NWE Montana will still be twice as 'green' (56%) as the total U.S. electric power industry (28%) on a nameplate basis.
- Funding for Future Costs: Net benefits from the transaction and net proceeds from the 5 year PPA will be placed in a fund and applied against future costs related to NorthWestern's existing 30% ownership in CU4.
- Colstrip Transmission System is a critical backbone to serve our customers; allows energy import to serve industry, as Colstrip Units 1 and 2 close; and is an export path for Montana-based renewable development.



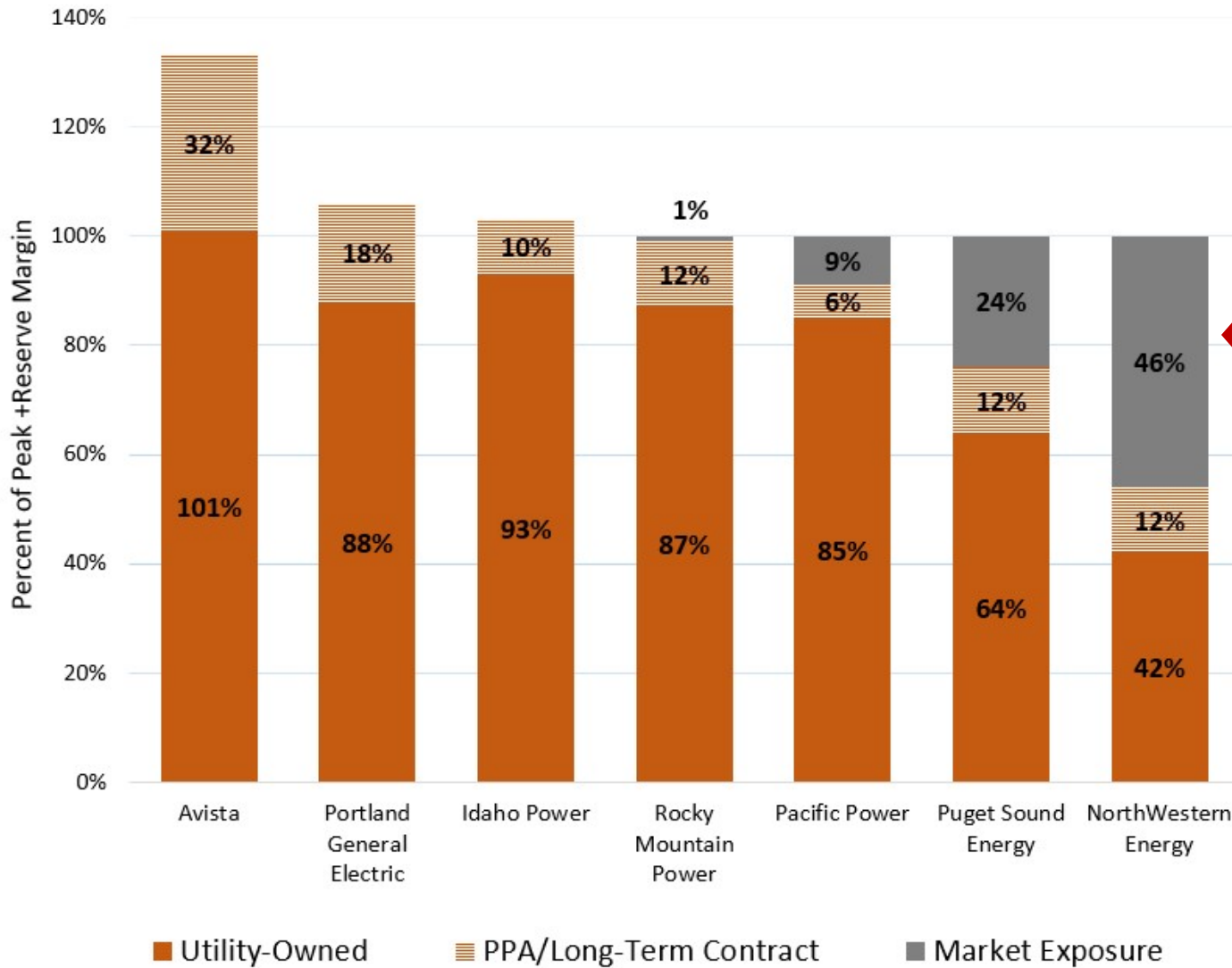
CU4 Acquisition - Investor & Credit Considerations

- Protects Existing Ownership Interests: Increased ownership of CU4 provides greater say in future capital decisions to ensure the plant continues to operate and meet all environmental guidelines. Per the Joint Owners Agreement, closure of Colstrip Units 3 and 4 requires a unanimous decision of owners.
- Limited Additional Exposure on Incremental Ownership: PSE will continue to be responsible for existing environmental liabilities up to the point of sale and future remediation costs according to its pre-transaction 25% joint ownership in Colstrip Unit 4.
- Limited Impact on Customers' Bills: Resolves a significant portion of the estimated 725 MW of capacity deficit and limits exposure of customers to high and volatile market prices.
- Financial Implications: Predicated on MPSC Pre-Approval, the transaction is anticipated to be earnings neutral and credit supportive (reduced energy purchases and incoming proceeds from 90MW PPA).
- Provides a Bridge to Future Generation Technologies: The region is quickly reaching a point where there may not be enough capacity during critical peak-demand times. This transaction will help meet the immediate needs of our customers while allowing time to work with stakeholders across our state to build a plan for a cleaner energy future. **We are committed to a strategy that will work for all Montanans and enable us to reach our targeted 90% reduction in CO₂ intensity by 2045, as shown in the chart above.**





NWE Capacity as compared to Regional Peers



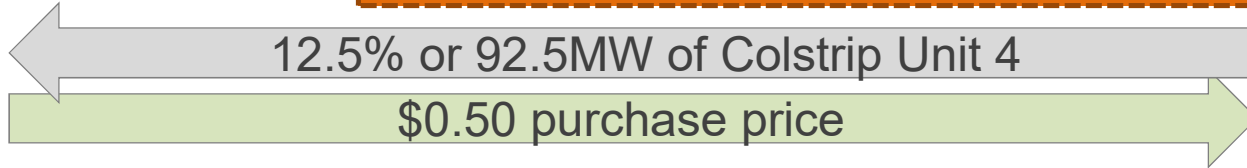
NWE's capacity deficit exposes our customers to greater market exposure (price and availability) than any of our regional peers.

CU4 Acquisition - General Transaction Structure

PSE retains environmental & pension liabilities as of transaction close and responsibility for decommissioning and remediation costs at time of eventual facility closure.



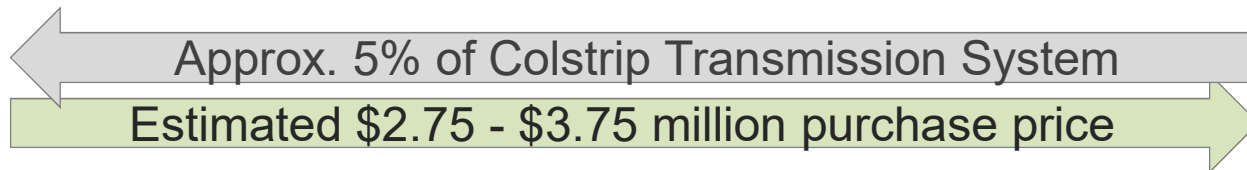
NWE



PSE



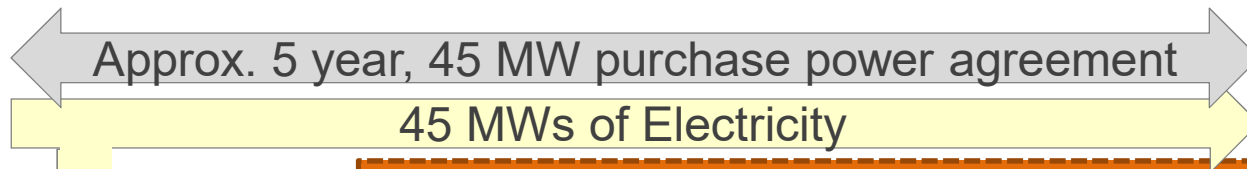
NWE



PSE



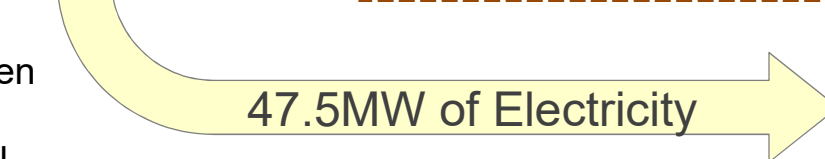
NWE



PSE

100% of net proceeds from 45 MW PPA and 90% of savings in PCCAM costs (as compared to the baseline) are applied to a Reserve Fund to provide towards NorthWestern's existing 30% ownership.

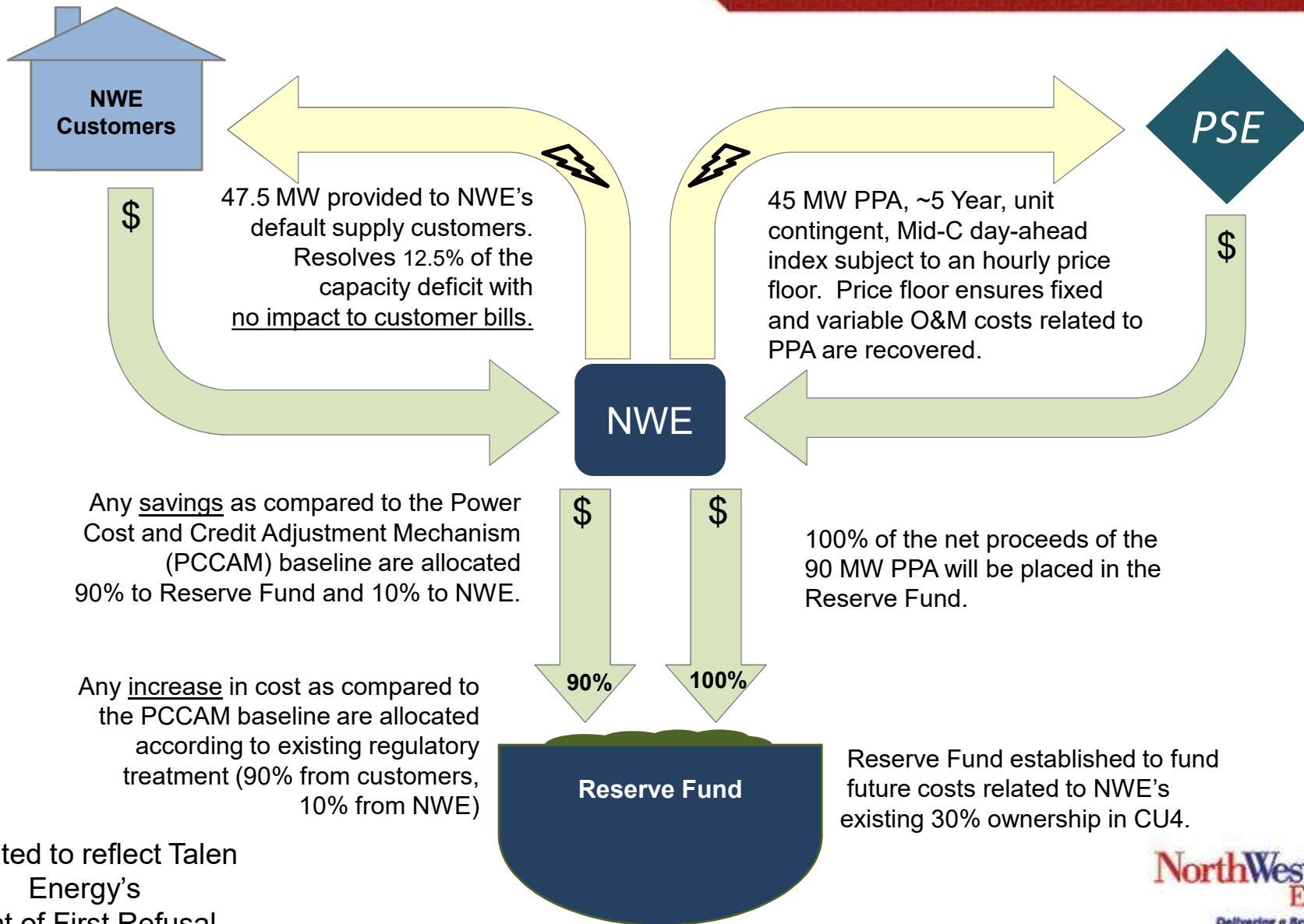
Updated to reflect Talen Energy's Right of First Refusal.



NWE Customers



CU4 Acquisition - Proposed Post-Closing Structure



Updated to reflect Talen Energy's Right of First Refusal.

Existing Colstrip Ownership



Colstrip Power Plant

Facility Owner (%)	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
AVISTA Corporation	-	-	15%	15%
NorthWestern Energy	-	-	-	30%
PacifiCorp	-	-	10%	10%
Portland General	-	-	20%	20%
Puget Sound Energy	50%	50%	25%	25%
Talen Energy	50%	50%	30%	-
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Facility Owner (MW)	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
AVISTA Corporation	-	-	111.0	111.0
NorthWestern Energy	-	-	-	222.0
PacifiCorp	-	-	74.0	74.0
Portland General	-	-	148.0	148.0
Puget Sound Energy	153.5	153.5	185.0	185.0
Talen Energy	153.5	153.5	222.0	-
Total	307.0	307.0	740.0	740.0



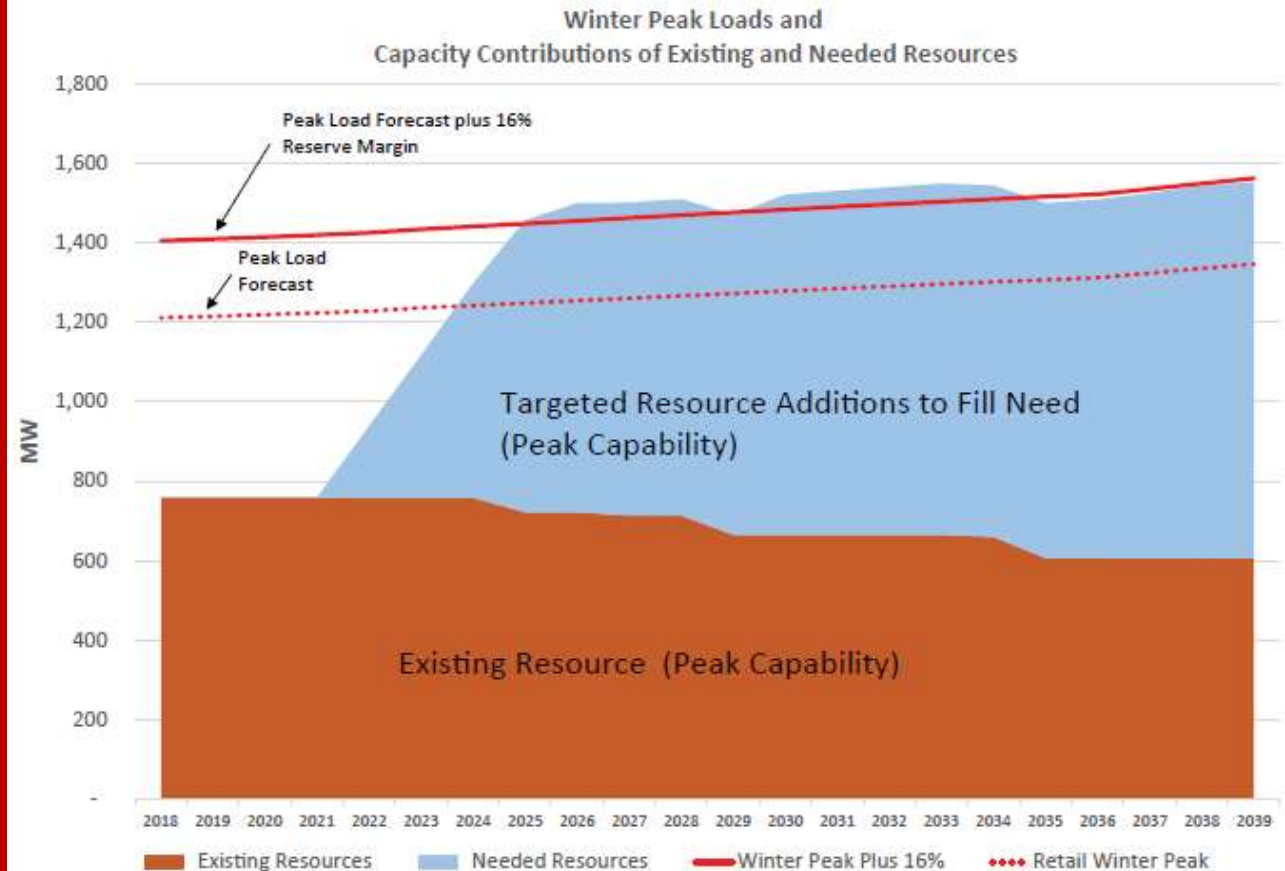
Colstrip Transmission System



System Owner	Segment A	Segment B
AVISTA Corporation	10.2%	12.1%
NorthWestern Energy	36.4%	24.3%
PacifiCorp	6.8%	8.1%
Portland General	13.6%	16.2%
Puget Sound Energy	33.0%	39.3%

Significant Capacity Deficit in Montana

NorthWestern Energy's current resources provide about 755 MW of peaking capacity, which is the energy available during periods of our customers' highest demand. An additional 645 MW of peaking capacity must currently be purchased from the market to meet our needs. Without new capacity, the market exposure will increase to about 725 MW by 2025 (including reserve margins). This need assumes continued development of cost effective demand side management (conservation) and small distributed generators (net-metering). Meeting peak load with market purchases means being exposed to the market at the worst possible time – when the market is most volatile and prices are high.



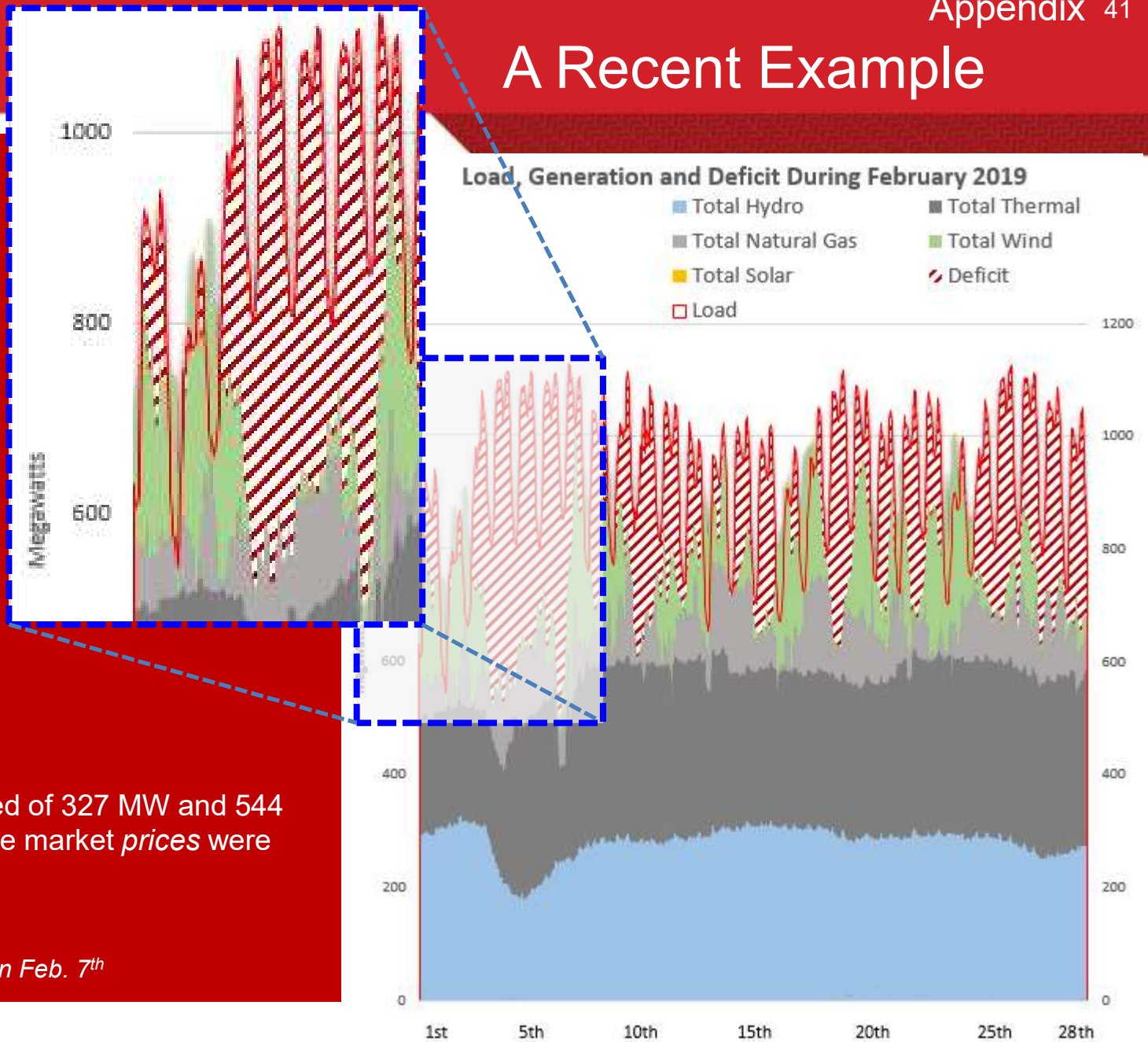
A Recent Example

In early February, 2019, NorthWestern experienced a nearly **five day span*** when the wind didn't blow and the sun was scant.

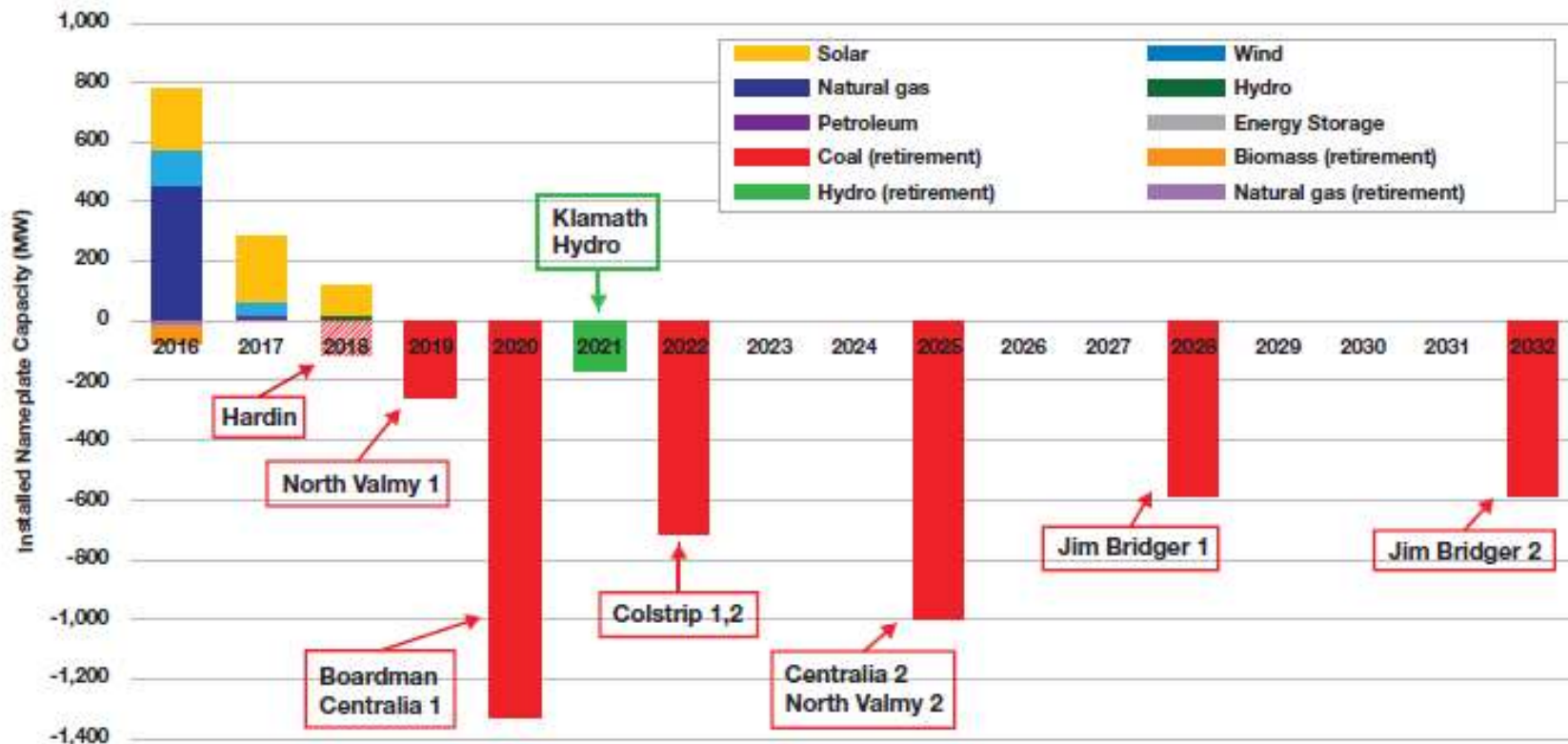
We were forced to rely upon an already strained market and transmission system for a significant amount of our required capacity (shown in red hatch).

We had an average need of 327 MW and 544 MW peak need when the market *prices* were also peaking.

* 6am on Feb. 3rd – 10pm on Feb. 7th



Significant Capacity Retirements in the Pacific NW



Source: Northwest Power and Conservation Council. Note: Hardin is idle, but has not been retired.

Planned retirements in the Pacific Northwest region exceed 3,600 MW and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council forecasts regional capacity shortfalls as early as 2021. NorthWestern's continued reliance on the market to purchase energy to fill the gap during peak customer demand will significantly increase price and reliability risk for NorthWestern's customers because of the reduced energy supply availability.

Capacity Cost Alternatives



Colstrip 185 MW

Capacity
92%
Credit

185,000 kW
x 92% capacity credit
170,200 kW of capacity

Purchase price: \$1.00



Natural Gas Simple Cycle Plant



170,200 kW ÷ 97% capacity credit = 175,500 kW
175,500 kW need x \$1,361 per kW costs =
\$239 Million for equivalent capacity

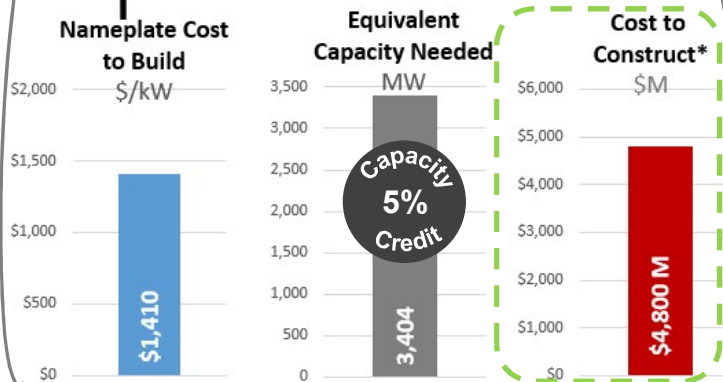
The 185 MW Colstrip Unit 4 purchase would resolve approximately 25% of our estimated 725 MW capacity deficit for \$1.00.

Alternative solutions to provide equivalent capacity are estimated to range from roughly \$240 million to over \$5 billion.

* Cost to Construct based on estimates in NWE's 2019 Electricity Supply Resource Procurement Plan



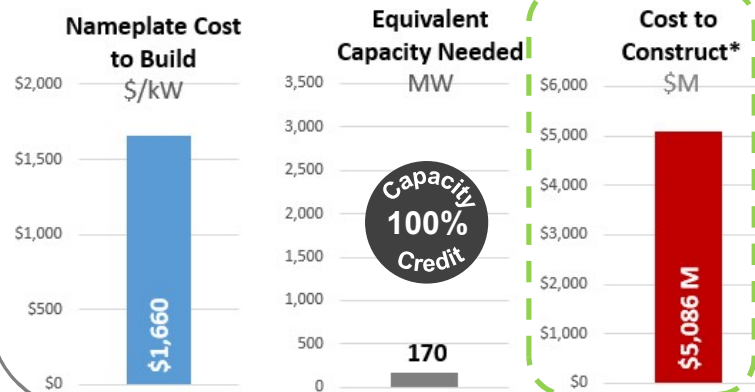
Wind Farm



170,200 kW ÷ 5% capacity credit = 3,404,000 kW
3,404,000 kW need x \$1,410 per kW cost =
\$4.8 Billion for equivalent capacity



Lithium Ion Battery (24 Hour Capacity Solution)



170,200 kW ÷ 100% capacity credit = 170,200 kW
170,200 kW x \$1,660 per kW = \$282.5 Million per four-hour battery bank
\$282.5 Million x 18 batteries banks =
\$5.1 Billion for 72 hours of battery capacity

Summary Financial Results (Second Quarter)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2020	2019	Variance	% Variance
Operating Revenues	\$ 269.3	\$ 270.8	\$ (1.5)	(0.6%)
Cost of Sales	61.0	55.8	5.2	9.3%
Gross Margin⁽¹⁾	208.3	215.0	(6.7)	(3.1%)
Operating Expenses				
Operating, general & administrative	71.7	80.8	(9.1)	(11.3%)
Property and other taxes	47.0	44.3	2.7	6.1%
Depreciation and depletion	44.8	41.0	3.8	9.3%
Total Operating Expenses	163.5	166.1	(2.6)	(1.6%)
Operating Income	44.8	48.8	(4.0)	(8.2%)
Interest Expense	(24.3)	(23.5)	(0.8)	(3.4%)
Other Income	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0%
Income Before Taxes	20.8	25.5	(4.7)	(18.4%)
Income Tax Benefit	0.7	22.2	(21.5)	96.8%
Net Income	\$ 21.5	\$ 47.7	\$ (26.2)	(54.9%)
Effective Tax Rate	(3.5%)	(87.4%)	83.9%	
Diluted Shares Outstanding	50.6	50.8	(0.2)	-0.2%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.43	\$ 0.94	\$ (0.51)	(54.3%)
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.575	\$ 0.025	4.3%

(1) Gross Margin, defined as revenues less cost of sales, is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix for additional disclosure.

Gross Margin (Second Quarter)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Electric	\$ 169.6	\$ 177.0	(\$ 7.4)	(4.2%)
Natural Gas	38.7	38.0	0.7	1.8%
Total Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 208.3	\$ 215.0	(\$ 6.7)	(3.1%)

Decrease in gross margin due to the following factors:

(\$4.4)	Montana electric supply cost recovery
(3.3)	Electric QF liability adjustment
(0.5)	Electric transmission
(0.2)	Electric retail volumes and demand
(0.1)	Montana natural gas rates
0.4	Natural gas retail volumes
<u>(0.1)</u>	Other
(\$8.2)	Change in Gross Margin Impacting Net Income
\$2.1	Property taxes recovered in trackers
0.5	Operating expenses recovered in trackers
<u>(1.1)</u>	Production tax credits flowed-through trackers
\$1.5	Change in Gross Margin Offset Within Net Income
<u>(\$6.7)</u>	Decrease in Gross Margin

(1) Gross Margin, defined as revenues less cost of sales, is a non-GAAP Measure
See appendix for additional disclosure.

Covid-19

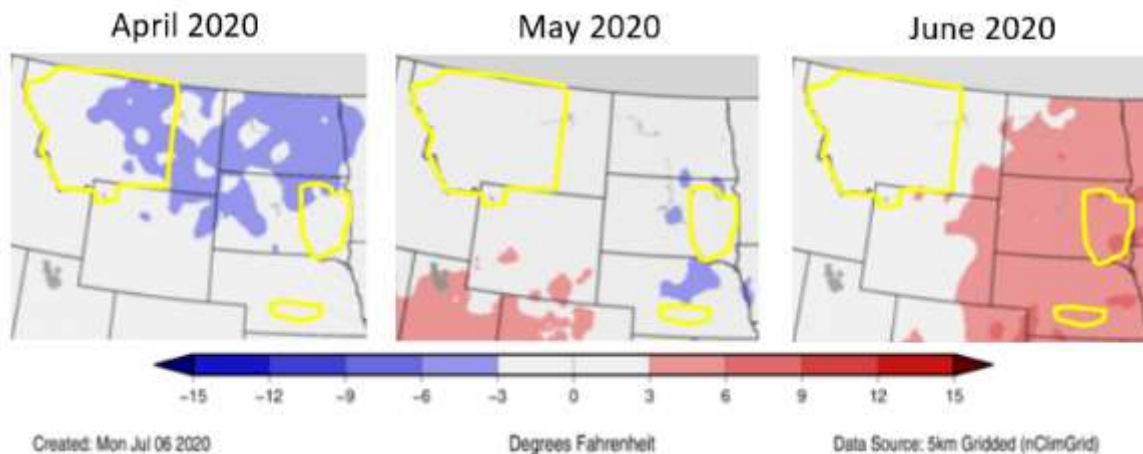
We estimate a net \$3-4 million impact of lower commercial and industrial usage (demand and loads) partially offset by increased retail usage.

Weather (Second Quarter)

Heating Degree - Days	Qtr 2 Degree Days			Q2 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	1,265	1,199	1,225	6% cooler	3% cooler
South Dakota	1,464	1,681	1,540	13% warmer	5% warmer
Nebraska	1,136	1,215	1,262	7% warmer	10% warmer

Cooling Degree-Days	Qtr 2 Degree Days			Q2 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	55	38	52	45% warmer	6% warmer
South Dakota	89	54	60	65% warmer	48% warmer

Mean Temperature Departures from Average



We estimate favorable weather in Q2 2020 resulted in a \$0.5M pretax benefit as compared to normal and \$0.8M pretax benefit as compared to Q2 2019.

Operating Expenses (Second Quarter)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Operating, general & admin.	\$ 71.7	\$ 80.8	(\$ 9.1)	(11.3%)
Property and other taxes	47.0	44.3	2.7	6.1%
Depreciation and depletion	44.8	41.0	3.8	9.3%
Operating Expenses	\$ 163.5	\$ 166.1	(\$ 2.6)	(1.6%)

Decrease in operating, general & admin expense due to the following factors:

(\$3.7)	Employee benefits <i>(incl. \$0.9 million Covid-related lower medical)</i>
(2.6)	Generation maintenance
(1.8)	Labor <i>(incl. \$0.7 million Covid-related lower in-home customer work)</i>
(1.2)	Hazard trees
(1.2)	Travel and training <i>(estimated to be all Covid-related)</i>
3.1	Uncollectible accounts <i>(estimated to be all Covid-related)</i>
<u>(2.3)</u>	Other
(9.7)	Change in OG&A Items Impacting Net Income
\$1.5	Pension and other postretirement benefits
0.5	Operating expenses recovered in trackers
<u>(1.4)</u>	Non-employee directors deferred compensation
\$0.6	Change in OG&A Items Offset Within Net Income
<u>(9.1)</u>	Decrease in Operating, General & Administrative Expense

Covid-19
\$3.1 million in
increased
uncollectable accounts
expense was partially
offset by an estimated
\$2.8M of lower Covid-
related expense.

\$2.7 million increase in property and other taxes due primarily to increase in Montana state and local taxes offset in part by lower MPSC tax and invasive species taxes.

\$3.8 million increase in depreciation expense primarily due to a lower depreciation expense in the 2nd quarter 2019 as a result of our MT rate case settlement and to a lesser extent plant additions.



Operating to Net Income (Second Quarter)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Operating Income	\$ 44.8	\$ 48.8	\$ (4.0)	(8.2%)
Interest Expense	(24.3)	(23.5)	(0.8)	(3.4%)
Other Income	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0%
Income Before Taxes	20.8	25.5	(4.7)	(18.4%)
Income Tax Benefit	0.7	22.2	(21.5)	(96.8%)
Net Income	\$ 21.5	\$ 47.7	(\$ 26.2)	(54.9%)

\$0.8 million increase in interest expense, including approximately \$0.7 million as a result of higher borrowings, as a precautionary measure in order to increase our cash position and preserve financial flexibility in light of uncertainty in the markets.

\$0.1 million increase in other income was due to a decrease in other pension expense of \$1.5 million partially offset by a \$1.4 million decrease in the value of deferred shares held in trust for non-employee directors deferred compensation, both of which are offset in operating, general and administrative expense with no impact to net income.

\$21.5 million decrease in income tax benefits due primarily to the release of approximately \$23.2 million of unrecognized tax benefits, including \$2.7 million of accrued interest and penalties, due to the lapse of statutes of limitations in the second quarter of 2019.



Income Tax Reconciliation (Second Quarter)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2020		2019		Variance
Income Before Income Taxes	\$20.8		\$25.5		(\$4.7)
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	4.4	21.0%	5.3	21.0%	(0.9)
<u>Permanent or flow through adjustments:</u>					
State income, net of federal provisions	-	-	0.2	0.9%	(0.2)
Flow - through repairs deductions	(3.2)	(15.4%)	(2.1)	(8.5%)	(1.1)
Production tax credits	(1.7)	(8.5%)	(1.4)	(5.5%)	(0.3)
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(0.2)	(0.7%)	(0.2)	(0.7%)	-
Plant and depreciation of flow-through items	0.1	0.3%	(0.6)	(2.6%)	0.7
Recognition of unrecognized tax benefit	-	-	(23.2)	(91.2%)	23.2
Other, net	(0.1)	(0.2%)	(0.2)	(0.8%)	0.1
Sub-total	(5.1)	(24.5%)	(27.5)	(108.4%)	22.4
Income Tax Benefit	\$ (0.7)		\$ (22.2)		\$ 21.5

We expect NOLs to be available into 2021 with alternative minimum tax credits and production tax credits to be available into 2023 to reduce cash taxes. Additionally, we anticipate our effective tax rate to reach approximately 10% by 2023.

Adjusted Non-GAAP Earnings (Second Quarter)

(in millions)

	2020				Variance		2019					
	GAAP	Favorable Weather	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Non-GAAP	%	Non-GAAP	Remove Benefit Related to Release of Previously Unrecognized Tax Benefits	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Unfavorable Weather	GAAP
Revenues	\$269.3	(0.5)			\$268.8	(\$2.3) -0.8%	\$271.1				0.3	\$270.8
Cost of sales	61.0				61.0	5.2 9.3%	55.8					55.8
Gross Margin (1)	208.3	(0.5)	-	-	207.8	(7.5) -3.5%	215.3	-	-	-	0.3	215.0
Op. Expenses												
OG&A	71.7		0.2	1.1	73.0	(9.2) -11.2%	82.2		(0.3)	1.7		80.8
Prop. & other taxes	47.0				47.0	2.7 6.1%	44.3					44.3
Depreciation	44.8				44.8	3.8 9.3%	41.0					41.0
Total Op. Exp.	163.5	-	0.2	1.1	164.8	(2.7) -1.6%	167.5	-	(0.3)	1.7	-	166.1
Op. Income	44.8	(0.5)	(0.2)	(1.1)	43.0	(4.7) -9.9%	47.7	-	0.3	(1.7)	0.3	48.8
Interest expense	(24.3)				(24.3)	(0.8) -3.4%	(23.5)					(23.5)
Other (Exp.) Inc., net	0.2		0.2	1.1	1.5	- 0.0%	1.5		(0.3)	1.7		0.1
Pretax Income	20.8	(0.5)	-	-	20.2	(5.6) -21.7%	25.8	-	-	-	0.3	25.5
Income tax	0.7	0.1	-	-	0.8	1.5 221.9%	(0.7)	(22.8)	-	-	(0.1)	22.2
Net Income	\$21.5	(0.4)	-	-	\$21.1	(\$4.0) -15.9%	\$25.1	(22.8)	-	-	0.2	\$47.7
<i>ETR</i>	-3.5%	25.3%	-	-	-4.1%		2.6%				25.3%	-87.4%
Diluted Shares	50.6				50.6	(0.2) -0.4%	50.8					50.8
Diluted EPS	\$0.43	(0.01)	-	-	\$0.42	(\$0.08) -16.0%	\$0.50	(0.45)	-	-	0.01	\$0.94

The adjusted non-GAAP measures presented in the table are being shown to reflect significant items that are non-recurring or variance from normal weather, however they should not be considered a substitute for financial results and measures determined or calculated in accordance with GAAP.

(1) As a result of the adoption of Accounting Standard Update 2017-07 in March 2018, pension and other employee benefit expense is now disaggregated on the GAAP income statement with portions now recorded in both OG&A expense and Other (Expense) Income lines. To facilitate better understanding of trends in year-over-year comparisons, the non-GAAP adjustment above re-aggregates the expense in OG&A as it was historically presented prior to the ASU 2017-07 (with no impact to net income or earnings per share).



Balance Sheet

(dollars in millions)	As of June 30, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7.5	\$ 5.1
Restricted cash	8.9	6.9
Accounts receivable, net	125.1	167.4
Inventories	61.2	53.9
Other current assets	60.8	68.3
Goodwill	357.6	357.6
PP&E and other non-current assets	5,350.6	5,251.4
Total Assets	\$ 5,971.8	\$ 5,910.7
Payables	69.4	96.7
Current Maturities - debt and leases	102.6	2.5
Other current liabilities	256.9	235.1
Long-term debt & capital leases	2,173.9	2,250.7
Other non-current liabilities	1,315.5	1,286.6
Shareholders' equity	2,053.6	2,039.1
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 5,971.8	\$ 5,910.7
Capitalization:		
Short-Term Debt & Short-Term Finance Leases	102.6	2.5
Long-Term Debt & Long-Term Finance Leases	2,173.9	2,250.7
Less: Basin Creek Finance Lease	(18.7)	(19.9)
Less: New Market Tax Credit Financing Debt	(27.0)	(27.0)
Shareholders' Equity	2,053.6	2,039.1
Total Capitalization	\$ 4,284.3	\$ 4,245.4
Ratio of Debt to Total Capitalization	52.1%	52.0%



Cash Flow

(dollars in millions)	Six Months Ending June 30,	
	2020	2019
Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$ 72.2	\$ 120.5
Non-Cash adjustments to net income	94.3	73.5
Changes in working capital	56.9	(42.3)
Other non-current assets & liabilities	(4.2)	(7.1)
Cash provided by Operating Activities	219.2	144.6
Investing Activities		
PP&E additions	(176.5)	(147.0)
Cash used in Investing Activities	(176.5)	(147.0)
Financing Activities		
Treasury stock activity, net	(2.1)	1.1
Borrowings (repayments) of line of credit, net	25.0	57.0
Dividends on common stock	(60.2)	(57.6)
Financing costs	(1.1)	(0.9)
Cash used in Financing Activities	(38.4)	(0.4)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted	4.3	(2.8)
Beginning Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted Cash	12.1	15.3
Ending Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted Cash	\$ 16.4	\$ 12.5

Cash from operating activities increased by ~\$75M primarily due to the improved collections of energy supply costs in the current period, as compared with higher procured supply costs, credits to Montana customers of approximately \$20.5 million in the first quarter of 2019, and transmission generation interconnection refunds all in the prior period. These improvements were offset in part by reduced net income.

Summary Financial Results (Six Months Ended June 30)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2020	2019	Variance	% Variance
Operating Revenues	\$ 604.6	\$ 654.9	\$ (50.3)	(7.7%)
Cost of Sales	152.3	171.5	(19.2)	(11.2%)
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	452.3	483.4	(31.1)	(6.4%)
Operating Expenses				
Operating, general & administrative	150.7	161.9	(11.2)	(6.9%)
Property and other taxes	91.5	89.1	2.4	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	90.0	86.6	3.4	3.9%
Total Operating Expenses	332.2	337.6	(5.4)	(1.6%)
Operating Income	120.1	145.7	(25.5)	(17.5%)
Interest Expense	(48.6)	(47.3)	(1.3)	(2.7%)
Other (Expense) / Benefit	(1.8)	1.3	(3.1)	238.5%
Income Before Taxes	69.7	99.8	(29.9)	(30.0%)
Income Tax Benefit	2.5	20.7	(18.2)	87.9%
Net Income	\$ 72.2	\$ 120.5	\$ (48.3)	(40.1%)
Effective Tax Rate	(3.6%)	(20.7%)	17.10%	
Diluted: Average Shares Outstanding	50.6	50.7	(0.1)	(0.2%)
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$1.43	\$2.38	(\$0.95)	(39.9%)
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$1.20	\$ 1.15	\$ 0.05	4.3%

(1) Gross Margin, defined as revenues less cost of sales, is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix for additional disclosure.

Gross Margin (Six Months Ended June 30)

(dollars in millions)

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	Variance ⁽¹⁾	
Electric	\$ 350.4	\$ 373.0	(\$ 22.6)	(6.1%)
Natural Gas	101.9	110.4	(8.5)	(7.7%)
Total Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 452.3	\$ 483.4	(\$ 31.1)	(6.4%)

Decrease in gross margin due to the following factors:

(\$8.9)	Electric retail volumes and demand
(8.0)	Natural gas retail volumes
(3.3)	Lower electric QF liability adjustment
(2.7)	Montana electric supply cost recovery
(1.5)	Montana transmission
(0.7)	Montana natural gas rates
1.6	Montana electric rates
(6.8)	Other
(\$30.3)	Change in Gross Margin Impacting Net Income

(\$3.0)	Production tax credits flowed-through trackers
(0.2)	Operating expenses recovered in trackers
2.4	Property taxes recovered in trackers
(\$0.8)	Change in Gross Margin Offset Within Net Income
(\$31.1)	Decrease in Gross Margin

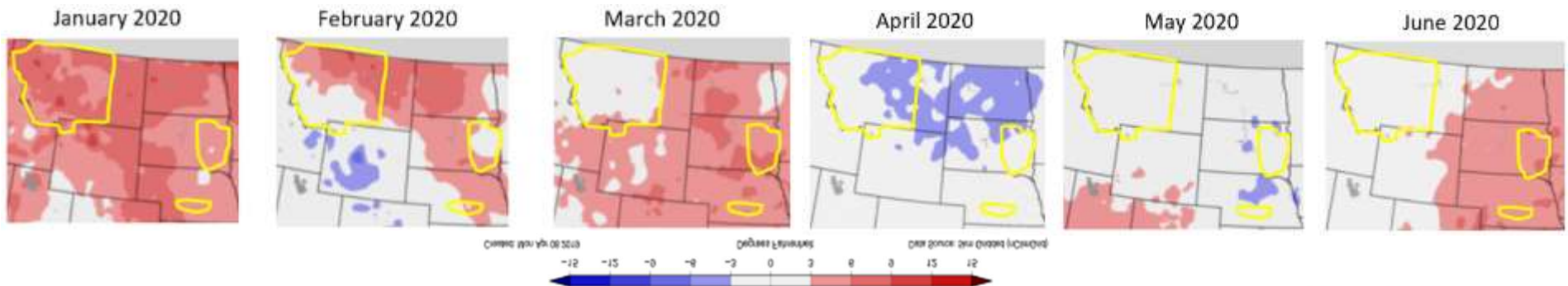
(1) Gross Margin, defined as revenues less cost of sales, is a non-GAAP Measure. See appendix for additional disclosure.

Weather (Six Months Ended June 30)

Heating Degree - Days	YTD thru 6/30 Degree Days			YTD 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	4,401	5,251	4,527	16% warmer	3% warmer
South Dakota	5,493	6,342	5,600	13% warmer	2% warmer
Nebraska	4,210	4,849	4,632	13% warmer	9% warmer

Cooling Degree-Days	YTD thru 6/30 Degree Days			YTD 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	55	38	52	45% warmer	6% warmer
South Dakota	89	54	60	65% warmer	48% warmer

Mean Temperature Departures from Average



We estimate unfavorable weather through the first 6 months of 2020 has contributed approximately \$3.5M pretax detriment as compared to normal and \$17.2M pretax detriment as compared to the same period in 2019.

Operating Expenses (Six Months Ended June 30)

(dollars in millions)

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Operating, general & admin.	\$ 150.7	\$ 161.9	(\$ 11.2)	(6.9%)
Property and other taxes	91.5	89.1	2.4	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	90.0	86.6	3.4	3.9%
Operating Expenses	\$ 332.2	\$ 337.6	(\$ 5.4)	(1.6%)

Decrease in Operating, general & admin expense due to the following factors:

(\$3.7)	Employee benefits
(1.8)	Labor
(1.2)	Hazard trees
(1.2)	Travel and training
(1.2)	Generation maintenance
3.1	Uncollectible accounts
(1.9)	Other
(\$7.9)	Change in OG&A Items Impacting Net Income
(\$6.3)	Non-employee directors deferred compensation
(0.2)	Operating expense recovered in trackers
3.2	Pension and other postretirement benefits
(\$3.3)	Change in OG&A Items Offset Within Net Income
(\$11.2)	Decrease in Operating, General & Administrative Expenses

\$2.4 million increase in property and other taxes due primarily to plant additions and higher annual estimated property valuations in Montana.

\$3.4 million increase in depreciation expense primarily due to a reduction in depreciation Q2 of 2019 as a result of our Montana electric rate case, and to a lesser extent plant additions

Operating to Net Income (Six Months Ended June 30)

(dollars in millions)

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Operating Income	\$ 120.1	\$ 145.8	(\$ 25.7)	(17.6%)
Interest Expense	(48.6)	(47.3)	(1.3)	(2.7%)
Other (Expense) / Income	(1.8)	1.3	(3.1)	(238.5%)
Income Before Taxes	69.7	99.8	(30.1)	(30.2%)
Income Tax Benefit	2.5	20.7	(18.2)	(87.9%)
Net Income	\$ 72.2	\$ 120.5	(\$ 48.3)	(40.1%)

\$1.3 million increase in interest expense, including approximately \$0.7 million as a result of higher borrowings in the second quarter 2020, to increase our cash position as a precautionary measure and preserve financial flexibility.

\$3.1 million increase in other expense was due to a \$6.3 million decrease in the value of deferred shares held in trust for non-employee directors deferred compensation that was partially offset by a \$3.2 million decrease in other pension expense, both of which are offset in operating, general, and administrative expense with no impact to net income.

\$18.2 million decrease in income tax benefit. The income tax benefit for 2019 reflects the release of approximately \$22.8 million of unrecognized tax benefits, including approximately \$2.7 million of accrued interest and penalties, due to the lapse of statutes of limitation in the second quarter of 2019. Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was (3.6%) as compared with (20.7%) for the same period of 2019. We expect our 2020 effective tax rate to range between negative 5% and 0%.

Income Tax Reconciliation (Six Months Ended June 30)

(in millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Variance
	2020		2019		
Income Before Income Taxes	\$69.7		\$99.7		(\$30.0)
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	14.6	21.0%	21.0	21.0%	(6.4)
Permanent or flow through adjustments:					
State income, net of federal provisions	-	0.1%	1.2	1.2%	(1.2)
Flow - through repairs deductions	(10.6)	(15.3%)	(10.1)	(10.1%)	(0.5)
Production tax credits	(5.3)	(7.7%)	(5.9)	(5.8%)	0.6
Share-based compensation	(0.6)	(0.9%)	0.2	0.2%	(0.8)
Amortization of excess deferred income taxes	(0.5)	(0.7%)	(1.6)	(1.6%)	1.1
Plant and depreciation of flow-through items	0.2	0.3%	(2.2)	(2.2%)	2.4
Release of unrecognized tax benefit	-	-	(22.8)	(22.9%)	22.8
Other, net	(0.3)	(0.4%)	(0.5)	(0.5%)	0.2
Sub-total	(17.1)	(24.6%)	(41.7)	(41.7%)	24.6
Income Tax Benefit	\$ (2.5)	(3.6%)	\$ (20.7)	(20.7%)	\$ 18.2

We expect NOLs to be available into 2021 with alternative minimum tax credits and production tax credits to be available into 2023 to reduce cash taxes. Additionally, we anticipate our effective tax rate to reach approximately 10% by 2023.

Adjusted Non-GAAP Earnings (Six Months Ended June 30)

	2020				Variance		2019				GAAP
	GAAP	Unfavorable Weather	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Non-GAAP	Variance	Non-GAAP	Remove Benefit Related to Release of Previously Unrecognized Tax Benefits	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	
(in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2020				Six Months Ended June 30, 2020	\$ %	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019				Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
Revenues	\$604.6	3.5	-	-	\$608.1	(\$33.1) -5.2%	\$641.2	-	-	-	\$654.9
Cost of sales	152.3	-	-	-	152.3	(19.2) -11.2%	171.5	-	-	-	171.5
Gross Margin(1)	452.3	3.5	-	-	455.8	(13.9) -3.0%	469.7	-	-	(13.7)	483.4
Op. Expenses											
OG&A	150.7	-	0.3	3.8	154.8	(8.1) -5.0%	162.9	-	(2.5)	3.5	161.9
Prop. & other taxes	91.5	-	-	-	91.5	2.4 2.7%	89.1	-	-	-	89.1
Depreciation	90.0	-	-	-	90.0	3.4 3.9%	86.6	-	-	-	86.6
Total Op. Exp.	332.2	-	0.3	3.8	336.3	(2.3) -0.7%	338.6	-	(2.5)	3.5	337.6
Op. Income	120.1	3.5	(0.3)	(3.8)	119.5	(11.5) -8.8%	131.0	-	2.5	(3.5)	145.8
Interest expense	(48.6)	-	-	-	(48.6)	(1.3) -2.7%	(47.3)	-	-	-	(47.3)
Other (Exp.) Inc., net	(1.8)	-	0.3	3.8	2.3	- 0.0%	2.3	-	(2.5)	3.5	1.3
Pretax Income	69.7	3.5	-	-	73.2	(12.9) -15.0%	86.1	-	-	(13.7)	99.8
Income tax	2.5	(0.9)	-	-	1.6	0.2 14.6%	1.4	(22.8)	-	3.5	20.7
Net Income	\$72.2	2.6	-	-	\$74.8	(\$12.7) -14.5%	\$87.5	(22.8)	-	(10.2)	\$120.5
<i>ETR</i>	-3.6%	25.3%	-	-	-2.2%		2.6%			25.3%	-20.7%
Diluted Shares	50.6				50.6	(0.1) -0.2%	50.7				50.7
Diluted EPS	\$1.43	0.05	-	-	\$1.48	(\$0.25) -14.5%	\$1.73	(0.45)	-	(0.20)	\$2.38

The adjusted non-GAAP measures presented in the table are being shown to reflect significant items that were non-recurring or variance from normal weather, however they should not be considered a substitute for financial results and measures determined or calculated in accordance with GAAP.

(1) As a result of the adoption of Accounting Standard Update 2017-07 in March 2018, pension and other employee benefit expense is now disaggregated on the GAAP income statement with portions now recorded in both OG&A expense and Other (Expense) Income lines. To facilitate better understanding of trends in year-over-year comparisons, the non-GAAP adjustment above re-aggregates the expense in OG&A - as it was historically presented prior to the ASU 2017-07 (with no impact to net income or earnings per share).

Qualified Facility Earnings Adjustment

	Liability Adjustment due to underlying change in contract pricing assumptions	Actual Cost less than expected (due to price and volumes)	Total
Jun-15	(\$6.1)	1.8	(\$4.3)
Jun-16	\$0.0	1.8	\$1.8
Jun-17	\$0.0	2.1	\$2.1
Jun-18	\$17.5	9.7	\$27.2
Jun-19	\$3.3	3.1	\$6.4
Jun-20	\$2.2	0.9	\$3.1

Year-over-Year Better (Worse)

Jun-16	\$6.1	0.0	\$6.1
Jun-17	\$0.0	0.3	\$0.3
Jun-18	\$17.5	7.6	\$25.1
Jun-19	(\$14.2)	(6.6)	(\$20.8)
Jun-20	(\$1.1)	(2.2)	(\$3.3)

Our electric QF liability consists of unrecoverable costs associated with contracts covered under PURPA that are part of a 2002 stipulation with the MPSC and other parties. Risks / losses associated with these contracts are born by shareholders, not customers. Therefore, any mitigation of prior losses and / or benefits of liability reduction also accrue to shareholders.

The gain in 2020 for our QF liability was \$3.1 million in total, it was comprised of \$2.2 million adjustment to the liability and \$0.9 million lower actual costs over last 12 months (QF contract year). This \$3.1 million benefit is \$3.3 million less than the \$6.4 million total benefit we recognized in Q2 last year.

Due to our expectations regarding the remeasurement frequency of our QF liability, we no longer reflect this adjustment as a non-GAAP measure.

Quarterly PCCAM Impacts

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Year
'17/'18 Tracker	Full year recorded in Q3			\$3.3	\$3.3
'18/'19 Tracker			(\$5.1)	\$0.3	(4.8)
2018 (Expense) Benefit	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$1.8)	\$0.3	(\$1.5)
					Full Year
'18/'19 Tracker	(\$1.6)	\$4.6			\$3.0
'19/'20 Tracker			\$0.1	(\$0.7)	(0.6)
2019 (Expense) Benefit	(\$1.6)	\$4.6	\$0.1	(\$0.7)	\$2.4
					Year-to-Date
'19/'20 Tracker	\$0.1	\$0.2			\$0.3
'20/'21 Tracker					-
2019 (Expense) Benefit	\$0.1	\$0.2			\$0.3
Year-over-Year Variance	\$1.7	(\$4.4)			(\$2.7)

In 2017, the Montana legislature revised the statute regarding our recovery of electric supply costs. In response, the MPSC approved a new design for our electric tracker in 2018, effective July 1, 2017. The revised electric tracker, or PCCAM established a baseline of power supply costs and tracks the differences between the actual costs and revenues. Variances in supply costs above or below the baseline are allocated 90% to customers and 10% to shareholders, with an annual adjustment. From July 2017 to May 2019, the PCCAM also included a "deadband" which required us to absorb the variances within +/- \$4.1 million from the base, with 90% of the variance above or below the deadband collected from or refunded to customers. In 2019, the Montana legislature revised the statute effective May 7, 2019, prohibiting a deadband, allowing 100% recovery of QF purchases, and maintaining the 90% / 10% sharing ratio for other purchases.



NorthWestern Energy Profile

Jurisdiction and Service	Implementation Date	Authorized Rate Base (millions) (1)	Estimated Rate Base (millions) (2)	Authorized Overall Rate of Return	Authorized Return on Equity	Authorized Equity Level
Montana electric delivery and production (3)	April 2019	\$ 2,030.1	\$ 2,407.3	6.92%	9.65%	49.38%
Montana - Colstrip Unit 4	April 2019	304.0	284.2	8.25%	10.00%	50.00%
Montana natural gas delivery and production (4)	September 2017	430.2	474.8	6.96%	9.55%	46.79%
Total Montana		\$ 2,764.3	\$ 3,166.3			
South Dakota electric (5)	December 2015	\$ 557.3	\$ 606.6	7.24%	n/a	n/a
South Dakota natural gas (5)	December 2011	65.9	69.6	7.80%	n/a	n/a
Total South Dakota		\$ 623.2	\$ 676.2			
Nebraska natural gas (5)	December 2007	\$ 24.3	\$ 31.2	8.49%	10.40%	n/a
Total NorthWestern Energy		\$ 3,411.8	\$ 3,873.7			

(1) Rate base reflects amounts on which we are authorized to earn a return.

(2) Rate base amounts are estimated as of December 31, 2019.

(3) The revenue requirement associated with the FERC regulated portion of Montana electric transmission and DGGS are included as revenue credits to our MPSC jurisdictional customers. Therefore, we do not separately reflect FERC authorized rate base or authorized returns.

(4) The Montana gas revenue requirement includes a stepdown which approximates annual depletion of our natural gas production assets included in rate base.

(5) For those items marked as "n/a", the respective settlement and/or order was not specific as to these items.

Note:

Data as reported in our 2019 10-K



2019 System Statistics



Owned Energy Supply

<u>Electric (MW)</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Base load coal	222	210	432
Wind	51	80	131
Hydro	451	-	451
Other resources (2)	150	114	264
	874	404	1,278

<u>Natural Gas (Bcf)</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proven reserves	47.2	-	47.2
Annual production	3.8	-	3.8
Storage	17.8	-	17.8



Transmission

<u>Trans for Others</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Electric (GWh)	10,712	26	10,738
Natural Gas (Bcf)	45.8	31.2	77.0

<u>System (miles)</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Total</u>
Electric	6,809	1,237	8,046
Natural gas	2,165	55	2,220
Total	8,974	1,292	10,266



Distribution

<u>Demand</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD / NE (1)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Daily MWs	750	200	950
Peak MWs	1,200	330	1,530
Annual GWhs	6,600	1,750	8,350
Annual Bcf	23.7	11.8	35.5

<u>Customers</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD / NE</u>	<u>Total</u>
Electric	379,400	63,800	443,200
Natural gas	201,500	90,100	291,600
Total	580,900	153,900	734,800

<u>System (miles)</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u>SD / NE</u>	<u>Total</u>
Electric	17,972	2,292	20,264
Natural gas	4,810	2,453	7,263
Total	22,782	4,745	27,527

Note: Statistics above are as of 12/31/2019 except for electric transmission for others which is 2018 data

(1) Nebraska is a natural gas only jurisdiction

(2) Dave Gates Generating Station (DGGs) in Montana is a 150 MW nameplate facility but consider it a 105 MW (60 MW FERC & 45MW MPSC jurisdictions) peaker

Experienced & Engaged Board of Directors



Stephen P. Adik

- Chairman of the Board
- Independent
- Director since Nov. 2004



Anthony T. Clark

- Committees: Governance, Human Resources
- Independent
- Director since Dec. 2016



Dana J. Dykhouse

- Committees: Human Resources (chair), Audit
- Independent
- Director since Jan. 2009



Jan R. Horsfall

- Committees: Operations (chair), Audit,
- Independent
- Director since April 2015



Britt E. Ide

- Committees: Governance, Operations
- Independent
- Director since April 2017



Julia L. Johnson

- Committees: Governance (chair), Human Resources
- Independent
- Director since Nov. 2004



Robert C. Rowe

- Committees: None
- CEO and President
- Director since August 2008



Linda G. Sullivan

- Committees: Audit (Chair), Operations
- Independent
- Director since April 2017



Mahvash Yazdi

- Committees: Human Resources, Operations
- Independent
- Director since December 2019



Jeff W. Yingling

- Committees: Audit, Governance
- Independent
- Director since October 2019



Strong Executive Team

**Robert C. Rowe**

- President and Chief Executive Officer
- Current position since 2008

**Heather H. Grahame**

- General Counsel and Vice President of Regulatory and Federal Government Affairs
- Current position since 2010

**Curtis T. Pohl**

- Vice President - Distribution
- Current position since 2003

**Brian B. Bird**

- Chief Financial Officer
- Current position since 2003

**John D. Hines**

- Vice President – Supply/Montana Affairs
- Current Position since 2011

**Bobbi L. Schroepel**

- Vice President – Customer Care, Communications and Human Resources
- Current Position since 2002

**Michael R. Cashell**

- Vice President - Transmission
- Current Position since 2011

**Crystal D. Lail**

- Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
- Current position since 2020 (formerly VP and Controller since 2015)



Our Commissioners

Montana Public Service Commission



<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Began Serving</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<i>Commissioners are elected in statewide elections from each of five districts. Chairperson is elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is four years, Chairperson term is two years.</i>
Roger Koopman	R	Jan-13	Jan-21	
Brad Johnson (Chairperson)	R	Jan-15	Jan-23	
Bob Lake (Vice Chairperson)	R	Jan-13	Jan-21	
Tony O'Donnell	R	Jan-17	Jan-21	
Randy Pinocci	R	Jan-19	Jan-23	

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission



<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Began Serving</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<i>Commissioners are elected in statewide elections. Chairperson is elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is six years, Chairperson term is one year.</i>
Kristie Fiegen	R	Aug-11	Jan-25	
Gary Hanson (Chairperson)	R	Jan-03	Jan-21	
Chris Nelson (Vice Chairperson)	R	Jan-11	Jan-23	

Nebraska Public Service Commission



<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Began Serving</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<i>Commissioners are elected in statewide elections. Chairperson is elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is six years, Chairperson term is one year.</i>
Rod Johnson (Vice Chairperson)	R	Jan-93	Jan-23	
Crystal Rhoades	D	Jan-15	Jan-21	
Mary Ridder (Chairperson)	R	Jan-17	Jan-23	
Tim Schram	R	Jan-07	Jan-25	
Dan Watermeier	R	Jan-19	Jan-25	



Non-GAAP Financial Measures (1 of 3)

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Reconcile to Non-GAAP diluted EPS

Pre-Tax Adjustments (\$ Millions)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reported GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$ 103.1	\$ 102.6	\$ 116.5	\$ 108.3	\$ 110.4	\$ 181.2	\$ 156.5	\$ 176.1	\$ 178.3	\$ 182.2
Non-GAAP Adjustments to Pre-Tax Income:										
Weather	3.5	(3.0)	8.4	(3.7)	(1.3)	13.2	15.2	(3.4)	(1.3)	(7.3)
Release of MPSC DGGS deferral	-	-	(3.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	-	-	(3.0)	(1.0)	-	-	(14.2)	-	-	-
DGGS FERC ALJ initial decision - portion related to 2011	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSTI Impairment	-	-	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Favorable CELP arbitration decision	-	-	(47.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs	-	-	-	6.3	15.4	-	-	-	-	-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings	-	-	-	-	(8.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlement	(4.7)	-	-	-	-	(20.8)	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	(17.5)	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.2	-	-	-
Transmission impacts (unfavorable hydro conditions)	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement of Workers Compensation Claim	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove Montana Rate Adjustments not included in guidance	(2.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-
Income tax adjustment	-	(10.1)	(3.6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Non-GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$ 99.0	\$ 95.5	\$ 99.1	\$ 109.8	\$ 115.8	\$ 179.7	\$ 169.7	\$ 172.7	\$ 168.9	\$ 174.9
Tax Adjustments to Non-GAAP Items (\$ Million)										
GAAP Net Income	\$ 77.4	\$ 92.6	\$ 98.4	\$ 94.0	\$ 120.7	\$ 151.2	\$ 164.2	\$ 162.7	\$ 197.0	\$ 202.1
Non-GAAP Adjustments Taxed at 38.5%:										
Weather	2.2	(1.8)	5.2	(2.3)	(0.8)	8.1	9.3	(2.1)	(1.0)	(5.5)
Release of MPSC DGGS deferral	-	-	(1.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	-	-	(1.9)	(0.6)	-	-	(8.7)	-	-	-
DGGS FERC ALJ initial decision - portion related to 2011	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSTI Impairment	-	-	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Favorable CELP arbitration decision	-	-	(29.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs	-	-	-	3.9	9.5	-	-	-	-	-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings	-	-	-	-	(5.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlement	(2.9)	-	-	-	-	(12.8)	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	(13.1)	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-
Transmission impacts (unfavorable hydro conditions)	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement of Workers Compensation Claim	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove Montana Rate Adjustments not included in guidance	(1.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	(6.2)	(2.2)	-	(18.5)	-	(12.5)	-	(12.8)	(22.8)
Non-GAAP Net Income	\$ 74.9	\$ 88.2	\$ 87.7	\$ 94.9	\$ 105.5	\$ 150.3	\$ 159.8	\$ 160.6	\$ 170.1	\$ 173.8
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share										
Reported GAAP Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.92	\$ 3.98
Non-GAAP Adjustments:										
Weather	0.06	(0.05)	0.14	(0.05)	(0.02)	0.17	0.19	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.11)
Release of MPSC DGGS deferral	-	-	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	-	-	(0.05)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.18)	-	-	-
DGGS FERC ALJ initial decision - portion related to 2011	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MSTI Impairment	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Favorable CELP arbitration decision	-	-	(0.79)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs	-	-	-	0.11	0.24	-	-	-	-	-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings	-	-	-	-	(0.14)	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	(0.27)	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	(0.26)	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-
Transmission impacts (unfavorable hydro conditions)	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement of Workers Compensation Claim	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remove Montana rate adjustments not included in guidance	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	(0.17)	(0.06)	-	(0.47)	-	(0.26)	-	(0.25)	(0.45)
Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.68	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.42

These materials include financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP, as well as other financial measures, such as Gross Margin and Adjusted Diluted EPS, that are considered “non-GAAP financial measures.” Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's financial performance, financial position or cash flows that exclude (or include) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Gross Margin (Revenues less Cost of Sales) is a non-GAAP financial measure due to the exclusion of depreciation from the measure. Gross Margin is used by us to determine whether we are collecting the appropriate amount of energy costs from customers to allow recovery of operating costs. Adjusted Diluted EPS is another non-GAAP measure. The Company believes the presentation of Adjusted Diluted EPS is more representative of our normal earnings than the GAAP EPS due to the exclusion (or inclusion) of certain impacts that are not reflective of ongoing earnings.

The presentation of these non-GAAP measures is intended to supplement investors' understanding of our financial performance and not to replace other GAAP measures as an indicator of actual operating performance. Our measures may not be comparable to other companies' similarly titled measures.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures (2 of 3)

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Dividend Payout Ratio to GAAP and Non-GAAP diluted EPS

(per share)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dividend per Share	\$ 1.36	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.92	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.30
Reported GAAP diluted EPS	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.92	\$ 3.98
Dividend Payout Ratio - GAAP diluted EPS	63.6%	56.9%	55.6%	61.8%	53.5%	60.6%	59.0%	62.9%	56.1%	57.8%
Reported Non-GAAP diluted EPS	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.41	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.68	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.42
Dividend Payout Ratio - Non-GAAP diluted EPS	65.7%	59.8%	62.4%	60.8%	59.7%	61.0%	60.6%	63.6%	64.9%	67.3%

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Return on Average Equity for GAAP and Non-GAAP Earnings

(per share)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GAAP Net Income (\$M's)	\$ 77.4	\$ 92.6	\$ 98.4	\$ 94.0	\$ 120.7	\$ 151.2	\$ 164.2	\$ 162.7	\$ 197.0	\$ 202.1
Average Quarterly Equity (\$M's)	\$ 809.5	\$ 842.8	\$ 895.9	\$ 991.1	\$ 1,119.3	\$ 1,520.2	\$ 1,632.3	\$ 1,720.4	\$ 1,875.7	\$ 2,064.4
Return On Average Equity (ROAE) - GAAP Earnings	9.6%	11.0%	11.0%	9.5%	10.8%	9.9%	10.1%	9.5%	10.5%	9.8%
Reported Non-GAAP diluted EPS	\$2.07	\$2.41	\$2.37	\$2.50	\$2.68	\$3.15	\$3.30	\$3.30	\$3.39	\$3.42
Average Diluted Shares (M)	36.2	36.5	37.0	38.2	39.3	47.6	48.4	48.7	50.0	50.0
Calculated Non-GAAP Adjusted Net Income (\$M's)	\$75.0	\$88.2	\$87.7	\$94.9	\$105.3	\$150.3	\$159.8	\$160.6	\$170.1	\$171.6
Return on Average Equity (ROAE) - Non-GAAP Earnings	9.3%	10.5%	9.8%	9.6%	9.4%	9.9%	9.8%	9.3%	9.1%	8.3%

Net Operating Losses (NOL's):

The expected tax rate and the expected availability of NOLs are subject to significant business, economic, regulatory and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Company and its management, and are based upon assumptions with respect to future decisions, which are subject to change. Actual results will vary and those variations may be material. For discussion of some of the important factors that could cause these variations, please consult the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent 10-K filed with the SEC.



Non-GAAP Financial Measures (3 of 3)

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Free Cash Flow - 2010 to 2019

(in millions)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Capital Spending	240.7	188.7	322.5	299.1	1,174.0	430.4	287.9	276.4	305.0	316.2
Less: Infrastructure Programs (DSIP/TSIP)	-	(15.2)	(18.7)	(47.4)	(52.0)	(51.6)	(47.8)	(37.3)	-	-
Less: Investment Growth	(125.7)	(43.9)	(170.5)	(126.6)	(964.2)	(195.9)	(7.5)	(3.9)	(31.3)	(13.7)
Maintenance Capex	115.1	129.7	133.2	125.2	157.8	182.9	232.6	235.3	273.7	302.5
Free Cash Flow										
Cash Flow from Operations	218.9	233.8	251.2	193.7	250.0	339.8	286.8	322.7	382.0	296.7
Less: Maintenance Capex	(115.1)	(129.7)	(133.2)	(125.2)	(157.8)	(182.9)	(232.6)	(235.3)	(273.7)	(302.5)
Less: Dividends	(49.0)	(51.9)	(54.2)	(57.7)	(65.0)	(90.1)	(95.8)	(101.3)	(109.2)	(115.1)
Free Cash Flow	54.9	52.2	63.7	10.9	27.2	66.9	(41.5)	(13.8)	(0.9)	(120.9)

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Gross Margin Year-To-Date June 30, 2020

(in millions)	Electric	Gas	Other	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 462.5	\$ 142.1	\$ -	\$ 604.6
Cost of Sales	\$ 112.1	\$ 40.2	\$ -	\$ 152.3
Gross Margin	\$ 350.4	\$ 101.9	\$ -	\$ 452.3

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - Gross Margin Year-To-Date June 30, 2020

(in millions)	Montana	South Dakota	Nebraska	Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues	\$ 479.6	\$ 107.7	\$ 17.3	\$ -	\$ 604.6
Cost of Sales	\$ 100.6	\$ 40.8	\$ 10.8	\$ -	\$ 152.3
Gross Margin	\$ 379.0	\$ 66.8	\$ 6.5	\$ -	\$ 452.3

The data presented in this presentation includes financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP, as well as other Non-GAAP financial measures such as Gross Margin (Revenues less Cost of Sales), Free Cash Flows (Cash flows from operations less maintenance capex and dividends) and Net Debt (Total debt less capital leases), that are considered "Non-GAAP financial measures." Generally, a Non-GAAP financial measure is a numerical measure of a company's financial performance, financial position or cash flows that exclude (or include) amounts that are included in (or excluded from) the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. The presentation of Gross Margin, Free Cash Flows and Net Debt is intended to supplement investors' understanding of our operating performance. Gross Margin is used by us to determine whether we are collecting the appropriate amount of energy costs from customers to allow recovery of operating costs. Net Debt is used by our company to determine whether we are properly levered to our Total Capitalization (Net Debt plus Equity). Our Gross Margin, Free Cash Flows and Net Debt measures may not be comparable to other companies' similarly labeled measures. Furthermore, these measures are not intended to replace measures as determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of operating performance.



Delivering a
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Energy