UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by Registrant ☑
Filed by Party other than the Registrant □
Check the appropriate box:
□ Preliminary Proxy Statement
□ Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
□ Definitive Proxy Statement
□ Definitive Additional Materials
□ Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-11(c) or Section 240.14a-12

NBT Bancorp Inc.

Payn	(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter) (Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant) nent of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):
	No fee required.
	Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
(1)	Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
(2)	Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
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(3)	Filing party:
(4)	Date filed:

NBT Bancorp Inc.

52 South Broad Street Norwich, New York 13815

NOTICE OF 2020 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

NBT Bancorp Inc. ("NBT") will hold an annual meeting of shareholders on May 19, 2020 at 10:00 a.m. EDT (the "Annual Meeting"). You can attend the 2020 Annual Meeting online and vote your shares electronically. **The Annual Meeting will be completely virtual and conducted through the online means described below.**

The Annual Meeting is being held for the following purposes:

- 1. To elect thirteen directors each for a one-year term (Proposal 1);
- 2. To approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and other related tables and narrative discussion ("Say-on-Pay") (Proposal 2);
- 3. To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2020 (Proposal 3); and
- 4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the NBT Annual Meeting.

We have fixed the close of business on March 23, 2020 as the record date for determining those shareholders of NBT entitled to vote at the NBT Annual Meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the meeting. Only holders of record of NBT common stock at the close of business on that date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the NBT Annual Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors of NBT Bancorp Inc.

/s/ Martin A. Dietrich Martin A. Dietrich Chairman of the Board

Norwich, New York April 9, 2020

Important Notice regarding the Internet availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting to be held on May 19, 2020 – The proxy statement and 2019 Annual Report are available free of charge at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/proxy.html. Your vote is very important. We urge all shareholders to vote on the matters listed above and described in the proxy statement as soon as possible, whether or not they plan to attend the online Annual Meeting.

NBT Bancorp Inc.

52 South Broad Street Norwich, New York 13815

PROXY STATEMENT ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS May 19, 2020

This proxy statement and accompanying proxy card are furnished to the shareholders of NBT Bancorp Inc. ("NBT" or the "Company") in connection with the solicitation of proxies on behalf of the Board of Directors to be used at the 2020 Annual Meeting of shareholders. This proxy statement, together with the enclosed proxy card, is being provided to shareholders on or about April 9, 2020.

NBT Annual Meeting Will Be Completely Virtual

To facilitate greater shareholder access, NBT is moving to a completely virtual Annual Meeting. You may attend the webcast of the meeting via the Internet at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NBTB2020 when you enter your 16-digit control number included with the Notice of Internet Availability or proxy card. Instructions on how to attend and participate in the Annual Meeting via the webcast are posted on www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NBTB2020. You will be able to vote your shares by following the instructions on the website. You may visit www.proxyvote.com at any time prior to the Annual Meeting to ask questions of our executive management that may be addressed in the Annual Meeting and access information about the Company.

The virtual meeting platform is fully supported across browsers (Internet Explorer, Firefox, Chrome, and Safari) and devices (desktops, laptops, tablets, and cell phones) running the most updated version of applicable software and plugins. Participants should ensure that they have a strong internet or WiFi connection wherever they intend to participate in the Annual Meeting. Participants should also give themselves plenty of time to login and ensure that they can hear audio prior to the start of the Annual Meeting.

What Will Be Voted on at the NBT Annual Meeting

At our Annual Meeting, our shareholders will be asked to consider and vote upon the following proposals:

- To elect thirteen directors each for a one-year term (Proposal 1);
- To approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and other related tables and narrative discussion ("Say on Pay") (Proposal 2);
- To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2020 (Proposal 3); and
- To transact such other business as may properly come before the NBT Annual Meeting.

We may take action on the above matters at our Annual Meeting on May 19, 2020, or on any later date to which the Annual Meeting is postponed or adjourned.

We are unaware of other matters to be voted on at our Annual Meeting. If other matters do properly come before our Annual Meeting, including consideration of a motion to adjourn the Annual Meeting to another time and/or place for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies, we intend that the persons named in this proxy will vote the shares represented by the proxies on such matters as determined by a majority of our Board.

Shareholders Entitled to Vote

We have set March 23, 2020 as the record date to determine which of our shareholders will be entitled to vote at our Annual Meeting. Only those shareholders who held their shares of record as of the close of business on that date will be entitled to receive notice of and to vote at our Annual Meeting. As of March 23, 2020, there were 43,587,445 outstanding shares of our common stock held by holders of record. Each of our shareholders on the record date is entitled to one vote per share.

Quorum Requirement

The presence, by proxy, of at least a majority of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting is necessary to constitute a quorum at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum for the transaction of business.

Vote Required to Approve the Proposals

Assuming the presence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the voting requirements for the matters presented are as follows:

- For a nominee to be elected as a director, more votes must be cast FOR the nominee than AGAINST (Proposal 1).
- The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of common stock represented at our Annual Meeting and entitled to vote thereon is required to approve the Say on Pay Proposal and to ratify the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm.

Our Board urges our shareholders to vote via the Internet, by telephone or by completing, dating and signing the accompanying proxy card and returning it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Effect of Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes

If you abstain from voting on any of the proposals, you will still be considered present at the online Annual Meeting for purposes of determining a quorum. Abstentions will have no effect on the outcome of the election of directors. For the purpose of the Say-on-Pay Proposal and the ratification of the appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm, abstentions will have the effect of a vote against the proposal.

Broker non-votes are proxies received from brokers or other nominees holding shares on behalf of their clients who have not been given specific voting instructions from their clients with respect to non-routine matters. Brokers who hold their customers' shares in "street name" may, under the applicable rules of the exchange and other self-regulatory organizations of which the brokers are members, sign and submit proxies for such shares and may vote such shares on "routine" matters. Proposals 1 and 2 are considered "non-routine" and Proposal 3 is considered "routine" under the applicable rules. Broker non-votes will not be counted as a vote cast or entitled to vote on any matter presented at the Annual Meeting and will therefore have no effect on the outcome of the voting on any matter presented at the Annual Meeting.

Voting Your Shares

Our Board is soliciting proxies from our shareholders. When you deliver a valid proxy, the shares represented by that proxy will be voted by a named agent in accordance with your instructions.

If you are a shareholder and vote by proxy but make no specification on your proxy card that you have otherwise properly executed, the named persons will vote the shares represented by your proxy:

- FOR electing thirteen persons nominated by our Board as directors (Proposal 1);
- FOR approving on a non-binding, advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers (Proposal 2); and
- FOR ratifying the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm (Proposal 3).

If any other matters are properly brought before the Annual Meeting, the persons named in the proxy will vote the shares represented by such proxy or such matters as determined by a majority of the board of directors.

If you are a shareholder whose shares are registered in your name, you may vote your shares by using one of the following methods:

Via the Internet. If you hold NBT common stock in your own name and not through a broker or other nominee, you can vote your shares of NBT common stock electronically via the Internet. Internet voting procedures are designed to authenticate shareholders by using the individual control number on your proxy card. If you vote via the Internet, you do not need to return your proxy card.

- **Before the Meeting** Go to <u>www.proxyvote.com</u>. Internet voting is available 24 hours a day until 11:59 p.m. local time on May 18, 2020 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m. local time on May 14, 2020 for shares held in a Plan.
- **During the Meeting** Go to www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NBTB2020

Mail. To grant your proxy by mail, please complete your proxy card and sign, date and return it in the enclosed envelope. To be valid, a returned proxy card must be signed and dated.

Telephone. If you hold NBT common stock in your own name and not through a broker or other nominee, you can vote your shares of NBT common stock by telephone by dialing the toll-free telephone number 1-800-690-6903. Telephone voting is available 24 hours a day until 11:59 p.m. local time on May 18, 2020 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m. local time on May 14, 2020 for shares held in a Plan. Telephone voting procedures are designed to authenticate shareholders by using the individual control number on your proxy card. If you vote by telephone, you do not need to return your proxy card.

If your shares are registered in the name of a bank or brokerage firm you will receive instructions from your holder of record that must be followed in order for the record holder to vote the shares per your instructions. Many banks and brokerage firms have a process for their beneficial holders to provide instructions over the telephone or via the Internet.

Changing Your Vote

Any NBT shareholder of record giving a proxy may revoke the proxy in one or more of the following ways:

- Delivering a written notice of revocation to the Corporate Secretary of NBT bearing a later date than the proxy;
- Submitting a later-dated proxy by mail, telephone or via the Internet; or
- Voting during the meeting via the Internet at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NBTB2020

You should send any written notice of revocation or subsequent proxy to NBT Bancorp Inc., 52 South Broad Street, Norwich, New York 13815, Attention: Angela Kelley, Corporate Secretary. Any later-dated proxy submitted by telephone or via the Internet must be submitted prior to 11:59 p.m. on May 18, 2020 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m. local time on May 14, 2020 for shares held in a Plan.

If you hold shares through a bank or brokerage firm, you must contact that firm to revoke any prior voting instructions.

Solicitation of Proxies and Costs

We will bear our own costs of soliciting of proxies. We will reimburse brokerage houses, fiduciaries, nominees and others for their out-of-pocket expenses in forwarding proxy materials to owners of shares of our common stock held in their names. In addition to the solicitation of proxies by use of the mail, we may solicit proxies from our shareholders by directors, officers and employees acting on our behalf in person or by telephone, facsimile or other appropriate means of communications. We will not pay any additional compensation, except for reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, to our directors, officers and employees in connection with the solicitation. You may direct any questions or requests for assistance regarding this proxy statement to Angela Kelley, Corporate Secretary, by telephone at (607) 337-6530 or by email at <u>AKelley@nbtbank.com</u>.

Annual Report

A copy of our 2019 Annual Report accompanies this Proxy Statement. NBT is required to file an annual report on Form 10-K for its 2019 fiscal year with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Shareholders may obtain, free of charge, a copy of the Form 10-K by writing to: NBT Bancorp Inc., 52 South Broad Street, Norwich, New York 13815, Attention: Angela Kelley, Corporate Secretary. Our annual report on Form 10-K is available on our website *www.nbtbancorp.com*.

REGARDLESS OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES YOU OWN, YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT TO US. PLEASE VOTE BY TELEPHONE, VIA THE INTERNET USING THE TELEPHONE NUMBER OR THE INTERNET ADDRESS ON YOUR PROXY CARD OR BY COMPLETING, SIGNING, DATING AND PROMPTLY RETURNING THE ACCOMPANYING PROXY CARD IN THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE.

The Company elects all directors annually. Therefore, all thirteen directors are standing for election at the 2020 Annual Meeting.

The persons named in the enclosed proxy intend to vote the shares of our common stock represented by each proxy properly executed and returned to us **FOR** the election of the aforementioned nominees as directors, but if the nominees should be unable to serve, they will vote such proxies for those substitute nominees as our Board shall designate to replace those nominees who are unable to serve. Our Board currently believes that each nominee will stand for election and will serve if elected as a director. Assuming the presence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, in order for each of the thirteen director nominees to be elected, more votes must be cast **FOR** the director nominee than **AGAINST** (Proposal 1). A director who fails to receive more votes **FOR** his or her election than **AGAINST** will tender his or her resignation to the Board of Directors for consideration, and our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the Board of Directors whether to accept or reject the resignation, or whether other action should be taken. The Board of Directors will consider the recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and the rationale behind it within 90 days from the date of the certification of election results.

Information as to Nominees

Information regarding the nominees continuing in office is provided below. Each biography contains information regarding each person's business experience, director positions held currently or at any time during the last five years, information regarding involvement in certain legal or administrative proceedings, if applicable, and the experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that caused the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors to determine that such person should serve as a director at the time of filing of this proxy statement. Unless otherwise stated, each individual has held his or her current occupation for the last five years. The age indicated in each director's biography is as of December 31, 2019. There are no family relationships among the directors or executives. All nominees are currently members of the board of directors of NBT Bank, N.A. ("NBT Bank").

Board Nominees for 2020

John H. Watt, Jr., 61, serves as the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company effective December 19, 2016. Prior to that, Mr. Watt was an Executive Vice President of the Company and President of NBT Bank and joined the Company's executive management team in 2015. He joined the Company and NBT Bank in 2014. Mr. Watt provided executive leadership for key functions, including commercial and consumer lending, credit administration and marketing. Mr. Watt became a director of NBT and NBT Bank in December 2016. Mr. Watt also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate of the Company. Mr. Watt has over thirty years of experience in the financial services industry. Prior to joining the Company, he was executive vice president of commercial banking, investment management and bank operations at Alliance Bank, N.A. He was also a member of the board of directors for Alliance Bank and Alliance Financial Corporation, which merged with the Company in 2013. Previously, he was employed by JP Morgan Chase and its predecessors. Mr. Watt has served on numerous community-oriented boards in upstate New York, most recently on the finance committee of the Foundation of The Episcopal Diocese of Central New York, the finance committee of the Allyn Foundation, treasurer of the St. James Episcopal Foundation, member of the Board of Directors of the Chenango County United Way and as President of the board of On Point for College in Syracuse, NY. He is a graduate of Rutgers University with a bachelor's degree in political science and earned his Juris Doctor from The National Law Center at George Washington University. Mr. Watt's past experience and current leadership as President and CEO of NBT and NBT Bank provides him with thorough knowledge of the Company's opportunities, challenges and operations.

Martin A. Dietrich, 64, served as the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and NBT Bank from January 2004 to December 19, 2016. Prior to that, Mr. Dietrich was President and Chief Operating Officer of NBT Bank from September 1999 to December 2003. He is currently a director of Preferred Mutual Insurance Company, New York Bankers Association and Norwich Building Tomorrow Foundation Inc. Mr. Dietrich has been a director of NBT Bank since 2003, and NBT since 2005. Mr. Dietrich became Chairman of NBT and NBT Bank Boards in May 2016. Mr. Dietrich also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate of the Company. Mr. Dietrich's past leadership as President and Chief Executive Officer of NBT and NBT Bank provides him with thorough knowledge of the Company's opportunities, challenges and operations.

Patricia T. Civil, 70, served as the Managing Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in Syracuse, NY from 1992 until her retirement in 2002. Ms. Civil has been a director of NBT and NBT Bank since 2003. Ms. Civil served as director for Anaran Inc. from December 2007 until its sale to a private equity firm in 2014 and for SRC Inc. from 2006 to 2015. She is currently a director of New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company. As a Certified Public Accountant specializing in banking and financial services, Ms. Civil provides the Board with extensive experience in corporate finance and accounting and serves as the Chair of the Risk Management Committee. In addition to her accounting background, Ms. Civil's service as the Managing Partner of the Syracuse, NY office of her accounting firm brings strong executive experience to the Board and her recent service on the board of another public company provides the Board with additional corporate governance expertise.

Timothy E. Delaney, 57, is the President of the Wesson Group LLC. Mr. Delaney is Founder and former President of The Delaney Group, Inc. and is a former Executive Vice President of its successor company, Tetra Tech Construction, Inc. and President of Tetra Tech Canada Construction. Together, these companies make up the North American Renewable Construction division of Tetra Tech, Inc. (NASDAQ: TTEK), a public company, and they are principally engaged in energy related heavy civil engineering and construction since 1982. Mr. Delaney has been a director of NBT since January 2011 and has been a director of NBT Bank since 2006. Mr. Delaney's experience as a business owner in NBT's market area and experience as an NBT Bank director provides the Board with insight into the needs of NBT's customers, executive management and insight into NBT's challenges, opportunities and operations. Mr. Delaney also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate of the Company.

James H. Douglas, 68, is the former Governor of Vermont, a position he held for four, two-year terms, starting in 2002 and ending in 2010. Mr. Douglas has been a director of NBT and NBT Bank since January 2011. Mr. Douglas served the people of Vermont for more than 35 years, having been elected to the Vermont House of Representatives after graduating from Middlebury College in 1972. Mr. Douglas was elected Secretary of State in 1980, a position he held until 1992. He was then elected as State Treasurer in 1994, a position he held until his election as Governor. Outside of government, Mr. Douglas is an executive in residence at Middlebury College and has been active in numerous community organizations. In addition, he is a director for National Life Group and National Life Insurance Company, as well as a director for Union Mutual of Vermont. Mr. Douglas' experience in state politics provides the Board with insight into one of NBT's newer market areas. Mr. Douglas also brings executive management and governance experience from his previous positions to the Board. Further, the skills he developed as State Treasurer provide the Board with additional finance experience.

Andrew S. Kowalczyk III, 62, is an attorney and partner at Kowalczyk & Deery, LLP in Utica, New York. His practice focuses on banking, business, corporate and real estate law. He was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1983. Mr. Kowalczyk is a graduate of St. Lawrence University and Albany Law School. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He served on the NBT Bank Advisory Board from 2006 through 2010. He was appointed to NBT Bank's board in October 2010 and NBT's board in May 2016. He is a member of the board of trustees of each of Mohawk Valley Health Services ("MVHS") a not for profit, Faxton St. Luke's Hospital and St. Elizabeth Hospital, each a not for profit hospital corporation. MVHS is the active parent of each hospital. Mr. Kowalczyk participates as a board member and is a member of each of the audit, investment and pension committees. Mr. Kowalczyk also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate board of the Company. Mr. Kowalczyk brings leadership experience, legal technical expertise and Utica area market knowledge.

John C. Mitchell, 69, was formerly President and Chief Executive Officer of I.L. Richer Co., an agricultural business, from 1979 to 2008. He is currently a director of Preferred Mutual Insurance Company, Delaware Otsego Corporation and has been a director of NBT Bank and NBT since 1993 and 1994, respectively. Mr. Mitchell's over twenty years of service on NBT's Board provides him with a seasoned view of NBT's operations and challenges. He has a strong corporate governance background due to his service on other corporate boards, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and his role as Chairman of the Compensation and Benefits Committee.

V. Daniel Robinson II, 63, has served on the Board of Directors of New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1986 and was appointed as President and Chief Executive Officer in 2002. He also serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and a board member of automobile insurer A. Central Insurance Company, a subsidiary of New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company since 1999. He serves as director and president of A.F. Stager Independent Adjustors, since 1991 and 2018, respectively. He has been a member of the Excellus BlueCross BlueShield Utica Regional Advisory Board since 2014. He has served on the Board of A. O. Fox Hospital, an affiliate association with Bassett Health Care Network, from 2012 through July 2016 and continues his board membership with Basset Health Care Network. Mr. Robinson earned his bachelor's degree in marketing from St. Bonaventure University. He was appointed to NBT Bank's board in March 2008 and NBT's board in May 2016. Mr. Robinson also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate of the Company.

Matthew J. Salanger, 64, was the longest-serving President and Chief Executive Officer of United Health Services, Inc. ("UHS") having held the position from 2007-2017. He also served as President and Chief Executive Officer for UHS Hospitals, including UHS Binghamton General Hospital and UHS Wilson Medical Center from 1994-2017. Upon his retirement as President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Salanger continues to provide guidance to UHS in a Senior Strategic Advisor role and as a member of the UHS Board and Executive Committee. Mr. Salanger is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives, is a member of the Binghamton University Council and completed his appointment by New York State Governor Paterson on the State's Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators. He earned his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University at Albany/SUNY and his master's degree in hospital and health administration at Xavier University. He was appointed to NBT Bank's board in January 2011 and NBT's board in May 2016. He serves as Chair of the Audit Committee of NBT. Mr. Salanger brings executive leadership experience, board experience and knowledge of our Binghamton area market.

Joseph A. Santangelo, 67, is President and Chief Executive Officer of Arkell Hall Foundation Inc. Mr. Santangelo has been a director of NBT Bank and NBT since 1991 and 2000, respectively. Mr. Santangelo's service on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and past experience on the Compensation and Benefits Committee provides the Board with strong corporate governance and executive compensation experience. In addition, his seventeen plus years of service on the Board along with his considerable experience in operating one of the largest private foundations in the upstate NY region provides him with a seasoned view of NBT's operations and the challenges facing NBT. Mr. Santangelo also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate of the Company.

Lowell A. Seifter, 67, is Senior Counsel of St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center in Syracuse, New York. He was a founding member of Green & Seifter Attorneys, PLLC, now known as Bousquet Holstein Attorneys, PLLC, where he practiced law from 1977 until 2011. From 2002 until 2006, Mr. Seifter was a member of the board of directors of Bridge Street Financial, Inc. and its banking subsidiary, Oswego County National Bank. From 2006 until the merger with NBT, Mr. Seifter served on the Board of Directors of Alliance Financial Corporation and its subsidiary Alliance Bank where he was Chairman of the Compensation Committee and member of the Governance, Business Development and Risk Committees. Mr. Seifter received a B.S. degree from Syracuse University, a Juris Doctor degree from Syracuse University College of Law and is a non-practicing certified public accountant. Mr. Seifter brings technical expertise, leadership experience, industry knowledge and an understanding of the Syracuse market area. Mr. Seifter also serves on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate of the Company.

Robert A. Wadsworth, 70, was the Chief Executive Officer of Preferred Mutual Insurance Company from 1997 until his retirement in 2008. Mr. Wadsworth is currently the Chairman and a director of the board of Preferred Mutual Insurance Company. He is also a director of Preferred Services Corp., Preferred of New York Inc., and has been a director of NBT Bank and NBT since 2001 and 2006, respectively. Mr. Wadsworth's service as the Chief Executive Officer of a corporation based in one of NBT's communities brings to the Board strong executive experience and an understanding of the business and consumer needs of a community that NBT serves. His service on the boards of several insurance and financial services corporations provides the Board with additional insight into the financial services industry.

Jack H. Webb, 67, was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Alliance Financial Corporation from January 2002 until March 2013 when the company merged with NBT at which time Mr. Webb became Executive Vice President of Strategic Support for NBT until May 2015. In March 2013, Mr. Webb also became a director of NBT and NBT Bank. Prior to the merger, he was also the President and Chief Executive Officer of Alliance Bank. He joined Alliance Financial Corporation in May 2000 after a 26-year career with Chase Manhattan Bank. He is the Chairman of the Board of Managers for Dolphin Green & Gold Fund, LLC and the Chairman of the McNeil Academy Advisory Board for the Madden School of Business at Lemoyne College. Mr. Webb graduated from the Rochester Business Institute. His day to day leadership of Alliance Financial Corporation and Alliance Bank provides him with thorough knowledge of the financial services industry as well as NBT's Syracuse market. Mr. Webb previously served on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate board of the Company and served on the advisory board of CNY Lifetime Healthcare.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that shareholders vote "FOR" the election of all of its director nominees.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information, as of February 28, 2020 with respect to the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock by: (1) each director and nominee; (2) each named executive officer; and (3) all executive officers and directors as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, each of the stockholders named below effectively exercises sole, or shared with spouse, voting and investment power with respect to the outstanding shares of Common Stock beneficially owned.

			Total Beneficial	
			Ownership of	Percent of
Directors, Nominees for Director	Number of	Options Exercisable	NBT Bancorp	Shares
and Named Executive Officers	Shares Owned	Within 60 Days (1)	Common Stock	Outstanding
Patricia T. Civil	27,115	3,630	30,745	*
Timothy E. Delaney (2)	45,499	-	45,499	*
Martin A. Dietrich (3)	132,369	-	132,369	*
James H. Douglas	8,980	-	8,980	*
Andrew S. Kowalczyk III	6,820	-	6,820	*
John C. Mitchell	34,487	-	34,487	*
V. Daniel Robinson II (4)	602,102	-	602,102	1.37%
Matthew J. Salanger	20,462	-	20,462	*
Joseph A. Santangelo (5)	94,119	-	94,119	*
Lowell A. Seifter	44,120	-	44,120	*
Robert A. Wadsworth	17,180	-	17,180	*
Jack H. Webb	56,913	-	56,913	*
John H. Watt, Jr.	61,506	-	61,506	*
John V. Moran	2,500	-	2,500	*
Timothy L. Brenner	58,445	-	58,445	*
Joseph R. Stagliano	76,542	-	76,542	*
Catherine M. Scarlett	57,225	-	57,225	*
Michael J. Chewens	41,419	-	41,419	*
Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (23 persons)	1,464,157	3,630	1,467,787	3.35%

- (*) Less than one percent.
- (1) Shares under option from the 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan, which are exercisable within 60 days of February 28, 2020.
- (2) Includes 12,020 shares held by a trust for which Mr. Delaney has voting discretion.
- (3) Includes 5,523 shares held by a trust for which Mr. Dietrich has voting discretion.
- (4) Includes 587,558 shares held by NYCM of which Mr. Robinson is President and CEO and 2,202 shares held by a trust for which Mr. Robinson has voting discretion.
- (5) Includes 75,609 shares held by Arkell Hall Foundation Inc. of which Mr. Santangelo is President and CEO and shares investment and voting powers with that foundation's Board of Trustees.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF VOTING SECURITIES OF NBT

The following table sets forth information as of February 28, 2020, except as indicated below, with respect to the beneficial ownership of common stock by any person or group as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") who is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent of the common stock. As of February 28, 2020, the Company had 43,847,224 outstanding shares of common stock.

	Number of Shares;	Percent of Common
Name and Addresses of Beneficial Owners	Nature of Beneficial Ownership (1)	Stock Owned
BlackRock, Inc.	6,400,709 (2)	14.60%
55 East 52nd Street		
New York, NY 10055		
The Vanguard Group, Inc.	4,601,966 (3)	10.50%
100 Vanguard Blvd.		
Malvern, PA 19355		

- (1) Based on information in the most recent Schedule 13D or 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Exchange Act with respect to holdings of the Company's common stock as of December 31, 2019. In accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, a person is deemed to be the beneficial owner, for purposes of this table, of any shares of Company common stock if such person has or shares voting power and/or investment power with respect to the security, or has the right to acquire beneficial ownership at any time within 60 days from February 28, 2020. As used herein, "voting power" includes the power to vote or direct the voting of shares and "investment power" includes the power to dispose or direct the disposition of shares.
- (2) BlackRock, Inc. reported that it has sole dispositive power over 6,400,709 shares (14.61% of outstanding shares) and sole voting power over 6,300,696 shares (14.39% of outstanding shares) of Company common stock as of December 31, 2019.
- (3) The Vanguard Group, Inc. reported that it has sole dispositive and voting power over 4,558,007 shares and shared dispositive and voting power over 43,959 shares of NBT common stock as of December 31, 2019, or an aggregate of 10.51% of Company shares outstanding as of such date.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The business and affairs of the Company are managed under the direction of the Board of Directors. Members of the Board are kept informed of the Company's business through discussions with the Company's executive officers, by reviewing materials provided to them and by participating in meetings and strategic planning sessions of the Board and its committees. The Board has adopted corporate governance practices and policies which the Board and senior management believe promote sound and effective corporate governance.

Director Independence

Based on a review of the responses of the directors to questions regarding employment and compensation history, affiliations and family and other relationships and on individual discussions with directors, the full Board has determined that all directors, excluding Messrs. Dietrich and Watt, meet the standards of independence set forth by the NASDAQ Stock Market. In making this determination, the Board considered transactions and relationships between each director or his or her immediate family and the Company and its subsidiaries, including those reported under "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation" and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" included herein. Mr. Dietrich is not independent because he was formerly the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company until his retirement in 2016. Mr. Watt is not independent because he is the current President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The independent members of the Board meet at least twice annually in an executive session where non-independent directors and management are excused. Lead independent director John Mitchell, who serves as chairman of the Compensation and Benefits Committee, currently chairs these executive sessions.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to all employees, as well as each member of the Company's Board of Directors. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available at the Company's website at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/corporategov.html.

Board Policy Regarding Communications with the Board

The Board of Directors maintains a process for shareholders to communicate with the Board of Directors. Shareholders wishing to communicate with the Board of Directors should send any communication to Corporate Secretary, NBT Bancorp Inc., 52 South Broad Street, Norwich, New York 13815. Any such communication must state the name of the shareholder and the number of shares beneficially owned by the shareholder making the communication. The Corporate Secretary will forward such communication to the full Board of Directors or to any individual director or directors to whom the communication is directed unless the communication is unduly hostile, threatening, illegal or similarly inappropriate. At each Board meeting, a member of management presents a summary of all communications received since the last meeting, if applicable, that were not forwarded and makes those communications available on request.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors, together with the Audit Committee, the Risk Management Committee, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation and Benefits Committee coordinate with each other to provide enterprise-wide oversight of our management and handling of risk. These committees report regularly to the full Board of Directors on risk-related matters and provide the Board of Directors with insight about our management of strategic, credit, interest rate, liquidity, compliance, operational and reputational risks. In addition, at meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees, directors receive regular updates and reports from management regarding risk management practices, including credit quality, financial reporting, technology, internal controls, compliance, legal matters and asset liability and liquidity management, among others. Furthermore, current risk management issues are discussed regularly with the Board of Directors and its committees.

The Risk Management Committee consists of seven directors of which five are independent directors as follows: Ms. Civil (Chair), Mr. Dietrich, Mr. Kowalczyk, Mr. Salanger, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Watt and Mr. Webb. The primary purpose of the Risk Management Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in:

- · Overseeing the Company's risk management activities and the effectiveness of the Company's enterprise risk management ("ERM") framework;
- Overseeing management's policies and procedures to identify, measure, monitor and control operational, compliance, regulatory, legal, strategic and reputational risks that confront the Company;
- · Establishing and aligning risk appetite with strategic objectives and strategic planning; and
- Overseeing the performance of the Company's Risk Management Division personnel.

The Risk Management Committee charter outlines more specific duties and responsibilities of the committee.

Board Leadership Structure

The Board of Directors does not have a policy on whether the same person may serve as both the chief executive officer and chairman of the board or, if the roles are separate, whether the chairman should be selected from the non-employee directors. The Board believes that it should have the flexibility to make these determinations at any given point in time in the way that it believes best to provide appropriate leadership for the Company at that time. Currently, Mr. Watt serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, while Mr. Dietrich serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors believes that this leadership structure best serves the Company at this time because it allows Mr. Watt to focus on the Company's operations and strategy, while Mr. Dietrich, among other things, can provide leadership for the Board of Directors, set the agenda for meetings and enable other directors to raise issues and concerns for Board consideration without immediately involving the Chief Executive Officer or other management. The Board of Directors believes it currently benefits from having a director, who is also a former executive officer of the Company, as its Chairman. Mr. Mitchell serves as the lead independent director providing an independent point of contact for the Board of Directors.

Director Attendance at Board Meetings and Annual Meetings

During 2019, the Board held eight meetings. Each incumbent director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of: (1) the total number of meetings of the Board held during the period that the individual served; and (2) the total number of meetings held by all committees of the Board on which the director served during the period that the individual served. In addition, directors are expected to participate in our Annual Meeting of shareholders. All directors were in attendance at the 2019 Annual Meeting, and we expect that all directors will participate in the 2020 Annual Meeting.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our Board has a number of standing committees, including a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation and Benefits Committee and Risk Management Committee. The Board has determined that all of the directors who serve on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Audit Committee and Compensation and Benefits Committee are independent for purposes of NASDAQ Rule 5605 and that the members of the Audit Committee are also "independent" for purposes of Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act. A table showing the members of each of these committees follows:

Director	Nominating and Corporate Governance	Audit	Compensation and Benefits	Risk Management
Patricia T. Civil	P	P	P	Chair
Timothy E. Delaney		P	P	
Martin A. Dietrich				P
James H. Douglas	Chair	P		
Andrew S. Kowalczyk III			P	P
John C. Mitchell	P	P	Chair	
V. Daniel Robinson II	P	P		
Matthew J. Salanger		Chair	P	P
Joseph A. Santangelo	P			
Lowell A. Seifter		P	P	
Robert A. Wadsworth	P			P
John H. Watt, Jr.				P
Jack H. Webb				P

A description of each of these committees follows:

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for determining the qualification of and nominating persons for election to the Board of Directors, including (if applicable) shareholder nominations that comply with the notice procedures set forth by SEC rules and the Company's Bylaws. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also formulates our corporate governance guidelines and functions to ensure successful development of management at the senior level and succession planning, as applicable. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee regularly evaluates our corporate governance process against current trends and provides recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has adopted a written charter for the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/corporategov.html. This committee met three times during 2019.

The Board of Directors believes that it should be comprised of directors who possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and who shall have demonstrated exceptional ability and judgment and who shall be most effective in representing the long-term interests of the shareholders. While the Board of Directors and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee have no formal policy on board diversity, diversity is considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in determining the qualification of and nominating persons for election to the Board of Directors.

When considering candidates for the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee takes into account the candidate's qualifications, experience and independence from management. In addition, in accordance with the Company's Bylaws:

- Every director must be a citizen of the United States;
- Each director must own \$1,000 aggregate book value of the Company's common stock (see ownership guidelines for continuing directors included herein); and
- No person shall serve as a director beyond the Company's Annual Meeting following the date upon which he or she shall have attained the age of 72 years.

When seeking candidates for director, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may solicit suggestions from incumbent directors, management or others. The Committee also has the authority to retain any search firm to assist in the identification of director candidates. The Committee will review the qualifications and experience of each candidate. If the Committee believes a candidate would be a valuable addition to the Board, it will recommend to the full Board that candidate's election.

The Company's Bylaws also permit shareholders eligible to vote at the Annual Meeting to nominate director candidates, but only if such nominations are made pursuant to timely notice in writing to the CEO of NBT. To be timely, notice must be delivered to, or mailed to and received at, the principal executive offices of NBT at least 150 days prior to the one-year anniversary of the date immediately preceding the prior year's Annual Meeting of shareholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider candidates for director suggested by shareholders applying the criteria for candidates described above and considering the additional information required by Article III, Section 4 of the Company's Bylaws, which must be set forth in a shareholder's notice of nomination. Article III, Section 4 of the Company's Bylaws requires that the notice include: (1) as to each person whom the shareholder proposes to nominate for election as a director, (a) the name and address of such person and (b) the principal occupation or employment of such person; and (2) as to the shareholder giving notice (a) the name and address of such shareholder, (b) the number of shares of the Company that will be voted for the proposed nominee by such shareholder (including shares to be voted by proxy) and (c) the number of shares of the Company which are beneficially owned by such shareholder.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee represents our Board in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities for independent audits of NBT's consolidated financial statements, including monitoring accounting and financial reporting practices and financial information distributed to shareholders and the general public. Directors on our Audit Committee meet the expanded independence requirements of audit committee members. In addition, our Board of Directors has determined that Ms. Civil and Mr. Seifter are "audit committee financial experts" as that term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K.

This Committee met four times in 2019. Responsibilities and duties of this Committee are discussed more fully in the Audit Committee Report herein and in the Audit Committee's charter, which is available on the Company's website at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/corporategov.html.

Compensation and Benefits Committee

All of the Company's Compensation and Benefits Committee members are independent directors, as determined by the Board, and as such term is defined in the NASDAQ Marketplace Rules as they apply to the Company.

The Committee is responsible for the development, oversight and administration of the Company's compensation program. The Committee works closely with the Company's CEO and Executive Vice President of Human Resources to implement our compensation program. In addition, the Committee engages in executive sessions without Company management present.

The Committee regularly reviews our compensation practices and policies and recommends to the Board of Directors the compensation and benefits for the CEO, directors and executive management team, including the named executive officers. In making compensation recommendations to the Board of Directors for the named executive officers, the Committee relies substantially on the recommendations of the CEO and, in the case of the CEO's compensation, upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Board. The Committee generally determines the compensation for the named executive officers at its December meeting preceding the commencement of the fiscal year in which the compensation will be paid or earned, or in its January meeting of such fiscal year.

The CEO's compensation reflects the Committee's evaluation of his performance measured against the following criteria: (1) implementation of the Company's short and long-term strategies; (2) financial and operating performance; (3) management development; (4) customer service; and (5) leadership in positioning the Company to meet the significant operational and regulatory challenges of the evolving financial services industry. The Committee may use its discretion to deviate from or modify compensation policies and recommendations, but does so rarely, and typically, only in unusual circumstances.

The Committee also administers the Company's Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("Pension Plan"), 401(k) & Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the "401(k) Plan & ESOP"), the 2008 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2008 Plan") and the 2018 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan," and together with the 2008 Plan, the "Omnibus Plans") and awards outstanding under prior equity plans. Pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2018 Plan, which is the Company's active equity plan, the Committee may delegate its authority to grant awards to nonexecutive officers under such plan to a member of the Board and the Committee has granted such authority, within certain defined limits, to Mr. Watt. A charter that reflects these responsibilities and delegated authority, which the Committee and the Board periodically review and revise, governs the Committee. A copy of the charter is available on the Company's website at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/corporategov.html. The Committee met six times in 2019.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was established in 2018 and oversees the Company's risk management activities and the effectiveness of its ERM framework. The Committee also reviews periodic reports related to the Company's compliance program and legal and regulatory matters. The Committee is responsible for oversight of operational risk, including Company action related to information security, technology, fraud, privacy, business continuity and disaster recovery, vendor management, data governance and insurance coverage.

Policy on Recovery of Awards

Incentive Compensation Clawback Policy

In the event of a restatement of incorrect financial results, the Company's Compensation and Benefits Committee (the "Committee") will review all cash and equity incentive awards made under the Company's Omnibus Plans that were paid or awarded to executive officers (within the meaning of Rule 3b-7 of the Exchange Act) for performance periods beginning on and after January 1, 2016, which occur during the restatement period. If any such awards would have been lower had the level of achievement of applicable financial performance goals been calculated based on such restated financial results, the Committee will, if it determines appropriate in its sole discretion, to the extent permitted by governing law, require the reimbursement of the incremental portion of the awards in excess of the awards that would have been paid based on the restated financial results.

Furthermore, if the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company as a result of misconduct with regard to any financial reporting requirement under applicable securities laws, the individuals subject to the automatic forfeiture provisions under Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and any other employee who knowingly engaged in the misconduct, was grossly negligent in engaging in the misconduct, knowingly failed to prevent the misconduct or was grossly negligent in failing to prevent the misconduct, shall reimburse the Company the amount of any payment in settlement of an award earned or accrued during the 12-month period following the first public issuance or filing with the SEC (whichever first occurred) of the financial document that contained such material noncompliance.

Equity Compensation Clawback Policy

The Committee may specify in an award that a grantee's rights, payments, and benefits with respect to the award shall be subject to reduction, cancellation, forfeiture, or recoupment upon the occurrence of certain specified events, in addition to any otherwise applicable vesting or performance conditions of the award. Such events may include, but shall not be limited to, termination of employment for cause, termination of the grantee's provision of services to the Company, violation of material Company policies, breach of noncompetition, confidentiality, or other restrictive covenants that may apply to the grantee, or other conduct by the grantee that is detrimental to the business or reputation of the Company. These provisions will generally be limited to a three year look-back from the occurrence of the event that gives rise to the forfeiture.

Director Compensation

A directors' compensation analysis, including a peer comparison was completed in 2019. The goal of the study was to evaluate our director compensation against our peer group to ensure the Company's compensation practices for our directors is consistent with banks our size and within our similar markets. The analysis revealed that director equity retainers were below peer median. The peer group methodology used in the director compensation analysis was consistent with the methodology outlined herein. Based on the analysis, the following recommendation to director compensation was made:

• Increase board chairman and member equity retainer from \$30,000 to \$35,000

Set forth below is the fee schedule for non-executive directors as of December 31, 2019:

	Cash	Restricted Stock Units
Annual Retainer Fees		
Chair:		
NBT Bancorp Inc. Board	\$ 50,000	\$ 17,500
NBT Bank, N.A. Board	\$ 50,000	\$ 17,500
Audit Committee	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Risk Committee	\$ 15,000	\$ -
All Other Committees	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Affiliate Board	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Member:		
NBT Bancorp Inc. Board	\$ 22,500	\$ 17,500
NBT Bank, N.A. Board	\$ 22,500	\$ 17,500
Fee per Board Meeting	\$ 1,500	\$ -
Fee per Committee Meeting	\$ 1,200	\$ -

The restricted stock unit awards in 2019 were issued pursuant to the 2018 Plan. The restricted stock units awarded to the non-employee directors vest one-third annually beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date.

Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$) (1)	Stock Awards (\$) (2) (3)	All Other Compensation (\$) (4)	Total (\$)
Patricia T. Civil	103,200	33,139	2,417	138,756
Timothy E. Delaney	77,700	33,139	700	111,539
Martin A. Dietrich	135,100	33,139	19,204	187,443
James H. Douglas	91,000	33,139	-	124,139
Andrew S. Kowalczyk III	78,300	33,139	622	112,061
John C. Mitchell	90,700	33,139	7,105	130,944
V. Daniel Robinson II	74,100	33,139	-	107,239
Matthew J. Salanger	94,800	33,139	205	128,144
Joseph A. Santangelo	75,300	33,139	7,701	116,140
Lowell A. Seifter	77,400	33,139	8,505	119,044
Robert A. Wadsworth	76,200	33,139	1,348	110,687
Jack H. Webb	86,200	33,139	205	119,544

- (1) Includes all fees earned during the fiscal year, whether such fees were paid currently or deferred.
- (2) These amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of restricted stock unit awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The director restricted stock unit awards granted for fiscal year ending December 31, 2019, were issued as of May 21, 2019, and the per share fair market value was \$35.71. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are materially consistent with those that are included in footnote 14 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements contained in its Annual Report on Form 10-K.
- (3) The aggregate number of outstanding awards as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

Name	Unvested Restricted Stock Units	Options Exercisable
Patricia T. Civil	1,675	3,630
Timothy E. Delaney	1,675	-
Martin A. Dietrich	1,727	-
James H. Douglas	1,675	-
Andrew S. Kowalczyk III	1,729	-
John C. Mitchell	1,675	-
V. Daniel Robinson II	1,729	-
Matthew J. Salanger	1,729	-
Joseph A. Santangelo	1,675	-
Lowell A. Seifter	1,675	-
Robert A. Wadsworth	1,675	-
Jack H. Webb	1,675	-

(4) All other compensation includes: cash dividends received on restricted stock and deferred stock granted pursuant to the Non-Employee Directors' Restricted and Deferred Stock Plan and the Omnibus Plan for all non-employee directors totaling \$17,929; and in the case of Ms. Civil and Mr. Mitchell only, also includes health and/or dental/vision insurance offered through the Company as part of legacy director benefit plans no longer offered, in the amount of \$140 and \$3,492, respectively. Mr. Seifter's all other compensation also includes dividends paid through the Alliance Financial Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan. Mr. Dietrich's all other compensation also includes amounts earned as an employee of the Company prior to retirement as follows: \$16,016 in health and life insurance premiums and \$3,188 for the value of split dollar life insurance premiums paid.

Named Executive Officers of NBT Bancorp Inc.

The following table sets forth certain information for the Named Executive Officers ("NEOs") of the Company

Name	Age at December 31, 2019	Positions Held with NBT and NBT Bank
John H. Watt, Jr.	61	President and Chief Executive Officer
John V. Moran	43	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Timothy L. Brenner	63	Executive Vice President and President of Wealth Management
Joseph R. Stagliano	51	Executive Vice President and President of Retail Community Banking
Catherine M. Scarlett	59	Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Ethics Officer
Michael J. Chewens (1)	58	Former Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(1) Mr. Chewens resigned his position as CFO effective November 11, 2019 and retired from the Company on March 31, 2020.

Biographical information regarding the NEOs is set forth below. Information regarding Mr. Watt can be found under the section *Board Nominees for 2020* found herein.

John V. Moran, has been Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since he joined the Company in November 2019. Prior to joining NBT, he was Senior Vice President and Director of Corporate Development & Strategy for Old National Bancorp, a \$20 billion financial services holding company based in Evansville, Indiana. In addition to his role at Old National Bancorp, Mr. Moran brings significant experience in corporate finance and investment research to NBT. Prior to joining Old National Bancorp he was previously employed by Macquarie Capital and, prior to that by Cohen & Company and Ryan Beck & Co. Mr. Moran graduated from Rutgers University with a BA and an MBA and earned a MS in Real Estate Development from Columbia University. Mr. Moran is also a CFA Charterholder.

Timothy L. Brenner, has been Executive Vice President for NBT and President of Wealth Management for NBT Bank since March 2012. He is responsible for developing the company's wealth management strategies and overseeing the trust, investment and retirement services lines of business, which includes NBT's 401(k) plan recordkeeping firm, EPIC Advisors, Inc. In 2016, his role was expanded to include oversight of all non-bank lines of business, including NBT Insurance Agency, LLC. Mr. Brenner has over thirty years of experience in the financial services industry. Mr. Brenner also served on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate board of the Company. Prior to joining NBT, Mr. Brenner was employed at M&T Bank as Senior Vice President of the M&T Investment Group. In this role, he managed the multi-state Institutional Services Division. Previously, Brenner led M&T's Private Client Services Division. He was also President of the MTB Funds and M&T Life Insurance Company. Prior to that, he was a partner at Vivacqua and Company, an independent financial services and insurance agency. Mr. Brenner earned his bachelor's degree from Kalamazoo College in Kalamazoo, MI, and his master's degree in education from John Carroll University in Cleveland, OH.

Joseph R. Stagliano, has been Executive Vice President and President of Retail Community Banking since January 2019. Mr. Stagliano joined the Company in 1999 and held a number of leadership positions in Operations. He was promoted to Chief Information Officer in 2006. In 2008, Mr. Stagliano was promoted to Executive Vice President and joined NBT's Executive Management Team. He advanced to the position of Executive Vice President, Operations and Retail Banking in 2016. Mr. Stagliano has over twenty-five years of experience in the financial services industry. Prior to joining the Company, he was employed by MetLife where he held leadership roles in customer service and call center management. Mr. Stagliano holds a Bachelor's Degree in business and public management from SUNY Polytechnic Institute, formerly the State University of New York Institute of Technology in Utica. His community activities include serving on the UHS Chenango Memorial Hospital Board of Directors and serves on the Norwich Building Tomorrow Foundation Inc. Board of Directors. He is a past member of the board of education for the Norwich City School District.

Catherine M. Scarlett, has been Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Ethics Officer since 2015. She joined NBT in 2006 to lead the Company's Human Resources Division. In 2015, she was promoted to Chief Ethics Officer with added responsibility for leading the Company's efforts to continue an effective ethics program. Prior to joining NBT, Ms. Scarlett was central New York Regional Director of Human Resources for the Gannett Company. Prior to that, she was employed by MeadWestvaco's AT-A-GLANCE division, as Human Resources Director. Ms. Scarlett holds a Bachelor's degree in human resources administration from Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labor Relations. She earned designations from both the Ethics and Compliance Initiative and the Human Capital Institute as a certified Senior Professional in Human Resources. Ms. Scarlett is involved in a number of community and professional organizations, including serving as the Chair of Chenango Memorial Hospital Board of Directors and the board of United Health Services, Inc. She previously served on the boards for the Community Foundation of South Central New York, Hospice & Palliative Care of Chenango County, Tri-Town Healthcare Foundation and Cullman Child Care Center.

Michael J. Chewens, was Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of NBT and NBT Bank from January 2002 until November 2019. Mr. Chewens was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of same from 1999 to 2001. He joined NBT's Executive Management Team in 1995 as Senior Vice President and head of the Risk Management Division. Mr. Chewens began his career at NBT Bank in 1994, after gaining ten years of experience in accounting and auditing with KPMG. He was also Corporate Secretary of NBT and NBT Bank from December 2000 to April 2010. Mr. Chewens also served on the NBT Financial Services, Inc. Board which is an affiliate board of the Company. Mr. Chewens has over thirty years of experience in accounting and finance. Mr. Chewens graduated from the State University of New York at Oswego with a bachelor's degree in accounting. He earned an MBA from Syracuse University. Mr. Chewens is a certified public accountant and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Chewens is also an adjunct professor for the Martin J. Whitman School of Management at Syracuse University and Binghamton University.

This section discusses the Company's executive compensation philosophy, guidelines and programs, and the material factors affecting the Company's decisions regarding the compensation of its named executive officers ("NEOs"). This information is presented to give our shareholders a clear and comprehensive picture of the Company's executive compensation program and its individual components. It also describes the process followed by the Compensation and Benefits Committee (the "Committee") for making compensation decisions, as well as its rationale for specific decisions related to 2019. The NEOs for 2019 are:

- John H. Watt, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO")
- John V. Moran, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")
- · Timothy L. Brenner, Executive Vice President and President of Wealth Management
- Joseph R. Stagliano, Executive Vice President and President of Retail Community Banking
- Catherine M. Scarlett, Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Ethics Officer
- Michael J. Chewens, Former Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Executive Summary

The Company has a strong pay for performance culture. Our executive compensation programs are designed to reward the NEOs for making decisions that lead to consistent financial performance and value creation for our shareholders. In 2019, the Company achieved record earnings. The NEO's achieved 90% of their targeted opportunity under the annual Executive Incentive Compensation Plan ("EICP") and 120.0% of their targeted opportunity in performance-vesting stock awards in the first year of the performance period.

2019 Business Highlights

We achieved our highest level of net income and diluted earnings per share in the Company's 164-year history. The following highlights demonstrate our improved performance from 2018:

- Diluted earnings per share was \$2.74, increasing 7.0%.
- Net income was up 7.5% from 2018.
- Loan growth was 3.6%.
- Continued strong asset quality with nonperforming loans to total loans of 0.40% down 4 basis points.
- Tangible equity ratio of 8.84%, up 99 basis points from 2018.
- Tangible book value per share of \$19.03, up 14.2% from 2018.

Below is a summary of key financial metrics and results for 2019. Refer to the "Pay for Performance" section herein for a summary of our pay for performance analysis.

Performance Metric		2019	
Net Income (\$ Millions)	\$	121.0	
Diluted earnings per share ("EPS")	\$	2.74	
Return on Average Assets ("ROAA")		1.26%	
Return on Average Tangible Equity ("ROATE")		15.85%	
Loan Growth		3.6%	
Demand Deposit Growth		1.3%	
Nonperforming Assets ("NPA") to Total Assets		0.31%	

Say-on-Pay Results

We continue to be focused on aligning our compensation plans with our business objectives, performance, shareholder interests and the practices of our peers. We considered the 95.8% non-binding advisory basis approval of the executive compensation of our NEOs by our shareholders at the Annual Meeting on May 21, 2019. We also considered feedback from shareholders and commentary received from proxy advisory groups and independent compensation consultants to evaluate our compensation practices. Proxy advisory groups were generally supportive of our pay practices, and no significant concerns have been identified. We considered the 95.8% approval rating of the executive compensation of our NEOs as strong endorsement of our compensation programs.

Based on the results of the non-binding shareholder advisory vote on the frequency of shareholder votes on executive compensation at the Annual Meeting on May 23, 2017, the Compensation Committee and the Board determined that shareholder advisory vote on the executive compensation will take place every year, until and unless our shareholders vote to hold such an advisory vote with a different frequency, at which time our Board will carefully consider the shareholder vote resulting from the proposal and continue to evaluate the options for how frequently we hold "say-on-pay" votes.

Compensation Governance

The Company instituted and maintained policies and practices that promote strong compensation governance:

- Link a significant portion of compensation to performance through the use of short-term (cash) and long-term (equity) compensation to encourage both proactivity and long-term sustainability.
- Employ a variety of performance metrics to deter excessive risk-taking by eliminating any incentive to focus on a single performance goal.
- Build in appropriate levels of negative discretion to adjust incentive payouts if results are not aligned with credit quality, regulatory compliance or leading indicators of future financial results.
- · Use equity incentives to promote total return to stockholders, long-term performance and executive retention.
- Conduct annual incentive risk reviews to ensure that our compensation programs do not promote imprudent behaviors or excessive risk-taking.
- · Engage an independent compensation consultant who advises and reports directly to the Compensation Committee.
- Prohibit hedging and pledging of Company stock.
- Require meaningful stock ownership from our executive officers. Our CEO and other NEOs have a requirement to own three times (Mr. Watt) and 1.5 times (each of Messrs. Moran, Brenner, Stagliano and Chewens), and 0.75 times (Ms. Scarlett) his or her base salary, respectively.
- Include clawback policies applicable to incentive and equity compensation.

What Guides Our Program

Compensation Philosophy

The primary goal of our executive compensation philosophy is to create long-term shareholder value by rewarding performance that furthers the strategic goals and growth of the Company. At the same time, the Committee seeks to maintain an executive compensation program that is competitive with comparably-sized financial institutions. The Committee regularly reviews the compensation components in order to ensure that the NEOs' compensation remains competitive and aligned with Company performance.

The primary objectives of the Company's executive compensation program are to:

- Attract and retain talented senior executives;
- · Align executive compensation with our overall business strategies, values and shareholder interests; and
- Motivate senior executives by rewarding them for outstanding corporate and individual performance.

The following guiding principles are at the core of the Company's executive compensation program. Executive compensation should be:

- Closely aligned with both short-term and long-term shareholder interests;
- · Appropriately balanced to reflect performance related to the achievement of corporate and individual goals;
- · Designed to encourage senior executives to build and maintain significant equity investments in the Company; and
- Determined by a committee composed entirely of independent directors having sufficient resources to do its job, including access to independent, qualified experts.

The Principal Elements of Pay: Total Direct Compensation ("TDC")

To encourage our NEOs to execute our business plan and create shareholder value, we seek to align each executive's compensation with our short-term and long-term financial goals. We focus on TDC, which is the sum of base salary, short-term incentives and long-term equity-based incentives. Our TDC is weighted heavily toward results, with a substantial portion of direct total compensation "at risk." The following table shows the principal components of TDC, each one contributing to the accomplishment of our compensation program goals:

Compensation Component	Description	Purpose
Base Salary	Pay to recognize executive's role, responsibilities, skills, experience, individual achievements and NBT performance.	To provide competitive and fair fixed compensation.
Short-Term Cash Incentive	Annual cash rewards for achievement of	To provide market competitive
Compensation	pre-determined level of EPS, ROAA and individual goals.	compensation.
		To motivate and reward executives for achieving annual Company, department and individual goals which support our long-term strategic plan.
		To encourage executives to make a significant personal contribution to the Company's success.
Long-Term Equity-Based Incentive Compensation	Performance-based restricted stock units earned over a designated performance period and subject to Company performance.	To strengthen pay for performance relationship by increasing the weighting of performance-based equity compensation.
	Time-vesting restricted stock units granted based on individual performance and earned over a designated time-period.	To align executives with long-term interests of the Company and shareholders, provide a reward for superior performance, encourage stock ownership and enhance our ability to retain our top talent.
	Performance-based and retention awards have an individual performance measure that allows for negative discretion based on an NEO's individual performance.	

Our ability to attract and retain exceptional leadership team is also dependent on having a full complement of compensation tools available to us and the flexibility to use them. This includes retirement and other limited benefits and perquisites, as well as the ability to leverage employment, change of control and severance agreements:

Compensation Component	Description	Purpose
Retirement Benefits	NEOs participate in Company-wide tax- qualified plans, including the Pension Plan (a defined benefit pension plan) and the 401(k) Plan & ESOP. Certain NEOs are eligible to receive a discretionary Company contribution to the deferred compensation plan based on Company and individual performance. Certain NEOs participate in a Supplemental	To provide market-competitive and reasonable retirement benefits. To enhance Company's ability to attract and retain the executives.
	Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP").	
Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits	Benefits may include automobiles, life and disability insurance, long-term care insurance and club dues. Eligibility for each perquisite varies depending on the position of the NEO.	To attract and retain superior executive employees and foster continuity in executive leadership.
Termination and Severance Pay	The NEOs have employment agreements providing post-termination severance compensation under certain scenarios, including a change in control.	To assist in attracting and retaining the NEOs and to minimize the impact on the executives when exploring or executing strategic change in control opportunities.

Setting Executive Compensation

<u>The Role of the Committee.</u> The Committee operates under a written charter that establishes its responsibilities. A copy of the Committee Charter can be found on the Company's website at <u>www.nbtbancorp.com</u>. The Committee reviews the charter annually to ensure that the scope of the charter is consistent with the Committee's expected role. Under the charter, the Committee is charged with general responsibility for the oversight and administration of the Company compensation program. The charter gives the Committee the sole responsibility for determining the compensation of the CEO based on the Committee's evaluation of his performance. The charter also authorizes the Committee to engage consultants and other professionals without management approval to the extent deemed necessary to discharge its responsibilities.

<u>The Role of CEO</u>. The CEO does not provide recommendations concerning his own compensation, nor is he present when his compensation is discussed by the Committee. The Committee, with input from its independent compensation consultant, discusses the elements of his compensation in executive session and makes a recommendation to all of the non-management members of the Board for discussion and final approval. The CEO, with input from the Committee's independent compensation consultant, assists in setting compensation for the other NEOs.

The Role of the Independent Consultant. The Committee has the sole authority to retain and terminate a compensation consultant and to approve the consultant's fees and all other terms of the engagement. In 2019, the Committee retained the services of Pearl Meyer & Partners LLC ("Pearl Meyer"), an independent compensation consulting firm, to perform a competitive assessment of the Company's executive compensation programs. The annual executive compensation assessment includes, but is not limited to, an assessment of the Company's compensation program compared to its peers, recommendations for total direct compensation opportunities (base salary, short-term incentives and long-term incentives), an assessment of the Company's financial performance relative to its peers, and a review of the alignment of pay and performance. The assessments provide the Committee with a broad array of information from which to evaluate the effectiveness of its compensation programs and serve as a foundation for compensation decisions.

In addition to providing annual assessments, Pearl Meyer advises the Committee on best practices in light of the changes in the banking and corporate regulatory environment and assists the Committee in designing compensation arrangements that reflect the Company's compensation philosophy. In 2019, Pearl Meyer assisted the Compensation Committee in updating its peer group for the purpose of providing the Company with a basis for comparing its compensation against the compensation arrangements provided by other similarly-situated financial institutions. While the Committee considers input from Pearl Meyer when making compensation decisions, the Committee's final decisions reflect many factors and considerations.

Pearl Meyer reports directly to the Committee and does not provide any other services to the Company. The Committee has analyzed whether the work of Pearl Meyer as a compensation consultant has raised any conflict of interest, taking into consideration the following factors, among others: (1) the provision of other services to the Company by Pearl Meyer; (2) the amount of fees from the Company paid to Pearl Meyer as a percentage of Pearl Meyer's total revenue; (3) Pearl Meyer's policies and procedures that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest; (4) any business or personal relationship of Pearl Meyer or the individual compensation advisors employed by Pearl Meyer with an executive officer of the Company; (5) any business or personal relationship of the individual compensation advisors with any member of the Committee; and (6) any stock of the Company owned by Pearl Meyer or the individual compensation advisors employed by Pearl Meyer. The Compensation Committee has determined, based on its analysis of the above factors, among others, that the work of Pearl Meyer and the individual compensation advisors employed by Pearl Meyer as compensation consultants to the Company has not created any conflict of interest.

Benchmarking

The compensation review process entailed the use of survey data and peer group information prepared and presented by Pearl Meyer to the Committee. The peer group used as reference for TDC and financial performance comparisons consists of community-based banking organizations in the Northeast and in the Midwest with assets between \$7 billion and \$18 billion (approximately 0.5x - 2x of the Company's asset size), operating in a market similar to the Company's and competing for comparable executive talent. The peer group utilized for the 2019 pay analysis consisted of the following companies:

Berkshire Hills Bancorp, Inc.	First Financial Bancorp.	Park National Corporation
Brookline Bancorp, Inc.	First Merchants Corporation	Provident Financial Services, Inc.
Community Bank System, Inc.	First Midwest Bancorp, Inc.	S&T Bancorp, Inc.
Customers Bancorp, Inc.	Independent Bank Corp.	Sandy Spring Bancorp, Inc.
Eagle Bancorp, Inc.	Northwest Bancshares, Inc.	United Financial Bancorp, Inc.
First Busey Corporation	Ocean First Financial Corp.	WSFS Financial Corporation
First Commonwealth Financial Corporation	Old National Bancorp	

The Committee generally sets target TDC (base salary, short-term incentives and long-term incentives) for the NEOs at levels that are commensurate with individual and Company performance. After reviewing the study, the Committee determined the TDC targets are appropriate and consistent with this approach. It is important to note that this market data was not the sole determinant in setting executive pay levels. The Committee also considers Corporate and individual performance, the nature of an individual's role within the Company, as well as his or her experience and contributions to his or her current role when making its compensation-related decisions.

Pay for Performance

At the request of the Committee, Pearl Meyer conducts regular analyses to monitor pay and performance alignment (both financial and operational), particularly with regards to the CEO. The goal is to use this information proactively to set appropriate pay opportunity ranges and retroactively to assess the actual pay delivered based on performance.

It is the Committee's philosophy to reward the NEOs for operational excellence. Operational excellence is achieved by selecting a composite of key financial metrics which define management's strategic objectives and tie to strategy execution and the resulting increase in shareholder value. The Committee reviews TDC regularly in light of the Company's financial performance. The 2019 study revealed that TDC of the Company's CEO and top five executives (combined, including CEO) is aligned with operational performance using a composite of five key metrics (ROAA, ROATE, NPA/Total Assets, Efficiency Ratio, and Net Interest Margin). The table below indicates the percentile rankings for the Company in one-year and three-year average performance periods as of year-end 2018, and TDC, versus the peer group. This analysis informed the Committee of the Company's pay and performance alignment.

	For This Level of Performance	TDC Was At This Percentile of the Peer Group				
	Composite Measures	CEO	Top 5 Executives			
One-Year Performance	58 th percentile	47 th percentile	53 rd percentile			
Three-Year Performance	53 rd percentile	32 nd percentile	37 th percentile			

2019 Compensation Decisions

Base Salary

The Committee reviews executive base salaries annually. Base salary is the only fixed portion of compensation for salaried employees of the Company, including the NEOs. The Company has entered into employment agreements with each NEO providing for a minimum base salary, subject to annual adjustments upon the Committee's approval.

In 2019, the Committee determined the base salaries of the NEOs based on the Company's guiding principles and policies and competitive market. Mr. Watt received a 5% increase to bring his TDC closer to peer median. Mr. Chewens received a 3% increase and Mr. Brenner and Ms. Scarlett each received a 5% salary increase in order to maintain market competitive base salaries and recognize their performance and contributions. Mr. Stagliano received a 9% increase to recognize his performance and the addition of Business Banking to his role. The Committee's recommendations were in line with the results of the compensation analysis provided by Pearl Meyer. Pearl Meyer was consulted in the development of the CEO compensation package, including base salary. Mr. Moran entered into an employment agreement with the Company on December 16, 2019, which included an annual base salary of \$415,000. Below are the base salaries for the NEOs for 2019.

Name Executive Officer	January 1, 2019 Base Salary	2019 Base Salary Increase
John H. Watt, Jr.	\$761,000	5%
John V. Moran	\$415,000	-
Timothy L. Brenner	\$406,000	5%
Joseph R. Stagliano	\$406,000	9%
Catherine M. Scarlett	\$338,000	5%
Michael J. Chewens	\$502,650	3%

Variable Compensation

In addition to fixed base salaries, the Company provides cash and equity-based incentive compensation. Incentive compensation varies in amount depending on the factors discussed below and is designed to promote superior performance and achievement of corporate goals, to encourage the growth of shareholder value, and to share the long-term growth and profitability of the Company with key employees.

Executive Incentive Compensation Plan ("EICP")

The EICP is a component of the Omnibus Plans, shareholder-approved incentive plans authorizing several forms of cash and equity- based incentive compensation.

The EICP is a short-term cash incentive plan that directly ties annual cash awards to the Company's performance as measured by EPS, ROAA and individual performance objectives. EICP awards are defined as a percentage of base salary and weighted between corporate performance goals and individual performance objectives reflecting each executive's role and responsibilities. If the threshold EPS goal is not achieved, no awards will be paid. When determining the payouts under the EICP, the Committee may objectively adjust the reported performance results considering any of the following events that occur during a performance period: (1) the effect of changes in tax laws, accounting principles, or other laws or provisions affecting reported results, (2) any reorganization and restructuring programs, and (3) acquisitions or divestitures activity and related expenses.

At the beginning of each year, the Committee decides whether to provide incentive opportunities under the EICP and sets the EPS and ROAA target levels that will determine year-end payout. The Committee approves the group of employees eligible to participate for that year. The Committee recognizes the current interest rate environment and macroeconomic conditions when setting the incentive compensation targets, with a long-term view in building shareholder value, and discourages undue risk taking for short-term gains. The EPS target level for 2019 was set at \$2.75, a 7.4% increase from 2018 reported EPS.

The following table depicts the range of potential payouts to the NEOs under the EICP for 2019 as a percentage of base salary at the end of the year, based upon 50%-113% attainment of corporate EPS goals, without consideration for the potential negative adjustments for the ROAA performance target levels and individual performance objectives.

EICP Payout Level	% of EPS Target	CEO Potential Total Payouts (% of base salary)	Messrs. Brenner, Chewens and Stagliano Potential Total Payouts (% of base salary)	Ms. Scarlett Potential Total Payouts (% of base salary)
Level 1	50%	32.5%	21.15%	17.50%
Level 2	75%	48.75%	31.73%	26.25%
Level 3	90%	58.50%	38.07%	31.50%
Level 4 (Target)	100%	65.00%	42.30%	35.00%
Level 5	113%	73.13%	47.59%	39.38%

ROAA is an additional corporate performance component of the short-term incentive award. Once the EPS performance level is determined, 15% of the CEO's award and 10% of the other NEOs' awards may be reduced if the ROAA target for each EPS performance level is not met. The target level of ROAA increased from 1.12% in 2018 to 1.27% as target in 2019 due to 2019 net income growth targets. The following ROAA targets were set for each level of EPS:

EICP Payout Level	ROAA Target
Level 1	1.14%
Level 2	1.20%
Level 3	1.23%
Level 4 (Target)	1.27%
Level 5	1.33%

In addition to the EPS and ROAA performance targets, the Committee approves individual performance objectives as a component of the overall payout for each of the NEOs. The Committee sets the individual performance objectives for the CEO. The CEO provides input for the individual performance objectives for the other NEOs. Each NEO has several individual performance objectives that are tied to both the NEO's respective corporate responsibilities and the Company's overall strategic plan. Objectives more critical to the Company are given more significant weight than other objectives. EPS payout level percentages are subject to reduction based upon each NEO's individual performance objectives with the maximum possible reduction being 100% of the award otherwise payable.

For 2019, the Company's diluted EPS of \$2.74 was 99.6% of target EPS performance of \$2.75. Based on these results, and in accordance with the plan, the portion of the award that is based on the corporate component was payable to each of the NEOs at the payout level representing achievement of 90% of target EPS in 2019 (Level 3). The Company's ROAA of 1.26% exceeded the Level 3 ROAA of 1.23% and resulted in 100% payout of the ROAA corporate component of the short-term incentive award.

Each NEO's individual performance achievement is evaluated against the predefined goals at year-end. The total result of each NEO's performance objectives plus the respective achieved corporate earnings percentage are combined and multiplied by base salary to derive the total payout.

The Committee's evaluation of Mr. Watt's performance is primarily based on corporate earnings; however, the Committee has discretion to reduce the amount of his award based on individual performance achievements. In 2019, Mr. Watt led the Company to record earnings levels. In addition, he led growth strategies with key initiatives in our specialty lending, digital and New England market; maintained strong regulatory ratings; cultivated investor relations, successfully recruiting two executives, emphasized a speak-up culture within the organization and strengthened our succession process. Based on the Company's record earnings levels and these other achievements, the Committee did not reduce the amount of Mr. Watt's award in 2019.

For the 2019 performance year, the Committee also set the following individual performance objectives and resulting payout percentage for the other NEOs who remained with the Company at the end of 2019:

Mr. Moran, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Moran was hired in November of 2019. His incentive payment for 2019 was part of a contractual arrangement at the time of his acceptance of his role as Chief Financial Officer with NBT.

Mr. Brenner, Executive Vice President and President of Wealth Management. Mr. Brenner's individual performance objectives were aligned with the Company's strategic focus areas of enhancing relevant noninterest income business lines in order to reduce dependency on interest income, developing and retaining our human capital and optimizing our cost structure. Specifically, Mr. Brenner achieved his goals of strengthening operational excellence and ensuring high standards in compliance and regulatory matters, successfully negotiating an acquisition and effectively integrating another acquired business into the Company. In addition, Mr. Brenner achieved most of his wealth financial targets. These achievements resulted in his earning 95% of his total potential incentive at Level 3.

Mr. Stagliano, Executive Vice President and President of Retail Community Banking. Mr. Stagliano's individual performance objectives were aligned with the Company's strategic focus areas of organic growth, investment in human capital, optimizing our cost structure and enhancing our customer and employee experiences. Further, he was instrumental in driving our key initiative of evolving our technology strategy for long term growth and regulatory requirements and engaging and developing employees for succession planning and future leaders and process improvements. Mr. Stagliano achieved the majority of his revenue and operational goals in Retail Banking, Business Banking, Operations, IT and Marketing. These achievements resulted in his earning 100% of his potential incentive at Level 3.

Ms. Scarlett, Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer and Chief Ethics Officer. Ms. Scarlett's individual performance objectives were aligned with the Company's strategic focus areas of organic growth, recruiting, motivating and retaining our workforce, and optimizing our cost structure. Specifically, Ms. Scarlett created succession and career development strategies for the workforce, led the team implementing new internal business technology, modernized total rewards to meet changing employee needs, provided oversight to the Diversity & Inclusion strategies including harassment prevention, ensured corporate-wide ethical practices, responsibility for corporate communications and meet all regulatory obligations. These achievements resulted in Ms. Scarlett earning 100% of her potential incentive Level 3.

Mr. Chewens, Former Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Pursuant to Mr. Chewens' Transition and Retirement Agreement Mr. Chewens' incentive payment for 2019 was guaranteed to be paid at 100% of his total potential incentive at Level 3, regardless of his individual performance.

The Committee considered such results together with the corporate component results in determining awards under the EICP as follows:

Named Executive Officer	2019 Level 3 Incentive (\$)	Actual Performance Achievement (% of Level 3)	2019 Incentive Earned (\$)
John H. Watt, Jr.	445,185	100%	445,185
John V. Moran	N/A	N/A	200,000
Timothy L. Brenner	154,564	95%	146,836
Joseph R. Stagliano	154,564	100%	154,564
Catherine M. Scarlett	106,470	100%	106,470
Michael J. Chewens	191,359	100%	191,359

Omnibus Plans

The Omnibus Plans provide NEOs, and other eligible employees, with annual and long-term incentives in the form of cash, equity and performance-based awards.

The awards outstanding under the Omnibus Plans are further detailed below:

Current Long-Term Incentive	Current Long-Term Incentive Plan:								
Executive Long-Term	Two Components								
Incentive and Retention	1. Performance Units: Performance-based Restricted Stock Units dependent upon two-year relative performance								
Equity Awards	 based upon a composite score of performance metrics in 2019, 2018 and 2017, and Individual Performance. The composite score includes the following performance metrics: ROAA, ROATE, Net Interest Margin, NPAs to Total Assets and Efficiency Ratio. Units are released one year following completion of the two-year performance period. Retention Units: Time-based Restricted Stock Units subject to a five-year vesting schedule, with the number of Restricted Stock Units granted based on an Individual Performance measure. 								
Prior Years' Long-Term Ince	ntive Plans Included in Equity Compensation Tables:								
Long-Term Incentive	Stock grant for NEOs covering a period of January 2012 to Retirement Date. EPS goals were established at the								
Awards NEOs	beginning of each year and stock or units are credited over the six-year period based on performance against the EPS								
	goals. Awards have not been granted since 2013.								

Executive Long-Term Incentive and Retention Equity Awards

In March 2019, the Committee granted Long-Term Incentive and Retention Equity Awards under the Omnibus Plan to each NEO other than Mr. Moran who was hired in November 2019. The 2019 awards (in the form of restricted stock units) are long-term, equity-based incentive awards that link executive compensation to the Company's profitability and shareholder value. The awards consist of a grant of:

- Performance Units, which vest based on the Company's achievement of specific performance goals established on the grant date (the outcome of which is substantially uncertain on such date) over a two-year performance period; and
- Retention Units, which are subject to a time-based vesting schedule (over five years) and a reduction, at the time of grant, based upon the grantee's achievement of individual performance factors for the 2018 calendar year.

The Committee determined the number of Performance Units and Retention Units underlying the awards based on a percentage of the grantee's base salary as of the grant date, which was then converted to a number of units based on the fair market value of the Company's common stock. In determining the size of the awards, the Committee considered several factors, including the grantee's organizational position, historical performance, prior awards, current performance and potential future contribution to the Company, as well as feedback from its independent compensation consultant, Pearl Meyer, on target long-term compensation levels. No dividends or dividend equivalents are currently paid on any unvested awards.

With respect to the Performance Units, the performance target for each NEO for the first year of the performance period is based on the Company's composite score ranking of several performance metrics (identified in the table above) against a comparative peer group. There is a potential for a reduction in the performance target for the following year based upon the Company's composite score ranking against a comparative peer group. Full vesting and payout of the Performance Units occurs following the completion of an additional one-year time-based vesting requirement after the end of the two-year performance period (subject to acceleration upon certain terminations or a change in control). In addition, the Performance Units are also subject to reduction based upon individual performance in the same manner as the retention award. The following table depicts the composite score performance levels for the 2019 long-term incentive award.

Composite Score Ranking	% Payout Level	CEO Potential Payout % of Base Salary	Messrs. Chewens, Brenner and Stagliano Potential Payout % of Base Salary	Ms. Scarlett Potential Payout % of Base Salary
1	150.0%	56.3%	41.3%	33.8%
2	145.0%	54.4%	39.9%	32.6%
3	140.0%	52.5%	38.5%	31.5%
4	135.0%	50.6%	37.1%	30.4%
5	130.0%	48.8%	35.8%	29.3%
6	125.0%	46.9%	34.4%	28.1%
7	120.0%	45.0%	33.0%	27.0%
8	115.0%	43.1%	31.6%	25.9%
9	110.0%	41.3%	30.3%	24.8%
10	105.0%	39.4%	28.9%	23.6%
11	100.0%	37.5%	27.5%	22.5%
12	83.4%	31.3%	22.9%	18.8%
13	66.7%	25.0%	18.3%	15.0%
14	50.0%	18.8%	13.8%	11.3%
15 to 20	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

For 2019, the Company's composite score ranking was set at 7 and achieved the 120.0% target level payout percentage for the performance component of the award.

As shown in the table below, Messrs. Watt, Brenner, Stagliano, and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett received the following long-term equity compensation awards under the Omnibus Plan in 2019. In granting these awards, the Committee considered market data, as well as individual performance contributing to the Company's success.

Named Executive Officer	Retention Units (1)	Performance Units (2)
John H. Watt, Jr.	8,158	9,790
Timothy L. Brenner	3,192	3,830
Joseph R. Stagliano	3,192	3,830
Catherine M. Scarlett	2,174	2,609
Michael J. Chewens	3,952	4,742

- (1) Such NEOs met their individual performance objectives. The retention units vest 20% each year over the five-year vesting period.
- (2) Such NEOs met their individual performance objectives. The performance units are based on meeting the composite score ranking of 7. The amount of the award above is subject to a potential reduction at December 31, 2020 based upon the quartile ranking of the Company's composite score ranking against a comparative group of peer institutions, with full vesting and payout occurring following the completion of an additional one-year time-based vesting requirement after the end of the two-year performance period. The following table outlines the quartile peer ranking and the corresponding adjustment factor:

Composite Score Performance Factor							
Percentile Ranking	Adjustment Factor						
Above 50th percentile	100%						
Third quartile	75%						
Bottom quartile	50%						

2020 Compensation Changes

In assessing Mr. Watt's TDC for 2020, the Committee considered individual and Company performance, current compensation trends, peer group data and feedback from proxy advisory groups. Given Company and individual achievements in 2019 and the desire to bring TDC closer to peer median, the following adjustments were made to Mr. Watt's compensation:

- Base salary increased to \$800,000 (5% increase); and
- Long-term incentive equity compensation increased to 80% of base pay.

Mr. Brenner and Ms. Scarlett each received a 3% salary increase. Mr. Stagliano received a 4% increase in recognition of the scope of his responsibilities. Mr. Moran did not receive an increase based on his time of hire in 2019. The Committee's recommendations were in line with the results of the compensation analysis provided by Pearl Meyer.

In addition, the Compensation Committee is actively monitoring the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, our operations and future results. In light of these developments, the Compensation Committee may re-evaluate the performance goals and incentives associated with incentive compensation during 2020. Any material changes will be communicated in accordance with applicable disclosure requirements.

Other Compensation Practices, Policies and Guidelines

Stock Ownership Guidelines

To more directly align their interests with shareholders' interests, the Committee maintains stock ownership guidelines for the Board of Directors and the Company's executive management team, including the NEOs. The guidelines include retention requirements for restricted stock units and revised the NEOs required ownership levels to be based on a multiple of salary. The guidelines require directors to own 5,000 shares of Company common stock. The NEO share requirements are based upon a multiple of salary with the CEO to own a number of shares of Company common stock equal to at least 3 times his base salary, each of Messrs. Moran, Brenner, Stagliano and Chewens to own a number of shares of Company common stock equal to at least 0.75 times her base salary. Vested restricted stock units are included in an individual's ownership for purposes of compliance with guidelines. The executives must comply with the guidelines within five years from the date of promotion to the executive management team or election to the Board of Directors. Failure to meet the guidelines could, at the Committee's discretion, affect future equity-based awards. As of December 31, 2019, all NEOs (other than Mr. Moran) and all directors were in compliance or expect to be in compliance with the guidelines, and given that Mr. Moran was hired by the Company and appointed CFO in November 2019, Mr. Moran is within the five-year period in which to come into compliance with the guidelines.

Hedging and Pledging Policies

All directors and employees, including the NEOs, are prohibited from engaging in any speculative transaction designed to hedge or offset any decrease in the market value of the Company's securities, including hedging of the Company's common stock. The Company also prohibits any pledging of Company securities in a margin account and restricts all other pledging of any Company securities by requiring directors and employees to obtain the prior approval of the CEO, CFO or General Counsel before entering into any such agreement.

Clawback Policy

The Company has a clawback policy to require NEOs to reimburse the Company, all or in part, for incentive compensation awards received in a period where restatement was required due to incorrect financial results. Furthermore, if the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company as a result of misconduct, with regard to any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, the NEOs' incentive compensation would also be subject to clawback.

Risk Assessment

A formal risk assessment of the Company's incentive compensation plans is performed annually. A risk assessment matrix is used which considers and analyzes the following factors:

- Type of award and who was eligible for the award;
- Performance metrics associated with each plan;
- Conditions of payout;
- Party responsible for granting awards and assessing performance;
- Potential risk features in plan design;
- Major business risks that might be impacted by performance metrics;
- Correlation of plan's performance metrics to the Company's overall business objectives;
- · Consideration of internal controls present to prevent the manipulation of the budgeting process or performance outcomes;
- Determination of the plan's risk level as low, moderate or high;
- Plan provisions for risk mitigation; and
- Assessment of the plan's probability to result in adverse material risk.

The annual risk assessment is overseen by the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Human Resources Officer/Chief Ethics Officer and reviewed annually by the Committee.

Retirement Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The eligible NEOs participate in the Pension Plan, which is a noncontributory, tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan. The Pension Plan is available to all Company employees who have attained age 21 and have completed one year of service, as defined in the Pension Plan. The Pension Plan provides for 100% vesting after three years of qualified service. The Pension Plan has a cash balance feature, in which all of the eligible NEOs participate. The footnotes to the Pension Benefits Table included herein, including the narrative discussion that follows such table, contain a detailed description of the defined benefit/cash balance pension plan, including a description of the eligibility, crediting, vesting, mortality, and other terms and assumptions used for the calculation of Pension Plan benefits. Participants in the Pension Plan are eligible for additional discretionary contributions to the 401(k) Plan & ESOP in lieu of interest credits to the cash balance portion of the Pension Plan.

Supplemental Retirement Benefits

Certain NEOs participate in a SERP, which is principally designed to restore benefits that would have been paid to the NEO if certain federal tax limitations were not in effect, as well as to attract and retain qualified and experienced executive officers. Each SERP is embodied in an agreement between the Company and the respective NEO. The narrative that follows the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table included herein contains a detailed description of each SERP.

401(k) Plan & Employee Stock Ownership Plan

The 401(k) Plan & ESOP is a tax-qualified defined contribution retirement savings plan available to all Company employees who have attained age 21 and are either scheduled to complete one year of service or have completed one year of service (1,000 hours of service in a twelve-month period), as defined by the 401(k) Plan & ESOP. Employees are eligible to enroll on the first of the month following 30 days of service. Participants in the 401(k) Plan & ESOP may contribute up to the limit prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service on a before-tax or after-tax basis. The Company matches 100% of the first 1% of pay contributed to the plan plus 50% of the next 5% of compensation for a total matching contribution of 3.5% of compensation. Additionally, the Company can make discretionary contributions to the 401(k) Plan & ESOP based on its financial performance. All Company contributions to this retirement plan since 2013 have been made in cash and vest at the rate of 20% per year with full vesting following five years of benefit service. Prior to 2013, Company contributions were made in Company stock. The NEOs participate in the 401(k) Plan & ESOP. The Company may make discretionary contributions to the 401(k) portion of the 401(k) Plan & ESOP to offset the elimination of interest credits to the Pension Plan, as described above. The value of Company contributions to the 401(k) Plan & ESOP are included in the Summary Compensation Table included herein.

Deferred Compensation Plan and Other Compensation Deferrals

The Deferred Compensation Plan allows the NEOs, and such other key employees as the Committee may approve annually, to defer some or all of their salary, commissions and/or bonus, to a future date. The Deferred Compensation Plan also permits the Company to make discretionary contributions to the accounts of eligible employees. Eligible employees are generally those employees determined to be highly-compensated employees of the Company. In addition, the Omnibus Plans permit award recipients to defer receipt of vested equity awards to a future date. Certain NEOs elected to defer compensation or received discretionary contributions as detailed in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table included herein. The Company awarded Messrs. Watt, Moran, Brenner, Stagliano, and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett \$272,000, \$37,350, \$37,636, \$48,000, \$128,583 and \$26,111, respectively, as discretionary contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan based upon their 2019 performance. Company contributions are not subject to vesting provisions.

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

The Company provides NEOs with perquisites and other personal benefits that the Committee and the Company believe are reasonable and consistent with the Company's guiding compensation principles. These benefits enable the Company to attract and retain superior employees for key positions. During 2019, these benefits included the use of Company-owned automobiles, life and disability insurance, long-term care insurance, and for certain NEOs, club memberships. For the CEO, the Company also maintains a split-dollar bank-owned life insurance policy for the benefit of the Company and the CEO. For NEOs that have the use of a Company-owned automobile, any personal mileage incurred by the executive is taxed as additional compensation in accordance with IRS regulations. The Committee periodically reviews the levels of perquisites and other personal benefits provided to NEOs. The dollar amount of these benefits is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table included herein. The aggregate amounts of perquisites and other personal benefits paid to Messrs. Moran, Stagliano, and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett were determined to be less than the established reporting thresholds for detailed disclosure.

Tax and Accounting Matters

Section 162(m)

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code ("Section 162(m)") generally disallows a tax deduction to a company for compensation in excess of one million dollars paid per year to a company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer and each of its three other most highly compensated executive officers, including certain former employees. Prior to January 1, 2018, certain "performance based" compensation exceeding one million dollars annually paid to such executive officers was excluded from 162(m)'s limitation and was deductible if certain requirements were met, and compensation paid to the Company's chief financial officer and former executive officers were excluded from Section 162(m)'s limitation. Compensation arrangements that qualify for transition relief under certain "grandfather" rules may continue to be deductible in the future, but it is uncertain whether previous compensation that the Committee believed to be "performance based" compensation or believed would not otherwise be subject to Section 162(m)'s limitation will be deductible going forward.

The Committee considers the tax deductibility of compensation as one factor when considering executive compensation program alternatives. The Committee has in the past approved and has reserved the right in the future to approve compensation that does not qualify for deductibility in circumstances it deems in the Company's best interests. The Committee believes that its primary responsibility is to provide a compensation program that attracts, retains and rewards the executive talent necessary for our success.

Section 409A

Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code ("Section 409A") generally provides that unless certain requirements are met, amounts deferred under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan are currently includible in an employee's gross income to the extent not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. Section 409A applies to most forms of deferred compensation, including but not limited to, nonqualified deferred compensation plans or arrangements, certain equity-based performance awards, and severance plans or individual severance arrangements contained within employment agreements. Generally, under Section 409A, any severance arrangement not in compliance with Section 409A covering an NEO pursuant to an employment or change in control agreement, which is effective upon termination of employment, any deferrals under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that do not comply with Section 409A or any stock option award grants with an exercise price of less than fair market value on the date of grant may subject the NEO to: (1) current income inclusion of the relevant amounts; (2) interest at the IRS underpayment rate; and (3) an additional 20% excise tax. The Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Table included herein provides detailed information about the Company's nonqualified deferred compensation arrangements.

Sections 4999 and 280G

Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a 20% excise tax on certain "excess parachute payments" made to "disqualified individuals." Under Section 280G of the Internal Revenue Code, such excess parachute payments are also nondeductible to the Company. If payments that are contingent on a change in control to a disqualified individual (which terms include the NEOs) equal or exceed three times the individual's "base amount," they constitute "excess parachute payments" to the extent they exceed one times the individual's base amount.

All the Company's NEO employment agreements provide for a cutback of change in control benefits in circumstances where the executive would not be better off on a net after-tax basis by at least \$50,000 by being paid the full change in control benefit. In circumstances where the executive will be better off by at least \$50,000 on a net after-tax basis by being paid the full change in control benefit owed, the executive will be responsible for the payment of all excise taxes. However, neither the Company nor NBT Bank will be permitted to claim a federal income tax deduction for the portion of the change in control benefit that constitutes an "excess parachute payment."

Accounting Considerations

The Committee is informed of the financial statement implications of the components of the compensation program for NEOs. However, a compensation component's contribution to the objectives of the Company's compensation program and its projected economic cost, which may or may not be reflected on the Company's financial statements, are the main elements of NEO compensation decisions.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth information regarding compensation earned by each of the NEOs. The compensation received by each NEO was a combination of cash and equity compensation and short-term and long-term compensation. The Committee concluded that this mix reflects the compensation principles discussed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, as applied to each NEO's responsibilities and performance.

Summary Compensation Table

		Oun	illiary Co	- Pensario	II IUDIC			
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) (1)	Bonus (\$) (2)	Stock Awards (\$) (3)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) (4)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$) (5)	All Other Compensation (\$) (6)	Total (\$)
John H. Watt, Jr.	2019	761,000	-	571,660	445,185	306,977	308,111	2,392,933
President and	2018	725,000	-	523,033	487,200	195,344	238,522	2,169,099
Chief Executive Officer	2017	650,000	-	407,858	325,000	156,369	194,852	1,734,079
John V. Moran	2019	39,904	225,000	93,375	-	-	37,350	395,629
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer								
Timothy L. Brenner	2019	406,000	-	223,657	146,836	8,441	64,149	849,083
Executive Vice President and	2018	386,250	-	218,946	183,005	4,772	91,130	884,103
President of Wealth Management	2017	375,950	-	216,212	159,500	7,167	77,467	836,296
Joseph R. Stagliano	2019	406,000	-	223,657	154,564	14,132	61,585	859,938
Executive Vice President and	2018	372,577	-	211,158	176,527	-	64,880	825,142
President of Retail Community Banking	2017	354,835	-	204,100	151,000	13,788	67,944	791,667
Catherine M. Scarlett	2019	338,000	-	152,343	106,470	12,988	70,558	680,359
Executive Vice President and Chief HR and Ethics Officer								
Michael J. Chewens	2019	502,650	-	276,912	191,359	359,133	177,693	1,507,747
Former Senior Executive Vice President	2018	488,014	-	276,616	231,221	30,639	110,040	1,136,530
and Chief Financial Officer	2017	473,800	-	272,502	200,000	327,187	103,068	1,376,557

- (1) Certain NEOs deferred a portion of their salary. The deferred portion of their 2019 salary is included in the amounts set forth in the table and is detailed in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table included herein. Mr. Moran's annual base salary is \$415,000 and the amount in the table above represents the amount earned from his start date of November 12, 2019 through December 31, 2019.
- (2) Mr. Moran received a \$25,000 signing bonus when his employment started in November 2019 and a \$200,000 guaranteed bonus payment for 2019 pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement.
- (3) These amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of the performance-based restricted stock unit awards and the retention restricted stock unit awards granted under the Omnibus Plan, computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of the 2019 stock awards are materially consistent with those used to calculate the 2019 stock expense, which are set forth in footnote 14 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019. For performance restricted stock units, the grant date fair value is based on the number of units that was earned at 120% of target based upon 2019 performance and 125% of target based upon 2018 and 2017 performance. The value of the award assuming the highest level of performance conditions are achieved for the 2019, 2018 and 2017 (if applicable) awards would be: John H. Watt, Jr. (\$389,871, \$349,526, \$292,500); Timothy L. Brenner (\$152,546, \$146,319, \$155,079); Joseph R. Stagliano (\$152,546, \$141,148, \$146,369); Catherine M. Scarlett (\$103,895); and Michael J. Chewens (\$188,834, \$184,859, \$195,443). For the number of shares of retention and performance-based restricted stock units awarded in 2019, see the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table.

- (4) These amounts reflect cash awards to Messrs. Watt, Brenner, Stagliano, and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett under the EICP in 2019, 2018 and 2017, which were paid within the first quarter of the following calendar year. Certain NEOs deferred a portion of the 2019, 2018 and 2017 awards. The deferred portion of the 2019 award is included in the amounts set forth in the table and is detailed in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation table included herein.
- (5) The amounts reflect solely the actuarial increase in the present value of the NEOs benefits under all qualified and non-qualified pension plans established by the Company determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used in the Company's financial statements as set forth in footnote 13 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements contained in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, and includes amounts which the NEOs may not currently be entitled to receive because such amounts are not vested. With respect to Mr. Stagliano, no amount is reported in the table for 2018 as the change in the actuarial present value of his benefits under all qualified and non-qualified pension plans was -\$14,886. This was largely due to the increase in discount rate used to value the change in actuarial present value (increased from 4.2% to 4.79%).
- (6) These amounts reflect the following items as applicable for each NEO for 2019:

		John H. John V. Watt, Jr. Moran		Timothy L. Brenner		Joseph R. Stagliano		Catherine M. Scarlett		Michael J. Chewens		
Value of matching and discretionary contributions to the 401(k) Plan & ESOP	\$	9,800	\$	-	\$	9,800	\$	9,800	\$	9,800	\$	9,800
Value of life and disability insurance premiums paid by the Company	\$	11,627	\$	1	\$	6,029	\$	3,785	\$	5,031	\$	4,954
Value of Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits (a)	\$	14,684	\$	1	\$	10,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Value of discretionary contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan earned in 2019 (b)	\$	272,000	\$	37,350	\$	37,636	\$	48,000	\$	26,111	\$	128,583
Value of dividends on deferred equity awards	\$		\$	•	\$	•	\$	-	\$	29,616	\$	34,356

- (a) The amount shown for Mr. Watt consists of personal vehicle use of \$6,084 and club memberships of \$8,600. The amount shown for Mr. Brenner consists of personal vehicle use of \$4,582 and club memberships of \$6,102.
- (b) The Committee approved a discretionary contribution of 34.0% of Mr. Watt's base salary and 9% of Messrs. Moran's, Brenner's, Stagliano's and Chewens' base salary and 7.5% of Ms. Scarlett's base salary in January 2020 as a result of their 2019 performance.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table provides information about plan-based awards to the NEOs under the Company's cash and equity incentive plans during 2019.

		Estimated Po Equity I	ssible Payouts ncentive Plan (1)			Future Payo ncentive Plan (2)			
Name	Grant Date	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)	All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares or Stock Units (#) (3)	Grant Date Fair Market Value (\$)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
John H. Watt, Jr.	3/25/2019	247,325	494,650	556,519	4,079	8,158	12,237		311,909
Joini II. Wall, JI.	3/25/2019							8,158	259,751
John V. Moran	11/12/2019 (4)							2,500	93,375
Timothy I Dyonnov	3/25/2019	85,869	171,738	193,215	1,596	3,192	4,788		122,024
Timothy L. Brenner	3/25/2019							3,192	101,633
Joseph D. Stagliano	3/25/2019	85,869	171,738	193,215	1,596	3,192	4,788		122,024
Joseph R. Stagliano	3/25/2019							3,192	101,633
Catherine M. Scarlett	3/25/2019	59,150	118,300	133,104	1,087	2,174	3,261		83,123
Cauletine M. Scarrett	3/25/2019							2,174	69,220
Michael J. Chewens	3/25/2019	106,310	212,621	239,211	1,976	3,952	5,927		151,080
Michael J. Chewells	3/25/2019				·			3,952	125,832

- (1) Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards are a product of a percentage of base salary in accordance with the EICP, a detailed description of which appears in the Executive Incentive Compensation Plan section included herein.
- (2) The restricted stock units in columns (f), (g) and (h) represent performance-based restricted stock unit awards issued pursuant to the 2018 Plan. The performance-based restricted stock units are earned over a two-year performance period, based on the Company's composite score ranking of several performance metrics against a comparative peer group at the end of the achievement period (December 31, 2019) and subject to a potential reduction at December 31, 2020 based upon the quartile ranking of the Company's composite score ranking against a comparative group of peer institutions (as defined in the award agreement). Full vesting and payout of the performance-based stock units occurs following the completion of an additional one-year time-based vesting requirement after the end of the performance period.
- (3) The restricted stock units in column (i) represent the retention restricted stock unit awards issued pursuant to the 2018 Plan that vest annually in five substantially equal installments beginning in 2020 except for Mr. Moran who's award 100% vests in three years.
- (4) The November 12, 2019 restricted stock unit award was issued upon commencement of employment with the Company.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table provides information about outstanding equity awards under the Company's equity compensation plans at December 31, 2019, whether granted in 2019 or earlier, including awards that have been transferred other than for value.

		Stock Awards			
Name	Grant Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) (1)	Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (\$) (1)
(a)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
	3/25/2019	8,158(5)	330,888	-	-
	3/25/2019	-	1	9,790(6)	397,082
	3/26/2018	5,659(5)	229,529	-	-
	3/26/2018	-	-	8,843(6)	358,672
John H. Watt, Jr.	1/18/2017	2,856(5)	115,839	-	-
	1/18/2017	5,949(4)(6)	241,291	-	-
	1/20/2016	1,090(5)	44,210	-	-
	1/27/2015	2,500(3)	101,400	-	-
	1/15/2015	140(5)	5,678	-	-
John V. Moran	11/12/2019	2,500(2)	101,400	-	-
	3/25/2019	3,192(5)	129,468	-	-
	3/25/2019	-	-	3,830	155,345
	3/26/2018	2,368(5)	96,046	-	-
	3/26/2018	-	-	3,702	150,153
Timothy L. Brenner	1/18/2017	1,513(5)	61,367	-	-
Timothy E. Breinier	1/18/2017	3,154(4)	127,926	-	-
	5/3/2016	15,000(3)	608,400	-	-
	1/20/2016	1,515(5)	61,448	-	-
	2/10/2015	749(5)	30,379	-	-
	3/15/2012	1,000(7)	40,560	-	-
	3/25/2019	3,192(5)	129,468	-	-
Joseph R. Stagliano	3/25/2019	-	-	3,830	155,345
	3/26/2018	2,284(5)	92,639	-	-
	3/26/2018	-	-	3,570	144,799
	1/18/2017	1,428(5)	57,920	-	-
	1/18/2017	2,977(4)	102,747	-	-
	5/3/2016	10,000(3)	405,600	-	-
	1/20/2016	1,274(5)	51,673	-	-
	2/10/2015	569(5)	23,079	-	-
	1/1/2012	1,000(7)	40,560	-	-

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End (continued)

	Stock Awards				
Name	Grant Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) (1)	Unearned Shares, Units or	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that Have Not Vested (\$) (1)
(a)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
· ·	3/25/2019	2,174(5)	88,177	-	-
	3/25/2019	-	-	2,609(6)	105,821
	3/26/2018	1,615(5)	65,504	-	-
	3/26/2018	-	-	2,524(6)	102,373
Catherine M. Scarlett	1/18/2017	1,010(5)	40,966	-	-
Catherine M. Scariett	1/18/2017	2,105(4)(6)	85,379	-	-
	12/5/2016	8,000(3)	324,480	-	-
	1/20/2016	1,062(5)	43,075	-	-
	2/10/2015	510(5)	20,686	-	-
	1/1/2012	1,000(7)	40,560	-	-
	3/25/2019	3,952(5)	160,293	-	-
Michael J. Chewens	3/25/2019	-	-	4,742	192,336
	3/26/2018	2,992(5)	121,356	-	-
	3/26/2018	-	-	4,677	189,6997
	1/18/2017	1,908(5)	77,388	-	-
	1/18/2017	3,975(4)	161,226	-	-
	1/20/2016	2,044(5)	82,905	-	-
	2/10/2015	1,010(5)	40,966	-	-
	1/1/2012	1,000(7)	40,560	-	-

- (1) The market values of these shares are based on the closing market price of the Company's common stock on the NASDAQ Stock Market of \$40.56 on December 31, 2019.
- (2) Represents time-based restricted stock unit awards that vest 100% three years after the date of grant.
- (3) Represents time-based restricted stock unit awards that vest 100% five years after the date of grant.
- (4) Represents performance based restricted stock unit awards that are earned over a two-year performance period.
- (5) Represents time-based restricted stock unit awards that vest 20% annually over five years.
- (6) The executive has deferred this award.
- (7) Long-Term Incentive Plan awards vest in full upon NEO's retirement subject to four years of service and reaching age 55.

Stock Vested

The following table provides information about shares vested for each NEO during 2019. Mr. Moran had no stock that vested during 2019.

	Stock Awards	
Name	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) (1)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) (2)
(a)	(d)	(e)
John H. Watt, Jr.	8,375	315,110
Timothy L. Brenner	9,526	349,327
Joseph R. Stagliano	5,973	215,147
Catherine M. Scarlett	4,881	175,814
Michael J. Chewens	19,383	711,576

- (1) For Ms. Scarlett, this amount includes 2,752 restricted stock units, the receipt of which was deferred under the terms of the Deferred Compensation Plan and the Omnibus Plans.
- (2) The "Value Realized on Vesting" is equal to the per share market value of the underlying shares on the vesting date multiplied by the number of shares acquired on vesting.

Pension Benefits Table

The following table includes information about each NEO's benefits under the Company's Pension Plan and each NEO's SERP. Mr. Moran will be eligible for the Pension Plan on December 1, 2020. Messrs. Moran, Brenner, and Stagliano and Ms. Scarlett do not have a SERP with the Company.

		Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit
Name	Plan Name	(#)	(\$) (1)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
John H. Watt, Jr.	NBT Bancorp Inc. Defined Benefit Plan	5.00	151,377
	Watt SERP	3.00	515,739
Timothy L. Brenner	NBT Bancorp Inc. Defined Benefit Plan	7.00	42,547
Joseph R. Stagliano	NBT Bancorp Inc. Defined Benefit Plan	20.00	135,691
Catherine M. Scarlett	NBT Bancorp Inc. Defined Benefit Plan	13.00	107,396
Michael J. Chewens	NBT Bancorp Inc. Defined Benefit Plan	24.00	1,477,473
	Chewens SERP	19.00	1,419,724

- $(1) \ \ The \ above \ amounts \ were \ computed \ using \ the \ following \ significant \ assumptions:$
 - Mortality for Pension Plan Benefits The sex-distinct Amount-Weighted Pri-2012 mortality tables for employees and healthy annuitants with projected mortality improvements using scale MP-2019 on a generational basis. No pre-retirement mortality was assumed.
 - Mortality for SERP Benefits The sex-distinct white collar Amount-Weighted Pri-2012 mortality tables for employees and healthy annuitants with projected mortality improvements using scale MP-2019 on a generational basis. No pre-retirement mortality was assumed.
 - Discount Rate 3.72% for Defined Benefit Plan Benefits, 3.69% for SERP benefits.
 - Salary Increases 3.00% for Defined Benefit Plan Benefits and SERP benefits.

- Interest Rate Credit for determining projected cash balance account earned as of December 31, 2009 2.28%.
- Interest rates to annuitize cash balance accounts The three segment interest rates for November 2019 (2.04%, 3.09% and 3.68%) under Internal Revenue Code Section 417(e). Segment 1 is applied to benefit payments expected to be made in the first 5 years, segment 2 is applied to benefit payments expected to be made in the next 15 years and segment 3 is applied thereafter.
- Mortality to annuitize cash balance accounts The 2020 Applicable Mortality Table for the determination of present values under Internal Revenue Code Section 417(e)(3)(B) prescribed by the Internal Revenue Service for determining the "Funding Target Liability" for 2020.
- Assumed Retirement Age Age 65 for Defined Benefit Plan Benefits, age 68 and one month for Mr. Watt's SERP and age 62 for Mr. Chewens' SERP.
- Credited service under the Pension Plan is based on date of participation, not date of hire; the first year of service is excluded. Credited service under each SERP is earned from the effective date of the agreement.
- ESOP Balance and 401(k) Balance Expected Rate of Return 8.00% per year for Messrs. Watt and Chewens SERP.
- Increase in Internal Revenue Code Limits 2.25% per year.

Each NEO, other than Mr. Moran who was hired in November 2019 and is not yet eligible, participate in the Pension Plan. The Pension Plan is a noncontributory, tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan. Eligible employees are those who have attained age 21 and have completed one year of service in which the employee worked at least 1,000 hours. The Pension Plan provides for 100% vesting after three years of qualified service. Benefits payable as an annuity at age 65 are reduced 3% per year for early retirement. Early retirement eligibility is age 55 with 3 years of service. Messrs. Watt, Brenner and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett are eligible for early retirement as of December 31, 2019. All of the NEOs are 100% vested as of December 31, 2019 with the exception of Mr. Moran. The Pension Plan, as amended and restated effective January 1, 2009, has received favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service that it is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code with such letter being effective October 16, 2015. The Pension Plan was converted to a defined benefit plan with a cash balance feature, effective January 1, 2000. Prior to that date, the Pension Plan was a traditional defined benefit pension plan. Each active participant in the Pension Plan as of January 1, 2000 was given a one-time irrevocable election to continue participating in the traditional defined benefit plan design or to begin participating in the new cash balance plan design. Each of our eligible NEOs participates in the cash balance plan design.

Under the cash balance plan design, hypothetical account balances are established for each participant and pension benefits are generally stated as the lump sum amount in that hypothetical account. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, since a cash balance plan is a defined benefit plan, the annual retirement benefit payable at normal retirement (age 65) is an annuity, which is the actuarial equivalent of the participant's account balance under the cash balance plan. However, participants may elect, with the consent of their spouses if they are married, to have the benefits distributed as a lump sum rather than an annuity.

In 2019, benefits under the Pension Plan are computed using a cash balance methodology for participants who converted (as described hereafter) that provides for pay-based credits to the participants' hypothetical accounts equal to 1.5% to 20% (depending on age and other factors) on the first \$280,000 of annual eligible compensation. Eligible compensation under the Pension Plan is defined as fixed basic annual salary or wages, commissions, overtime, cash bonuses, and any amount contributed by the Company at the direction of the participant pursuant to a salary reduction agreement and excludible from the participant's gross income under the Internal Revenue Code, but excluding any other form of remuneration, regardless of the manner calculated or paid, such as amounts realized from severance pay or the Company's cost for any public or private benefit plan, including the Pension Plan. In addition to the pay-based service credits, annual interest credits are made to the participant's account balance based on the average annual yield on 30-year U.S. Treasury securities for the November of the prior year. The Pension Plan was amended effective December 31, 2009, such that future pay-based credits will not receive interest credits within the cash balance plan. The interest credits on future pay-based credits will be made as discretionary Company contributions to the 401(k) Plan & ESOP. Hypothetical account balances as of December 31, 2009 will continue to receive annual interest credits as described above. The Pension Plan was amended, effective March 1, 2013, to reduce the future annual paybased credits for most cash balance design participants from 5% to 2.50% per year. The amendment also froze benefit accruals as of March 1, 2013 for all participants who as of January 1, 2000 elected to continue participating in the traditional defined benefit plan design; their future benefit accruals will be under the cash balance design with annual pay-based credits of 2.50%. The Pension Plan was further amended to provide annual pay-based credits to participants hired on or after January 1, 2017 at a rate of 1.50% per year. For 2019, the pay-based credits for Messrs. Watt, Brenner, Stagliano, and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett, were 20.0%, 2.5%, 2.5%, 19.0% and 2.5%, respectively. The Company's contributions to the Pension Plan in 2019 for Messrs. Watt, Brenner, Stagliano, Chewens and Ms. Scarlett were \$56,000, \$7,000, \$7,000, \$53,200 and \$7,000, respectively. Mr. Moran was not a participant in the Pension Plan during 2019. There were no payments made to NEOs under the Pension Plan or SERPs during 2019.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

The following table includes information about the activity in, amounts earned, and balances of, each NEO's SERP and account under the Deferred Compensation Plan for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

Name	Executive Contributions in 2019 (\$) (1) (2)	Company Contributions in 2019 (\$) (3) (5)	Aggregate Earnings in 2019 (\$) (4)	Aggregate Balance at December 31, 2019 (\$)
John H. Watt, Jr.	88,269	480,608	158,091	1,625,893
John V. Moran	-	37,350	1	37,350
Timothy L. Brenner	-	37,636	74,160	473,662
Joseph R. Stagliano	-	48,000	105,605	652,814
Catherine M. Scarlett	166,591	26,111	336,698	2,107,064
Michael J. Chewens	251,016	244,166	882,963	6,286,510

- (1) Mr. Watt contributed \$73,080 and \$15,189 to the Deferred Compensation Plan, which was reported as non-equity incentive plan compensation and salary, respectively in the Summary Compensation Table included herein. Mr. Chewens contributed \$251,016 to the Deferred Compensation Plan, which was reported as salary in the Summary Compensation Table. Ms. Scarlett contributed \$67,464 to the Deferred Compensation Plan, which was reported as salary in the Summary Compensation Table.
- (2) Includes \$99,127 for Ms. Scarlett attributable to restricted stock units that vested in 2019 but which were deferred.
- (3) The Summary Compensation Table includes registrant discretionary contributions earned in 2019, which are reflected under the "All Other Compensation" column in the Summary Compensation Table.
- (4) The aggregate earnings are from the Deferred Compensation Plan and the SERP. The earnings from the Deferred Compensation Plan are due to market value increases on the investments in the Deferred Compensation Plan, which are not an expense to the Company.
- (5) Includes discretionary contribution amounts earned in 2019 (even if not contributed by the Company until 2020).

Supplemental Retirement Benefits

The Internal Revenue Code places certain limitations on pension benefits that may be paid from the trusts of tax-qualified plans, such as the Pension Plan. Because of these limitations and in order to provide certain executives with adequate retirement income, the Company has entered into supplemental retirement agreements which provide retirement benefits to certain NEOs in the manner discussed below.

The Company has entered into agreements with Messrs. Watt and Chewens to provide each executive with supplemental retirement benefits. Mr. Watt's agreement was executed on December 19, 2016. Mr. Chewens' agreement was revised most recently on March 10, 2015. Each SERP provides the executive with an annual supplemental benefit at normal retirement equal to the difference between (1) the annual amount of the executive's benefit under the Pension Plan, calculated without giving effect to limitations and restrictions imposed by the Internal Revenue Code plus the annual benefit that could be provided by contributions by the Company and NBT Bank (other than the executive's elective deferrals) to the Company's 401(k) Plan & ESOP and the earnings on those amounts, also calculated by disregarding the limitations and restrictions imposed by the Internal Revenue Code and using the actuarial assumptions set out in the Pension Plan, with the exception of a white collar adjustment to the mortality tables and (2) the annual amount of the executive's benefit under the Pension Plan and the Company's 401(k) Plan & ESOP, each calculated giving effect to limitations and restrictions imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, Mr. Chewens' agreement provides an additional supplemental benefit in the fixed amount of \$83,344 payable in five equal annual installments to the NEO at retirement on or after age 62. As Mr. Chewens has retired effective March 31, 2020, the additional supplemental benefit is not payable to him.

Reduced amounts will be payable under each SERP in the event an executive takes early retirement. Certain survivor benefits are provided in the event an executive dies leaving a surviving spouse. Except in the case of early retirement or death, payment of benefits will commence upon the first day of the month after the executive attains a certain age (age 65 for Mr. Watt and age 62 for Mr. Chewens). The SERP for Messrs. Watt and Chewens will at all times be unfunded except that, in the event of a change in control, the Company will be required to transfer to a grantor trust an amount sufficient to cover all potential liabilities under the SERP.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Deferred Compensation Plan allows the NEOs, and such other executives as are selected annually, to defer some or all of their salary, commissions and/or bonus, to a future date. Eligible employees are generally those employees determined to be senior management of the Company. The Deferred Compensation Plan provisions allow for a minimum annual deferral election of \$1,000 and a maximum of 100% of salary, commissions and/or bonus. Deferral of these payments lowers each participant's compensation for income tax purposes for the year of deferral and allows accumulation of earnings on that deferred compensation on a tax-deferred basis. Participants are required to elect a time of distribution, either a specific date or at time of separation from employment, and a form of distribution, either a lump sum or annual installments for a period of either five or ten years following the elected time of distribution. The terms and conditions for the deferral of compensation are subject to the provisions of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The Deferred Compensation Plan allows for discretionary Company contributions and has been used a retirement benefit component of executive compensation for certain NEOs.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

This section describes and quantifies the payments and benefits that would be payable to each NEO in the event of termination of such NEO's employment or a change in control pursuant to the employment agreements, equity award agreements and supplemental retirement agreements entered into with each NEO, as well as the Company's benefit plans provided to the NEOs. Certain provisions of Mr. Chewens' employment agreement were superseded by his Transition and Retirement Agreement as further defined herein, and the table reflects those revisions. The information in the table below is based on the assumption, in each case, that termination of employment and/or change in control occurred on December 31, 2019, utilizing a per share stock price of \$40.56, the closing market price of the Company's common stock on such date. Due to the number of factors that affect the nature and amount of any benefits provided upon the events discussed below, any actual amounts paid or distributed may be different from those presented in the following table. Factors that could affect these amounts include the timing during the year of any such event, the Company's stock price and the NEO's age. Some of the amounts shown in the table, as further described in the related footnotes, have been previously accrued as expenses of the Company and will not impact earnings when paid.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control Table

Name	Benefit	Retirement (\$)	Death (\$) (1)	Disability (\$)	By NBT w/o Cause (\$)	By NBT with Cause (\$)	By Exec. w/o Good Reason (\$)	By Exec. with Good Reason (\$)	Change in Control (\$) (2)
John H.	Accrued Unpaid								
Watt, Jr.	Salary & Vacation	29,269		29,269	29,269	29,269	,		
	Deferred Compensation (11)	1,099,108	1,110,154	1,110,154	1,099,108	1,099,108	1,099,108		
	Severance (3)	F45 520	470.040		753,428(4)		E45 500		3,447,477(5)
	SERP	515,739		515,739	515,739	_	515,739		, ()
	Equity Awards Health & Welfare	1,824,592	1,824,592 3,225,000(7)	1,824,592 170,246(8)	1,824,592		_	1,824,592	1,824,592 86,009(9)
	Sub-Total	3,468,708	6,667,064	3,650,000	4,222,136	1,128,377	1,644,116	4,222,136	
	Cutback of Change in Control	3,400,700	0,007,004	3,030,000	4,222,130	1,120,377	1,044,110	4,222,130	7,137,433
	Benefits, if applicable (10)	_	_	_	_		_		_
	Total	3,468,708	6,667,064	3,650,000	4,222,136	1,128,377	1,644,116	4,222,136	7,137,493
John V.	Accrued Unpaid								
Moran	Salary & Vacation	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173
	Deferred Compensation (11)	36,978	37,350	37,350	36,978	36,978	36,978	36,978	36,978
	Severance (3)			_	410,871(17)		_	410,871	
	Equity Awards	_	101,400	101,400	101,400		_	101,400	101,400
	Health & Welfare	_		—(8)			_		67,807(9)
	Sub-Total	48,151	149,923	149,923	560,422	48,151	48,151	560,422	2,013,940
	Cutback of Change in Control								
	Benefits, if applicable (10)	40.151	140.022		— ECO 422	40.454	40 151	FC0 422	
Time a three I	Total	48,151	149,923	149,923	560,422	48,151	48,151	560,422	2,013,940
Timothy L. Brenner	Accrued Unpaid Salary & Vacation	13,273	13,273	13,273	13,273	13,273	13,273	13,273	13,273
Dieimei	Deferred Compensation (11)	468,950	473,662	473,662	468,950	468,950	468,950		468,950
	Severance (3)	400,550			401,960(13)	400,550	+00,550		1,662,537(14)
	Equity Awards	852,693	1,461,093	1,461,093	1,420,533		_	1,420,533	
	Health & Welfare	- 052,055		90,350(8)			_		31,225(9)
	Sub-Total	1,334,916	1,948,028	2,038,378	2,304,716	482,223	482,223	2,304,716	3,637,078
	Cutback of Change in Control		_,,	_,,,,,,,,		102,220	102,220		,,,,,,,,
	Benefits, if applicable (10)	_	_	_	_		_		46,967
	Total	1,334,916	1,948,028	2,038,378	2,304,716	482,223	482,223	2,304,716	3,590,111
Joseph R.	Accrued Unpaid								
Stagliano	Salary & Vacation	17,177		17,177	17,177	17,177	17,177		17,177
	Deferred Compensation (11)	646,318	652,814	652,814	646,318	646,318	646,318		
	Severance (3)	_			401,960(15)	_	_		1,655,476(16)
	Equity Awards	_	1,221,829	1,221,829	1,181,269		_	1,181,269	
	Health & Welfare	000 405		461,746(8)		000.405	000 405	D D 40 FD 4	45,425(9)
	Sub-Total	663,495	1,891,820	2,353,566	2,246,724	663,495	663,495	2,246,724	3,586,225
	Cutback of Change in Control Benefits, if applicable (10)		_						91,172
	Total	663,495	1,891,820	2,353,566	2,246,724	663,495	663,495	2 246 724	3,495,053
Catherine	Accrued Unpaid	005,455	1,001,020	2,000,000	2,240,724	005,455	005,455	2,240,724	3,433,033
M. Scarlett	Salary & Vacation	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600
	Deferred Compensation (11)	2,086,099	2,107,064	2,107,064	2,086,099	2,086,099	2,086,099	2,086,099	2,086,099
	Severance (3)	_	_	_	334,637(19)	_	_	334,637	887,708(20)
	Equity Awards	917,021	917,021	917,021	876,461	_	_	876,461	917,021
	Health & Welfare	_	_	245,702(8)	_	_	_	_	18,214(9)
	Sub-Total	3,018,720	3,039,685	3,285,387	3,312,797	2,101,699	2,101,699	3,312,797	3,924,642
	Cutback of Change in Control								
	Benefits, if applicable (10)	_	_	_	_			_	85,823
26.3	Total	3,018,720	3,039,685	3,285,387	3,312,797	2,101,699	2,101,699	3,312,797	3,838,819
Michael J.	Accrued Unpaid	22 100	22 100	22 100	22.100	22 100	22 100		
Chewens	Salary & Vacation	23,199	23,199	23,199	23,199	23,199			4,818,364
	Deferred Compensation (11)	4,818,364	4,866,786	4,866,786	4,818,364	4,818,364	4,818,364	4,018,364	4,010,304
	Severance SERP	1 252 570	1,266,314	1 353 570	455,060(12)		1 252 570		
	SERP Equity Awards	1,352,578	1,266,314	1,352,578 1,066,728	1,352,578 1,026,168		1,352,578		1,066,728
	Health & Welfare		1,000,720	299,936(8)			_		1,000,720
	Sub-Total	7,260,869	7,223,027	7,609,227	7,675,369	4,841,563	6,194,141	5,844,532	5 855 092
	Cutback of Change in Control	7,200,003	1,520,061	1,000,221	7,070,000	7,071,000	0,107,141	J,J77,JJ2	J,0JJ,0J2
	Benefits, if applicable (10)	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
	Total	7,260,869	7,223,027	7,609,227	7,675,369	4,841,563	6,194,141	5,844,532	5,855,092
						. /		. ,	

- (1) The Company pays the premiums on a group term life insurance policy providing a death benefit of 1.5 times salary to a maximum of \$1 million to each NEO (with beneficiaries designated by the named executives). The values shown in the table on the "Health & Welfare" line reflect the death benefit payable to the NEO's beneficiaries by the Company's insurer. The premiums associated with the life insurance policies for the year 2019 and paid by the Company on behalf of the NEO are included in the Summary Compensation Table under the column "All Other Compensation," and detailed in footnote 6 to that table.
- (2) Change in control severance benefits will only be payable in the following scenarios: (1) the executive is terminated without cause within 24 months following a change in control; or (2) the executive terminates employment for good reason within 24 months following a change in control.
- (3) Severance under a change in control situation is computed for the NEO by the following formula for Messrs. Watt, Moran, Brenner and Stagliano: 2.99 multiplied by the sum of their annualized salary for the calendar year in which the change in control of the Company occurred and the average bonus earned for the three previous calendar years. Ms. Scarlett's formula is 2.00 multiplied by the sum of the annualized salary for the calendar year in which the change in control of the Company occurred and the average bonus earned for the three previous calendar years. The payment is made in three equal annual installments, with the first installment to be made within thirty days of the NEO's termination and the remaining two installments made on the first business day of January of each of the next two calendar years.
- (4) As of 12/31/2019, Mr. Watt is entitled to the greater of one-half of his base salary (\$380,500) or the unpaid portion of his base salary for the unexpired Term of Employment (\$761,000), equal to \$761,000, discounted for six months using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%, to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Mr. Watt is entitled to a benefit under the severance formula, as referenced in footnote (3) above, which is \$3,528,584, based on 2019 amounts of \$761,000 for salary and \$419,128 for average bonus earned in the three previous calendar years. This total is paid in three installments of \$1,176,195. The installments are then discounted using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%. The first installment is discounted six months to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The second and third installments are discounted one and two years, respectively. This results in the severance amount of \$3,447,477 shown in the table.
- (6) The SERP amounts previously accrued as expenses of the Company that would not impact earnings when paid were \$515,739 for Mr. Watt.
- (7) Includes the portion of split-dollar life insurance proceeds payable to Mr. Watt's beneficiary upon his death of \$2,225,000 and his death benefit of \$1,000,000 as noted in footnote 1.
- (8) Represents the actuarial net present value as of December 31, 2019, of the payments Messrs. Watt, Moran, Brenner, Stagliano and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett are entitled to under their Executive Long Term Disability plans as well as Mr. Chewens' benefits under his supplemental disability policy. In addition to utilizing the Amount-Weighted Pri-2012 Male and Female Disability Mortality Tables, with projected mortality improvements using Scale MP2019 on a generational basis, the following assumptions were used to calculate the present value: (1) payments would be made until age 65; (2) discount rate of 3.73%; and (3) annual cost of living adjustment of 0% (3% for Mr. Chewens' supplemental disability policy).
- (9) Under the change in control provisions in the employment agreements Messrs. Watt and Moran are entitled to continuation of all non-cash employee benefit plans, programs or arrangements, for three years (two years for Messrs. Brenner and Stagliano and Ms. Scarlett) following their termination following a change in control of the Company, unless a longer or shorter period is dictated by the terms of the plan or by law. The figure in this row represents the present value of continued medical insurance coverage for 36 months (24 months for Messrs. Brenner and Stagliano and Ms. Scarlett) all at the cost of the Company (generally, 18 months maximum under COBRA, plus the balance of 18 months of medical coverage under a conversion policy—using assumptions mandated by GAAP; 18 months dental and vision coverage under the Company's self-insured plans; plus continued premium payment on portable life insurance policies).

- (10) The change in control provisions in the employment agreements provide for a cutback of change in control benefits in circumstances where the executive would not be better off on a net after-tax basis by at least \$50,000 by being paid the full change in control benefit. In circumstances where the executive will be better off by at least \$50,000 on a net-after tax basis by being paid the full change in control benefit owed, the executive will be responsible for the payment of all excise taxes. However, in such circumstances, neither the Company nor NBT Bank will be permitted to claim a federal income tax deduction for the portion of the change in control benefit that constitutes an "excess parachute payment." The amounts shown for Messrs. Watt, Moran and Chewens do not reflect any benefit cutbacks, as they are better off on a net after-tax basis by more than \$50,000 if paid the full amount. The amount shown for Messrs. Brenner and Stagliano and Ms. Scarlett reflect a benefit cutback in their severance payment, as they are not better off on a net after-tax basis by more than \$50,000 if paid the full amount owed. After reflection of the benefit cutback, an excise tax would not apply to the change in control benefits for Messrs. Brenner and Stagliano and Ms. Scarlett and all amounts payable would therefore not be rendered nondeductible for purposes of federal income taxes as an excess parachute payment.
- (11) For termination other than death or disability, the deferred compensation payments for Messrs. Watt, Moran, Brenner, Stagliano and Chewens and Ms. Scarlett, are payable in a lump sum or annual installments, based on their election, following separation of service. The amounts shown in the table have been previously accrued as expenses of the Company. These amounts were discounted for six months using 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%, to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 409A.
- (12) As of 12/31/2019, Mr. Chewens is entitled, under his Transition and Retirement Agreement, to three months of base salary or \$125,663, continued receipt of a bonus payment under EICP, an employer contribution to the Company's deferred compensation plan of \$83,344 and transfer to him of the ownership of his company-provided car, iPad and phone.
- (13) As of 12/31/2019, Mr. Brenner is entitled to the greater of one-half of his base salary (\$203,000) or the unpaid portion of his base salary for the unexpired Term of Employment (\$406,000), equal to \$406,000, discounted for six months using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%, to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (14) Mr. Brenner is entitled to a benefit under the severance formula, as referenced in footnote (3) above, which is \$1,701,650, based on 2019 amounts of \$406,000 for salary and \$163,114 for average bonus earned in the three previous calendar years. This total is paid in three installments of \$567,217. The installments are then discounted using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%. The first installment is discounted six months to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The second and third installments are discounted one and two years, respectively. This results in the severance amount of \$1,662,537 shown in the table.
- (15) As of 12/31/2019, Mr. Stagliano is entitled to the greater of one-half his base salary (\$203,000) or the unpaid portion of his base salary for the unexpired Term of Employment (\$406,000), equal to \$406,000, discounted for six months using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%, to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (16) Mr. Stagliano is entitled to a benefit under the severance formula, as referenced in footnote (3) above, which is \$1,694,424, based on 2019 amounts of \$406,000 for salary and \$160,697 for average bonus earned in the previous three calendar years. This total is paid in three installments of \$564,808. The installments are then discounted using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%. The first installment is discounted six months to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The second and third installments are discounted one and two years, respectively. This results in the severance amount of \$1,655,476 shown in the table.

- (17) As of 12/31/2019, Mr. Moran is entitled to the greater of one-half his base salary (\$207,500) or the unpaid portion of his base salary for the unexpired Term of Employment (\$415,000), equal to \$415,000, discounted for six months using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%, to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (18) Mr. Moran is entitled to a benefit under the severance formula, as referenced in footnote (3) above, which is \$1,838,350, based on 2019 amounts of \$415,000 for salary and \$200,000 for average bonus earned in the previous calendar year because Mr. Moran did not receive a bonus in 2017 or 2018. This total is paid in three installments of \$612,950. The installments are then discounted using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%. The first installment is discounted six months to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The second and third installments are discounted one and two years, respectively. This results in the severance amount of \$1,796,582 shown in the table.
- (19) As of 12/31/2019, Ms. Scarlett is entitled to the greater of one-half of her base salary (\$169,000) or the unpaid portion of her base salary for the unexpired Term of Employment (\$338,000), equal to \$338,000, discounted for six months using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%, to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (20) Ms. Scarlett is entitled to a benefit under the severance formula, as referenced in footnote (3) above, which is \$901,111, based on 2019 amounts of \$338,000 for salary and \$112,556 for average bonus earned in the previous three calendar years. This total is paid in two installments of \$450,556. The installments are then discounted using the 120% of the semi-annual Applicable Federal Rate for December 2019, equal to 2.02%. The first installment is discounted six months to reflect the mandatory six-month waiting period pursuant to Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. The second installment is discounted one year. This results in the severance amount of \$887,708 shown in the table.

Agreements with Executive Officers

Employment Agreements

The Company maintains employment agreements with each of Messrs. Watt, Brenner, Stagliano, Moran and Ms. Scarlett (the "Employment Agreements"). Each of these agreements provide for base salary, subject to annual increases, a performance bonus opportunity, the ability to participate in stock benefit plans, employee benefit plans, and other fringe benefits applicable to executive personnel, including, without limitation, use of a Company car and reimbursement of certain country club dues. All NEOs are also eligible to receive an annual contribution to their deferred compensation account in an amount determined by the Board in its sole discretion.

The Employment Agreements will terminate upon the earlier occurrence of the executive's death, "disability," discharge for "cause," resignation, termination "without cause" (as such terms are defined in the Employment Agreements), January 1, 2020 for each of Messrs. Watt, Brenner, Stagliano, and Ms. Scarlett and January 1, 2021 for Mr. Moran. On December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2020 for Mr. Moran) and each December 31 thereafter, the term of the Employment Agreements for each will automatically extend for one additional year unless either the Company or the executive provides timely, prior notice of non-renewal.

Upon termination of their respective agreements, the executives are each entitled to receive accrued and unpaid salary, accrued rights under NBT's employee plans and arrangements, unpaid expense reimbursements, and the cash equivalent of accrued annual vacation. If the executive's employment is terminated by the Company other than for "cause" (as defined in the agreements), or by the executive for "good reason" (as defined in the Employment Agreements) each unrelated to a change in control, then, upon execution of a separation agreement and release, each of Messrs. Watt, Moran, Brenner, and Stagliano and Ms. Scarlett will be entitled to receive a lump sum payment equal to the greater of (1) the base salary that would have been paid during the remaining unexpired term or (2) six months' base salary.

Each executive has also agreed that for two years after the termination of employment, he or she will not directly or indirectly compete with the Company or NBT Bank. Under the agreements, during the term of their employment, the executives may not disclose confidential information about the Company or its subsidiaries to any other person or entity. Each executive has also agreed that for a period of two years following the Termination Date (as defined in the Employment Agreements), he or she shall not become an officer, employee, consultant, director or trustee of any sayings bank, sayings and loan association, sayings and loan holding company, bank or bank holding company, where such position entails providing services to such company in any city, town or county where the Company or NBT Bank or their affiliates has an office, where the executive's position or service for such company is competitive with or similar to the executive's position or service with the Company or NBT Bank. The Employment Agreements also require that, if the Company prepares an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company, as a result of misconduct, with regard to any financial reporting under the securities laws, and the executive is subject to automatic forfeiture under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or he or she knowingly engaged in misconduct, was grossly negligent in engaging in the misconduct, knowingly failed to prevent the misconduct or was grossly negligent in failing to prevent the misconduct, the executive shall reimburse the Company for the amount of any payment earned or accrued during the 12-month period following the first public issuance or filing with the SEC of the financial document that contained such material noncompliance. In addition, if the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement, the executive will forfeit any payments made based on the achievement of pre-established performance goals that are later determined, as a result of the accounting restatement, not to have been achieved (the "Clawback Clause").

Transition and Retirement Agreement

Mr. Chewens' employment agreement terminated on January 1, 2020. Mr. Chewens resigned his position as CFO effective November 11, 2019, and retired from the Company on March 31, 2020, as documented in his Transition and Retirement Agreement dated May 2, 2019, as amended November 5, 2019.

In connection with Mr. Chewens resignation and retirement, on May 2, 2019, the Company and Mr. Chewens entered into a Transition and Retirement Agreement (the "Retirement Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Retirement Agreement, from the date of the Retirement Agreement through the effective date of his retirement (the "Transition Period"), Mr. Chewens will remain an employee of the Company (i) in his current role and title through the effective date of his resignation, and (ii) in a transitioning role from January 1, 2020 through the effective date of his retirement. In addition, during the Transition Period, Mr. Chewens will assist in the transition of his duties as requested from time to time by the Company.

During the Transition Period, Mr. Chewens will receive a base salary equal to his base salary in effect as of the date of the Retirement Agreement and he will receive a lump sum payment on the date of his retirement equal to three months' base salary. In addition, Mr. Chewens will be entitled to receive a guaranteed cash bonus pursuant to the Company's annual Executive Incentive Compensation Plan based on the budgeted payout percentage of his base salary and guaranteed discretionary employer contributions to the Company's Deferred Compensation Plan and will remain eligible to 100% vest in his 2018 and 2019 performance unit grants based on actual achievement of the applicable performance factors.

On November 5, 2019, Mr. Chewens, notified the Company of his resignation from any and all positions held as an officer of the Company effective November 11, 2019 and his retirement from employment effective March 31, 2020. Mr. Chewens previously notified the Company of his resignation effective December 31, 2019.

Change in Control Provisions and Benefits

The Employment Agreements also provide for severance rights related to a change in control. The conditions for payment upon a change in control require both a change in control event and the executive's termination "without cause" or for "good reason" (i.e. double trigger). The change in control provisions in the Employment Agreements provide in general that, if within 24 months following the date of a change in control of the Company or NBT Bank, as defined in the Employment Agreements, the NEO's employment is terminated without cause or by the executive for good reason, then each of Messrs. Watt, Moran, Brenner and Stagliano will be entitled to receive 2.99 multiplied by the sum of his or her annualized salary for the calendar year in which the change in control of the Company occurred and the average bonus paid in the three prior calendar years. Ms. Scarlett will be entitled to receive 2.0 multiplied by the sum of her annualized salary for the calendar year in which the change in control of the Company occurred. In addition, the double trigger change in control provisions under the Employment Agreements provide that an executive's benefit under any SERP will become fully vested (but do not provide that additional service credits or increased compensation formulas are utilized for purposes of calculating their severance amount).

The Employment Agreements do not provide for the right to receive a gross-up payment to compensate for the imposition of any excise taxes under Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code. Furthermore, the employment agreements provide for a cutback of change in control benefits in circumstances where the executive would not be better off on a net after-tax basis by at least \$50,000 by being paid the full change in control benefit. In circumstances where the executive will be better off by at least \$50,000 on a net after-tax basis by being paid the full change in control benefit owed, the executive will be responsible for the payment of all excise taxes.

The Employment Agreements provide that in the event the executive becomes entitled to severance payments that constitute deferred compensation in connection with a change in control, and if at that time the executive is a key employee with the Company for purposes of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, then the Company will defer commencement of the executive's severance payments until six months after his or her employment with the Company ends.

Generally, these agreements provide that a change in control of the Company shall be deemed to have occurred if: (1) a person or entity acquires beneficial ownership of 30% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's voting securities; (2) during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the board of directors cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority thereof, unless the election, or the nomination for election by Company shareholders, of each new director was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the directors then still in office who were directors at the beginning of the period; (3) there shall be consummated (a) any consolidation or merger of the Company in which the Company is not the continuing or surviving corporation or pursuant to which voting securities would be converted into cash, securities, or other property, other than a merger of the Company in which the holders of voting securities immediately prior to the merger have the same proportionate ownership of common stock of the surviving corporation immediately after the merger, or (b) any sale, lease, exchange, or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all, or substantially all of the assets of the Company, provided that any such consolidation, merger, sale, lease, exchange or other transfer consummated at the insistence of an appropriate banking regulatory agency shall not constitute a change in control of the Company; or (4) the shareholders of the Company approve the Company's liquidation or dissolution.

Treatment of Equity Awards upon Certain Terminations and in Connection with a Change in Control

Restricted stock unit retention awards become 100% vested upon death, disability, retirement and termination without cause or by the executive for good reason. Performance-based restricted stock units become 100% vested in the event of death, disability or termination without cause or by executive for good reason after the end of the performance period. If service terminates prior to the end of the performance period for retirement, termination without cause or by the executive for good reason, then the percentage of shares will vest equal to the number of months of the performance period prior to termination of service divided by twelve. Shares will be delivered within 60 days after the date performance factors are deemed achieved. Long-term incentive plan awards become 100% vested upon termination of service due to death or disability.

In the event of a corporate transaction or change in control as defined in the equity award agreement, (1) all outstanding restricted stock and restricted stock units shall be deemed to have vested, and all shares of common stock and/or cash subject to such awards will be delivered, and (2) at the Board's discretion restricted stock units will be terminated and cash out or redeemed for securities of equivalent value. If termination occurs for any other reason than specified previously, then unvested shares are forfeited.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The members of the Compensation and Benefits Committee are: John C. Mitchell (Chair), Patricia T. Civil, Timothy E. Delaney, Andrew S. Kowalczyk III, Matthew J. Salanger and Lowell A. Seifter. There are no interlocking relationships involving Compensation and Benefits Committee members or NEOs of the Company that require disclosure in this Proxy Statement under the Exchange Act or the rules promulgated by the SEC thereunder.

NBT Bank has made loans to members of the Compensation and Benefits Committee. All such loans were made in the ordinary course of business, on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral where applicable, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with borrowers who are not related to NBT Bank, and did not involve more than normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions

NBT Bank has made loans to directors and executive officers in the ordinary course of business, on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral where applicable, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with borrowers who are not related to NBT Bank, and did not involve more than normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

During the period from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, NBT Insurance Agency, LLC received \$1,142,100 in commissions from Preferred Mutual Insurance Company, of which Director Robert A. Wadsworth was chairman of the board of directors and \$1,765,600 in commissions from New York Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which Director V. Daniel Robinson II was the President and Chief Executive Officer and board member.

Policies and Procedures Regarding Transactions with Related Persons

Pursuant to its Charter, the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing potential conflict of interest situations. Pursuant to the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, any transactions between the Company and a director, employee, or an immediate family member must adhere to the requirements set forth in Regulation O promulgated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The Company's Loan Policy Manual covers Regulation O and states that no extension of credit or commitment to extend credit may be made to an insider unless it is made on substantially the same terms and conditions, including interest rates and collateral, as other comparable loans made to persons not affected by the policy and who are not employed by NBT Bank, and further, the loan may not involve more than normal risk of repayment. The policy also requires that loans made to insiders of more than \$500,000 be pre-approved by the Board of Directors. A summary report of all insider loans outstanding and committed is also presented to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

Compensation and Benefits Committee Report

The Compensation and Benefits Committee has reviewed and discussed with the Company's management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this Proxy Statement. Based upon this review and discussion, the Committee recommended to the Company's Board of Directors the inclusion of the Compensation Discussion and Analysis in this Proxy Statement.

Compensation and Benefits Committee of NBT Bancorp Inc.

John C. Mitchell (Chair)
Patricia T. Civil
Timothy E. Delaney
Andrew S. Kowalczyk III
Matthew J. Salanger
Lowell A. Seifter

CEO Pay Ratio

As required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, presented below is the ratio of annual total compensation of our CEO to the annual total compensation of our median employee. The ratio presented below is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with Item 402(u) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act.

The Company identified the median employee using base salary, bonus and any long term incentive stock awards granted in 2019. With the exception of the CEO, all employees of the Company and its subsidiaries who were employed as of December 31, 2019 were included (including subsidiary employees). Base salaries were annualized for employees who were not employed for the full year. After identifying the median employee, the Company calculated annual total compensation for such employee applying the same methodology used in the calculation of the Summary Compensation for our CEO and named executive officers. This methodology was the same as was used in calculating the pay ratio for last year's proxy statement.

Mr. Watt's 2019 annual total compensation was \$2,392,933 as reflected in the Summary Compensation Table included in this Proxy Statement. Our median employee's annual total compensation for 2019 was \$51,484. As a result, we estimate that Mr. Watt's 2019 annual total compensation was approximately 46 times that of our median employee.

This pay ratio is a reasonable estimate calculated in a manner consistent with SEC rules based on our payroll and employment records and the methodology described above. The SEC rules for identifying the median compensated employee and calculating the pay ratio based on that employee's annual total compensation allow companies to adopt a variety of methodologies, to apply certain exclusions, and to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that reflect their compensation practices. As such, the pay ratio reported by other companies may not be comparable to the pay ratio reported above, as other companies may have different employment and compensation practices and may utilize different methodologies, exclusions, estimates and assumptions in calculating their own pay ratios.

Audit Committee Report

Our Audit Committee is comprised of seven directors who are not officers or employees of NBT. Each of the members of the Audit Committee is an independent director as defined by the SEC rules and Rule 5605 of the NASDAQ Stock Market. The Audit Committee held four meetings during 2019. The meetings were designed to facilitate and encourage private communication between the Audit Committee, the Director of Internal Audit and our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP.

Our Audit Committee acts under a written charter adopted and approved by our Board, a copy of which is available on the Company's website at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/corporategov.html and assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibility for oversight of the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing, and financial reporting practices of the Company. The Company's management has responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls, preparing the financial statements and the public reporting process. KPMG LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for 2019, is responsible for expressing opinions on these financial statements and on the Company's internal controls over financial reporting based on their integrated audits performed in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"). The Committee reviews internal and external audits of the Company and the adequacy of the Company's accounting, financial, and compliance controls, and selects the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (subject to ratification by shareholder vote at the Annual Meeting).

The Audit Committee has performed the procedures specified in the charter regarding the preparation and review of our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. Among the procedures performed, the Audit Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 with NBT management and KPMG LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm;
- Discussed with KPMG LLP the matters required to be discussed by the applicable standards of the PCAOB; and
- Received the written disclosures and the letter from KPMG LLP required by relevant professional and regulatory standards and discussed with KPMG LLP its independence.

The Committee reviews its performance on an annual basis pursuant to its Committee Charter, as well as reviewing the performance of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

On the basis of its review as specified in the charter and discussions referred to in this section of the Proxy Statement, the Audit Committee has recommended to our Board that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in our Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 for filing with the SEC.

Audit Committee of NBT Bancorp Inc.

Matthew J. Salanger (Chair)
Patricia T. Civil, CPA
Timothy E. Delaney
James H. Douglas
John C. Mitchell
V. Daniel Robinson II
Lowell A. Seifter

NON-BINDING ADVISORY VOTE REGARDING COMPENSATION OF THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

Pursuant to Section 14A of the Exchange Act, the Company is providing its shareholders an opportunity to vote to approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the compensation of its NEOs as disclosed in this Proxy Statement. Based on the results of the non-binding shareholder advisory vote on the frequency of shareholder votes on executive compensation at the Annual Meeting on May 23, 2017, the Compensation Committee and the Board determined that shareholder advisory vote on the executive compensation will take place every year, until and unless our shareholders vote to hold such an advisory vote with a different frequency, at which time our Board will carefully consider the shareholder vote resulting from the proposal and continue to evaluate the options for how frequently we hold "say-on-pay" votes.

The compensation of our NEOs is disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the other related tables and narrative disclosure contained within this Proxy Statement. As discussed in those disclosures, the Board believes that the Company's executive compensation philosophy, guidelines and programs provide a strong link between each NEO's compensation and the Company's short and long-term performance. The primary objectives of the Company's executive compensation program are to attract and retain talented senior executives and to motivate senior executives by rewarding them for outstanding corporate and individual performance.

The Company is asking its shareholders to indicate their support for its NEO compensation as described in this Proxy Statement. This proposal, commonly known as a "Say-on-Pay" proposal, gives the Company's shareholders the opportunity to express their views on the compensation of the Company's NEOs. Accordingly, shareholders are being asked to vote "FOR" the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that the shareholders of NBT Bancorp Inc. approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the NEOs, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the summary compensation tables and the other related tables and narrative disclosure contained within the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2020 Annual Meeting of shareholders."

Your vote on this Proposal 2 is advisory, and therefore not binding on the Company, the Committee or the Board. The Board and the Committee value the opinions of the Company's shareholders and to the extent there is any significant vote against the NEO compensation as disclosed in this Proxy Statement, the Company will consider its shareholders' concerns and the Committee will evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns.

A majority of the votes represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required to approve this Proposal 2. Abstentions will have the same effect as votes against the proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the vote for this proposal. If no voting instructions are given, the accompanying proxy will be voted for this Proposal 2.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that the shareholders vote "FOR" the approval of the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the summary compensation table and the other related tables and narrative disclosure contained within this Proxy Statement.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Our Audit Committee has appointed KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm to audit our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, subject to the ratification by shareholder vote and the Annual Meeting. KPMG LLP has served as our independent registered public accounting firm since 1987. We expect representatives of KPMG LLP will be available at our Annual Meeting.

Although shareholder ratification of the appointment of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm is not required by our Bylaws or otherwise, we are submitting the selection of KPMG LLP to our shareholders for ratification to permit shareholders to participate in this important corporate decision. If not ratified, the Audit Committee will reconsider the selection.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that shareholders vote "FOR" the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Audit Fees and Non-Audit Fees

The following table presents fees for professional audit services rendered by KPMG LLP for the audit of NBT's annual consolidated financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and fees billed for other services provided by KPMG LLP. Prior to any new engagement representing a permissible audit or non-audit activity, approval of the Audit Committee is required.

	 2019	2018		
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 1,015,001	\$	1,020,500	
Audit Related Fees (2)	66,400		88,000	
Tax Fees (3)	-		3,500	
Other Fees (4)	 320,900		<u>-</u>	
Total Fees	\$ 1,402,301	\$	1,112,000	

- (1) Audit Fees consist of fees billed for professional services rendered for the audit of NBT's consolidated annual financial statements and review of the interim consolidated financial statements included in quarterly reports and services that are normally provided by KPMG LLP in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements. Audit Fees also include activities related to internal control reporting under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.
- (2) Audit Related Fees consist of fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of NBT's consolidated financial statements and are not reported under "Audit Fees." This category includes fees for employee benefit plan audits.
- (3) Tax Fees consist of fees billed for professional services rendered for review of tax returns, examination assistance and other tax compliance work.
- (4) Other Fees consist of fees for risk advisory services provided.

Audit Committee Review

Our Audit Committee concluded that KPMG LLP's provision of the non-audit services summarized in the preceding section is compatible with maintaining KPMG LLP's independence.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Requirements

The Audit Committee has adopted a policy regarding the pre-approval of audit and permitted non-audit services to be performed by KPMG LLP. Annually, the Audit Committee will consider and approve the provision of audit and non-audit services by KPMG LLP that are not prohibited by law. In addition, the Audit Committee will, as necessary, consider and approve the provision of additional audit and non-audit services by KPMG LLP which are not encompassed by the Audit Committee's annual pre-approval. All audit and non-audit services performed by KPMG LLP during fiscal 2019 were pre-approved pursuant to the procedures outlined above, and none of the engagements pre-approved by the Committee during 2019 made use of the de minimis exception to pre-approval contained in the applicable rules of the SEC.

Shareholder Proposals for the 2021 Annual Meeting

Shareholder Proposals for Inclusion in Next Year's Proxy Statement

Shareholder proposals submitted pursuant to Rule 14a-8 of the Exchange Act for inclusion in our proxy statement for the 2021 Annual Meeting of shareholders must be received by the Company by December 10, 2020. Each proposal must comply with the requirements as to form and substance established by the SEC for such a proposal to be included in the Proxy Statement and form of proxy. SEC rules set forth standards as to what shareholder proposals corporations must include in a proxy statement for an Annual Meeting.

Other Shareholder Proposals for Presentation at Next Year's Annual Meeting

The Company's Bylaws establish an advance notice procedure with regard to any proposal that is not submitted for inclusion in next year's proxy statement, but is instead sought to be presented directly at the 2021 Annual Meeting. Written notice of such shareholder proposal for the next Annual Meeting of our shareholders must be received by our President at our principal executive offices not later than January 19, 2021 in order to be considered timely, and must contain specified information concerning the matters proposed to be brought before such meeting and concerning the shareholder proposing such matter. If a shareholder fails to meet these deadlines and fails to satisfy the requirements of Rule 14a-4 under the Exchange Act, the Company may exercise discretionary voting authority under proxies it solicits to vote on any such proposal as it determines appropriate.

Important Notice Regarding Delivery of Shareholder Documents

Only one copy of this Proxy Statement and the Company's 2019 Annual Report may be sent to an address shared by more than one shareholder. This practice, known as "householding," is designed to reduce the Company's printing and mailing costs. If any shareholder residing at such an address wishes to receive a separate copy of this Proxy Statement or the Company's 2019 Annual Report, he or she may contact the Company's Shareholder Relations Department at NBT Bancorp Inc., 52 South Broad Street, Norwich, New York 13815, or by telephone at (800) 628-2265, option 7. Any such shareholder may also contact the Shareholder Relations Department using the above contact information if he or she would like to receive separate Proxy Statements and Annual Reports in the future. If you are receiving multiple copies of Proxy Statements and Annual Reports, you may request householding in the future by contacting the Shareholder Relations Department using the above contact information.

Other Matters

As of the date of this Proxy Statement, our Board knows of no matters that will be presented for consideration at our meeting other than as described in this Proxy Statement. If any other matters should properly come before our meeting and be voted upon, the enclosed proxies will be deemed to confer discretionary authority on the individuals named as proxies to vote the shares represented by those proxies as to those matters. The persons named as proxies intend to vote in accordance with the determination of the majority vote of our Board.



NBT BANCORP INC. 52 SOUTH BROAD STREET NORWICH, NY 13815

VOTE BY INTERNET

Before The Meeting - Go to www.proxyvote.com

Use the Internet to transmit your voting instructions and for electronic delivery of information. Vote by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 18, 2020 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on May 14, 2020 for shares held in a Plan. Have your proxy card in hand when you access the website and follow the instructions to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form.

During The Meeting - Go to www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NBTB2020

You may attend the meeting via the Internet and vote during the meeting. Have the information that is printed in the box marked by the arrow available and follow the instructions.

VOTE BY PHONE - 1-800-690-6903

Use any touch-tone telephone to transmit your voting instructions. Vote by 11:59 p.m.
Eastern Time on May 18, 2020 for shares held directly and by 11:59 p.m.
Eastern Time on May 14, 2020 for shares held in a Plan. Have your proxy card in hand when you call and then follow the instructions.

VOTE BY MAIL

Mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided or return it to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR BLACK INK AS FOLLOWS:

D02366-P35764

KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION ONLY

THIS PROXY CARD IS VALID ONLY WHEN SIGNED AND DATED.

BT BAN	COF	RP INC.							
The Be	oard f the	of Directors recommends you vote FOR following director nominees:						24	
1.	To el (Prop	ect thirteen directors, each for a one-year term losal 1).	For A	Against	Abstain				
	1a.	John H. Watt, Jr.	0	0	0				
	1b.	Martin A. Dietrich	0	0	0		For	Against	Abstain
	1c.	Patricia T. Civil	0	0	0	1j. Joseph A. Santangelo	0	0	0
	1d.	Timothy E. Delaney	0	0	0	1k. Lowell A. Seifter	0	0	0
	1e.	James H. Douglas	0	0	0	1L Robert A. Wadsworth	0	0	0
	1f.	Andrew S. Kowalczyk, III	0	0	0	1m. Jack H. Webb	0	0	0
	1g.	John C. Mitchell	0	0	0	The Board of Directors recommends you vote FOR Proposals 2 and 3:	For	Against	Abstain
	1h.	V. Daniel Robinson, II	0	0	0	 To approve, on a non-binding, advisory basis, the Company's executive compensation policies ("Say on Pay") (Proposal 2). 	0	0	0
	11.	Matthew J. Salanger	0	0	0	To ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as NBT Bancorp Inc.'s Independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2020 (Proposal 3).			0
For Add	dress erse f	Changes/Comments, mark here and for instructions.			0	becamber 31, 2020 (Hoposat 3).			
						NOTE: The proxies are authorized to vote in accordance with the major Board of Directors, upon such other business that may properly come be	rity vote of fore the m	f NBT Band	orp Inc.'s
trustee	OUR	exactly as name(s) appear(s) hereon. When signing as a ordian, or in other fiduciary capacity, please give full title a	s such Joint e	owners shi	nuld each				
sign pe partner	rson ship	ally. All holders must sign. If a corporation or partnership name by authorized officer.	o, please sign	in full cor	porate or				
			1						
-		[PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX] Date				Signature (Joint Owners) Date			

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting:

The Notice and Proxy Statement, Form 10-K and Annual Report are available at www.nbtbancorp.com/bncp/proxy.html

D02367-P35764

NBT BANCORP INC. Annual Meeting of Shareholders May 19, 2020 10:00 a.m. This proxy is solicited by the Board of Directors

The undersigned shareholder(s) hereby appoint(s) Angela Kelley, with full power of substitution, proxy to represent the undersigned shareholder(s) at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of NBT Bancorp Inc. ("NBT") to be held virtually at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NBTB2020, on May 19, 2020, at 10:00 a.m. local time, or at any adjournment or postponement of the meeting, with all power which the undersigned shareholder(s) would possess if personally present, and to vote all shares of NBT's common stock which the undersigned shareholder(s) may be entitled to vote at the meeting upon the following proposals described in the accompanying proxy statement, in accordance with the following instructions and, in accordance with the majority vote of NBT's Board of Directors, upon any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.

This proxy, when properly executed, will be voted as directed by the undersigned shareholder. If no direction is indicated, a properly executed proxy will be voted FOR the election of all director nominees listed in Proposal 1 and FOR Proposals 2 and 3. The undersigned shareholder hereby revokes any proxy or proxies heretofore given.

Address Changes/Comments: _			
2			

(If you noted any Address Changes and/or Comments above, please mark corresponding box on reverse side.)

Continued, and signature required, on reverse side