

2019 - Full Year Earnings Webcast

February 13, 2020

NorthWestern[®]
Energy

Delivering a Bright Future



Bob Rowe,
President & CEO



Brian Bird,
Chief Financial Officer

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 of this document 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 10-K along with other public filings with the SEC.



2019 and Recent Highlights

- **Net income for 2019 was \$202.1 million. This is a \$5.1 million, or 2.6%, increase as compared to the same period in 2018.**
- **Diluted earnings per share (EPS) were \$3.98. This is a \$0.06, or 1.5%, increase as compared to 2018**
 - Non-GAAP Adjusted EPS were \$3.42. This is a \$0.03, or 0.9% increase as compared to 2018
- The Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.60 per share (a 4.3% increase) payable March 31st to shareholders of record as of March 13th, 2020.
- NorthWestern issued its **Carbon Reduction Vision for our electric generating portfolio in Montana.**
 - Targeting a 90% reduction in carbon intensity by 2045 (as compared to 2010 baseline)
- December 2019 - announced transaction to acquire an incremental 25% (185 megawatts) of Colstrip Unit 4 from Puget Sound Energy for one dollar.
 - In February 2020, we filed a request for approval, of the Colstrip acquisition, with the MPSC.
- December 2019 - the Montana Public Service Commission issued a final order approving our electric rate case settlement.
- February 2020 – issued an all-source competitive solicitation request for up to 280 MW's of peaking and flexible capacity to be available for commercial operation in early 2023.





Summary Financial Results

(Full Year)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,			
	2019	2018	Variance	% Variance
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,257.9	\$ 1,192.0	\$ 65.9	5.5%
Cost of Sales	318.0	272.9	45.1	16.5%
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	939.9	919.1	20.8	2.3%
Operating Expenses				
Operating, general & administrative	318.2	307.1	11.1	3.6%
Property and other taxes	171.9	171.3	0.6	0.4%
Depreciation and depletion	172.9	174.5	(1.6)	(0.9%)
Total Operating Expenses	663.0	652.9	10.1	1.5%
Operating Income	276.9	266.3	10.6	4.0%
Interest Expense	(95.1)	(92.0)	(3.1)	(3.4%)
Other Income	0.4	4.0	(3.6)	(91.0%)
Income Before Taxes	182.2	178.3	3.9	2.2%
Income Tax Benefit	19.9	18.7	1.2	(6.1%)
Net Income	\$ 202.1	\$ 197.0	\$ 5.1	2.6%
Effective Tax Rate	(10.9%)	(10.5%)	(0.4%)	
Diluted: Average Shares Outstanding	50.8	50.2	0.6	1.2%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$3.98	\$3.92	\$0.06	1.5%
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.20	\$ 0.10	4.5%



Gross Margin

(Full Year)

(dollars in millions)

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	Variance	
Electric	\$ 741.6	\$ 726.5	\$ 15.1	2.1%
Natural Gas	198.3	192.6	5.7	3.0%
Total Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 939.9	\$ 919.1	\$ 20.8	2.3%

Increase in gross margin due to the following factors:

\$ 22.1	Tax Cuts and Jobs Act impact (settlement in 2018)
10.9	Natural gas retail volumes
6.4	Electric retail volumes
4.4	Montana electric rates
3.9	Montana electric supply cost recovery
(20.9)	Electric Qualifying Facilities liability adjustment
(5.6)	Electric transmission
(1.5)	Montana natural gas production rates
<u>0.5</u>	Other
\$ 20.2	Change in Gross Margin Impacting Net Income
\$ 3.0	Property taxes recovered in trackers
(1.7)	Production tax credits flowed-through trackers
<u>(0.7)</u>	Operating expenses recovered in trackers
\$ 0.6	Change in Gross Margin Offset Within Net Income
<u>\$ 20.8</u>	Increase in Gross Margin



Weather (Full Year)

Heating Degree - Days

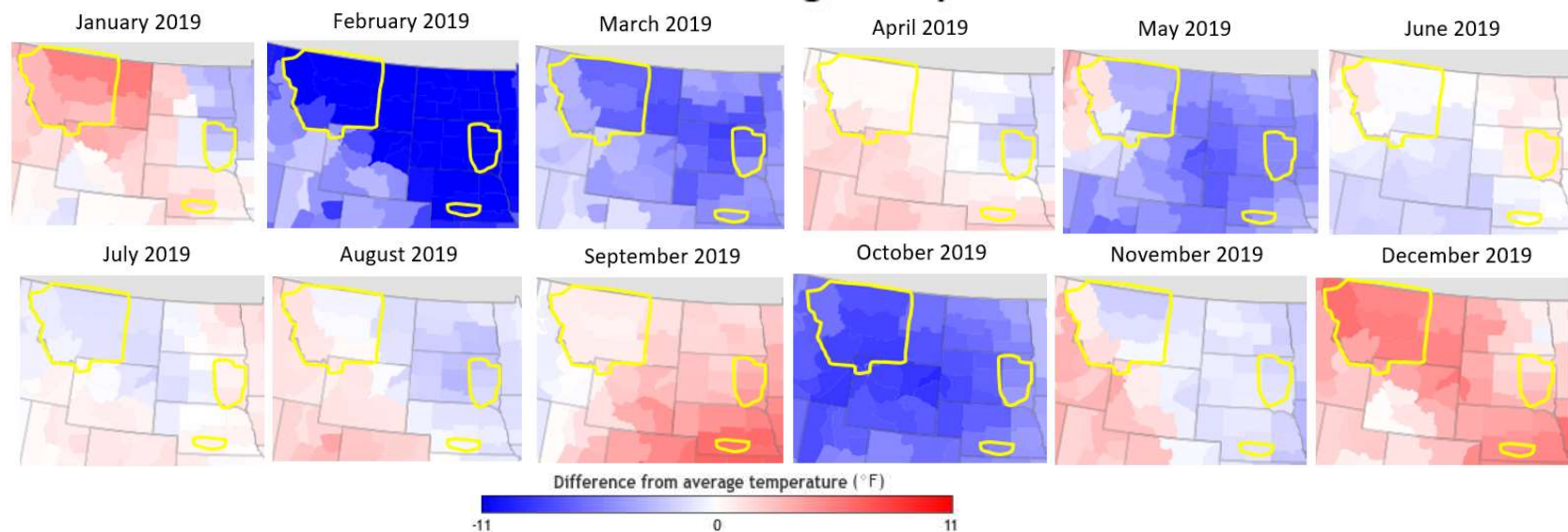
	Full Year 2019 Degree Days			2019 as compared with:	
	2019	2018	Historic Average	2018	Historic Average
Montana	8,647	7,978	7,775	8% colder	11% colder
South Dakota	8,478	8,385	7,595	1% colder	12% colder
Nebraska	6,571	6,792	6,267	3% warmer	5% colder

Cooling Degree-Days

	Full Year 2019 Degree Days			2019 as compared with:	
	2019	2018	Historic Average	2018	Historic Average
Montana	370	337	403	10% warmer	8% colder
South Dakota	715	951	733	25% colder	2% colder

We estimate overall favorable weather in 2019 resulted in a \$7.3 million pretax benefit as compared to normal and a \$6.0 million benefit as compared to 2018.

Difference from Average Temperatures





Operating Expenses

(Full Year)

(dollars in millions)

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	Variance	
Operating, general & admin.	\$ 318.2	\$ 307.1	\$ 11.1	3.6%
Property and other taxes	171.9	171.3	0.6	0.4%
Depreciation and depletion	172.9	174.5	(1.6)	(0.9%)
Operating Expenses	\$ 663.0	\$ 652.9	\$ 10.1	1.5%

Increase in operating, general & administrative expense due to the following factors:

\$ 4.2	Hazard trees
3.7	Generation maintenance
2.2	Labor, due to compensation increases
1.7	Distribution maintenance
1.5	Gas transmission maintenance
1.5	General legal costs
1.2	Technology costs
1.2	Employee benefits, primarily pension related
0.9	Western Energy Imbalance Market costs
(0.8)	Other miscellaneous
<u>\$ 17.3</u>	Change in OG&A Items Impacting Net Income
(\$7.8)	Pension and other postretirement benefits
(0.7)	Operating expenses recovered in trackers
2.3	Non-employee directors deferred compensation
<u>\$ (6.2)</u>	Change in OG&A Items Offset Within Net Income
<u><u>\$ 11.1</u></u>	Increase in Operating, General & Administrative Expenses



Operating to Net Income

(Full Year)

(dollars in millions)

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	Variance	
Operating Income	\$ 276.9	\$ 266.3	\$ 10.6	4.0%
Interest Expense	(95.1)	(92.0)	(3.1)	(3.4%)
Other Income	0.4	4.0	(3.6)	(91.0%)
Income Before Taxes	182.2	178.3	3.9	2.2%
Income Tax Benefit	19.9	18.7	1.2	6.1%
Net Income	\$ 202.1	\$ 197.0	\$ 5.1	2.6%

\$3.1 million increase in interest expenses was primarily due to higher borrowings.

\$3.6 million decrease in other income was due to a \$7.8 million increase in pension expense that was partly offset by a \$2.3 million increase 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. This unfavorable variance was partly offset by \$1.6 million higher capitalization of Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC).

\$1.2 million increase in income tax benefit due primarily due to the release of approximately \$22.8 million of unrecognized tax benefits, including \$2.7 million of accrued interest and penalties, due to the lapse of statutes of limitation in the second quarter of 2019. These tax adjustments were partly offset by an income tax benefit in 2018 of \$19.8 million associated with the final measurement of excess deferred taxes associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.



Income Tax Reconciliation

(Full Year)

(in millions)

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

2019

2018

Variance

	2019		2018		Variance
Income Before Income Taxes	\$182.2		\$178.3		\$3.9
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	38.3	21.0%	37.4	21.0%	0.9
<u>Permanent or flow through adjustments:</u>					
State income, net of federal provisions	1.2	0.7%	1.6	0.9%	(0.4)
Release of unrecognized tax benefit	(22.8)	(12.5%)	-	-	(22.8)
Flow - through repairs deductions	(19.7)	(10.8%)	(19.3)	(10.8%)	(0.4)
Production tax credits	(11.5)	(6.3%)	(10.9)	(6.1%)	(0.6)
Plant and depreciation of flow through items	(4.0)	(2.2%)	(2.2)	(1.2%)	(1.8)
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	(1.7)	(0.9%)	(3.7)	(2.1%)	2.0
Impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	(0.2)	(0.1%)	(19.8)	(11.1%)	19.6
Prior year permanent return accrual adjustments	0.6	0.3%	(3.0)	(1.7%)	3.6
Other, net	(0.1)	(0.1%)	1.2	0.6%	(1.3)
Sub-total	(58.2)	(31.9%)	(56.1)	(31.5%)	(2.1)
Income Tax Benefit	\$ (19.9)	(10.9%)	\$ (18.7)	(10.5%)	\$ (1.2)



Balance Sheet

(dollars in millions)	As of December 31, 2019	As of December 31, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5.1	\$ 7.9
Restricted cash	6.9	7.5
Accounts receivable, net	167.4	162.4
Inventories	53.9	50.8
Other current assets	68.3	49.2
Goodwill and other intangibles, net	357.6	357.6
PP&E and other non-current assets	5,251.4	5,009.1
Total Assets	\$ 5,910.7	\$ 5,644.4
Payables	96.7	87.0
Finance leases	2.5	2.3
Other current liabilities	235.1	257.7
Long-term debt & capital leases	2,250.7	2,122.3
Other non-current liabilities	1,286.6	1,232.7
Shareholders' equity	2,039.1	1,942.4
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 5,910.7	\$ 5,644.4
Capitalization:		
Finance Leases	2.5	2.3
Long Term Debt & Finance Leases	2,250.7	2,122.3
Less: Basin Creek Finance Lease	(19.9)	(22.2)
Less: New Market Tax Credit Financing Debt	(27.0)	(27.0)
Shareholders' Equity	2,039.1	1,942.4
Total Capitalization	\$ 4,245.4	\$ 4,017.7
Ratio of Debt to Total Capitalization	52.0%	51.7%

Debt to Capitalization remains at lower end of our targeted 50% - 55% range.



Cash Flow

Twelve Months Ending December 31,

(dollars in millions)

Operating Activities

	2019	2018
Net Income	\$ 202.1	\$ 197.0
Non-Cash adjustments to net income	165.8	169.5
Changes in working capital	(53.0)	51.8
Other non-current assets & liabilities	(18.2)	(36.3)
Cash provided by Operating Activities	296.7	382.0

Investing Activities

PP&E additions	(316.0)	(284.0)
Acquisitions / Investments	(0.1)	(21.0)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	0.1
Cash used in Investing Activities	(316.2)	(304.9)

Financing Activities

Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	-	44.8
Issuance (Repayments) of debt, net	131.0	(11.6)
Dividends on common stock	(115.1)	(109.2)
Financing costs	(1.1)	(0.1)
Other	1.4	2.2
Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	16.2	(73.8)

(Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted Cash

Beginning Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted Cash	15.3	12.0
Ending Cash, Cash Equiv. & Restricted Cash	\$ 12.1	\$ 15.3

Cash from operating activities decreased by \$85.3M primarily due to:

- Under collection of supply costs.....(\$35.5M)
- Tax Cuts and Jobs Act customer refunds...(\$20.5M)
- Generation inter-connection refunds.....(\$22.1M)
- Receipt of insurance proceeds in 2018.....(\$6.1M)
- Other miscellaneous.....(\$1.1M)



Adjusted Non-GAAP Earnings

(Full Year)

	GAAP					Non-GAAP Variance		Non-GAAP					GAAP		
	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2019	Favorable Weather	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Remove Benefit Related to Release of Previously Unrecognized Tax Benefits	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2019	\$	%	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2018	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	(2) Impact of Tax Cuts & Jobs Act Jurisdictional Settlements	(3) Gain on Qualifying Facilities (Periodic Liability Reset)	Favorable Weather	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 2018
<i>(in millions)</i>															
Revenues	\$1,257.9	(7.3)	-	-	-	\$1,250.6	\$53.8	4.5%	\$1,196.8	-	-	6.1	-	(1.3)	\$1,192.0
Cost of sales	318.0	-	-	-	-	318.0	27.6	9.5%	290.4	-	-	-	17.5	-	272.9
Gross Margin	939.9	(7.3)	-	-	-	932.6	26.2	2.9%	906.4	-	-	6.1	(17.5)	(1.3)	919.1
Op. Expenses															
OG&A	318.2	-	7.6	(2.4)	-	323.4	19.9	6.6%	303.5	(0.1)	(0.2)	(3.3)	-	-	307.1
Prop. & other taxes	171.9	-	-	-	-	171.9	0.6	0.4%	171.3	-	-	-	-	-	171.3
Depreciation	172.9	-	-	-	-	172.9	(1.6)	-0.9%	174.5	-	-	-	-	-	174.5
Total Op. Exp.	663.0	-	7.6	(2.4)	-	668.2	18.9	2.9%	649.3	(0.1)	(0.2)	(3.3)	-	-	652.9
Op. Income	276.9	(7.3)	(7.6)	2.4	-	264.4	7.2	2.8%	257.2	0.1	0.2	9.4	(17.5)	(1.3)	266.3
Interest expense	(95.1)	-	-	-	-	(95.1)	(3.1)	-3.4%	(92.0)	-	-	-	-	-	(92.0)
Other Inc. (Exp.), net	0.4	-	7.6	(2.4)	-	5.6	1.9	51.4%	3.7	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-	-	4.0
Pretax Income	182.2	(7.3)	-	-	-	174.9	6.0	3.6%	168.9	-	-	9.4	(17.5)	(1.3)	178.3
Income tax Ben / (Exp)	19.9	1.8	-	-	(22.8)	(1.1)	(2.3)	-195.2%	1.2	-	-	(22.2)	4.4	0.3	18.7
Net Income	\$202.1	(5.5)	-	-	(22.8)	\$173.8	\$3.7	2.2%	\$170.1	-	-	(12.8)	(13.1)	(1.0)	\$197.0
ETP	-10.9%	25.3%	-	-	-	0.6%			-0.7%	-	-	235.9%	25.3%	25.3%	-10.5%
Diluted Shares	50.8					50.8	0.6	1.2%	50.2						50.2
Diluted EPS	\$3.98	(0.11)	-	-	(0.45)	\$3.42	\$0.03	0.9%	\$3.39	-	-	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.02)	\$3.92

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.

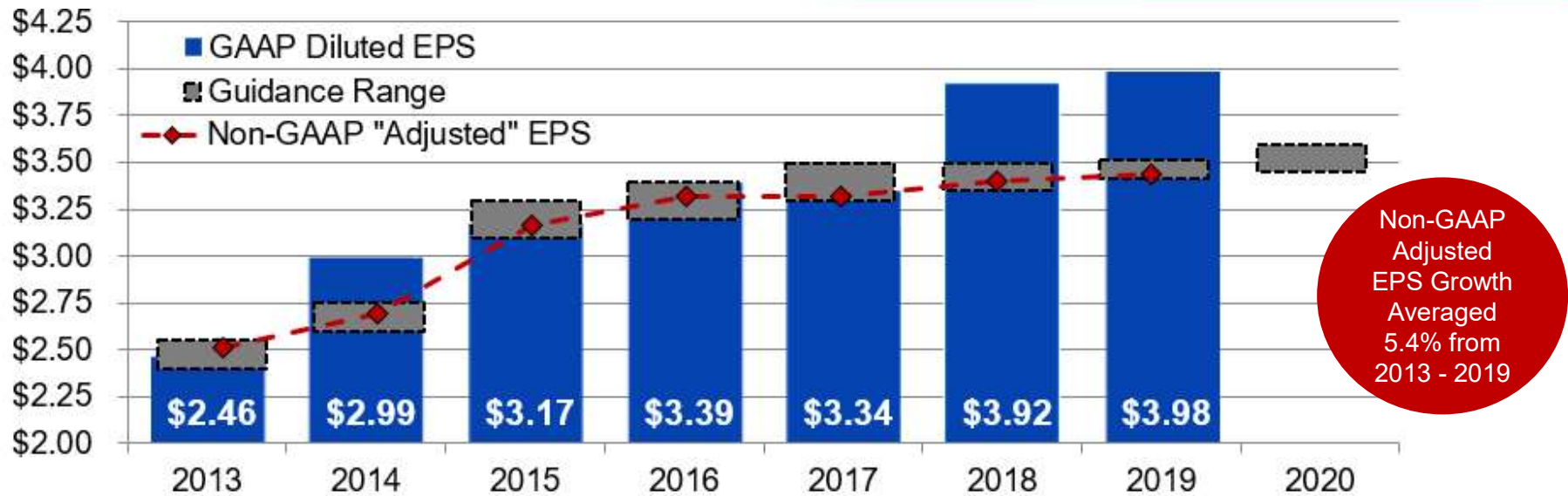
(1) As a result of the adoption of Accounting Standard Update 2017-07 in March 2018, pension and other employee benefit expense is now disaggregated on the GAAP income statement with portions now recorded in both OG&A expense and Other (Expense) Income lines. To facilitate better understanding of trends 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).

(2) Impact of Tax Cuts & Jobs (TCJA) Jurisdictional Settlements includes the addback of \$6.1M pretax revenue deferred for customer refunds in excess of the income tax benefits realized in 2018 and \$3.3M of pretax expense related to hazard tree removal that was originally proposed to be funded with 50% of TCJA benefits (in lieu of customer refunds). This treatment was ultimately conceded in the settlement in exchange for agreement by the stipulating parties to not oppose a known-and-measurable adjustment equal to the actual 2018 expenditures for hazard tree removal included in our Montana electric rate review 2017 test year. These increases to Non-GAAP earnings were more than offset by the removal of a \$19.8M income tax benefit in 2018 related to the final adjustment of excess deferred taxes and \$2.4M of increased tax expense related to the two pretax items previously discussed ($($6.1M + $3.3M) \times 25.3\% = $2.4M$). These sum to \$22.2M (or $$19.8M + $2.4M$) increase to income tax expense and ultimately result in \$12.8M reduction to GAAP Net Income.

(3) Due to our expectations regarding remeasurement of our Qualifying Facilities (QF) liability, effective 2019 we no longer reflect this adjustment as a non-GAAP measure. Absent an adjustment to remove the QF liability benefit, our 2018 Adjusted Non-GAAP Diluted EPS would have been \$3.65 twelve months ended December 31, 2018. The 2019 QF adjustment, as noted in our gross margin discussion herein, was \$6.3 million (\$3.3 million liability reduction plus \$3.0 million lower actual output and pricing).



Diluted Earnings Per Share



NorthWestern affirms its 2020 earnings guidance range of \$3.45 - \$3.60 per diluted share based upon, but not limited to, the following major assumptions and expectations:

- Normal weather in our electric and natural gas service territories;
- A consolidated income tax rate of approximately (2%) to 3% of pre-tax income; and
- Diluted shares outstanding of approximately 50.9 million.

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

See "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" slide in appendix for "Non-GAAP Adjusted EPS"



2019 Non-GAAP to 2020 EPS Bridge

2019 Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted EPS		\$3.42		
	Low	Midpoint	High	
	\$3.42		\$3.42	
2020 Earnings Drivers (after-tax and per share)				
Gross margin improvements	0.15	-	0.21	
OG&A expense decreases	0.11	-	0.14	
Property & other taxes	(0.09)	-	(0.08)	
Depreciation expense	(0.16)	-	(0.14)	
Interest expense	(0.04)	-	(0.02)	
Other income	0.03	-	0.05	
Incremental tax benefit*	0.03	-	0.05	
Subtotal of anticipated improvements	0.03	-	0.21	
2020 EPS guidance range prior to potential equity dilution	\$3.45		\$3.63	
Dilution from Potential 2020 Equity Program	-	-	(0.03)	
2020 EPS guidance range after potential equity dilution	\$3.45		\$3.60	
2020 Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted EPS (Midpoint)		\$3.53		
2020 Targeted dividend payout ratio	68.0%		68.0%	
2020 targeted dividend range	\$2.35		\$2.45	
2020 Targeted annual dividend		\$2.40		

NorthWestern affirms its 2020 earnings guidance range of \$3.45 - \$3.60 per diluted share based upon, but not limited to, the following major assumptions and expectations:

- Normal weather in our electric and natural gas service territories;
- A consolidated income tax rate of approximately (2%) to 3% of pre-tax income; and
- Diluted shares outstanding of approximately 50.9 million.

*2020 earnings drivers shown above are calculated using a 25.3% effective tax rate. The tax benefit included above is predicated upon increased investment related to certain repairs that are eligible for immediate tax deduction.

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



Our Carbon Reduction Vision for 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

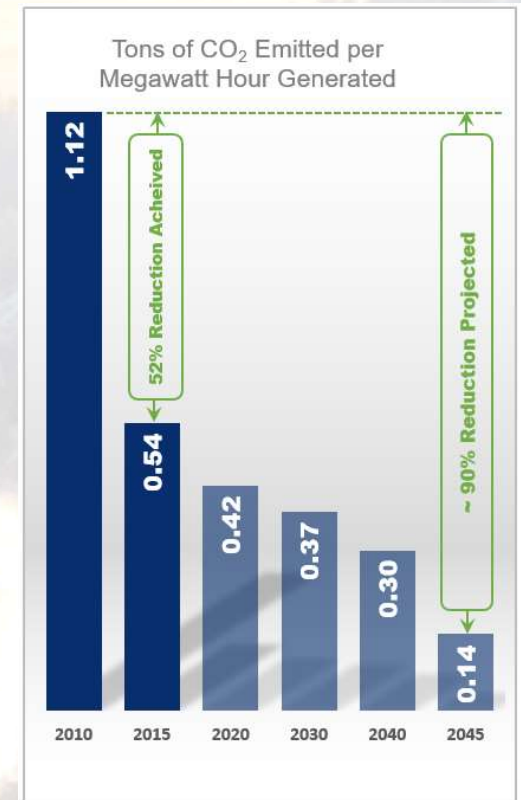
Already over 60% carbon free

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). 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, and on our legal obligation to provide safe, reliable and affordable energy service. The foundation of our supply portfolio is our hydro system, which is 100% carbon free and is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Over the coming years, we expect to see additional renewables (nameplate wind will soon pass hydro, and both exceed Colstrip); energy efficiency; changing dispatch of thermal resources (used to meet peak and integration of intermittent resources); decreasing cost and increasing functionality of emerging technologies. We are committed to working with our customers and communities to help them achieve their sustainability goals and add new technology on our system. Success in meeting and exceeding our goal will depend on consistent and clear public policy support.





25% of Colstrip Unit 4 Acquisition

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

- Generating Capacity: 185 MW (bringing our total ownership to 407 MW, or 55% of CU4)
- Purchase Price: \$1.00
- PSE will remain responsible for its current pro rata ownership share of environmental and pension liabilities attributed to events or conditions existing prior to closing of the transaction and for any demolition, reclamation, or remediation costs associated with the existing facilities that comprise CU4.
- PSE will enter a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with NWE to purchase 90 MW of power for approximately 5 years – indexed to hourly Mid-Columbia power prices.
 - Net proceeds from the PPA will be placed in a fund and applied against future decommissioning and remediation costs related to the existing 30%, or 222 MW, ownership in CU4.
 - PPA includes a price floor that reflects the recovery of all fixed operating and maintenance and variable generation costs.
- **The transaction is conditioned upon MPSC Pre-Approval (filed in February 2020).**
- Entered a separate agreement (predicated on approval of generation transaction) to acquire an additional 95MW interest in the 500 kV Colstrip Transmission System for net book value at time of sale – expected to be \$2.5 to \$3.8 million.
- **Timeline**
 - Q1 2020 – MPSC pre-approval of the CU4 acquisition and FERC Section 203 authorization
 - Q3 2020 – FERC Decision on Section 203 filing
 - Q4 2020 – MPSC Decision on pre-approval filing



NWE currently has a 46% reserve margin deficit during peak periods. This exposes our customers to greater market exposure than any of our regional peers. In addition, planned retirements in the Pacific Northwest region exceeding 3,600 MW will compound our market exposure. Acquiring the 25% interest in Colstrip Unit 4 will limit this impact and provide a bridge to future generation technologies.



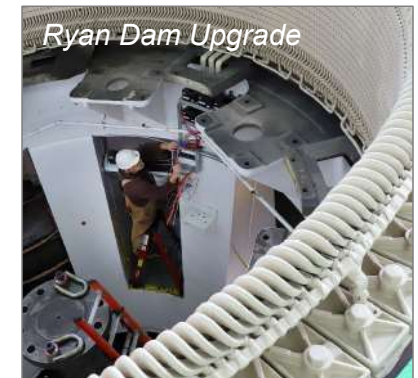
NWE Energy Supply Resource Plans

South Dakota Electricity Supply Resource Plan

- Published fall of 2018, the plan focuses on modernization of our fleet to improve reliability and flexibility, maintain compliance in Southwest Power Pool, and lowering operating costs. The plan identified 90MWs of existing generation that should be retired and replaced over the next 10 years.
- On April 15, 2019, we issued a request for proposals for 60 MW of flexible capacity resources to begin serving South Dakota customers by the end of 2021.
- As a result of the competitive solicitation process, we expect to construct and own natural gas fired reciprocating internal combustion engines at a brownfield site in Huron, South Dakota. Dependent upon manufacturer selection, we anticipate 55-60 MW of new capacity to be online by late 2021 at a total investment of approximately \$80 million. The selected proposal is subject to the execution of construction contracts and obtaining the applicable environmental and construction related permits.

Montana Electricity Supply Resource Plan

- The plan supports the goal of developing resources that will address the changing energy landscape in Montana to meet our customers' electric energy needs in a reliable and affordable manner.
 - We are currently 630 MW short of our peak needs, which we procure in the market. We forecast that our energy portfolio will be 725 MW short by 2025, considering expiring contracts and a modest increase in customer demand.
- We issued a competitive all-source solicitation request in February 2020 for up to 280 MW* of peaking and flexible capacity to be available for commercial operation in early 2023. An independent evaluator is being used to administer the solicitation process and evaluate proposals, with the successful project(s) selected by the first quarter of 2021. We expect the process will be repeated in subsequent years to provide a resource-adequate energy and capacity portfolio by 2025.





Looking Forward

Regulatory

- In December 2019, the MPSC issued a final order approving our electric rate case settlement in our Montana electric rate case, effective April 1, 2019, that would result in an annual increase to electric revenue of approximately \$6.5 million (based upon a 9.65% ROE, rate base and capital structure as filed) and a \$9.3 million decrease in depreciation expense. **Various parties have filed petitions for reconsideration of parts of the order and we expect the MPSC to issue an order on these requests during the first quarter of 2020.**
- In May 2019, we submitted a filing with FERC for our Montana transmission assets. In June 2019, the FERC issued an order accepting our filing, granting interim rates (effective July 1 and subject to refund), establishing settlement procedures and terminating our related Tax Cuts and Jobs Act filing. A settlement judge has been appointed and settlement negotiations are ongoing. **We expect to submit a compliance filing with the MPSC upon resolution of our Montana FERC case adjusting the proposed credit in our Montana retail rates.**

Continue to Invest in our Transmission & Distribution Infrastructure

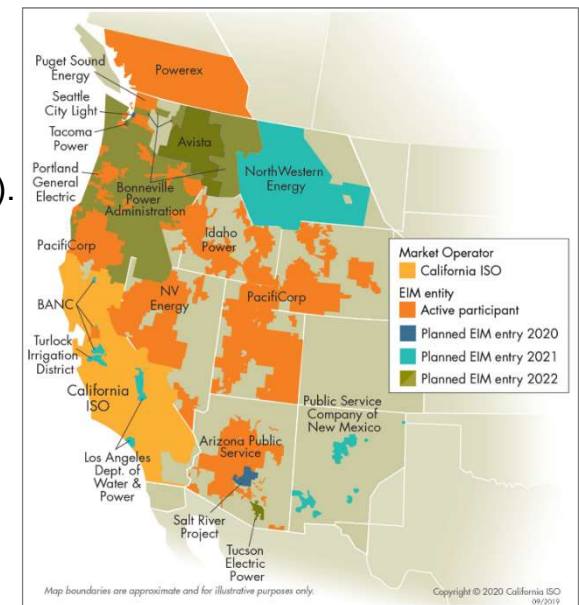
- Comprehensive infrastructure program to ensure safety, capacity and reliability.
- Natural gas pipeline investment (SAFE PIPES Act, Integrity Verification Process and Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration proposed regulations).
- Grid modernization, advanced distribution management system and advanced metering infrastructure investment

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

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

Cost Control Efforts

- Continue to monitor costs, including labor, benefits and property tax valuations.





Capital Investment Forecast

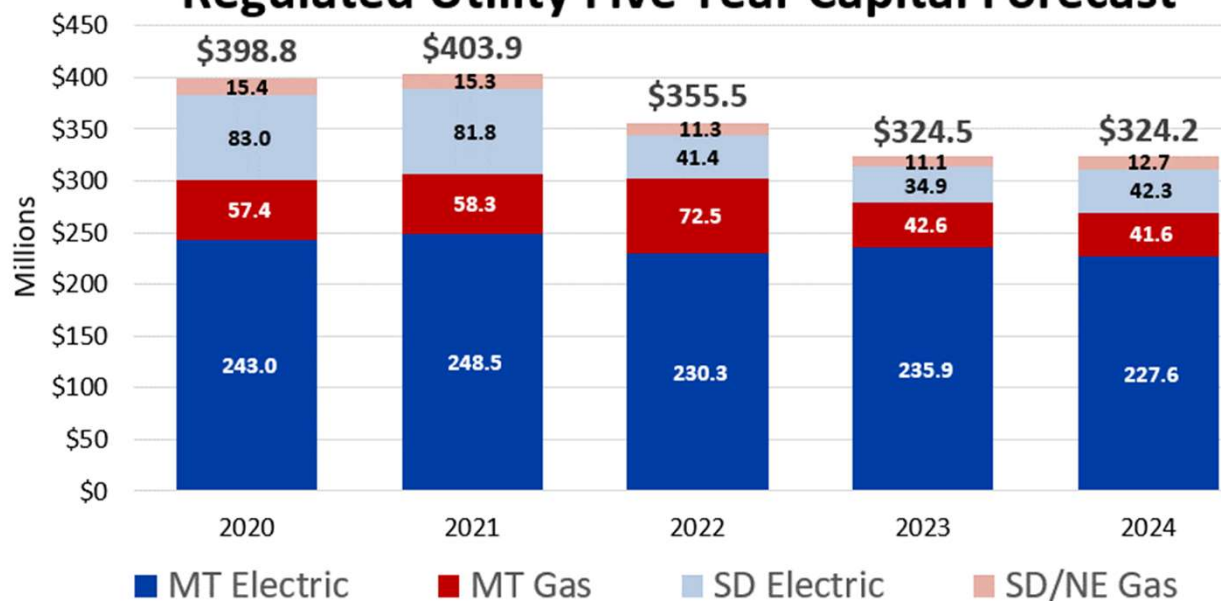
\$1.8 billion of total capital investment over five years

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

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

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

Regulated Utility Five Year Capital Forecast



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

UPDATE

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



Conclusion

Pure
Electric &
Gas Utility

Solid Utility
Foundation

Best
Practices
Corporate
Governance

Attractive
Future
Growth
Prospects

Strong
Earnings &
Cash Flows



(Unaudited) (in thousands)

Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2019	Electric	Gas	Other	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 981,178	\$ 276,732	\$ -	\$ 1,257,910
Cost of sales	239,589	78,431	-	318,020
Gross margin ⁽¹⁾	741,589	198,301	-	939,890
Operating, general and administrative	232,424	82,732	3,073	318,229
Property and other taxes	134,686	37,192	10	171,888
Depreciation & depletion	143,262	29,661	-	172,923
Operating income (loss)	231,217	48,716	(3,083)	276,850
Interest expense	(78,809)	(6,218)	(10,041)	(95,068)
Other (expense) income	(1,365)	(814)	2,592	413
Income tax (expense) benefit	(6,079)	493	25,511	19,925
Net income	\$ 144,964	\$ 42,177	\$ 14,979	\$ 202,120
Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2018	Electric	Gas	Other	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 921,093	\$ 270,916	\$ -	\$ 1,192,009
Cost of sales	194,608	78,275	-	272,883
Gross margin ⁽¹⁾	726,485	192,641	-	919,126
Operating, general and administrative	223,598	82,864	657	307,119
Property and other taxes	134,681	36,569	9	171,259
Depreciation & depletion	144,636	29,822	18	174,476
Operating income (loss)	223,570	43,386	(684)	266,272
Interest expense	(79,033)	(5,858)	(7,097)	(91,988)
Other income	2,794	962	210	3,966
Income tax (expense) benefit	21,686	9,268	(12,244)	18,710
Net income (loss)	\$ 169,017	\$ 47,758	\$ (19,815)	\$ 196,960

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

(dollars in millions)

	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Retail revenues	\$ 890.7	\$ 847.3	\$ 43.4	5.1 %
Regulatory amortization	30.2	9.8	20.4	208.2
Total retail revenue	920.9	857.1	63.8	7.4
Transmission	54.2	58.1	(3.9)	(6.7)
Wholesale and other	6.1	5.9	0.2	3.4
Total Revenues	981.2	921.1	60.1	6.5
Total Cost of Sales	239.6	194.6	45.0	23.1
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	741.6	726.5	15.1	2.1 %

	Revenues		Megawatt Hours (MWH)		Avg. Customer Count	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousands)					
Retail Electric						
Montana	\$ 308,840	\$ 287,358	2,581	2,518	303,222	299,438
South Dakota	62,457	64,171	589	598	50,615	50,546
Residential	371,297	351,529	3,170	3,116	353,837	349,984
Montana	348,143	329,611	3,186	3,169	68,896	67,547
South Dakota	97,082	93,992	1,110	1,072	12,814	12,741
Commercial	445,225	423,603	4,296	4,241	81,710	80,288
Industrial	43,595	42,577	2,949	2,593	78	75
Other	30,595	29,600	165	166	6,219	6,185
Total Retail Electric	\$ 890,712	\$ 847,309	10,580	10,116	441,844	436,532

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

(dollars in millions)

	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Retail revenues	\$ 242.9	\$ 235.3	\$ 7.6	3.2 %
Regulatory amortization	(2.1)	(4.2)	2.1	(50.0)
Total retail revenue	240.8	231.1	9.7	4.2
Wholesale and other	35.9	39.8	(3.9)	(9.8)
Total Revenues	276.7	270.9	5.8	2.1
Total Cost of Sales	78.4	78.3	0.1	0.1
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 198.3	\$ 192.6	\$ 5.7	\$ 3.0 %

	Revenues		Dekatherms (Dkt)		Avg. Customer Count	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousands)					
Retail Gas						
Montana	\$ 109,395	\$ 102,721	15,262	13,818	174,862	172,770
South Dakota	25,763	25,359	3,322	3,296	40,129	39,742
Nebraska	20,194	23,416	2,826	2,834	37,424	37,356
Residential	155,352	151,496	21,410	19,948	252,415	249,868
Montana	55,669	51,700	8,115	7,288	24,205	23,877
South Dakota	19,305	17,984	3,590	3,348	6,812	6,689
Nebraska	10,572	11,953	2,085	2,054	4,914	4,833
Commercial	85,546	81,637	13,790	12,690	35,931	35,399
Industrial	996	1,159	151	171	239	244
Other	1,012	986	168	156	164	163
Total Retail Gas	\$ 242,906	\$ 235,278	35,519	32,965	288,749	285,674

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

Summary Financial Results

(Three Months Ended December 31)

(in millions except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			
	2019	2018	Variance	% Variance
Operating Revenues	\$ 328.1	\$ 308.8	\$ 19.3	6.3%
Cost of Sales	82.3	72.4	9.9	13.7%
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	245.8	236.4	9.4	4.0%
Operating Expenses				
Operating, general & administrative	79.3	85.2	(5.9)	(6.9%)
Property and other taxes	38.7	43.0	(4.3)	(10.0%)
Depreciation and depletion	43.1	43.6	(0.5)	(1.1%)
Total Operating Expenses	161.1	171.8	(10.7)	(6.2%)
Operating Income	84.7	64.6	20.1	31.1%
Interest Expense	(24.1)	(23.8)	(0.3)	(1.3%)
Other (Expense) / Income	(0.5)	2.2	(2.7)	(120.5%)
Income Before Taxes	60.1	43.0	17.1	39.8%
Income Tax (Expense) / Benefit	(0.1)	23.4	(23.5)	(100.4%)
Net Income	\$ 60.0	\$ 66.4	\$ (6.4)	(9.6%)
Effective Tax Rate	0.1%	(54.4%)	54.5%	
Diluted: Shares Outstanding	50.8	50.6	0.2	0.4%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.31	\$ (0.13)	(9.9%)
Dividends Paid per Common Share	\$ 0.575	\$ 0.550	\$ 0.025	4.5%

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

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	Variance ⁽¹⁾	
Electric	\$ 186.1	\$ 176.6	\$ 9.5	5.4%
Natural Gas	59.7	59.8	(0.1)	0.1%
Total Gross Margin	\$ 245.8	\$ 236.4	\$ 9.4	4.0%

Increase in gross margin due to the following factors:

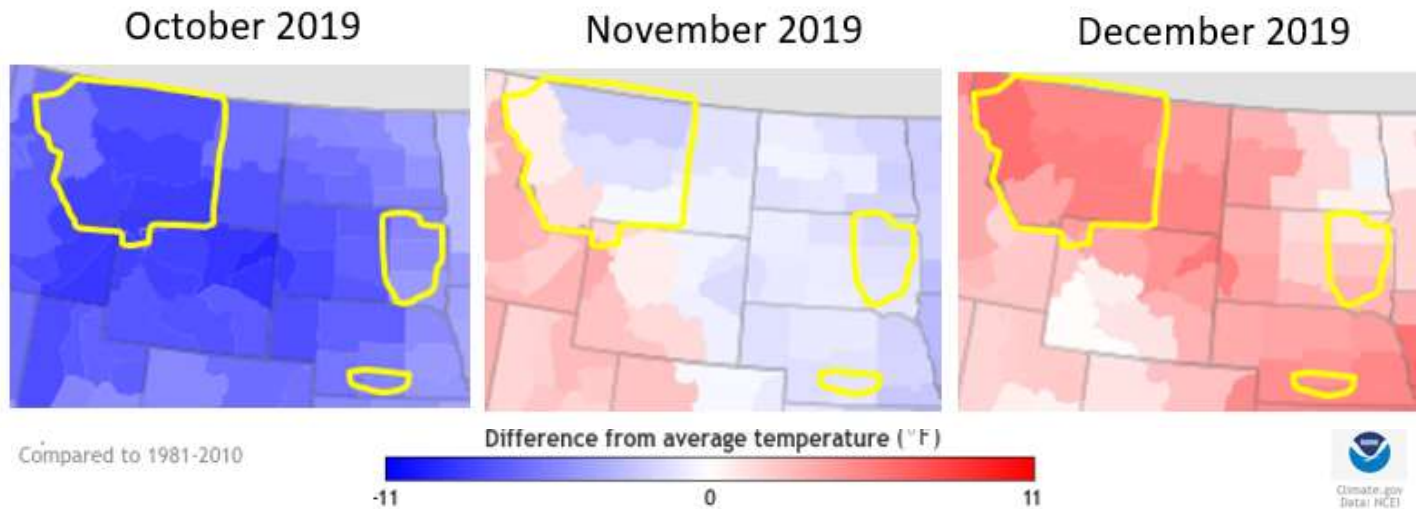
\$ 6.7	Tax Cuts and Jobs Act impact
3.3	Electric retail volumes
1.9	Natural gas retail volumes
1.6	Montana electric rates, subject to refund
0.1	Montana natural gas rates
(1.5)	Electric transmission
(1.0)	Montana electric supply cost recovery
2.6	Other
<u>\$ 13.7</u>	Change in Gross Margin Impacting Net Income
\$ (3.4)	Production tax credits flowed-through trackers
(1.5)	Property taxes recovered in trackers
0.6	Operating expenses recovered in trackers
<u>\$ (4.3)</u>	Change in Gross Margin Offset Within Net Income
<u><u>\$ 9.4</u></u>	Increase in Gross Margin

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

Heating Degree - Days	Qtr 4 Degree Days			Q4 2019 as compared with:	
	2019	2018	Historic Average	2018	Historic Average
Montana	3,043	2,884	2,937	6% colder	4% colder
South Dakota	2,128	2,286	2,018	7% warmer	6% colder
Nebraska	1,705	1,854	1,682	8% warmer	1% colder

We estimate unfavorable weather for the 4th quarter 2019 has contributed approximately \$0.7M pretax detriment as compared to normal but \$0.3M pretax benefit as compared to the same period in 2018.

Difference from Average Temperatures



Operating Expenses

(Three Months Ended December 31)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	Variance	
Operating, general & admin.	\$ 79.3	\$ 85.2	\$ (5.9)	(6.9%)
Property and other taxes	38.7	43.0	(4.3)	(10.0%)
Depreciation and depletion	43.1	43.6	(0.5)	(1.1%)
Operating Expenses	\$ 161.1	\$ 171.8	\$ (10.7)	(6.2%)

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

\$ (4.1)	Employee benefits
1.3	Generation maintenance
0.6	Labor
0.5	Distribution maintenance
0.4	Energy Imbalance Management (EIM) costs
0.3	Hazard trees
0.3	Gas transmission
0.1	Legal costs
<u>(3.6)</u>	Other
\$ (4.2)	Change in OG&A Items Impacting Net Income
\$ (1.6)	Pension and other postretirement benefits
(0.7)	Non-employee directors deferred compensation
<u>0.6</u>	Operating expense recovered in trackers
\$ (1.7)	Change in OG&A Items Offset Within Net Income
<u>\$ (5.9)</u>	Decrease in Operating, General & Administrative Expenses

Operating to Net Income

(Three Months Ended December 31)

(dollars in millions)

Three Months Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	Variance	
Operating Income	\$ 84.7	\$ 64.6	\$ 20.1	31.1%
Interest Expense	(24.1)	(23.8)	(0.3)	(1.3%)
Other (Expense) / Income	(0.5)	2.2	(2.7)	(120.5%)
Income Before Taxes	60.1	43.0	17.1	39.8%
Income Tax (Expense) / Benefit	(0.1)	23.4	(23.5)	(100.4%)
Net Income	\$ 60.0	\$ 66.4	\$ (6.4)	(9.7%)

\$0.3 million increase in interest expenses was primarily due to higher borrowings.

\$2.7 million increase in other expense was due to a \$1.6 million increase in other pension expense and a \$0.7 million decrease in the value of deferred shares held in a trust for non-employee directors deferred compensation, both of which are offset in operating, general and administrative expense with no impact to net income.

\$23.5 million increase in income tax expense was primarily due to the approximately \$22.2 million tax benefit in 2018 from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act jurisdictional settlements as well as higher pre-tax income in 2019.

Income Tax Reconciliation

(Three Months Ended December 31)

(in millions)

Three Months Ended December 31,

2019 2018 Variance

	2019		2018		Variance
Income Before Income Taxes	\$60.1		\$43.0		\$17.1
Income tax calculated at federal statutory rate	12.7	21.0%	9.0	21.0%	3.7
<u>Permanent or flow through adjustments:</u>					
State income, net of federal provisions	-	-	(0.6)	(1.4%)	0.6
Flow - through repairs deductions	(7.0)	(11.6%)	(6.2)	(14.4%)	(0.8)
Production tax credits	(4.2)	(7.0%)	(2.8)	(6.5%)	(1.4)
Plant and depreciation of flow through items	(1.5)	(2.5%)	(0.6)	(1.4%)	(0.9)
Amortization of excess deferred income tax	0.2	0.3%	(1.7)	(4.1%)	1.9
Impact of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act	(0.2)	(0.3%)	(19.8)	(46%)	19.6
Share-based compensation	(0.2)	(0.3%)	(0.3)	(0.7%)	0.1
Other, net	0.4	0.6%	(0.4)	(1%)	0.8
Sub-total	(12.5)	(20.8%)	(32.4)	(75.5%)	19.9
Income Tax Expense / (Benefit)	\$ 0.1	0.2%	\$ (23.4)	(54.4%)	\$ 23.6

Adjusted Non-GAAP Earnings

(Three Months Ended December 31)

(in millions)

	2019				Non-GAAP Variance		2018				GAAP
	GAAP	Unfavorable Weather	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	Three Months Ended Dec. 31, 2019		Non-GAAP	Non-employee Deferred Compensation	(1) Move Pension Expense to OG&A (disaggregated with ASU 2017-07)	(2) Impact of Tax Cuts & Jobs Act Jurisdictional Settlements	
Revenues	\$328.1	0.7	-	-	\$328.8	\$12.9 4.1%	\$315.9	-	-	6.1 1.0	\$308.8
Cost of sales	82.3	-	-	-	82.3	9.9 13.7%	72.4	-	-	-	72.4
Gross Margin	245.8	0.7	-	-	246.5	3.0 1.2%	243.5	-	-	6.1 1.0	236.4
Op. Expenses											
OG&A	79.3	-	1.6	0.7	81.6	(0.3) -0.4%	81.9	-	-	(3.3)	85.2
Prop. & other taxes	38.7	-	-	-	38.7	(4.3) -10.0%	43.0	-	-	-	43.0
Depreciation	43.1	-	-	-	43.1	(0.5) -1.1%	43.6	-	-	-	43.6
Total Op. Exp.	161.1	-	1.6	0.7	163.4	(5.1) -3.0%	168.5	-	-	(3.3)	171.8
Op. Income	84.7	0.7	(1.6)	(0.7)	83.1	8.1 10.8%	75.0	-	-	9.4 1.0	64.6
Interest expense	(24.1)	-	-	-	(24.1)	(0.3) -1.3%	(23.8)	-	-	-	(23.8)
Other (Exp.) Inc., net	(0.5)	-	1.6	0.7	1.8	(0.4) -18.2%	2.2	-	-	-	2.2
Pretax Income	60.1	0.7	-	-	60.8	7.4 13.9%	53.4	-	-	9.4 1.0	43.0
Income tax (Exp.) / Ben	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-	(0.3)	(1.3) -134.2%	1.0	-	-	(22.2) (0.3)	23.4
Net Income	\$60.0	0.5	-	-	\$60.5	\$6.1 11.2%	\$54.4	-	-	(12.8) 0.7	\$66.4
<i>ETP</i>	0.2%	25.3%	-	-	0.5%		-1.8%	-	-	235.9% 25.3%	-54.4%
Diluted Shares	50.8	-	-	-	50.8	0.2 0.4%	50.6	-	-	-	50.6
Diluted EPS	\$1.18	0.01	-	-	\$1.19	\$0.12 11.2%	\$1.07	-	-	(0.25) 0.01	\$1.31

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).

(2) Impact of Tax Cuts & Jobs (TCJA) Jurisdictional Settlements includes the addback of \$6.1M pretax revenue deferred for customer refunds in excess of the income tax benefits realized in 2018 and \$3.3M of pretax expense related to hazard tree removal that was originally proposed to be funded with 50% of TCJA benefits (in lieu of customer refunds). This treatment was ultimately conceded in the settlement in exchange for agreement by the stipulating parties to not oppose a known-and-measurable adjustment equal to the actual 2018 expenditures for hazard tree removal included in our Montana electric rate review 2017 test year. These increases to Non-GAAP earnings were more than offset by the removal of a \$19.8M income tax benefit in 2018 related to the final adjustment of excess deferred taxes and \$2.4M of increased tax expense related to the two pretax items previously discussed ((\$6.1M + \$3.3M) x 25.3% = \$2.4M). These sum to \$22.2M (or \$19.8M + \$2.4M) increase to income tax expense and ultimately result in \$12.8M reduction to GAAP Net Income.

(Unaudited) (in thousands)

Three Months Ending December 31, 2019	Electric	Gas	Other	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 247,245	\$ 80,890	\$ -	\$ 328,135
Cost of sales	61,166	21,148	-	82,314
Gross margin ⁽¹⁾	186,079	59,742	-	245,821
Operating, general and administrative	57,880	21,929	(496)	79,313
Property and other taxes	30,074	8,623	3	38,700
Depreciation & depletion	35,667	7,490	-	43,157
Operating Income (loss)	62,458	21,700	493	84,651
Interest expense	(20,508)	(1,619)	(1,918)	(24,045)
Other (expense) income	93	60	(604)	(451)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(1,142)	-	969	(173)
Net income (loss)	\$ 40,901	\$ 20,141	\$ (1,060)	\$ 59,982
Three Months Ending December 31, 2018				
	Electric	Gas	Other	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 227,837	\$ 80,979	\$ -	\$ 308,816
Cost of sales	51,210	21,159	-	72,369
Gross margin ⁽¹⁾	176,627	59,820	-	236,447
Operating, general and administrative	62,047	22,849	257	85,153
Property and other taxes	33,856	9,094	3	42,953
Depreciation & depletion	36,142	7,457	-	43,599
Operating Income (loss)	44,582	20,420	(260)	64,742
Interest expense	(20,125)	(1,407)	(2,254)	(23,786)
Other income	1,430	609	129	2,168
Income tax (expense) benefit	27,016	10,640	(14,288)	23,368
Net income (loss)	\$ 52,903	\$ 30,262	\$ (16,673)	\$ 66,492

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

(dollars in millions)

	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Retail revenues	\$ 231.8	\$ 208.8	\$ 23.0	11.0 %
Regulatory amortization	0.2	2.4	(2.2)	(91.7)
Total retail revenue	232.0	211.2	20.8	9.8
Transmission	14.0	15.3	(1.3)	(8.5)
Wholesale and other	1.3	1.3	-	-
Total Revenues	247.3	227.8	19.5	8.6
Total Cost of Sales	61.2	51.2	10.0	19.5
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	186.1	176.6	9.5	5.4 %

	Revenues		Megawatt Hours (MWH)		Avg. Customer Count	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousands)					
Retail Electric						
Montana	\$ 83,448	\$ 73,061	683	659	304,826	300,877
South Dakota	15,013	14,621	130	136	50,643	50,645
Residential	98,461	87,682	813	795	355,469	351,522
Montana	90,859	80,549	806	787	69,415	67,940
South Dakota	25,864	23,307	282	273	12,790	12,702
Commercial	116,723	103,856	1,088	1,060	82,205	80,642
Industrial	11,227	11,268	757	732	78	75
Other	5,367	6,032	15	17	5,867	5,960
Total Retail Electric	\$ 231,778	\$ 208,838	2,673	2,604	443,619	438,199

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

Natural Gas Segment

(Three Months Ended December 31)

(dollars in millions)

	2019	2018	Change	% Change
Retail revenues	\$ 71.8	\$ 72.2	\$ (0.4)	(0.6) %
Regulatory amortization	(0.4)	(1.4)	1.0	(71.4)
Total retail revenue	71.4	70.8	0.6	0.8
Wholesale and other	9.4	10.2	(0.8)	(7.8)
Total Revenues	80.8	81.0	(0.2)	(0.2)
Total Cost of Sales	21.1	21.2	(0.1)	(0.5)
Gross Margin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 59.7	\$ 59.8	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.2) %

	Revenues		Dekatherms (Dkt)		Avg. Customer Count	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(in thousands)					
Retail Gas						
Montana	\$ 36,100	\$ 34,865	5,237	4,858	175,778	173,648
South Dakota	5,387	6,614	777	816	40,460	40,085
Nebraska	4,516	5,143	645	689	37,580	37,505
Residential	46,003	46,622	6,659	6,363	253,818	251,238
Montana	17,682	16,826	2,657	2,435	24,305	23,990
South Dakota	5,231	5,587	1,109	976	6,882	6,735
Nebraska	2,278	2,547	473	499	4,974	4,884
Commercial	25,191	24,960	4,239	3,910	36,161	35,609
Industrial	324	349	50	53	237	242
Other	266	275	44	44	157	163
Total Retail Gas	\$ 71,784	\$ 72,206	10,992	10,370	290,373	287,252

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

September 2018 Filing (Docket D2018.2.12)

- Filed based on 2017 test year and \$2.34 billion of rate base.
- Requested \$34.9 million annual increase to electric rates.
- On April 5, 2019, we filed rebuttal testimony that updated and lowered our requested increase to \$30.7 million. This update responded to intervenor testimony and included certain known and measurable adjustments.
- Request includes a 10.65% return on equity, 4.26% cost of debt, 49.4% equity & 7.42% return on rate base¹
- In March 2019, the MPSC issued an order approving an increase in rates of approximately \$10.5 million on an interim and refundable basis effective April 1, 2019.

The filing also requests approval to:

- Capitalize Demand Side Management Costs;
- Establish a new baseline for PCCAM costs;
- Place Two Dot Wind in rate base; and
- Create new net metering customer class and rate for new residential private generation.

Update

- In May 2019, we reached a settlement with all parties who filed comprehensive revenue requirement, cost allocation, and rate design testimony in our Montana electric rate case. If the MPSC approves the settlement, it will result in an annual increase to electric revenue of approximately \$6.5 million (based upon a 9.65% return on equity and rate base and capital structure as filed) and an annual decrease in depreciation expense of approximately \$9 million.
- A comprehensive hearing was held in May 2019 with post-hearing briefing completed in late August 2019.
- MPSC staff recommended that the MPSC approve and adopt the settlement as filed in September 2019.
- The MPSC issued a final order approving our electric rate case settlement effective April 1, 2019.

Next Steps

- Various parties have filed petitions for reconsideration of parts of the order and we expect the MPSC to issue an order on these requests during the first quarter of 2020.
- As of December 31, 2019 we have recognized revenue of approximately \$4.4 million, reduced depreciation expense by approximately \$8.9 million, and have deferred approximately \$2.9 million of the interim revenues based on the proposed settlement. Any difference between the interim and final approved rates will be refunded to customers.

Qualified Facility Earnings Adjustment

	Liability Adjustment due to underlying change in contract pricing assumptions	Actual Cost less than expected (due to price and volumes)	Total
Jun-15	(6.1)	1.8	(4.3)
Jun-16	0.0	1.8	1.8
Jun-17	0.0	2.1	2.1
Jun-18	17.5	9.7	27.2
Jun-19	3.3	3.0	6.3

Year-over-Year Better (Worse)

Jun-16	6.1	0.0	6.1
Jun-17	0.0	0.3	0.3
Jun-18	17.5	7.6	25.1
Jun-19	(14.2)	(6.7)	(20.9)

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 2019 for our QF liability was \$6.3 million in total, it was comprised of \$3.3 million adjustment to the liability and \$3.0 million lower actual costs over last 12 months (QF contract year). This \$6.6 million benefit is \$20.9 million less than the \$27.2 million total benefit we recognized in Q2 last year.

Due to our expectations regarding remeasurement of our QF liability, we no longer reflect this adjustment as a non-GAAP measure. Absent a QF liability adjustment, our 2018 Adjusted Non-GAAP Diluted EPS would have been \$0.89 and \$2.00 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively.

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)
2018 (Expense) Benefit	\$0.0	\$0.0	(\$1.8)	\$0.3	(\$1.5)
'18/'19 Tracker	(\$1.6)	\$4.6			\$3.0
'19/'20 Tracker			\$0.1	(\$0.7)	(\$0.6)
2019 (Expense) Benefit	(\$1.6)	\$4.6	\$0.1	(\$0.7)	\$2.4
Year-over-Year Variance	(\$1.6)	\$4.6	\$1.9	(\$1.0)	\$3.9

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.

Appendix Rate Base & Authorized Return Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pre-Tax Adjustments (\$ Millions)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Reported GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$ 108.3	\$ 110.4	\$ 181.2	\$ 156.5	\$ 176.1	\$ 178.3	\$ 182.2
Non-GAAP Adjustments to Pre-Tax Income:							
Weather	(3.7)	(1.3)	13.2	15.2	(3.4)	(1.3)	(7.3)
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	(1.0)	-	-	(14.2)	-	-	-
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs	6.3	15.4	-	-	-	-	-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings	-	(8.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlement	-	-	(20.8)	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	-	-	6.1	-	-	(17.5)	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	-	-	12.2	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-
Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Non-GAAP Pre-Tax Income	\$ 109.8	\$ 115.8	\$ 179.7	\$ 169.7	\$ 172.7	\$ 168.9	\$ 174.9

Tax Adjustments to Non-GAAP Items (\$ Millio	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GAAP Net Income	\$ 94.0	\$ 120.7	\$ 151.2	\$ 164.2	\$ 162.7	\$ 197.0	\$ 202.1
Non-GAAP Adjustments Taxed at 38.5%:							
Weather	(2.3)	(0.8)	8.1	9.3	(2.1)	(1.0)	(5.5)
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	(0.6)	-	-	(8.7)	-	-	-
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs	3.9	9.5	-	-	-	-	-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings	-	(5.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlement	-	-	(12.8)	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	-	-	3.8	-	-	(13.1)	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	(18.5)	-	(12.5)	-	(12.8)	(22.8)
Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-GAAP Net Income	\$ 94.9	\$ 105.5	\$ 150.3	\$ 159.8	\$ 160.6	\$ 170.1	\$ 173.8

Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<i>Diluted Average Shares (Millions)</i>	38.2	40.4	47.6	48.5	48.7	50.2	50.8
Reported GAAP Diluted earnings per share	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.92	\$ 3.98
Non-GAAP Adjustments:							
Weather	(0.05)	(0.02)	0.17	0.19	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.11)
Lost revenue recovery related to prior periods	(0.02)	-	-	(0.18)	-	-	-
Remove hydro acquisition transaction costs	0.11	0.24	-	-	-	-	-
Exclude unplanned hydro earnings	-	(0.14)	-	-	-	-	-
Remove benefit of insurance settlements & recoveries	-	-	(0.27)	-	-	-	-
QF liability adjustment	-	-	0.08	-	-	(0.26)	-
Electric tracker disallowance of prior period costs	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-
Income tax adjustment	-	(0.47)	-	(0.26)	-	(0.25)	(0.45)
Unplanned Equity Dilution from Hydro transaction	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Non-GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.68	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.42

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



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