



# NorthWestern Energy

*8-K'ed on Dec. 7, 2020*

Wells Fargo Energy Symposium | December 9, 2020

**NorthWestern**<sup>®</sup>  
**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 (Nasdaq)

[www.northwesternenergy.com](http://www.northwesternenergy.com)

### Corporate Office

3010 West 69<sup>th</sup> Street

Sioux Falls, SD 57108

(605) 978-2900

### Investor Relations Officer

Travis Meyer

605-978-2967

[travis.meyer@northwestern.com](mailto:travis.meyer@northwestern.com)



*Boulder River in Montana*



# NorthWestern Energy Value Proposition

***A pure play electric and natural gas utility serving as stewards of critical energy infrastructure that provides essential services to a broad service territory spanning across Montana, South Dakota, Nebraska and Yellowstone National Park.***

## **A Strong Financial Foundation and Investment for the Long Term**

- Over 100 years of operating history
- History of strong earnings growth
  - 7.1% GAAP EPS CAGR from 2010-2019
  - 3%-6% long-term EPS growth going forward
- History of annual dividend increases
  - Growing from \$1.00 per share in 2005 to \$2.40 in 2020
  - Competitive current dividend yield of 4.4%
- Growing capital investment program
  - \$400+ million annual investment and approximately 2.4x depreciation in 2021
- Significant generation capacity deficit with opportunity for investment
- Diverse energy supply portfolio - already nearly 60% carbon-free
- Award winning and best practices corporate governance
- Stable and flexible investment grade balance sheet
- Ample liquidity to weather uncertainty
  - Doubled targeted liquidity from \$100 million to \$200 million
- History of stable customer growth, in excess of national average
- Customer bills well below national average
- Highest ever customer satisfaction scores



# 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

## 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

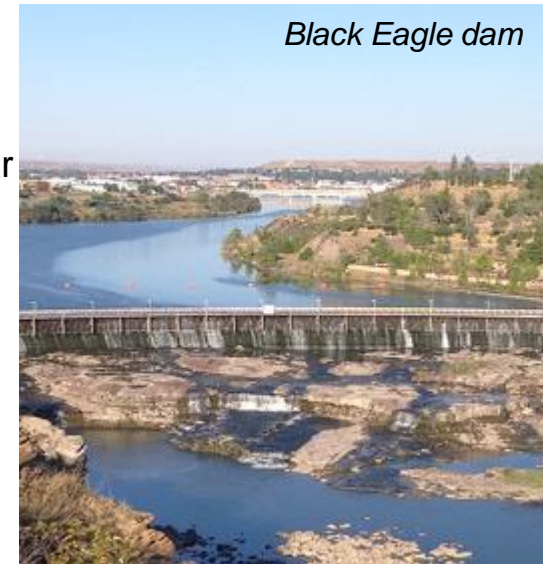
## Attractive Future Growth Prospects

- 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

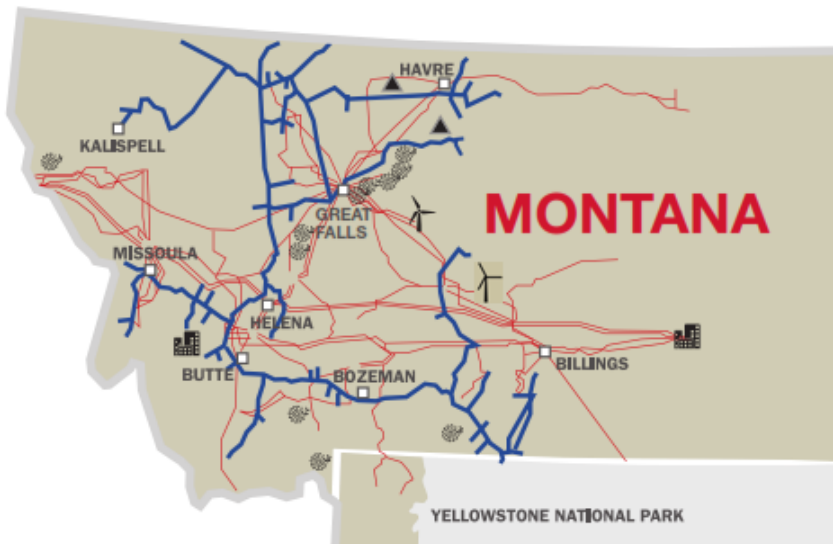
## Financial Goals & Metrics

- Target debt to capitalization ratio of 50%-55% with liquidity of \$100 million or greater
- Target 3%-6% EPS growth plus dividend yield to provide competitive total return
- Target dividend payout ratio of 60%-70%

## Best Practices Corporate Governance



# About NorthWestern



## 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

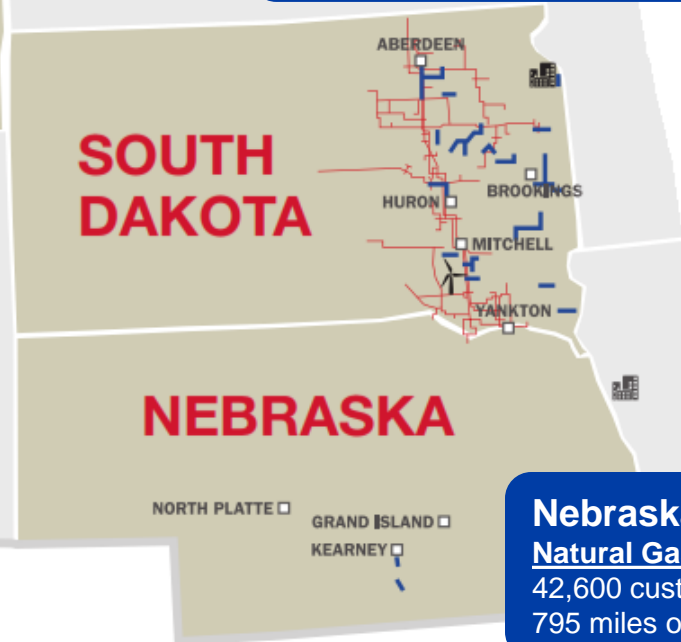
## South Dakota Operations

### 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



## Nebraska Operations

### Natural Gas

42,600 customers  
795 miles of distribution pipeline

— Electric

⚡ Wind Farm

■ Thermal Generating Plants

— Natural Gas

⚙️ Hydro Facilities

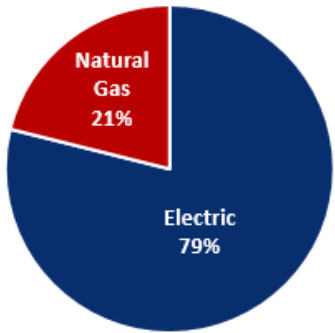
▲ Natural Gas Reserves

■ Peaking Plants

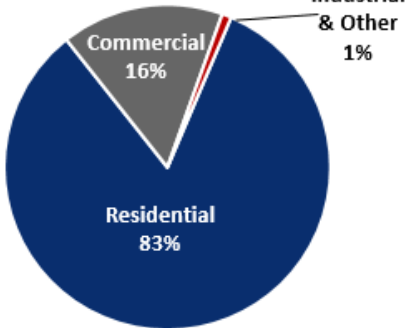


# A Diversified Electric and Gas Utility

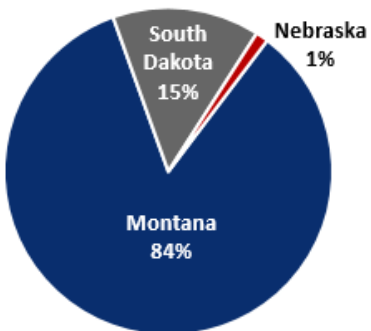
Gross Margin <sup>(1)</sup>



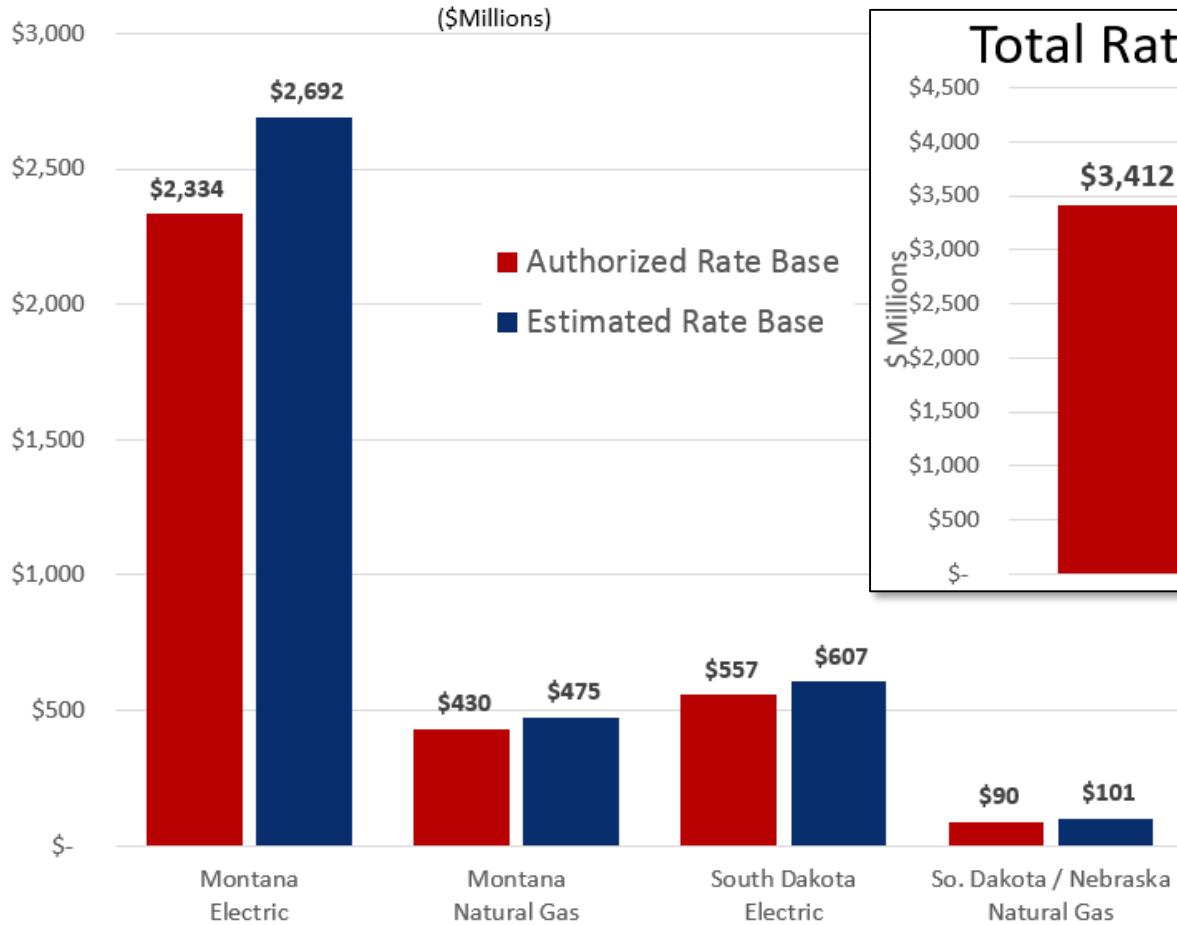
Customers



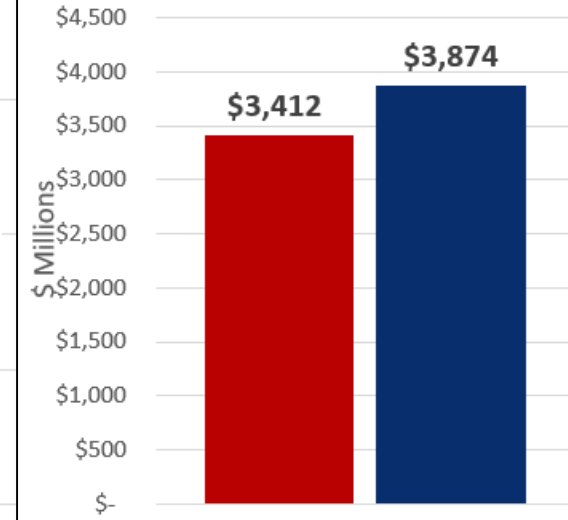
Gross Margin <sup>(1)</sup>



## Rate Base by Service Territory



## Total Rate Base



**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

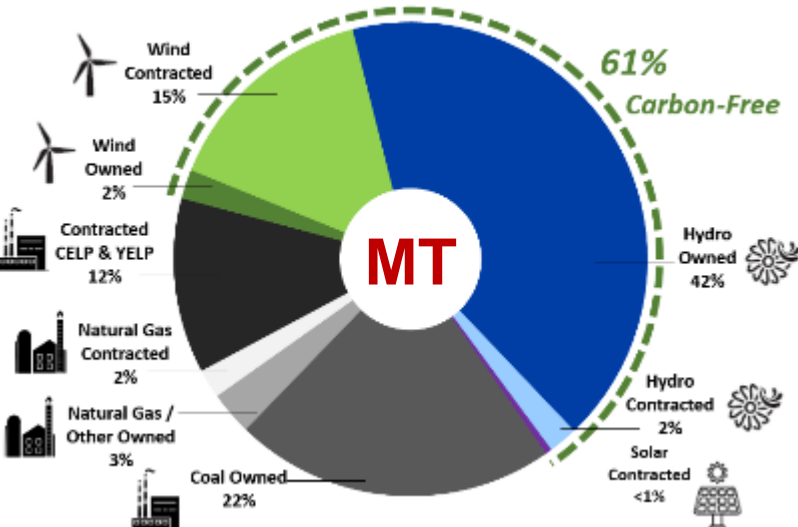
Data as reported in our 2019 10-K

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



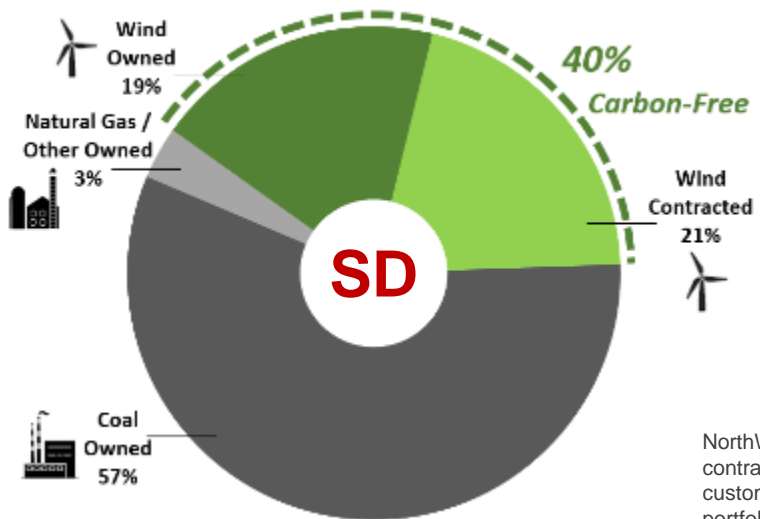
# Highly Carbon-Free Supply Portfolio

## Montana 2019 Electric Generation Portfolio

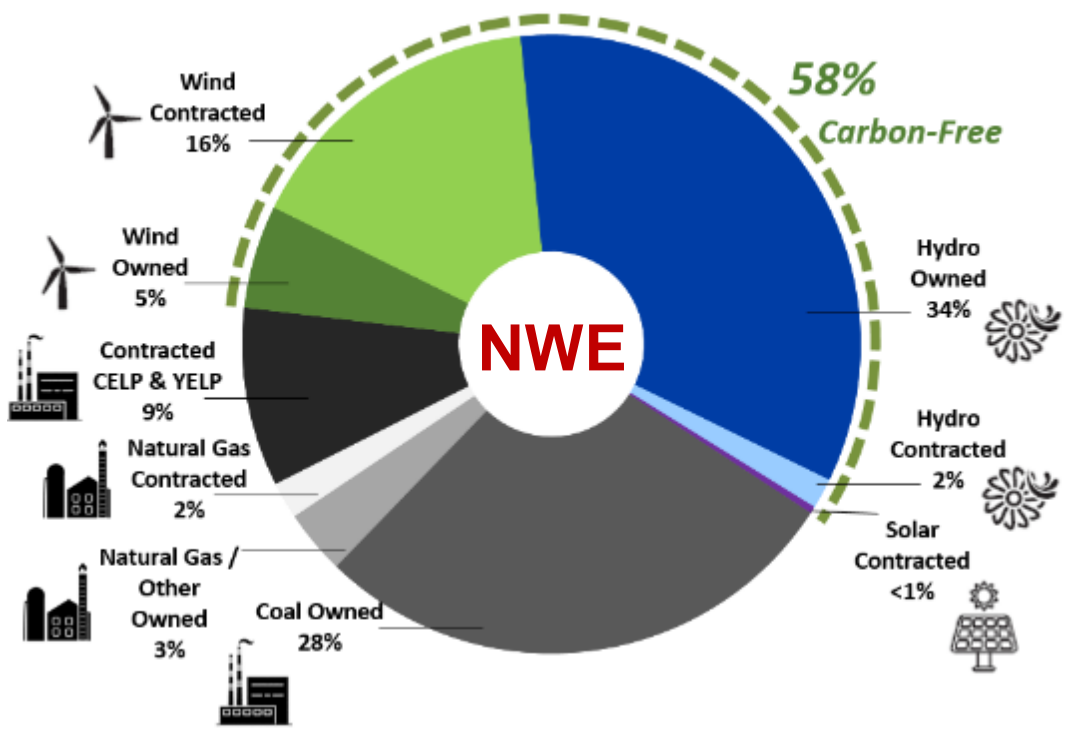


Contracted energy from Colstrip Energy Limited Partners (CELP), Yellowstone Energy Limited Partners (YELP) as well as a majority of the contracted wind, hydro and solar are federally mandated Qualifying Facilities, as defined under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA).

## South Dakota 2019 Electric Generation Portfolio



## 2019 Electric Generation Portfolio



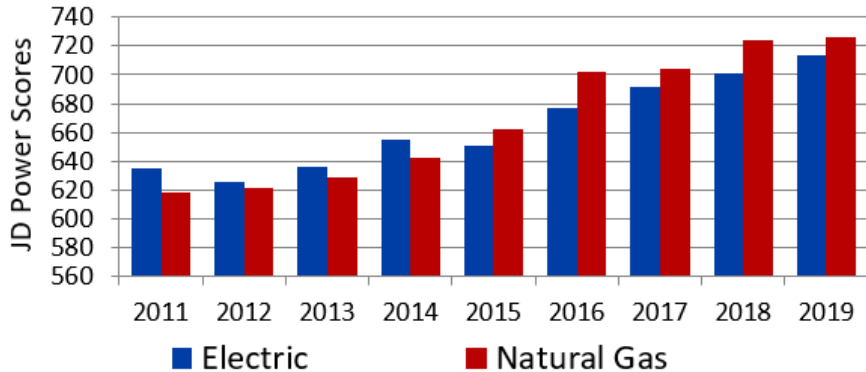
Based upon 2019 MWH's of owned and long-term contracted resources. Approximately 58% of our total company owned and contracted supply is carbon-free.

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.

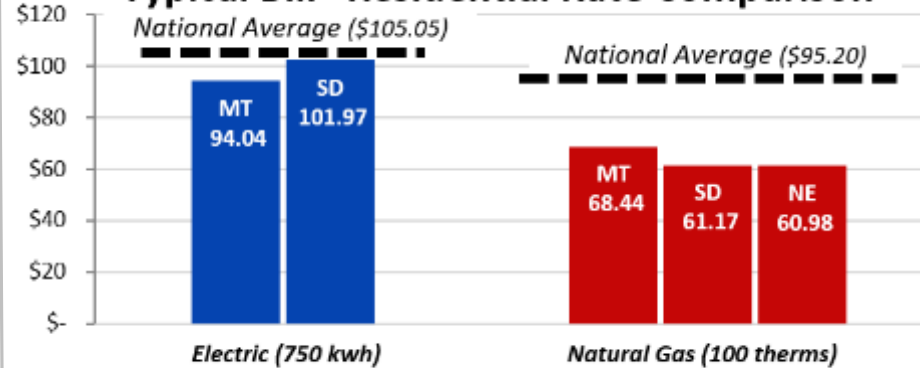


# Strong Utility Foundation

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

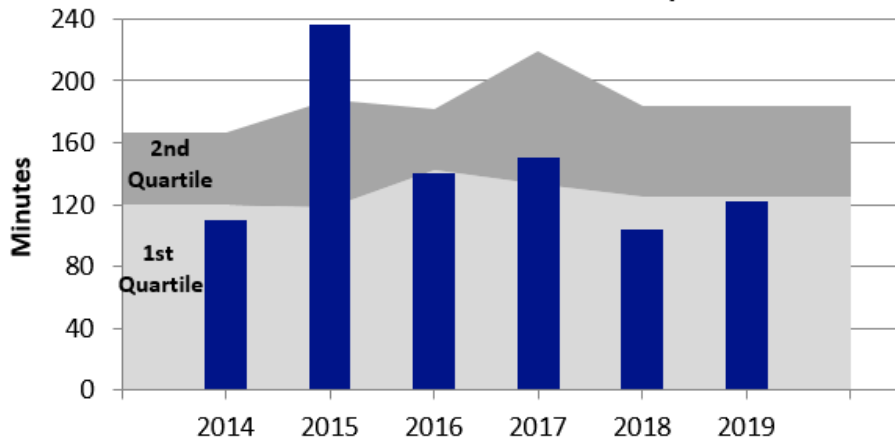


## "Typical Bill" Residential Rate Comparison

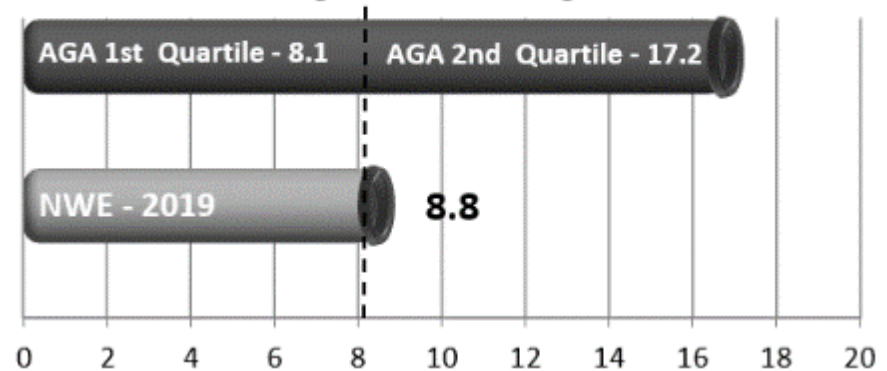


Electric source: Edison Electric Institute Typical Bills and Average Rates Report, 1/1/20  
 Natural Gas source: US EIA - Monthly residential supply and delivery rates as of January 2020

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



## Leaks per 100 Miles of Pipe Excluding Excavation Damages - 2019



- 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 1<sup>st</sup> quartile

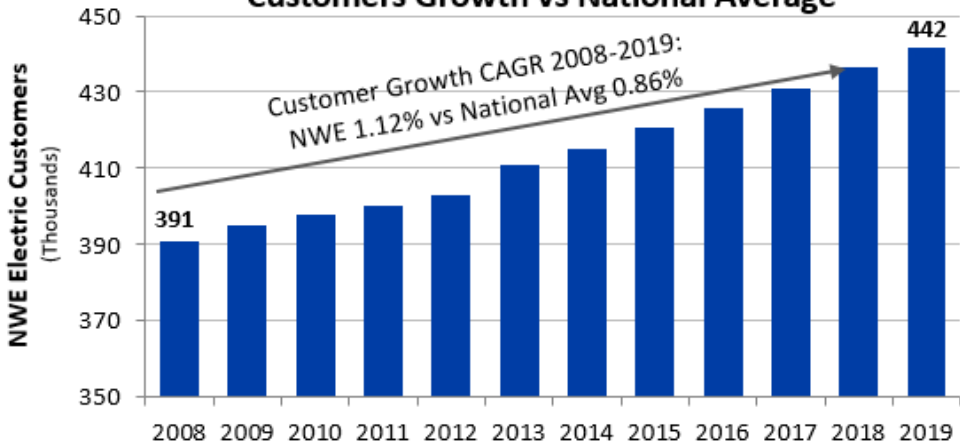




# Solid Economic Indicators

## Electric

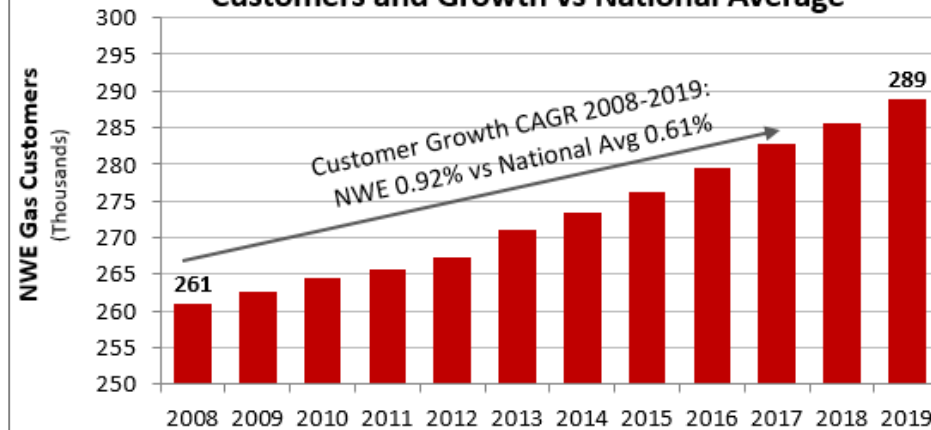
### Customers Growth vs National Average



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

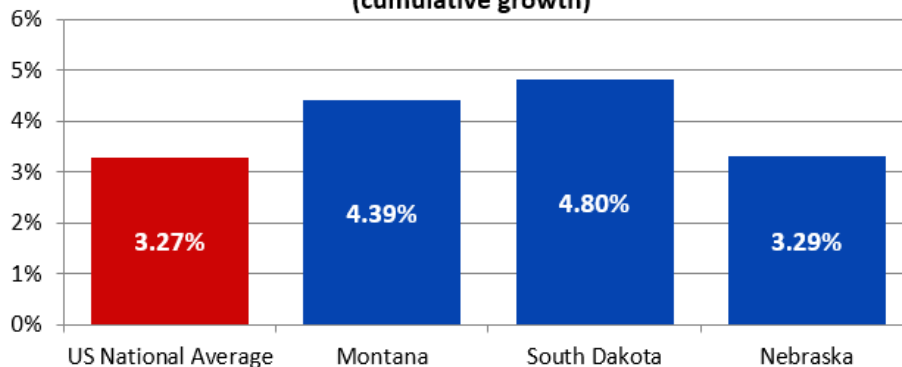
## Natural Gas

### Customers and Growth vs National Average



## Projected Population Growth 2020 - 2025

(cumulative growth)



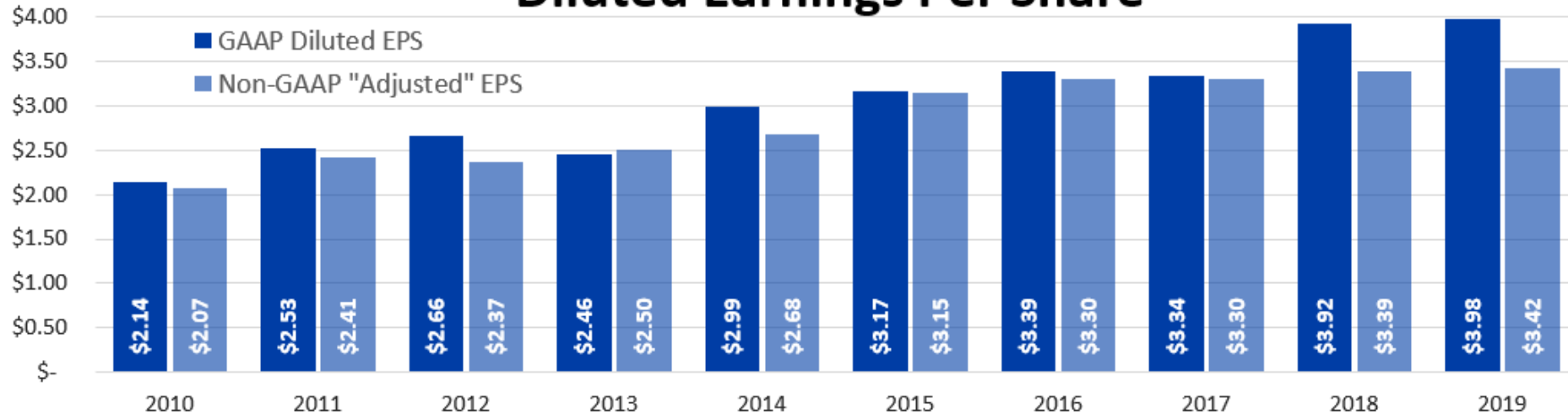
Source: Claritas via S&P Global Market Intelligence 8-5-20



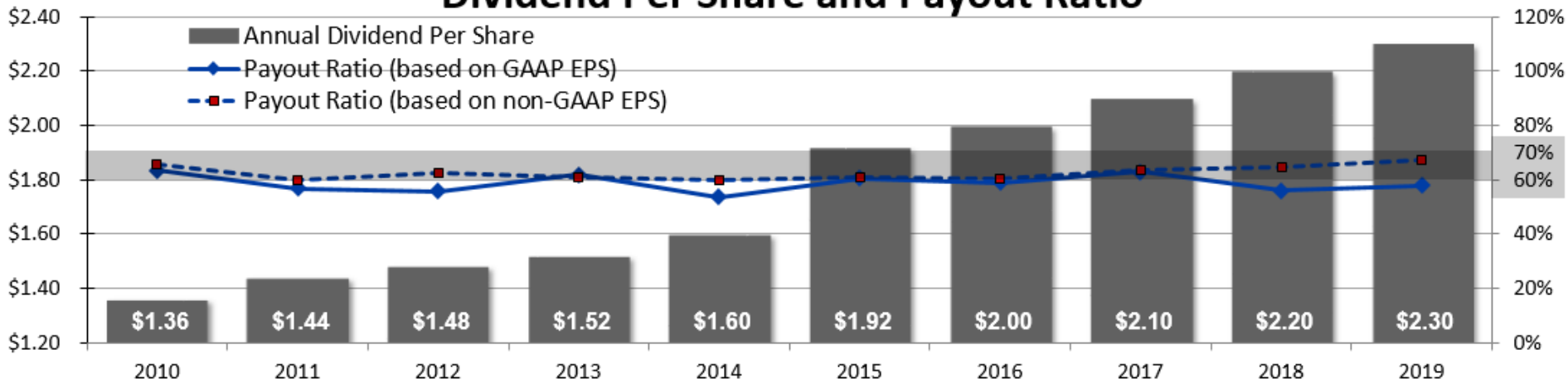
- Customer growth rates historically exceed National Averages.
- Projected population growth in our service territories better than the National Average.

# A History of Growth

## Diluted Earnings Per Share



## Dividend Per Share and Payout Ratio

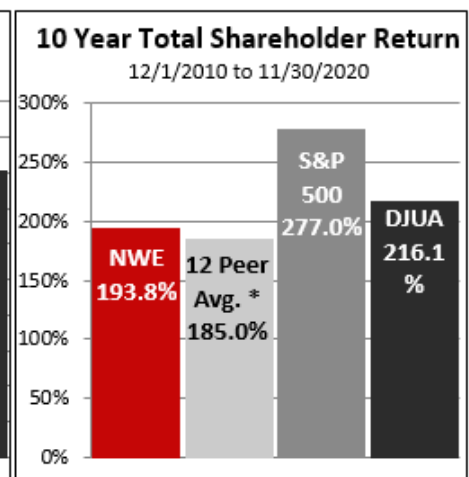
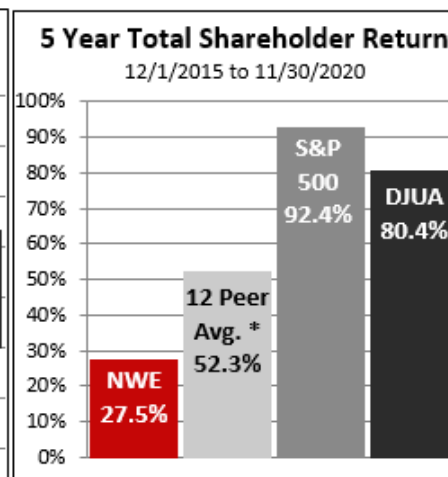
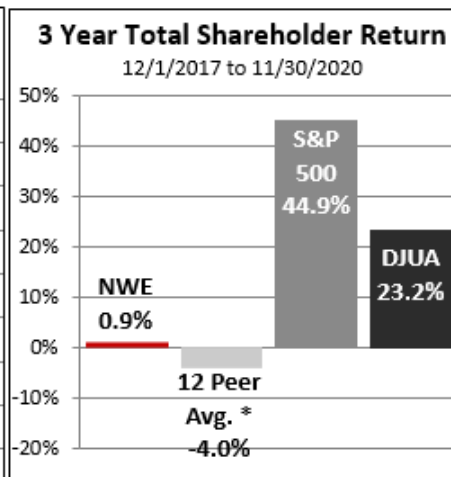
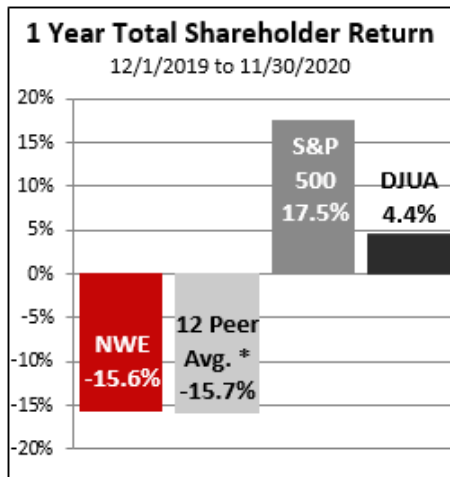
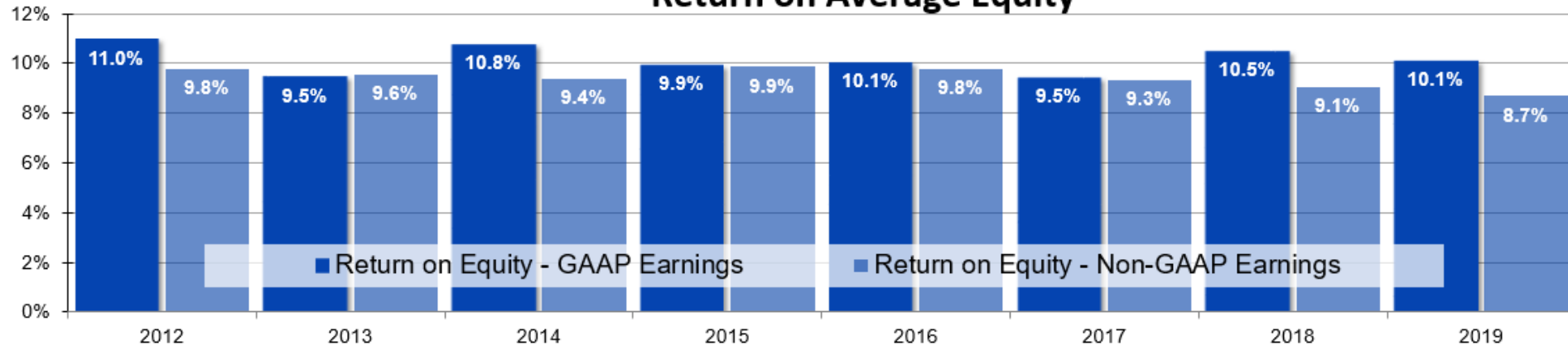


2010-2019 CAGR's: GAAP EPS: 7.1% - Non-GAAP EPS: 5.7% - Dividend: 6.0%

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

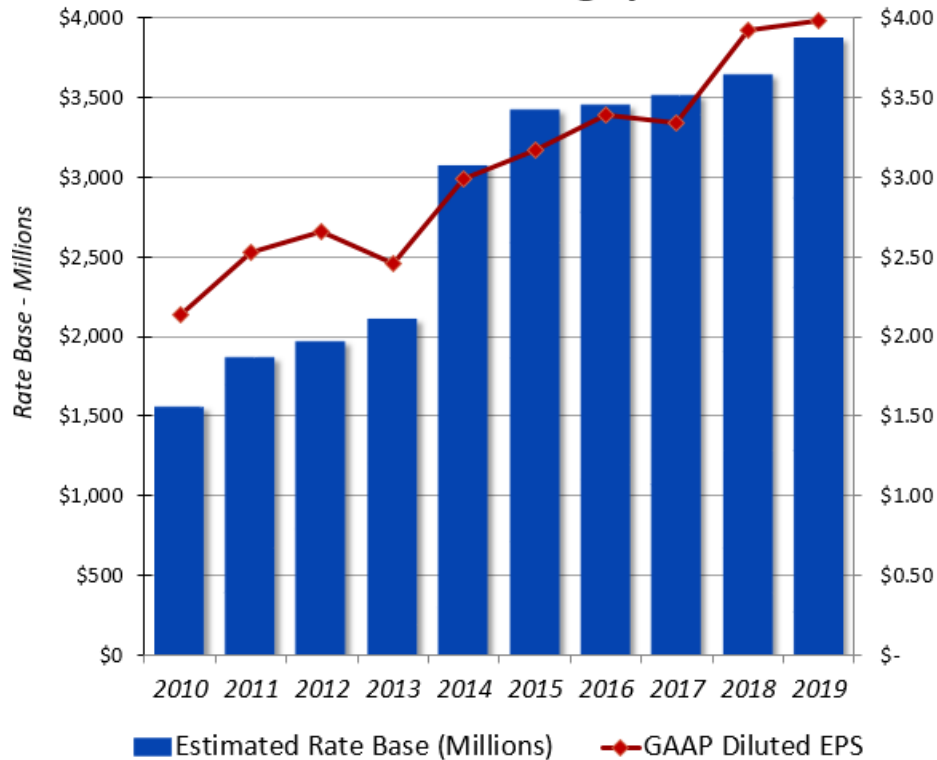
Return on Equity on GAAP Earnings within 9.5% - 11.0% band over the last 8 years with average of 10.2%. Total Shareholder Return is in line or better than our 12 peer average for the 1, 3 & 10 year periods but lags in the 5 year period, due in part to regulatory concerns in Montana from 2015-2017.

See appendix for "Non-GAAP Financial Measures"



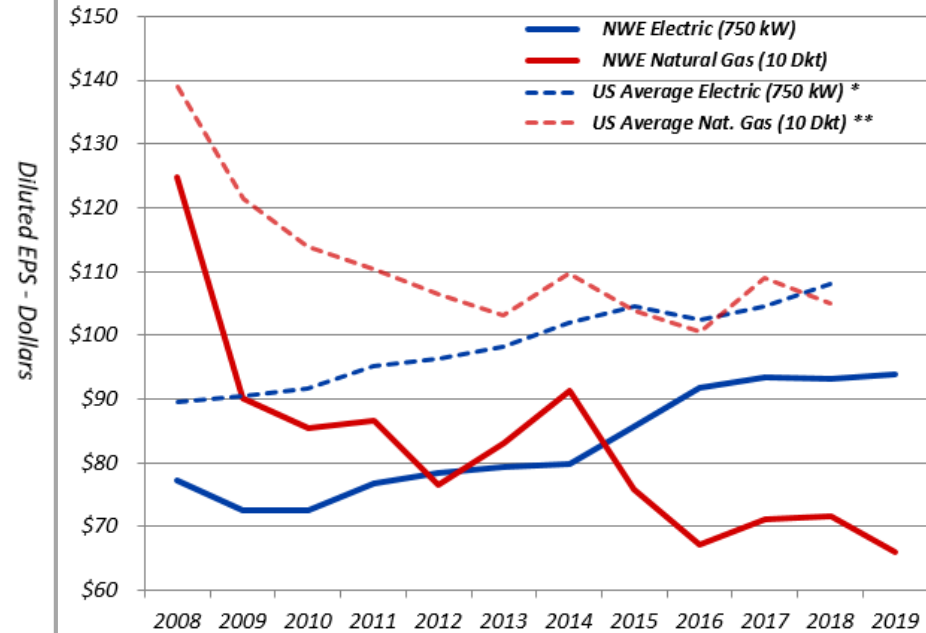
# Investment for Our Customers' Benefit

## Rate Base and Earnings per Share



## Typical Residential Electric and Natural Gas Bill

(average Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska monthly residential customer bill)



\* Electric - EEI Typical Bills and Average Summer and Winter Rates Report (2008-2018)

\*\* Natural Gas - EIA U.S. Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Customers (2008-2018)

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%)\*\*

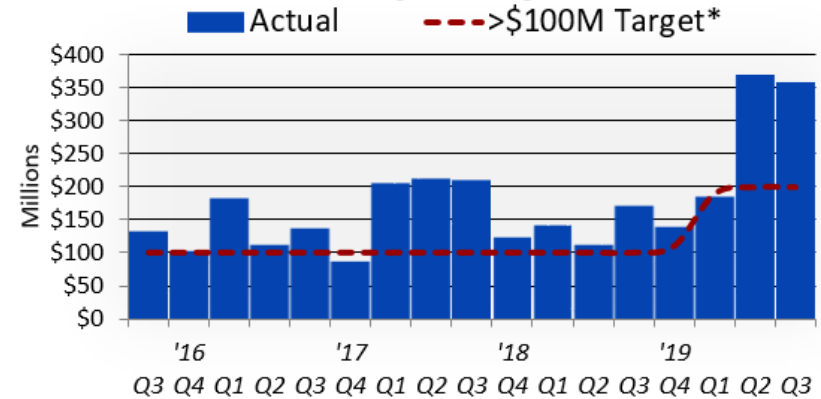
# Balance Sheet Strength and Liquidity

## Credit Ratings

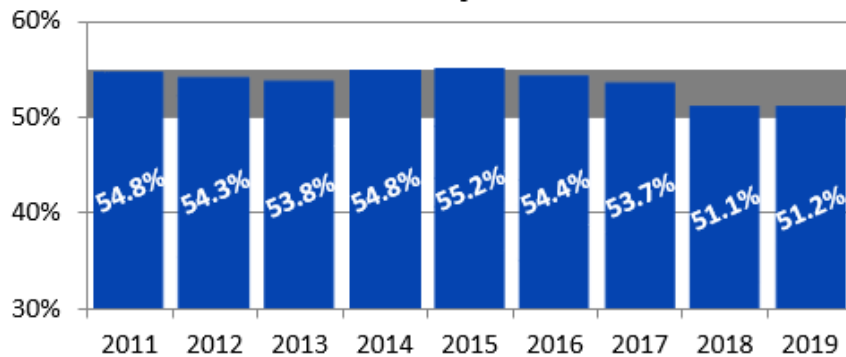
	<u>Fitch</u>	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&amp;P</u>
Senior Secured Rating	A	A3	A-
Senior Unsecured Rating	A-	Baa2	BBB
Commerical Paper	F2	Prime-2	A-2
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable

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

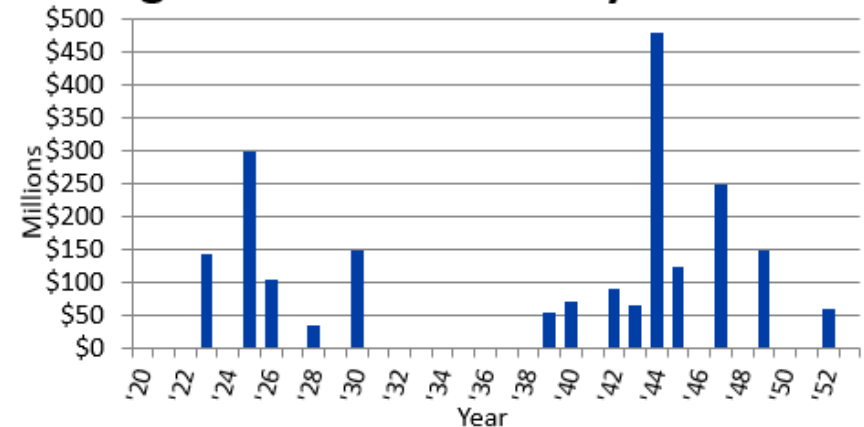


## Debt to Capital Ratio



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

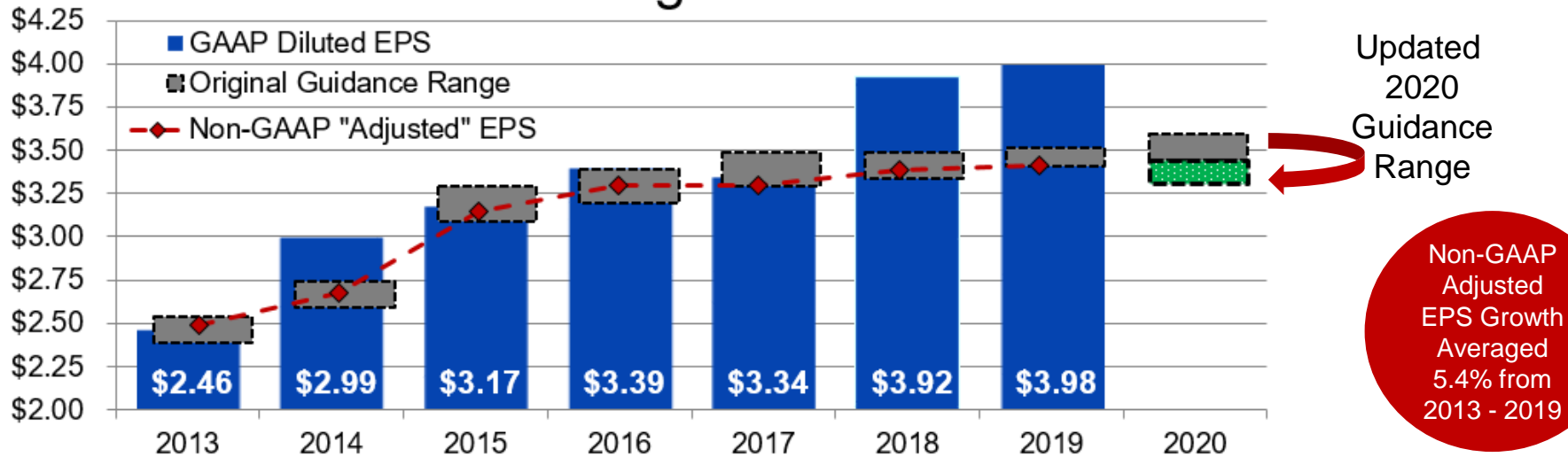


Investment grade credit ratings, liquidity in excess of \$100 million target, debt to cap within our targeted 50%-55% range and no long-term debt maturities until 2023.

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

# Earnings Growth

## Diluted Earnings Per Share



NorthWestern is affirms its 2020 previously revised 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 fourth quarter of 2020;**
- **Excludes impact of October 2020 MPSC PCCAM disallowance related to a prior-period;**
- Normal weather for the remainder of the year 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 50.8 million.

**Continued investment in our system to serve our customers and communities is expected to provide a targeted long-term earnings per share growth rate of 3%-6%. This coupled with the dividend, currently yielding approximately 4.5%, is expected to provide a competitive total return to investors.**



# Non-GAAP: 2019 to 2020 Revised EPS Bridge

	Full Year							
	Actual		Q4 Forecast		Earnings Bridge (@ Q3 Earnings)		Earnings Bridge (@ Q2 Earnings)	
	Q1 - Q3		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
<i>After-tax earnings per share increase (decrease)</i>								
<b>2019 Non-GAAP Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$2.24</b>		<b>\$1.18</b>	<b>\$1.18</b>	<b>\$3.42</b>	<b>\$3.42</b>	<b>\$3.42</b>	<b>\$3.42</b>
<b>2020 Earnings Drivers</b>								
Gross margin	(\$0.25)		\$0.08	\$0.14	(\$0.17)	(\$0.11)	(\$0.09)	(\$0.03)
OG&A expense	0.18		0.06	0.09	0.24	0.27	0.21	0.24
Property & other tax expense	(0.05)		(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Depreciation expense	(0.07)		(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Interest expense	(0.02)		(0.01)	0.00	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Other income	0.01		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04
Incremental tax impact*	0.03		0.05	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.04	0.08
<b>Subtotal of anticipated changes</b>	<b>(\$0.17)</b>		<b>\$0.05</b>	<b>\$0.21</b>	<b>(\$0.12)</b>	<b>\$0.04</b>	<b>(\$0.12)</b>	<b>\$0.04</b>
<b>2020 EPS Non-GAAP Estimate</b>	<b>\$2.07</b>		<b>\$1.23</b>	<b>\$1.39</b>	<b>\$3.30</b>	<b>\$3.46</b>	<b>\$3.30</b>	<b>\$3.46</b>
Dilution from higher share count	-			(\$0.01)	-	(\$0.01)	-	(\$0.01)
<b>2020 EPS Estimate (post equity dilution)</b>	<b>\$2.07</b>		<b>\$1.23</b>	<b>\$1.38</b>	<b>\$3.30</b>	<b>\$3.45</b>	<b>\$3.30</b>	<b>\$3.45</b>
<b>2020 Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted EPS (Midpoint)</b>					<b>\$3.38</b>		<b>\$3.38</b>	

\* 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 second quarter earnings, the primary change reflected in the earnings bridge above is due to prolonged Covid-19 related impacts; including lower gross margin offset by lower OG&A and increased income tax benefits.

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

# Preliminary & Non-GAAP: 2020 to 2021 EPS Bridge

	2021 Guidance Bridge	
	Low	High
<b>Midpoint of 2020 Non-GAAP Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$3.38</b>	<b>\$3.38</b>
<b>2021 Earnings Drivers (after-tax and per share)</b>		
Gross Margin	0.25	0.39
OG&A expense	0.02	0.05
Property & other tax expense	(0.09)	(0.08)
Depreciation expense	(0.14)	(0.13)
Interest expense	0.00	0.01
Other income	0.07	0.08
Incremental tax impact*	(0.05)	(0.03)
<b>Subtotal of anticipated changes</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>2021 EPS guidance range prior to equity dilution</b>	<b>\$3.44</b>	<b>\$3.67</b>
Dilution from higher outstanding shares	(0.04)	(0.07)
<b>EPS guidance range after equity dilution</b>	<b>\$3.40</b>	<b>\$3.60</b>
<b>2021 Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted EPS (Midpoint)</b>	<b>\$3.50</b>	

\* 2021 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 2020 midpoint to 2021 guidance range.

**Preliminary 20 cent EPS** guidance range slightly wider than normal primarily due to Covid-19 uncertainties. Guidance range will likely be narrowed 15 cents in February 2021 with year-end earnings release.

2020 midpoint to 2021 midpoint non-GAAP EPS growth of nearly 4%.

Dividend expected to be at the upper end of our 60%-70% targeted payout of EPS.

**Assumptions included in Preliminary 2021 Guidance includes, but not limited to, the following major assumptions:**

- Normal weather in our electric and natural gas service territories;
- A consolidated income tax rate of approximately (2.5%) to +2.5% of pre-tax income; and
- Diluted average shares outstanding of approximately 51.5 million to 51.8 million.

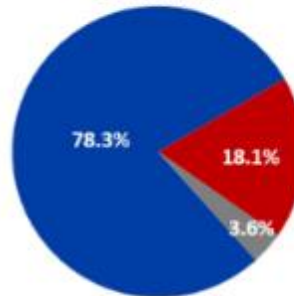
# COVID-19: Margin Expectations

Covid-19 impacts on gross margin continued into the third quarter with all three customer classes impacted more than forecasted - residential up and commercial and industrial down. Industrial load was incrementally impacted by non-COVID related closures of a few industrial customers. These customers, who do not procure supply from NorthWestern, account for a significant portion of volumes but have a less material impact on gross margin.

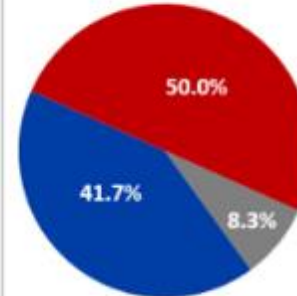
For the third quarter, we estimate the gross margin detriment of Covid-19 to be \$2 million - \$3 million.

Electric: High-Level COVID Load Impacts vs Planned 2020 Loads						
	Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
	Forecast	Actual	Forecast	Actual	Original Forecast	Updated Forecast
<b>Residential</b>	4.0%	3.3%	1.5%	5.4%	0.3%	2.0%
<b>Commercial</b>	(12.0%)	(11.0%)	(4.5%)	(8.9%)	(0.8%)	(4.0%)
<b>Industrial</b>	(4.0%)	(1.2%)	(1.5%)	(17.3%)	(0.3%)	(9.0%)

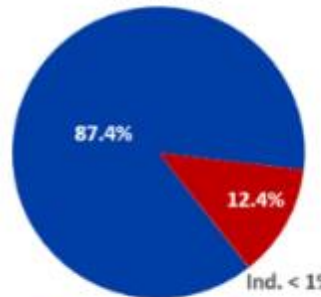
Electric Retail Customer Count Mix



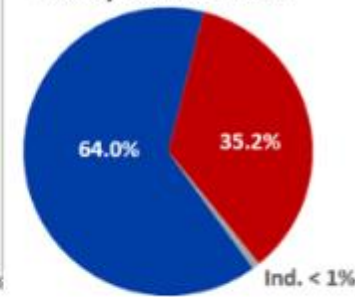
Electric Retail Revenue Mix by Customer Class



Natural Gas Customer Count Mix



Natural Gas Retail Revenue Mix by Customer Class



■ Residential ■ Commercial ■ Industrial / Other



Gallatin River



# 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

(millions)	Estimate of Covid Impacts			
	Second Quarter		Third Quarter	
	Low	High	Low	High
<b>Gross Margin</b>	(\$3.0)	(\$4.0)	(\$2.0)	(\$3.0)
<b>Operating Expense</b>				
Medical	(0.9)	(0.9)		
Labor	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Travel & training	(1.2)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Uncollectible accounts	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.4
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(3.3)</b>	<b>(4.3)</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>
Interest expense	(0.7)	(0.7)	0.0	0.0
<b>Pretax Loss</b>	<b>(4.0)</b>	<b>(5.0)</b>	<b>(3.2)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>
Income tax benefit	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1
<b>Net Loss</b>	<b>(\$3.0)</b>	<b>(\$3.7)</b>	<b>(\$2.4)</b>	<b>(\$3.1)</b>
	ETR	25.3%	25.3%	25.3%
Diluted Shares	50.6	50.6	50.7	50.7
Diluted EPS	(\$0.06)	(\$0.07)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.06)

## 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.



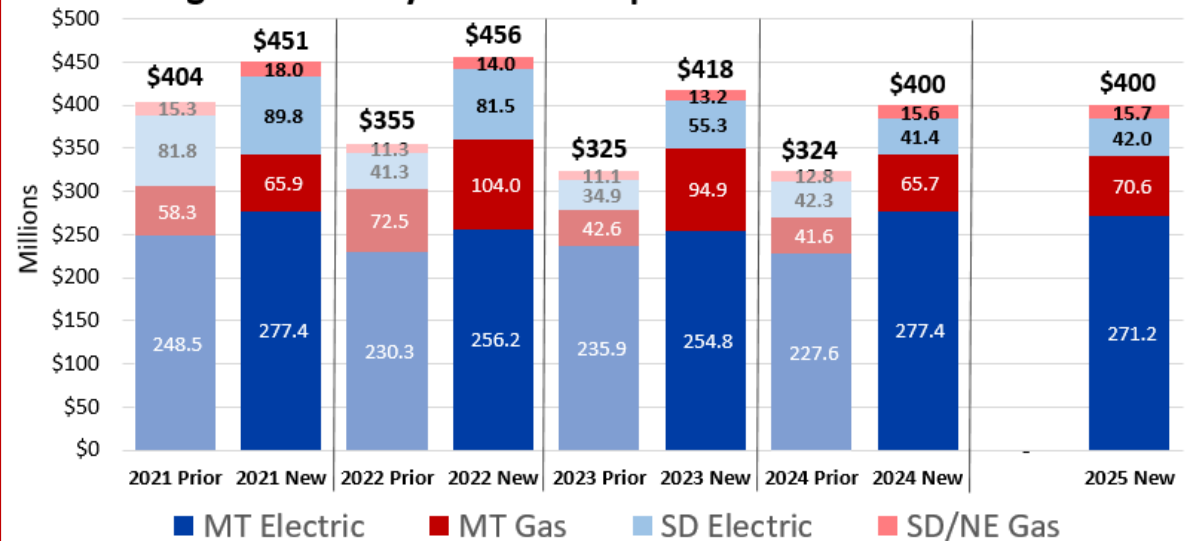
# Maintaining Capital Investment Forecast

\$2.1 billion of total capital investment over five years is a \$300 million increase to previous five year forecast.

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

Equity issuances, anticipated to start in 2021, will be sized to maintain and protect our current credit ratings while financing a large pipeline of capital expenditures.

**Regulated Utility Five Year Capital Forecast vs Prior Forecast**



(\$ in millions)	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<b>Electric</b>	\$367	\$338	\$310	\$319	\$313
<b>Natural Gas</b>	\$84	\$118	\$108	\$81	\$86
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$451</b>	<b>\$456</b>	<b>\$418</b>	<b>\$400</b>	<b>\$400</b>

Based on the results of the recent competitive solicitation process in South Dakota, \$100 million of incremental investment for SD generation is included above (spread between 2021-2023). Capital projections above do not include investment necessary to address other identified generation capacity issues in Montana. These additions could increase the capital forecast above in excess of \$200 million over the next five years.

# Generation Portfolio Update

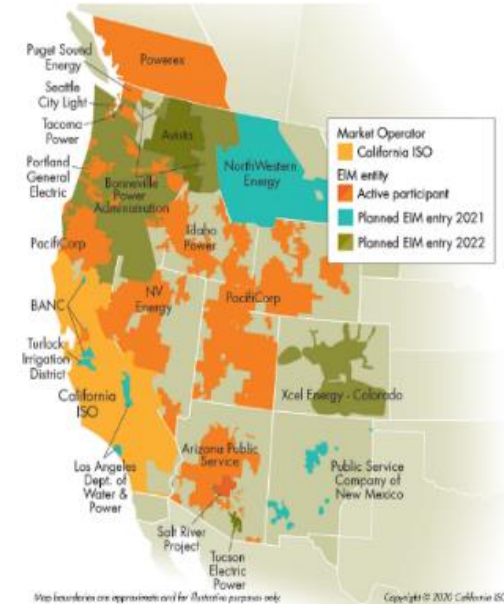
## Montana

- Initial bids from the February 2020, 280 MW, competitive solicitation were submitted in July 2020. Engineering, procurement and construction bids were submitted on our behalf for long-duration flexible capacity in excess of 200 MWs. The bids are under evaluation by an independent party. We expect the successful project(s) to be selected and announced in the first quarter of 2021 and to be online in 2023.
- NorthWestern notified the MPSC of it's intent to file a supplement to our last electric supply resource plan to provide additional information about certain aspects and developments in the Pacific Northwest planning market.
- Extremely cost-effective upgrades planned and underway for our owned hydro-electric facilities. Generator rewinds, turbine upgrades and other improvements are expected to add more than 40 MWs of hydro capacity over the next 5 years in addition to preparing for FERC relicensing of Thompson Falls (94 MWs) in 2025.
- Entry into the Western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM)
  - Anticipated entry in April 2021
  - Real-time energy market could mean lower cost of energy, more efficient use of renewables and greater power grid reliability.

## South Dakota

- Construction is underway for a 60MW flexible reciprocating internal combustion engines in Huron, SD to be online in late 2021 with construction costs of approximately \$80 million.
- An additional 30-40 MW of flexible generation in Aberdeen, SD is in the planning stages and expected to be online in 2023 with a cost of approximately \$60 million.

## Western Energy Imbalance Market



Significant investment needs identified for generating maintenance and capacity – including cost-effective hydro upgrades.



# Transmission System Update

## Electric Transmission:

- Continue planned retirements of generating resources in Montana in conjunction with increasing demand is placing more stress on the transmission system (two record peaks in the last three seasons). As a result, we are experiencing less available transmission capacity throughout the system.
- Continued investment is critical to address aging infrastructure, capacity concerns, reliability and compliance requirements.

## Gas Transmission:

- Continued investment is critical to address aging infrastructure, capacity concerns, reliability and compliance (including the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration proposed rules).
- Three primary factors leading to the need for additional investment to address:
  - Overall reliability and capacity on the gas transmission system to withstand single large contingencies and to address the decline in on-system gas production;
  - The need to provide additional capacity for existing gas-fired electric generation (given expected growing dependence); and
  - The need to serve new gas-fired capacity generation in South Dakota.



Significant investment needs identified for transmission reliability, capacity and gas / electric interdependence.

# Distribution Grid Update

## Accomplishments

- Emergency Management System (EMS)
- Mobile Work Force Management (MWM)
- Advanced Distribution Management System (ADMS)
- SD/NE Advanced Meters Infrastructure (AMI)
- Distribution Operations Center (DOC)
- Smart Switch
- Program Missoula Educational Solar Pilot Project
- Community Solar Pilots Projects in Bozeman, Helena, Missoula and Yellowstone National Park.
- Smart Grid Demonstration Project

## 5 Year Projects

### System Efficiencies

- ADMS Enhancements
- Fault Location, Isolation and Service Restoration (FLISR) Implementation
- Distribution Energy Resource (DER) Integration

### Operational Efficiencies

- DOC Transitions to Control
- Montana AMI

### Customer Experiences

- Customer Portals
- Smart Apps

### Actionable Data

- Key Performance Indicators
- Predictive Analytics
- Enterprise Connectivity

## Grid of the Future

### New Technology

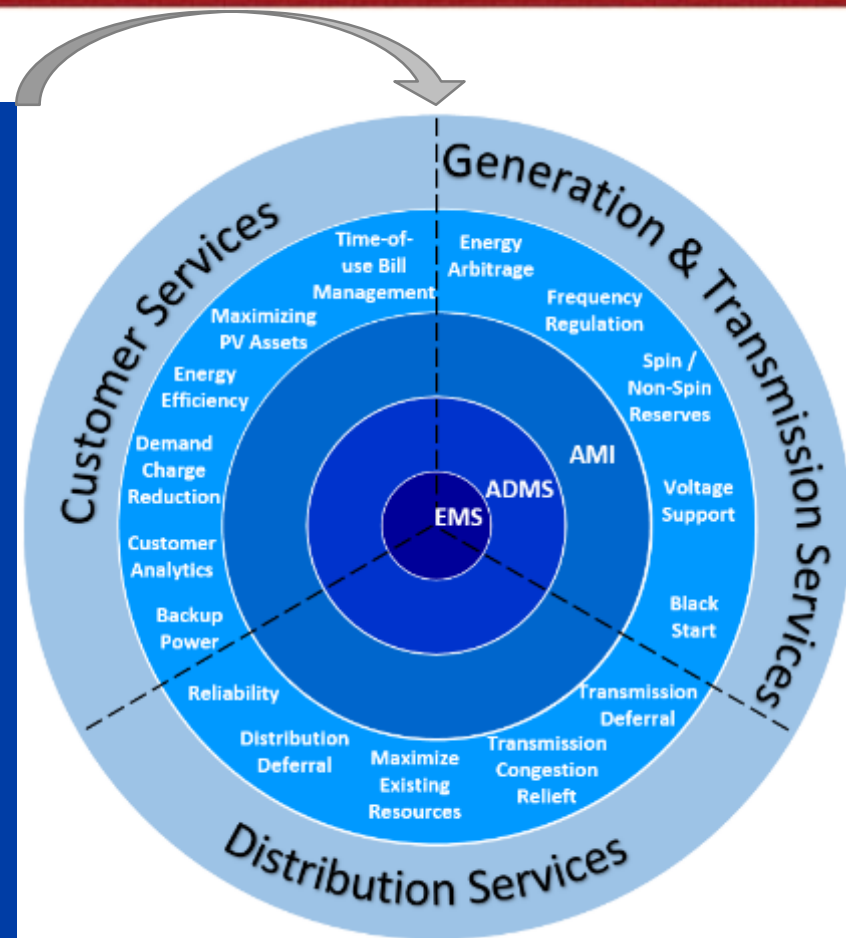
- EV Charging
- Micro Management System (MGMS)
- Advanced DER Integration
- Smart Cities

### Customer Experiences

- Advanced Apps & Controls
- Predictive Analytics (i.e. Customer Bills)
- Home Area Network
- Customized Solutions

### Data Sharing

- Multitenant Solutions
- Transactive Controls



### VISION:

Turning risks into opportunities by evolving the business and adding new value systems.

# Looking Forward (Regulatory)

- We submitted accounting order requests in Montana and South Dakota to allow for the **deferral of uncollectible accounts expense in excess of amounts currently recovered**. The SDPUC issued an order in August 2020 authorizing deferral of costs for possible recovery through future rates. The MPSC issued an order that allows tracking net expenses and submitting for consideration in a future rate case. The order did not allow the creation of a regulatory asset to assure future recovery. A Motion for Reconsideration was filed on December 2<sup>nd</sup>.
- 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 May 2019, we **filed proposed revisions to our FERC transmission rates**. In November 2020 we reached a settlement with intervenors establishing formula rates. The settlement was filed on November 16<sup>th</sup> and is awaiting certification by the settlement judge. We expect to submit a compliance filing with the MPSC adjusting the FERC credit in our retail rates.
- Each year we submit **filings for recovery of purchased power, natural gas and property tax costs**. The respective state commissions review these tracker filings and make cost recovery determinations based on prudence. The MPSC voted in October to **disallow recovery of approximately \$9.5 million in prior period purchased power costs\***. We disagree with the decision and have filed a Motion for Reconsideration on November 30<sup>th</sup>.
- After evaluating recent regulatory filings and decisions regarding Colstrip, NorthWestern agreed with Puget Sound Energy to terminate the transaction in which we would have acquired **92.5 megawatts of capacity generation at Colstrip Unit 4** and an additional interest in the Colstrip Transmission System from Puget.

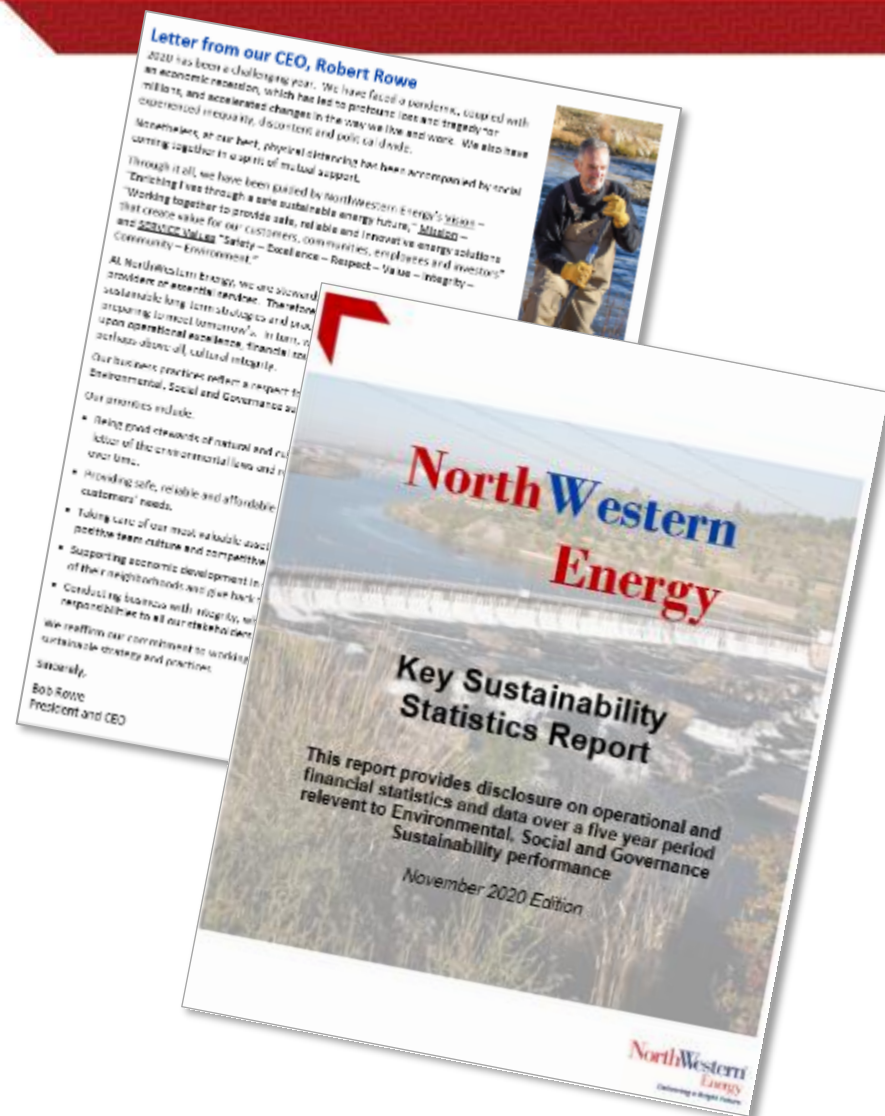


\* Of which \$5.7 million related to a period in 2018 when Colstrip generation was operating intermittently to ensure it remained in compliance with environmental emission standards and \$3.8 million related to the prorated application of the change in state law that eliminated the deadband component of the Power Cost and Credit Adjustment Mechanism.



# ESG Advancements

- NorthWestern Energy has a new Environmental, Social and Governance landing page on its website. The new page:
  - Consolidates existing ESG information all in one place.
  - Includes disclosures of many new and existing policies and standards necessary for a best-practices ESG program.
  - Includes a Sustainability Statistics Report to disclose 5 year trend of operational and financial ESG data and statistics.
- Engaging ESG rating institutions to better understand strengths and opportunities.
- Internal gap analysis preformed to evaluate transition to SASB reporting framework.
- Fleet transition starting in 2021. Targeting 30% of light duty and bucket trucks and 20% of medium and heavy duty to be electrics by 2030.





# 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>

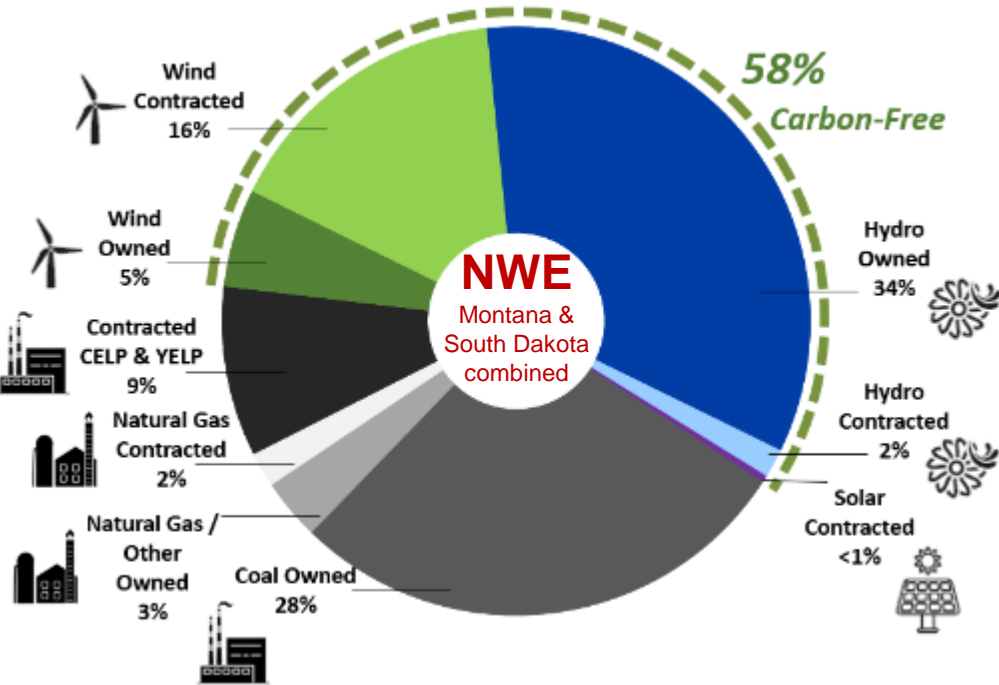
### Proxy Statement

<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)**



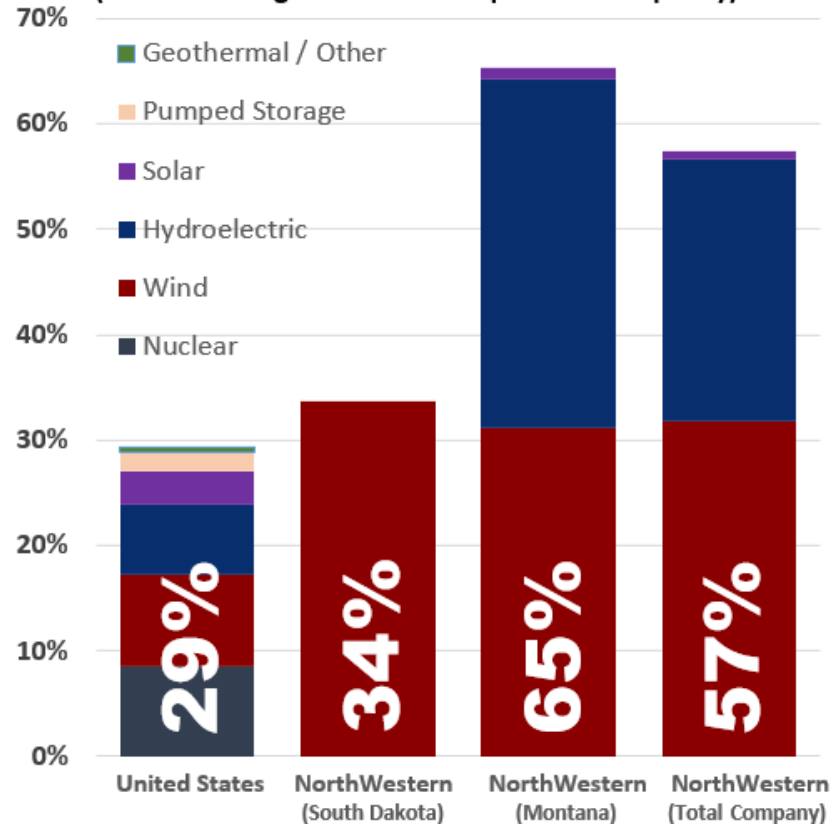
Mystic Dam



Beethoven Wind Farm

## 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)**

## Community

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

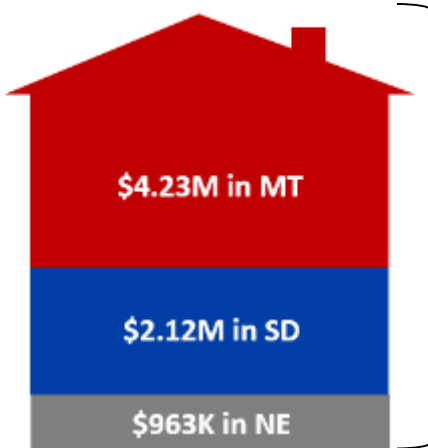
**\$2.1 million** Donations, Sponsorships & Economic Development in 2019

**112** Number of nonprofits that received grants through Employee Volunteer Program

**\$7.3 Million** Low-Income Energy Assistance in 2019

### Low-Income Assistance

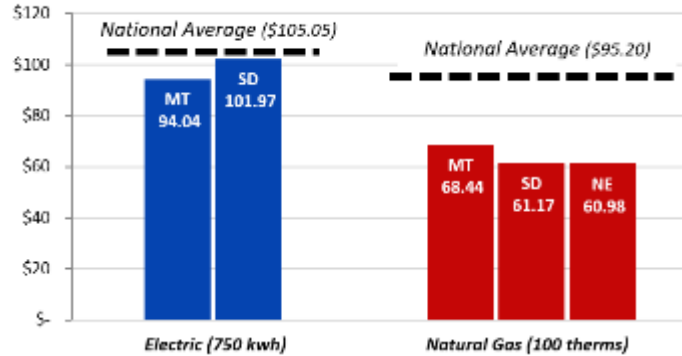
We work closely with the federal Low Income Energy Assistance programs to provide critical short-term aid to our community's most vulnerable citizens



## Customers

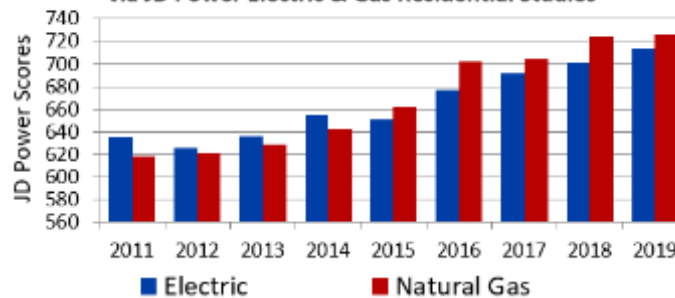
Typical Residential Bills Lower than National Average

### "Typical Bill" Residential Rate Comparison



Building on Our Best – Improved Customer Satisfaction Scores

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

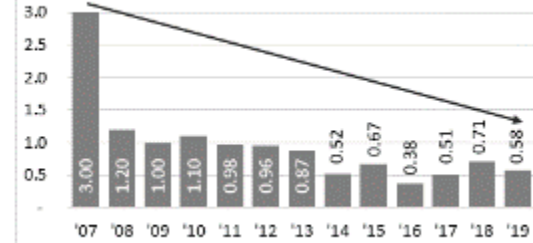


Over the last 13 years, our energy efficiency programs have helped customers save 685,041 MWh's of energy – enough to power 76,000 homes for a year.

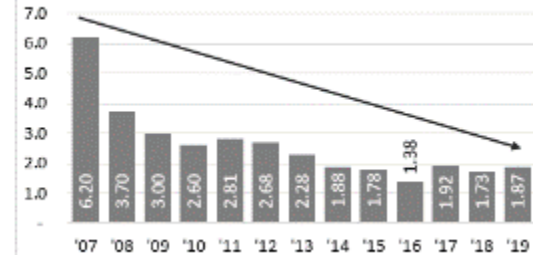
## Employees

Safety Culture Transformation

### Lost Time Incident Rate



### OSHA Recordable Rate



Strong Engagement

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





# ESG - Governance

## 5<sup>th</sup> 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:

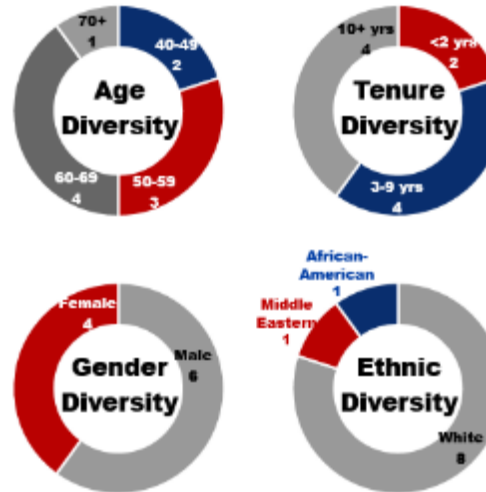
- Annual election of all directors.
- Majority vote plus resignation standard in uncontested elections. If a director receives more "WITHHOLD AUTHORITY" votes than "FOR" votes, the director must submit a resignation for the Board to consider.
- Allow shareholders owning 25 percent of our shares to call 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:

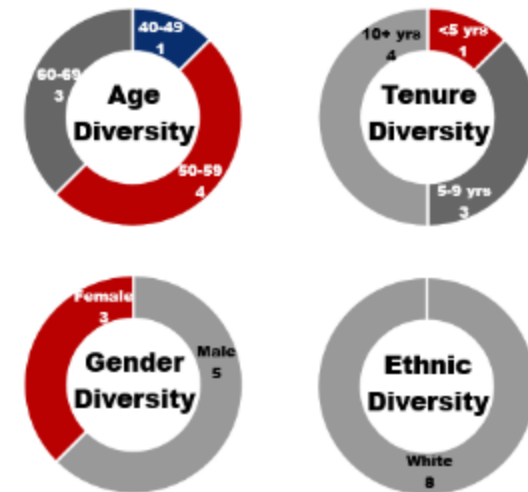
- Poison pill or a shareholder rights plan.
- Hedging of company securities.
- Corporate political contributions.
- Supermajority voting, except to approve certain business combinations or mergers.

### 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

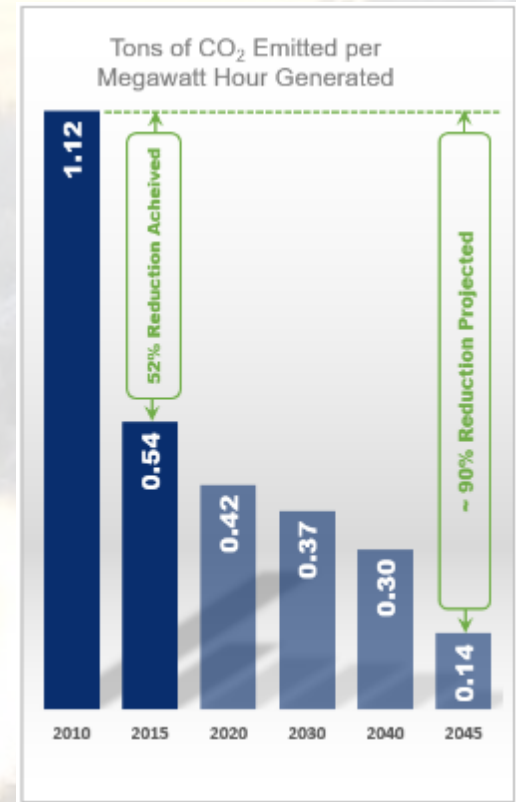
## Already over 60% carbon free

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.



# Conclusion

Pure  
Electric &  
Gas Utility

Solid Utility  
Foundation

Best  
Practices  
Corporate  
Governance

Attractive  
Future  
Growth  
Prospects

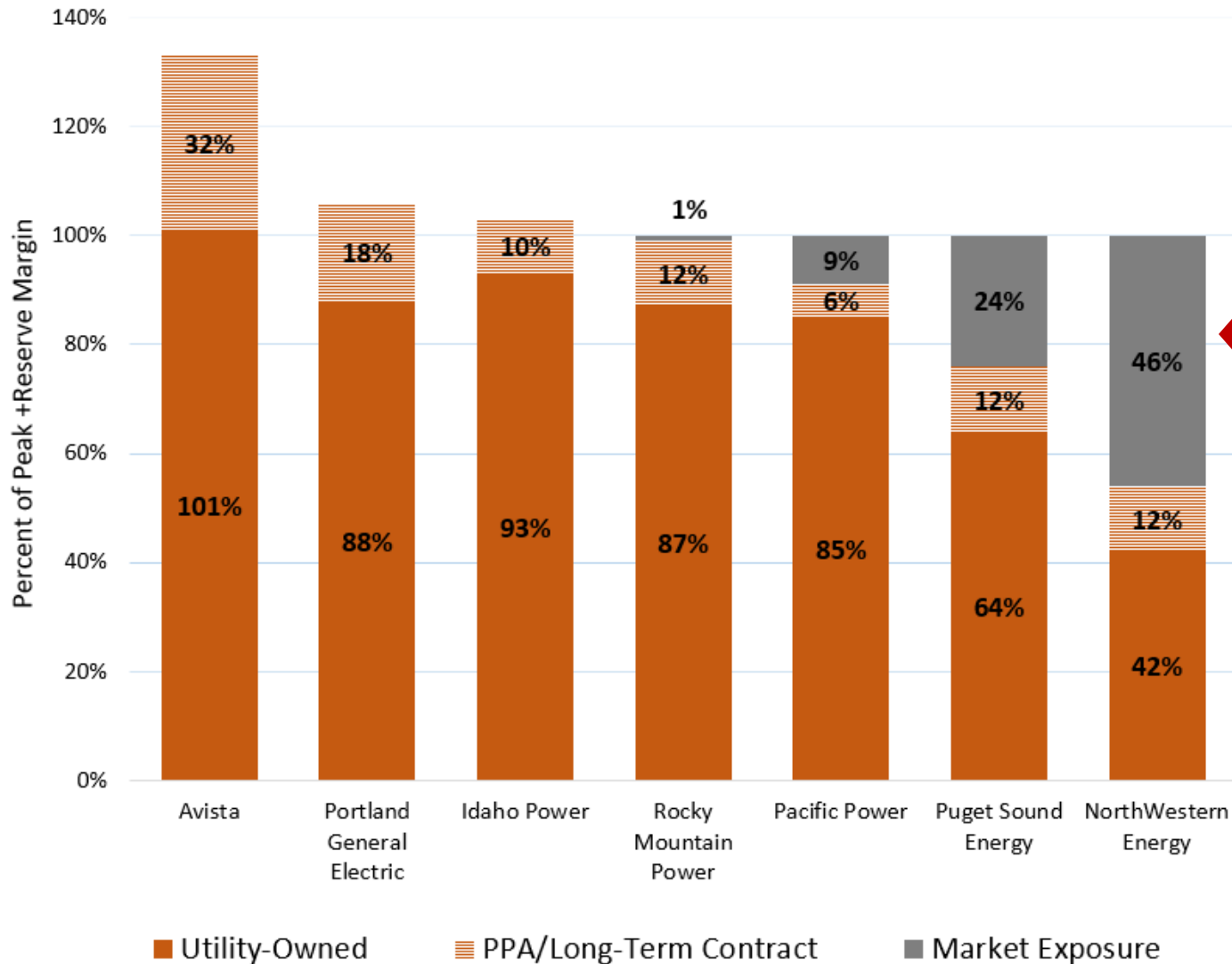
Strong  
Earnings &  
Cash Flows



Delivering a  
**bright future**

**NorthWestern**<sup>®</sup>  
Energy

# NWE Capacity as compared to Regional Peers

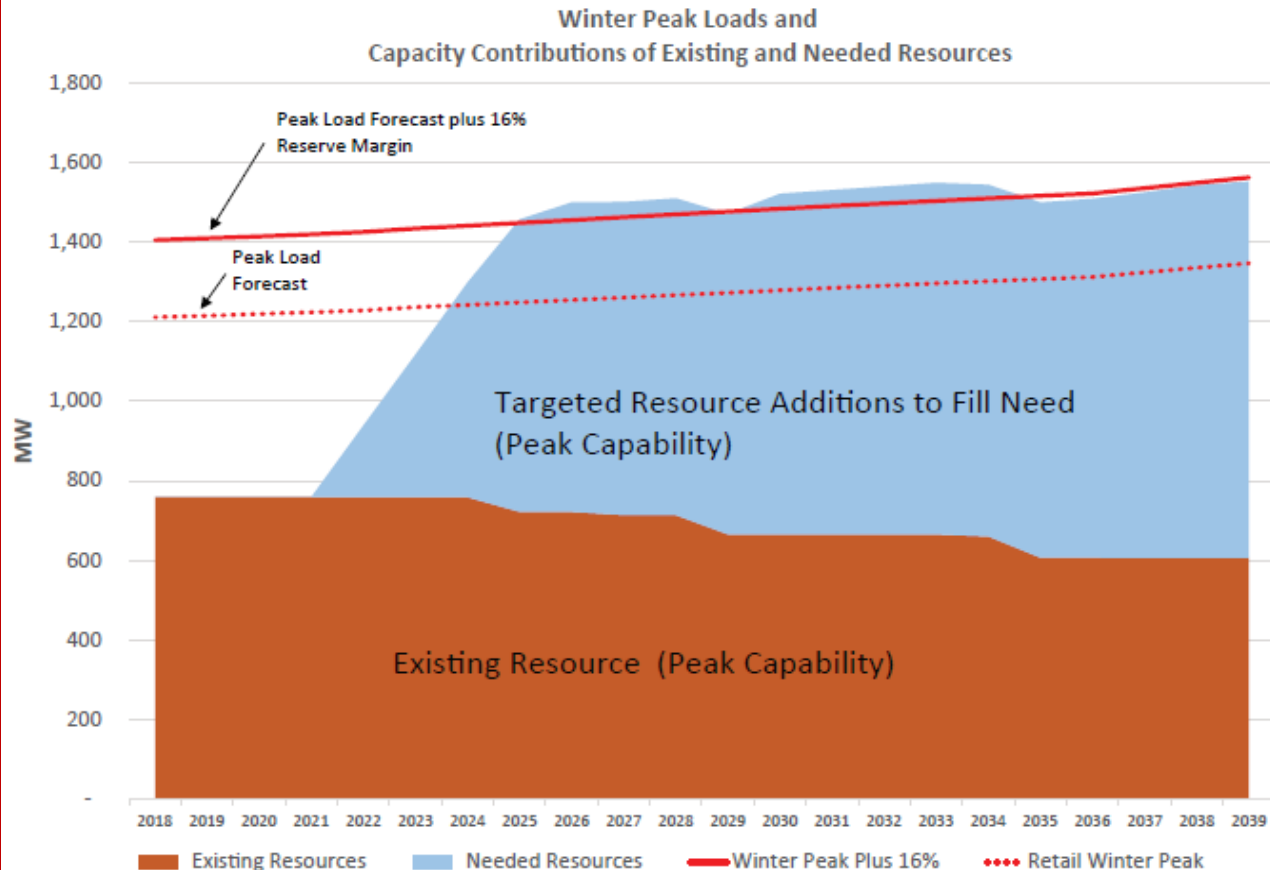


NWE's capacity deficit exposes our customers to greater market exposure (price and availability) than any of our regional peers.



# 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.



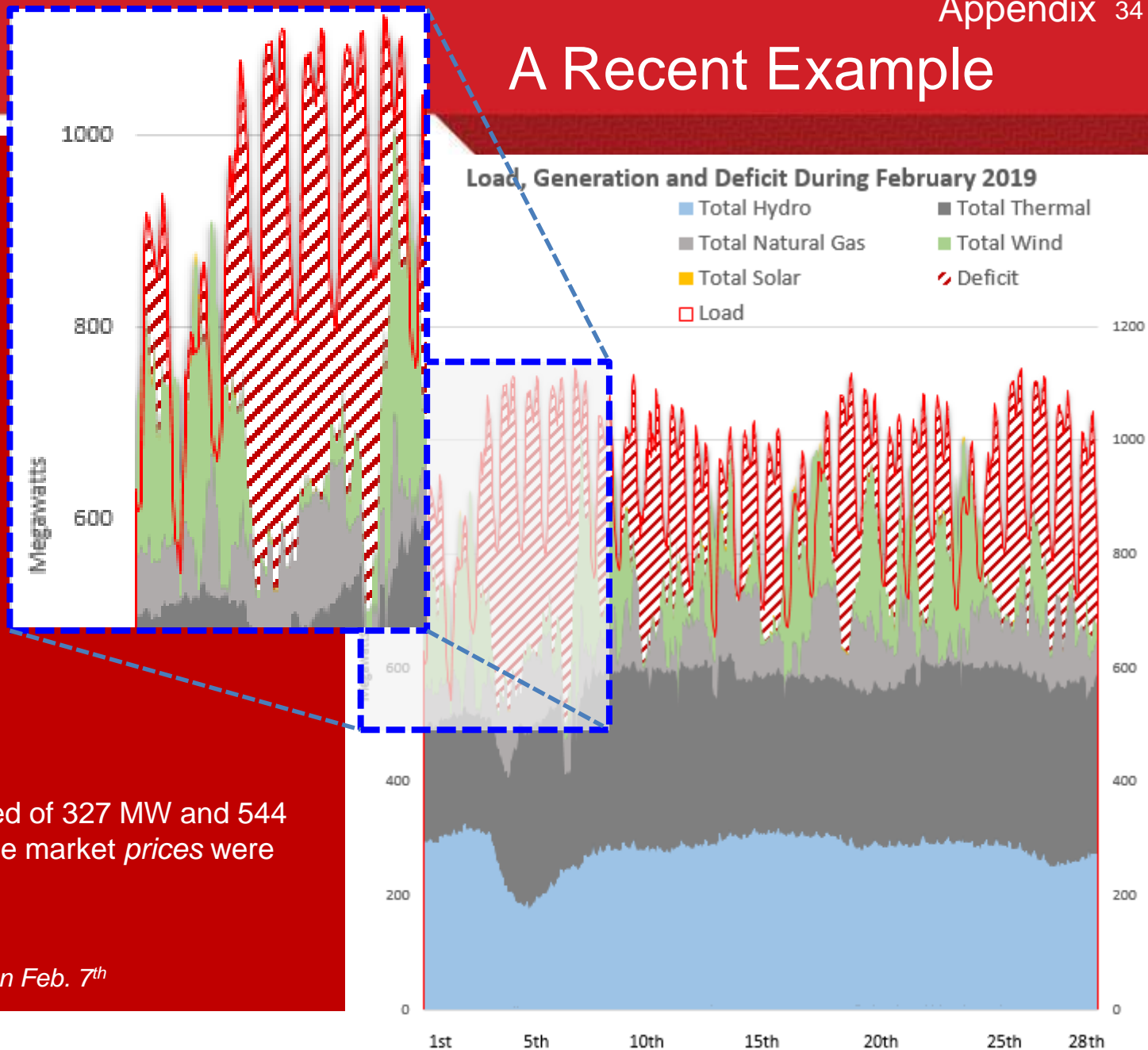
# A Recent Example

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

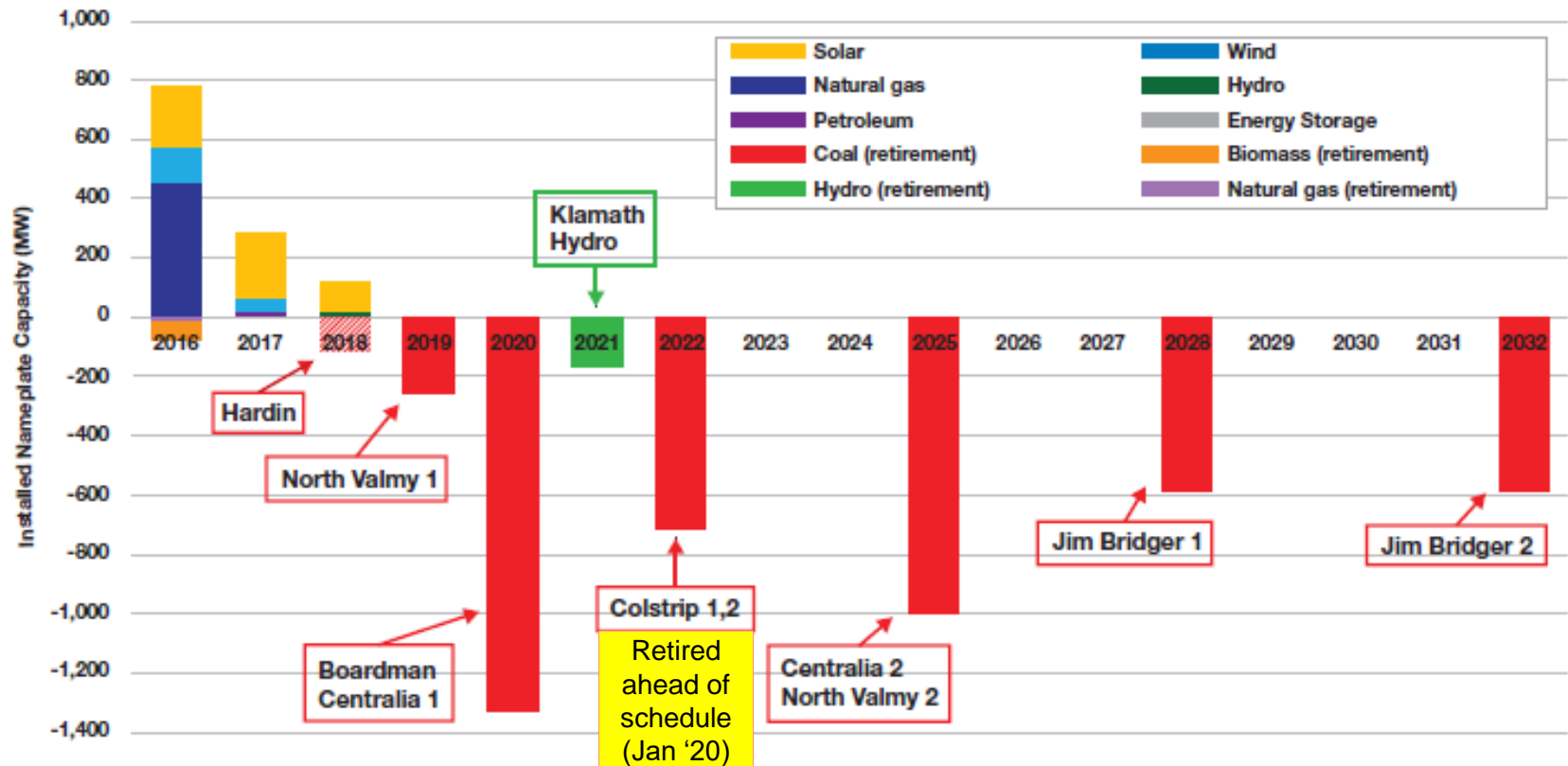
We were forced to rely upon an already strained market and transmission system for a significant amount of our required capacity (shown in red hatch).

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

\* 6am on Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup> – 10pm on Feb. 7<sup>th</sup>



# 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.**

# 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%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>740.0</b>	<b>740.0</b>



## Colstrip Transmission System

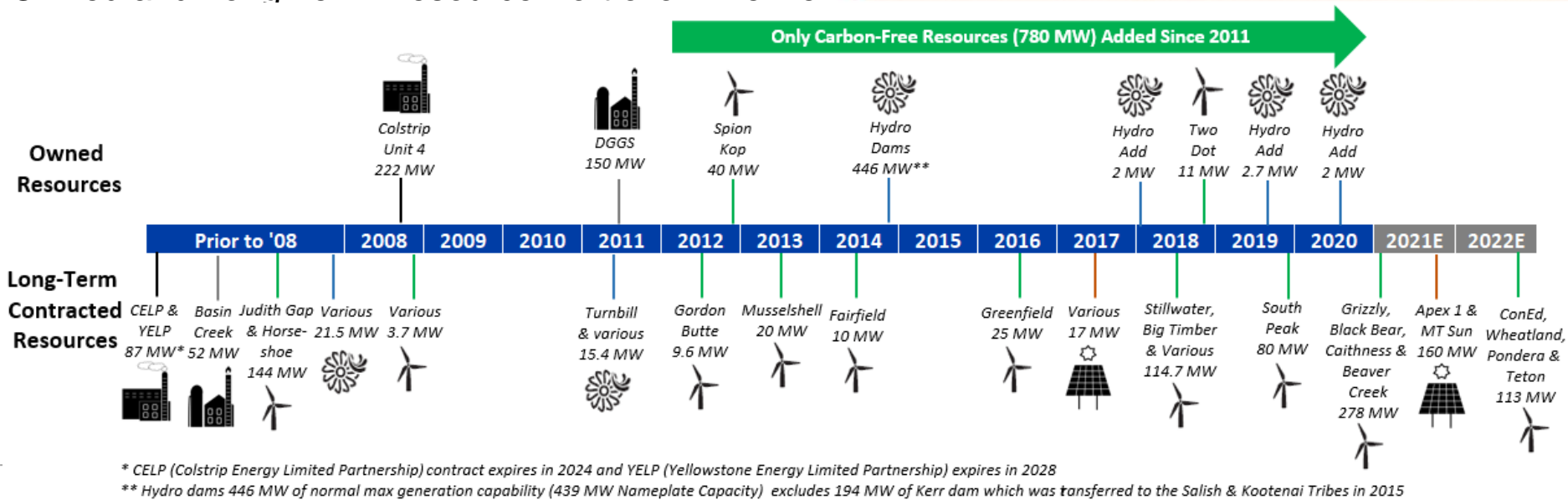


System Owner	Segment A	Segment B
AVISTA Corporation	10.2%	12.1%
NorthWestern Energy	36.4%	24.3%
PacifiCorp	6.8%	8.1%
Portland General	13.6%	16.2%
Puget Sound Energy	33.0%	39.3%

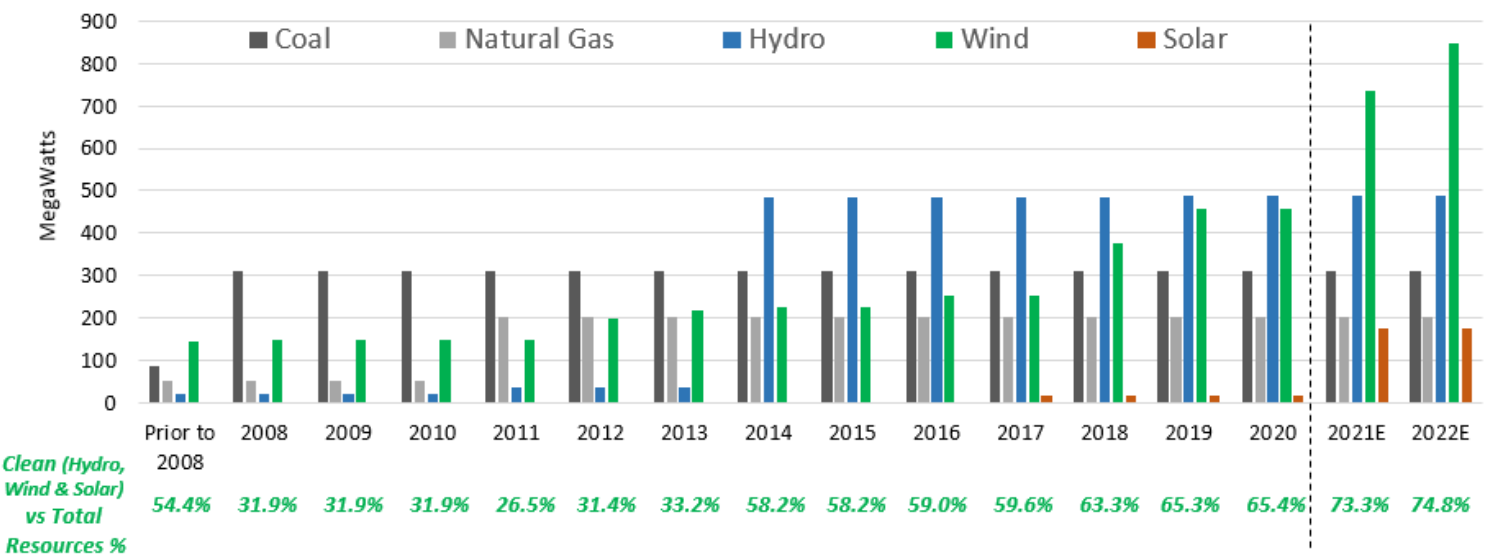


# Timeline of Montana Generation Portfolio

## Owned and Long-Term Resource Portfolio Timeline



### NorthWestern Energy Montana - Cumulative Timeline of Owned and Contracted Electric Resources



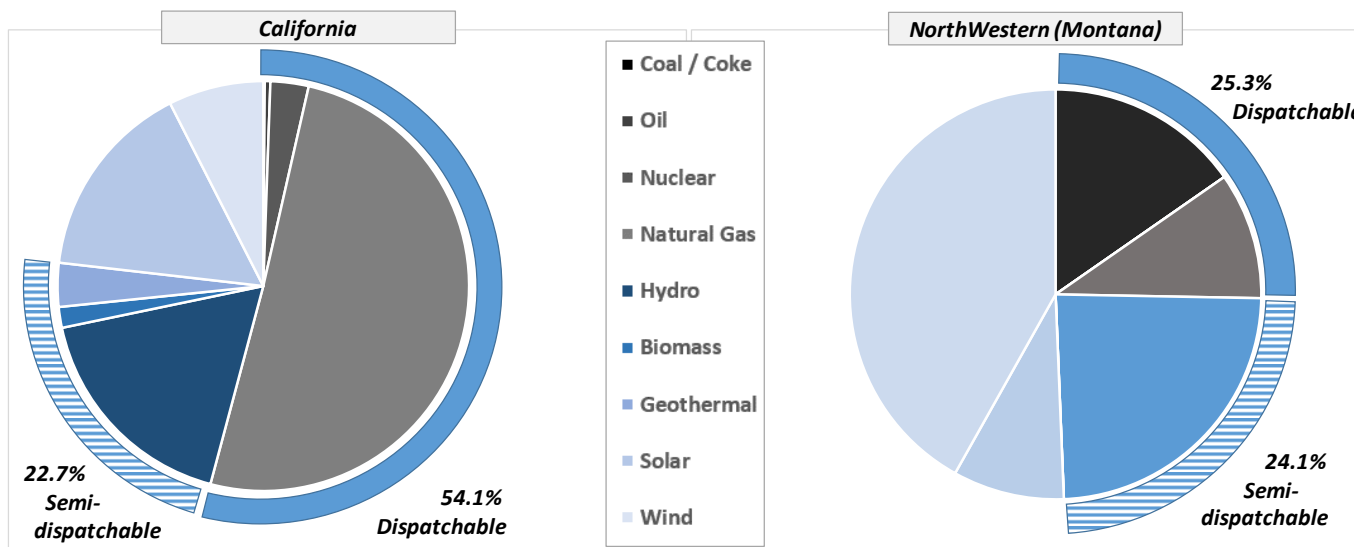
Since 2011, we have added 780 MW of generation, both owned and long-term contract, to our generation portfolio, all of which is from carbon-free resources.

# Comparison of Installed Capacity

## Comparison of Installed Capacity (MW) - Dispatchability and Carbon Emitting

	California		
	MW 2019	Percent of Total	Percent Dispatchable Non-Carbon
Coal / Coke	91	0.1%	0.1%
Oil	351	0.4%	0.4%
Nuclear	2,393	3.0%	3.0%
Natural Gas	40,382	50.6%	50.6%
Hydro	14,039	17.6%	17.6%
Biomass	1,308	1.6%	
Geothermal	2,760	3.5%	3.5%
Solar	12,527	15.7%	15.7%
Wind	5,973	7.5%	7.5%
	<b>79,824</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>54.1%</b> <b>44.2%</b>

	NorthWestern Energy (Montana)		
	MW 2019	QF Adds Proforma 2021	Percent of Total Dispatchable Non-Carbon
	309	309	15.3%
	0	0	0.0%
	0	0	0.0%
	202	202	10.0%
	486	486	24.1%
	0	0	0.0%
	0	0	0.0%
	17	160	177
	455	391	846
	<b>1,469</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2,020</b>
			<b>100.0%</b> <b>25.3%</b> <b>74.7%</b>



**California is dealing with significant capacity issues DESPITE having a greater amount of dispatchable generation and fewer renewables than NorthWestern Energy in Montana (as a percentage of the total).**

# Summary Financial Results (Third Quarter)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2020	2019	Variance	% Variance
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	\$ 280.6	\$ 274.8	\$ 5.8	2.1%
Cost of Sales	68.0	64.2	3.8	5.9%
<b>Gross Margin <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>210.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Operating, general & administrative	73.3	77.0	(3.7)	(4.8%)
Property and other taxes	45.3	44.1	1.2	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	44.3	43.2	1.1	2.5%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>164.3</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>(0.9%)</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
Interest Expense	(23.7)	(23.7)	-	(0.0%)
Other Income (Expense)	0.8	(0.4)	1.2	(300.0%)
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	2.7	(0.6)	3.3	550.0%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 29.5</b>	<b>\$ 21.7</b>	<b>\$ 7.8</b>	<b>35.9%</b>
Effective Tax Rate	(10.1%)	2.5%	(12.6%)	
Diluted Shares Outstanding	50.7	50.8	(0.1)	(0.2%)
<b>Diluted Earnings Per Share</b>	<b>\$0.58</b>	<b>\$ 0.42</b>	<b>\$ 0.16</b>	<b>38.1%</b>
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 (Third Quarter)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Electric	\$ 183.0	\$ 182.5	\$ 0.5	0.3%
Natural Gas	29.6	28.1	1.5	5.3%
<b>Total Gross Margin <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>\$ 212.6</b>	<b>\$ 210.6</b>	<b>\$ 2.0</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

## Increase in gross margin due to the following factors:

\$2.4	Electric retail volumes and demand
(0.5)	Montana electric supply cost recovery
(0.3)	Electric transmission
(0.3)	Natural gas retail volumes
(0.1)	Montana natural gas rates
<u>1.7</u>	Other
<b>\$2.9</b>	<b>Change in Gross Margin Impacting Net Income</b>

\$1.1	Property tax revenue offset in property tax expense
(1.0)	Operating expenses recovered in revenue, offset in operating expense
<u>(1.0)</u>	Production tax credits reducing revenue, offset in income tax expense
<b>(\$0.9)</b>	<b>Change in Gross Margin Offset Within Net Income</b>
<b><u>\$2.0</u></b>	<b>Increase in Gross Margin</b>

## Covid-19

We estimate a net \$2-3 million impact of lower commercial and industrial usage (demand and loads) partially offset by increased residential usage.

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

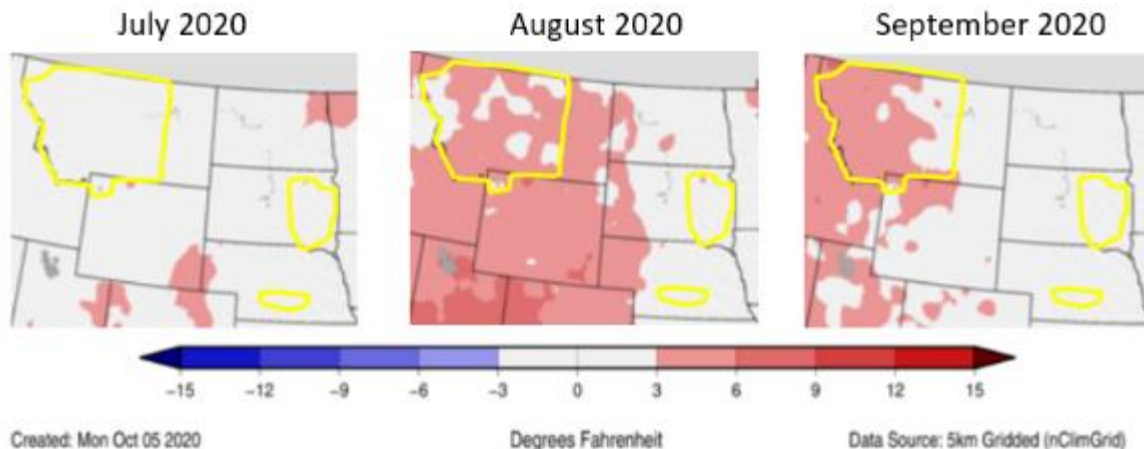


# Weather (Third Quarter)

Cooling Degree-Days	Qtr 3 Degree Days			Q3 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	340	332	351	2% warmer	3% cooler
South Dakota	755	606	639	25% warmer	18% warmer

Heating Degree - Days	Qtr 3 Degree Days			Q3 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	306	353	336	13% warmer	9% warmer
South Dakota	71	37	86	De minimis	De minimis
Nebraska	40	17	46	De minimis	De minimis

## Mean Temperature Departures from Average



We estimate unfavorable weather in Q3 2020 resulted in a \$0.6M pretax detriment as compared to normal and \$5.1M pretax benefit as compared to Q3 2019.

# Operating Expenses (Third Quarter)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Operating, general & admin.	\$ 73.3	\$ 77.0	(\$ 3.7)	(4.8%)
Property and other taxes	45.3	44.1	1.2	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	44.3	43.2	1.1	2.5%
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 162.9</b>	<b>\$ 164.3</b>	<b>(\$ 1.4)</b>	<b>(0.9%)</b>

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

(\$2.0)	Employee benefits
(1.3)	Hazard trees
(1.2)	Labor ( <i>incl. \$0.4 million Covid-related lower in-home customer work</i> )
(0.9)	Generation maintenance
(0.8)	Travel and training ( <i>estimated to be all Covid-related</i> )
2.4	Uncollectible accounts ( <i>estimated to be all Covid-related</i> )
0.7	Other
<b>(\$3.1)</b>	<b>Change in OG&amp;A Items Impacting Net Income</b>
\$2.4	Pension and other postretirement benefits, offset in other income
(1.1)	Operating expenses recovered in trackers, offset in revenue
(1.9)	Non-employee directors deferred compensation, offset in other income
<b>(\$0.6)</b>	<b>Change in OG&amp;A Items Offset Within Net Income</b>
<b>(\$3.7)</b>	<b>Decrease in Operating, General &amp; Administrative Expense</b>

### Covid-19

\$2.4 million in increased uncollectable accounts expense was partially offset by an estimated \$1.2M of lower Covid-related expense.

**\$1.2 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.

**\$1.1 million increase in depreciation expense** primarily due to plant additions.

# Operating to Net Income (Third Quarter)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 49.7</b>	<b>\$ 46.4</b>	<b>\$ 3.3</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
Interest Expense	(23.7)	(23.7)	-	0.0%
Other Income (Expense)	0.8	(0.4)	1.2	300.0%
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>20.7%</b>
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	2.7	(0.6)	3.3	550.0%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 29.5</b>	<b>\$ 21.7</b>	<b>\$ 7.8</b>	<b>35.9%</b>

**Flat interest expense** for the quarter includes higher borrowings offset by lower interest expense on our revolving credit facilities.

**\$1.2 million increase in other income** was due to a decrease in other pension expense of \$2.4 million partially offset by a \$1.8 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 and higher capitalization of Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC).

**\$3.3 million improvement in income taxes** due primarily to a prior year permanent return to accrual adjustment, higher flow-through repairs deductions and higher production tax credits, offset, in part, by higher pre-tax income.

# Income Tax Reconciliation (Third Quarter)

(in millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2020		2019		Variance
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>\$26.8</b>		<b>\$22.2</b>		<b>\$4.6</b>
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	5.6	21.0%	4.7	21.0%	0.9
<u>Permanent or flow through adjustments:</u>					
State income, net of federal provisions	0.0	0.2%	0.1	0.3%	(0.1)
Flow - through repairs deductions	(4.2)	(15.7%)	(2.6)	(11.7%)	(1.6)
Production tax credits	(2.2)	(8.2%)	(1.4)	(6.3%)	(0.8)
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(0.2)	(0.8%)	(0.4)	(1.7%)	0.2
Plant and depreciation of flow-through items	0.1	0.4%	(0.3)	(1.2%)	0.4
Prior year permanent return to accrual adjustments	(1.7)	(6.5%)	0.6	2.5%	(2.3)
Other, net	(0.1)	(0.5%)	(0.1)	(0.4%)	-
Sub-total	(8.3)	(31.1%)	(4.1)	(18.5%)	(4.2)
<b>Income Tax (Benefit) Expense</b>	<b>\$ (2.7)</b>		<b>\$ 0.6</b>		<b>\$ (3.3)</b>



# Balance Sheet

(dollars in millions)	As of September 30, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3.5	\$ 5.1
Restricted cash	10.5	6.9
Accounts receivable, net	133.1	167.4
Inventories	69.1	53.9
Other current assets	65.1	68.3
Goodwill	357.6	357.6
PP&E and other non-current assets	5,436.7	5,251.4
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 6,075.6</b>	<b>\$ 5,910.7</b>
Payables	74.7	96.7
Current Maturities - debt and leases	102.6	2.5
Other current liabilities	316.2	235.1
Long-term debt & capital leases	2,204.4	2,250.7
Other non-current liabilities	1,323.2	1,286.6
Shareholders' equity	2,054.6	2,039.1
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>\$ 6,075.6</b>	<b>\$ 5,910.7</b>
<b>Capitalization:</b>		
Short-Term Debt & Short-Term Finance Leases	102.6	2.5
Long-Term Debt & Long-Term Finance Leases	2,204.4	2,250.7
Less: Basin Creek Finance Lease	(18.1)	(19.9)
Less: New Market Tax Credit Financing Debt	(27.0)	(27.0)
Shareholders' Equity	2,054.6	2,039.1
<b>Total Capitalization</b>	<b>\$ 4,316.5</b>	<b>\$ 4,245.4</b>
<b>Ratio of Debt to Total Capitalization</b>	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>52.0%</b>

## Cash Flow

(dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ending September 30,	
	2020	2019
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Net Income	\$ 101.7	\$ 142.1
Non-Cash adjustments to net income	135.0	117.4
Changes in working capital	99.1	2.4
Other non-current assets & liabilities	(13.3)	(8.0)
<b>Cash provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>322.5</b>	<b>253.9</b>
<b>Investing Activities</b>		
PP&E additions	(283.0)	(242.9)
<b>Cash used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(283.0)</b>	<b>(242.9)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Issuance of long-term debt	150.0	150.0
Issuance of short-term borrowings	100.0	-
Line of credit repayments, net	(193.0)	(76.0)
Dividends on common stock	(90.3)	(86.3)
Financing costs	(2.6)	(1.1)
Other	(1.7)	1.2
<b>Cash used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>(37.6)</b>	<b>(12.2)</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equiv. &amp; Restricted</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>
Beginning Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted Cash	12.1	15.3
<b>Ending Cash, Cash Equiv. &amp; Restricted Cash</b>	<b>\$ 14.0</b>	<b>\$ 14.1</b>

Cash from operating activities increased by \$68.6M primarily due to the improved collections of energy supply costs in the current period, as compared with higher procured supply costs, and payments reducing cash flows in 2019 including 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.

# Adjusted Non-GAAP Earnings (Third Quarter)

	GAAP → Non GAAP				Non-GAAP Variance		Non GAAP ← GAAP					
	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2020	Unfavorable Weather	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07) (1)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2020	\$	%	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2019	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07) (1)	Unfavorable Weather	Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 2019
<i>(in millions)</i>												
<b>Revenues</b>	\$280.6	0.6			\$281.2	\$0.7	0.2%	\$280.5			5.7	\$274.8
Cost of sales	68.0				68.0	3.8	5.9%	64.2				64.2
<b>Gross Margin</b>	<b>212.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>213.2</b>	<b>(3.1)</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>210.6</b>
<b>Op. Expenses</b>												
OG&A	73.3		0.1	1.2	74.6	(4.3)	-5.4%	78.9	(0.6)	2.5		77.0
Prop. & other taxes	45.3				45.3	1.2	2.7%	44.1				44.1
Depreciation	44.3				44.3	1.1	2.5%	43.2				43.2
<b>Total Op. Exp.</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>(2.0)</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>(0.6)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164.3</b>
<b>Op. Income</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>(2.5)</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>46.4</b>
Interest expense	(23.7)				(23.7)	-	0.0%	(23.7)				(23.7)
Other (Exp.) Inc., net	0.8		0.1	1.2	2.1	0.6	40.0%	1.5	(0.6)	2.5		(0.4)
<b>Pretax Income</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>(0.5)</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Income tax	2.7	(0.2)			2.5	4.5	220.4%	(2.0)			(1.4)	(0.6)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$29.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$29.9</b>	<b>\$3.9</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>\$26.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>\$21.7</b>
<i>ETR</i>	-10.1%	25.3%			-9.3%			7.3%			25.3%	2.5%
Diluted Shares	50.7				50.7	(0.1)	-0.2%	50.8				50.8
<b>Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$0.58</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$0.59</b>	<b>\$0.09</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>\$0.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>\$0.42</b>

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).

# Summary Financial Results (Nine Months Ended September 30)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2020	2019	Variance	% Variance
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	\$ 885.2	\$ 929.8	\$ (44.6)	(4.8%)
Cost of Sales	220.4	235.7	(15.3)	(6.5%)
<b>Gross Margin <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>664.8</b>	<b>694.1</b>	<b>(29.3)</b>	<b>(4.2%)</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Operating, general & administrative	224.0	238.9	(14.9)	(6.2%)
Property and other taxes	136.8	133.2	3.6	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	134.3	129.8	4.5	3.5%
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>495.1</b>	<b>501.9</b>	<b>(6.8)</b>	<b>(1.4%)</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>169.7</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>(22.5)</b>	<b>(11.7%)</b>
Interest Expense	(72.3)	(71.0)	(1.3)	(1.8%)
Other (Expense) / Benefit	(1.0)	0.9	(1.9)	211.1%
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>(25.6)</b>	<b>(21.0%)</b>
Income Tax Benefit	5.3	20.1	(14.8)	73.6%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 101.7</b>	<b>\$ 142.1</b>	<b>\$ (40.4)</b>	<b>(28.4%)</b>
Effective Tax Rate	(5.4%)	(16.5%)	11.1%	
Diluted: Average Shares Outstanding	50.7	50.8	(0.1)	(0.3%)
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$2.01	\$2.80	(\$0.79)	(28.1%)
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$1.80	\$ 1.725	\$ 0.075	4.3%

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



# Gross Margin (Nine Months Ended September 30)

(dollars in millions)

## Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Variance <sup>(1)</sup>	
Electric	\$ 533.4	\$ 555.5	(\$ 22.1)	(4.0%)
Natural Gas	131.4	138.6	(7.2)	(5.2%)
<b>Total Gross Margin</b>	<b>\$ 664.8</b>	<b>\$ 694.1</b>	<b>(\$ 29.3)</b>	<b>(4.2%)</b>

### Decrease in gross margin due to the following factors:

- (\$8.3) Natural gas retail volumes
- (6.5) Electric retail volumes and demand
- (3.3) Lower electric QF liability adjustment
- (3.2) Montana electric supply cost recovery
- (1.8) Montana transmission
- (0.8) Montana natural gas rates
- 1.6 Montana electric retail rates
- (5.3) Other

### (\$27.6) Change in Gross Margin Impacting Net Income

- (\$4.0) Production tax credits reducing revenue, offset in income tax expense
- (1.2) Operating expenses recovered in revenue, offset in operating expense
- 3.5 Property tax revenue, offset in property tax expense

### (\$1.7) Change in Gross Margin Offset Within Net Income

### (\$29.3) 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 (Nine Months Ended September 30)

## Cooling Degree-Days

	YTD thru 9/30 Degree Days			YTD 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	395	370	403	7% warmer	2% cooler
South Dakota	844	660	699	28% warmer	21% warmer

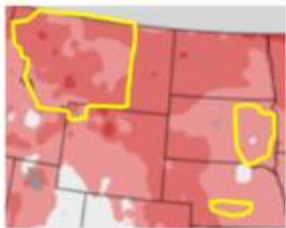
## Heating Degree - Days

	YTD thru 9/30 Degree Days			YTD 2020 as compared with:	
	2020	2019	Historic Average	2019	Historic Average
Montana	4,707	5,604	4,863	16% warmer	3% warmer
South Dakota	5,564	6,350	5,686	12% warmer	2% warmer
Nebraska	4,250	4,866	4,678	13% warmer	9% warmer

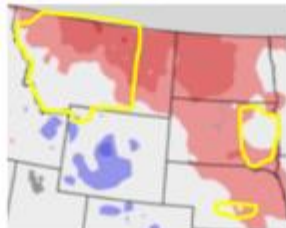
We estimate unfavorable weather through the first 9 months of 2020 has contributed approximately \$4.1M pretax detriment as compared to normal and \$12.1M pretax detriment as compared to the same period in 2019.

## Mean Temperature Departures from Average

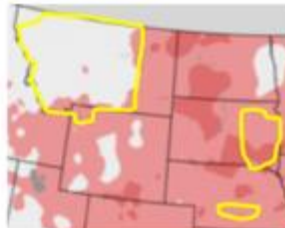
January 2020



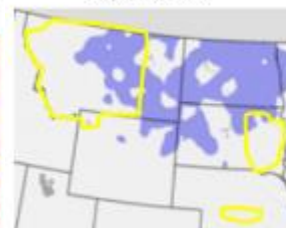
February 2020



March 2020



April 2020



May 2020



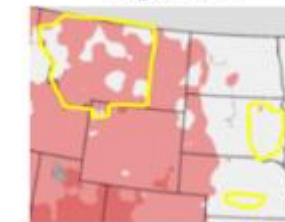
June 2020



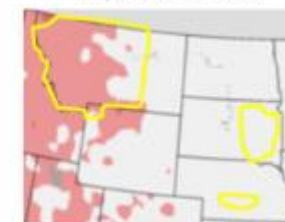
July 2020



August 2020



September 2020



# Operating Expenses (Nine Months Ended September 30)

(dollars in millions)

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
Operating, general & admin.	\$ 224.0	\$ 238.9	(\$ 14.9)	(6.2%)
Property and other taxes	136.8	133.2	3.6	2.7%
Depreciation and depletion	134.3	129.8	4.5	3.5%
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 495.1</b>	<b>\$ 501.9</b>	<b>(\$ 6.8)</b>	<b>(1.4%)</b>

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

(\$5.7)	Employee benefits
(3.0)	Labor
(2.5)	Hazard trees
(2.1)	Generation maintenance
(2.0)	Travel and training
5.5	Uncollectible accounts
(1.2)	Other
<b>(\$11.0)</b>	<b>Change in OG&amp;A Items Impacting Net Income</b>
(\$8.2)	Non-employee directors deferred compensation, offset in other income
(1.3)	Operating expense recovered in trackers, offset in revenue
5.6	Pension and other postretirement benefits, offset in other income
<b>(\$3.9)</b>	<b>Change in OG&amp;A Items Offset Within Net Income</b>
<b>(\$14.9)</b>	<b>Decrease in Operating, General &amp; Administrative Expenses</b>

**\$3.6 million increase in property and other taxes** due primarily to plant additions and higher annual estimated property valuations in Montana.

**\$4.5 million increase in depreciation expense** primarily due to plant additions.

# Operating to Net Income (Nine Months Ended September 30)

(dollars in millions)

## Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2020	2019	Variance	
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 169.7</b>	<b>\$ 192.2</b>	<b>(\$ 22.5)</b>	<b>(11.7%)</b>
Interest Expense	(72.3)	(71.0)	(1.3)	(1.8%)
Other (Expense) / Income	(1.0)	0.9	(1.9)	211.1%
<b>Income Before Taxes</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>(25.6)</b>	<b>(21.0%)</b>
Income Tax Benefit	5.3	20.1	(14.8)	73.6%
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 101.7</b>	<b>\$ 142.1</b>	<b>(\$ 40.4)</b>	<b>(28.4%)</b>

**\$1.3 million increase in interest expense** as a result of higher borrowings in 2020 to increase our cash position as a precautionary measure and preserve financial flexibility. This was partly offset by lower interest expense on our revolving credit facilities.

**\$1.9 million decrease in other income** was due to a \$8.2 million decrease in the value of deferred shares held in trust for non-employee directors deferred compensation that was partially offset by a \$5.6 million decrease in other pension expense, both of which are offset in operating, general, and administrative expense with no impact to net income and higher capitalization of AFUDC.

**\$14.8 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.



# Income Tax Reconciliation (Nine Months Ended September 30)

	2020		2019		Variance
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>\$96.4</b>		<b>\$122.0</b>		<b>(\$25.6)</b>
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	20.3	21.0%	25.6	21.0%	(5.3)
<u>Permanent or flow through adjustments:</u>					
State income, net of federal provisions	0.1	0.1%	1.2	1.0%	(1.1)
Flow - through repairs deductions	(14.9)	(15.4%)	(12.7)	(10.4%)	(2.2)
Production tax credits	(7.6)	(7.8%)	(7.3)	(5.9%)	(0.3)
Share-based compensation	(0.6)	(0.6%)	0.2	0.2%	(0.8)
Amortization of excess deferred income taxes	(0.7)	(0.8%)	(1.9)	(1.6%)	1.2
Prior year permanent return to accrual adjustments	(1.7)	(1.8%)	0.6	0.4%	(2.3)
Plant and depreciation of flow-through items	0.3	0.3%	(2.5)	(2.0%)	2.8
Release of unrecognized tax benefit	-	-	(22.8)	(18.7%)	22.8
Other, net	(0.4)	(0.4%)	(0.5)	(0.5%)	0.1
Sub-total	(25.5)	(26.4%)	(45.7)	(37.5%)	20.2
<b>Income Tax Benefit</b>	<b>\$ (5.2)</b>		<b>\$ (20.1)</b>		<b>\$ 14.9</b>

# Adjusted Non-GAAP Earnings (Nine Months Ended September 30)

	GAAP → Non GAAP				Non-GAAP Variance		← Non GAAP → GAAP						
	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2020	Unfavorable Weather	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2020	\$	%	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2019	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)	Favorable Weather	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 2019
<i>(in millions)</i>													
Revenues	\$885.2	4.1	-	-	\$889.3	(\$32.5)	-3.5%	\$921.8	-	-	-	(8.0)	\$929.8
Cost of sales	220.4	-	-	-	220.4	(15.3)	-6.5%	235.7	-	-	-	-	235.7
Gross Margin(1)	664.8	4.1	-	-	668.9	(17.2)	-2.5%	686.1	-	-	-	(8.0)	694.1
Op. Expenses													
OG&A	224.0	-	0.4	5.0	229.4	(12.4)	-5.1%	241.8	-	(3.1)	6.0	-	238.9
Prop. & other taxes	136.8	-	-	-	136.8	3.6	2.7%	133.2	-	-	-	-	133.2
Depreciation	134.3	-	-	-	134.3	4.5	3.5%	129.8	-	-	-	-	129.8
Total Op. Exp.	495.1	-	0.4	5.0	500.5	(4.3)	-0.9%	504.8	-	(3.1)	6.0	-	501.9
Op. Income	169.7	4.1	(0.4)	(5.0)	168.4	(12.9)	-7.1%	181.3	-	3.1	(6.0)	(8.0)	192.2
Interest expense	(72.3)	-	-	-	(72.3)	(1.3)	-1.8%	(71.0)	-	-	-	-	(71.0)
Other (Exp.) Inc., net	(1.0)	-	0.4	5.0	4.4	0.6	15.8%	3.8	-	(3.1)	6.0	-	0.9
Pretax Income	96.4	4.1	-	-	100.5	(13.5)	-11.8%	114.0	-	-	-	(8.0)	122.0
Income tax	5.3	(1.0)	-	-	4.3	5.0	739.6%	(0.7)	(22.8)	-	-	2.0	20.1
Net Income	\$101.7	3.1	-	-	\$104.8	(\$8.5)	-7.5%	\$113.3	(22.8)	-	-	(6.0)	\$142.1
ETR	-5.4%	25.3%	-	-	-4.2%			0.6%	-	-	-	25.3%	-16.5%
Diluted Shares	50.7				50.7	(0.1)	-0.2%	50.8					50.8
Diluted EPS	\$2.01	0.06	-	-	\$2.07	(\$0.17)	-7.6%	\$2.24	(0.45)	-	-	(0.11)	\$2.80

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

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

## Year-over-Year Better (Worse)

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

*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

## PCCAM Impact by Quarter

Pretax Millions

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Full Year</u>
'17/'18 Tracker	Full year recorded in Q3			\$3.3	\$3.3
'18/'19 Tracker			(\$5.1)	\$0.3	(4.8)
<b>2018 (Expense) Benefit</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>	<b>(\$1.8)</b>	<b>\$0.3</b>	<b>(\$1.5)</b>
					<u>Full Year</u>
'18/'19 Tracker	(\$1.6)	\$4.6			\$3.0
'19/'20 Tracker			\$0.1	(\$0.7)	(0.6)
<b>2019 (Expense) Benefit</b>	<b>(\$1.6)</b>	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>\$0.1</b>	<b>(\$0.7)</b>	<b>\$2.4</b>
					<u>Year-to-Date</u>
'19/'20 Tracker	\$0.1	\$0.2			\$0.3
'20/'21 Tracker			(\$0.4)		(0.4)
<b>2020 (Expense) Benefit</b>	<b>\$0.1</b>	<b>\$0.2</b>	<b>(\$0.4)</b>		<b>(\$0.1)</b>
<b>Year-over-Year Variance</b>	<b>\$1.7</b>	<b>(\$4.4)</b>	<b>(\$0.5)</b>		<b>(\$3.2)</b>

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%
<b>Total Montana</b>		<b>\$ 2,764.3</b>	<b>\$ 3,166.3</b>			
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
<b>Total South Dakota</b>		<b>\$ 623.2</b>	<b>\$ 676.2</b>			
Nebraska natural gas (5)	December 2007	\$ 24.3	\$ 31.2	8.49%	10.40%	n/a
<b>Total NorthWestern Energy</b>		<b>\$ 3,411.8</b>	<b>\$ 3,873.7</b>			

(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 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(1)</sup></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. Schroeppel**

- 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



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.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Began Serving</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<u>2020 Election</u>
Roger Koopman	R	Jan-13	Jan-21	Koopman termed out.
Brad Johnson (Chairperson)	R	Jan-15	Jan-23	<b>James Brown (R)</b> defeated Tom Woods (D)
Bob Lake (Vice Chairperson)	R	Jan-13	Jan-21	Lake termed out.
Tony O'Donnell	R	Jan-17	Jan-21	<b>Jennifer Fielder (R)</b> defeated Monica Tranel (D)
Randy Pinocci	R	Jan-19	Jan-23	<b>O'Donnell (R)</b> , incumbent, defeated Valarie McMurty (D)

## South Dakota Public Utilities Commission



Commissioners are elected in statewide elections. Chairperson is elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is six years, Chairperson term is one year.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Began Serving</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<u>2020 Election</u>
Kristie Fiegen	R	Aug-11	Jan-25	<b>Hanson (R)</b> , incumbent, defeated Remi Bald Eagle (D) and Devin Saxon (L)
Gary Hanson (Chairperson)	R	Jan-03	Jan-21	
Chris Nelson (Vice Chairperson)	R	Jan-11	Jan-23	

## Nebraska Public Service Commission



Commissioners are elected in statewide elections. Chairperson is elected by fellow Commissioners. Commissioner term is six years, Chairperson term is one year.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Party</u>	<u>Began Serving</u>	<u>Term Ends</u>	<u>2020 Election</u>
Rod Johnson (Vice Chairperson)	R	Jan-93	Jan-23	<b>Rhoades (D)</b> , incumbent, defeated Tim Davis (R)
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
<b>Reported GAAP Pre-Tax Income</b>	<b>\$ 103.1</b>	<b>\$ 102.6</b>	<b>\$ 116.5</b>	<b>\$ 108.3</b>	<b>\$ 110.4</b>	<b>\$ 181.2</b>	<b>\$ 156.5</b>	<b>\$ 176.1</b>	<b>\$ 178.3</b>	<b>\$ 182.2</b>
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Adjusted Non-GAAP Pre-Tax Income</b>	<b>\$ 99.0</b>	<b>\$ 95.5</b>	<b>\$ 99.1</b>	<b>\$ 109.8</b>	<b>\$ 115.8</b>	<b>\$ 179.7</b>	<b>\$ 169.7</b>	<b>\$ 172.7</b>	<b>\$ 168.9</b>	<b>\$ 174.9</b>
<b>Tax Adjustments to Non-GAAP Items (\$ Million)</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>GAAP Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 77.4</b>	<b>\$ 92.6</b>	<b>\$ 98.4</b>	<b>\$ 94.0</b>	<b>\$ 120.7</b>	<b>\$ 151.2</b>	<b>\$ 164.2</b>	<b>\$ 162.7</b>	<b>\$ 197.0</b>	<b>\$ 202.1</b>
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)
<b>Non-GAAP Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 74.9</b>	<b>\$ 88.2</b>	<b>\$ 87.7</b>	<b>\$ 94.9</b>	<b>\$ 105.5</b>	<b>\$ 150.3</b>	<b>\$ 159.8</b>	<b>\$ 160.6</b>	<b>\$ 170.1</b>	<b>\$ 173.8</b>
<b>Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<i>Diluted Average Shares (Millions)</i>	36.2	36.5	37.0	38.2	40.4	47.6	48.5	48.7	50.2	50.8
<b>Reported GAAP Diluted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$ 2.14</b>	<b>\$ 2.53</b>	<b>\$ 2.66</b>	<b>\$ 2.46</b>	<b>\$ 2.99</b>	<b>\$ 3.17</b>	<b>\$ 3.39</b>	<b>\$ 3.34</b>	<b>\$ 3.92</b>	<b>\$ 3.98</b>
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	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share</b>	<b>\$ 2.07</b>	<b>\$ 2.41</b>	<b>\$ 2.37</b>	<b>\$ 2.50</b>	<b>\$ 2.68</b>	<b>\$ 3.15</b>	<b>\$ 3.30</b>	<b>\$ 3.30</b>	<b>\$ 3.39</b>	<b>\$ 3.42</b>

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

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
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 September 30, 2020

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 706.7	\$ 178.5	\$ -	\$ 885.2
Cost of Sales	\$ 173.3	\$ 47.1	\$ -	\$ 220.4
Gross Margin	\$ 533.4	\$ 131.4	\$ -	\$ 664.9

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

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>Montana</u>	<u>South Dakota</u>	<u>Nebraska</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 707.8	\$ 156.3	\$ 21.1	\$ -	\$ 885.2
Cost of Sales	\$ 152.8	\$ 54.7	\$ 12.8	\$ -	\$ 220.4
Gross Margin	\$ 555.1	\$ 101.6	\$ 8.2	\$ -	\$ 664.9

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.





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