

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-Q

CONNECTICUT LIGHT & POWER

10-Q - JUNE 30, 2024 COMPARED TO 10-Q - MARCH 31, 2024

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS 1610

■ CHANGES	234
■ DELETIONS	781
■ ADDITIONS	595



UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended **March 31, June 30, 2024**

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Registrant; State of Incorporation; Address; Telephone Number;
Commission File Number; and I.R.S. Employer Identification No.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

(a Massachusetts voluntary association)
300 Cadwell Drive, Springfield, Massachusetts 01104
Telephone: (800) 286-5000
Commission File Number: 001-05324
I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 04-2147929

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

(a Connecticut corporation)
107 Selden Street, Berlin, Connecticut 06037-1616
Telephone: (800) 286-5000
Commission File Number: 000-00404
I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 06-0303850

NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY

(a Massachusetts corporation)
800 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02199
Telephone: (800) 286-5000
Commission File Number: 001-02301
I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 04-1278810

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

(a New Hampshire corporation)
Energy Park
780 North Commercial Street, Manchester, New Hampshire 03101-1134
Telephone: (800) 286-5000
Commission File Number: 001-06392
I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 02-0181050

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Shares, \$5.00 par value per share	ES	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to submit such files).

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Eversource Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Connecticut Light and Power Company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>
NSTAR Electric Company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are shell companies (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act):

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Eversource Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Connecticut Light and Power Company	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NSTAR Electric Company	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

<u>Company - Class of Stock</u>	<u>Outstanding as of April 30, 2024</u>	<u>July 31, 2024</u>
Eversource Energy Common Shares, \$5.00 par value	352,255,238	357,384,733 shares
The Connecticut Light and Power Company Common Stock, \$10.00 par value		6,035,205 shares
NSTAR Electric Company Common Stock, \$1.00 par value		200 shares
Public Service Company of New Hampshire Common Stock, \$1.00 par value		301 shares

Eversource Energy holds all of the 6,035,205 shares, 200 shares, and 301 shares of the outstanding common stock of The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company, and Public Service Company of New Hampshire, respectively.

The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company and Public Service Company of New Hampshire each meet the conditions set forth in General Instruction H(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q, and each is therefore filing this Form 10-Q with the reduced disclosure format specified in General Instruction H(2) of Form 10-Q.

Eversource Energy, The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company, and Public Service Company of New Hampshire each separately file this combined Form 10-Q. Information contained herein relating to any individual registrant is filed by such registrant on its own behalf. Each registrant makes no representation as to information relating to the other registrants.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following is a glossary of abbreviations and acronyms that are found in this report:

Current or former Eversource Energy companies, segments or investments:

Eversource, ES or the Company	Eversource Energy and subsidiaries
Eversource parent or ES parent	Eversource Energy, a public utility holding company
ES parent and other companies	ES parent and other companies are comprised of Eversource parent, Eversource Service, and other subsidiaries, which primarily includes our unregulated businesses, HWP Company, The Rocky River Realty Company (a real estate subsidiary), the consolidated operations of CYAPC and YAEC, and Eversource parent's equity ownership interests that are not consolidated
CL&P	The Connecticut Light and Power Company
NSTAR Electric	NSTAR Electric Company
PSNH	Public Service Company of New Hampshire
PSNH Funding	PSNH Funding LLC 3, a bankruptcy remote, special purpose, wholly-owned subsidiary of PSHN
NSTAR Gas	NSTAR Gas Company
EGMA	Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts
Yankee Gas	Yankee Gas Services Company
Aquarion	Aquarion Company and its subsidiaries
HEEC	Harbor Electric Energy Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of NSTAR Electric
Eversource Service	Eversource Energy Service Company
North East Offshore	North East Offshore, LLC, an offshore wind business being developed jointly by Eversource and Denmark-based Ørsted
CYAPC	Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company
MYAPC	Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company
YAEC	Yankee Atomic Electric Company
Yankee Companies	CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC
Regulated companies	The Eversource regulated companies are comprised of the electric distribution and transmission businesses of CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSHN, the natural gas distribution businesses of Yankee Gas, NSTAR Gas and EGMA, Aquarion's water distribution businesses, and the solar power facilities of NSTAR Electric

Regulators and Government Agencies:

BOEM	U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
DEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOER	Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources
DPU	Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ISO-NE	ISO New England, Inc., the New England Independent System Operator
MA DEP	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
NH PUC	New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
PURA	Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Other Terms and Abbreviations:

ADIT	Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
AFUDC	Allowance For Funds Used During Construction
AOCI	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
ARO	Asset Retirement Obligation
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
CFD	Contract for Differences
CWIP	Construction Work in Progress
EDC	Electric distribution company
EDIT	Excess Deferred Income Taxes
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERISA	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

ESOP	Employee Stock Ownership Plan
Eversource 2023 Form 10-K	The Eversource Energy and Subsidiaries 2023 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC
Fitch	Fitch Ratings, Inc.
FMCC	Federally Mandated Congestion Charge
GAAP	Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America
GSEP	Gas System Enhancement Program
GWh	Gigawatt-Hours
IPP	Independent Power Producers
ISO-NE Tariff	ISO-NE FERC Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff
kV	Kilovolt
kVa	Kilovolt-ampere
kW	Kilowatt (equal to one thousand watts)
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
LRS	Supplier of last resort service
MG	Million gallons
MGP	Manufactured Gas Plant
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
MMcf	Million cubic feet
Moody's	Moody's Investors Services, Inc.
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-Hours
NETOs	New England Transmission Owners (including Eversource, National Grid and Avangrid)
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)
OREC	Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificate
PAM	Pension and PBOP Rate Adjustment Mechanism
PBOP	Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension
PBOP Plan	Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension Plan
Pension Plan	Single uniform noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan
PPA	Power purchase agreement
PPAM	Pole Plant Adjustment Mechanism
RECs	Renewable Energy Certificates
Regulatory ROE	The average cost of capital method for calculating the return on equity related to the distribution business segment excluding the wholesale transmission segment
ROE	Return on Equity
RRBs	Rate Reduction Bonds or Rate Reduction Certificates
RSUs	Restricted share units
S&P	Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC
SERP	Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans and non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans
SS	Standard service
UI	The United Illuminating Company
VIE	Variable Interest Entity

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1.	
Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
Eversource Energy and Subsidiaries (Unaudited)	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Common Shareholders' Equity	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	4
The Connecticut Light and Power Company (Unaudited)	
Condensed Balance Sheets	5
Condensed Statements of Income	6
Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
Condensed Statements of Common Stockholder's Equity	7
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	8
NSTAR Electric Company and Subsidiary (Unaudited)	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	9
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	10
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	10
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Common Stockholder's Equity	11
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	12
Public Service Company of New Hampshire and Subsidiaries (Unaudited)	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	13
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income	14
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	14
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Common Stockholder's Equity	15
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	16
Combined Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)	17
ITEM 2.	
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	
Eversource Energy and Subsidiaries	35 39
The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company and Subsidiary, and Public Service Company of New Hampshire and Subsidiaries	50 54
ITEM 3.	54 58
ITEM 4.	55 59

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1.	Legal Proceedings	55 59
ITEM 1A.	Risk Factors	55 59

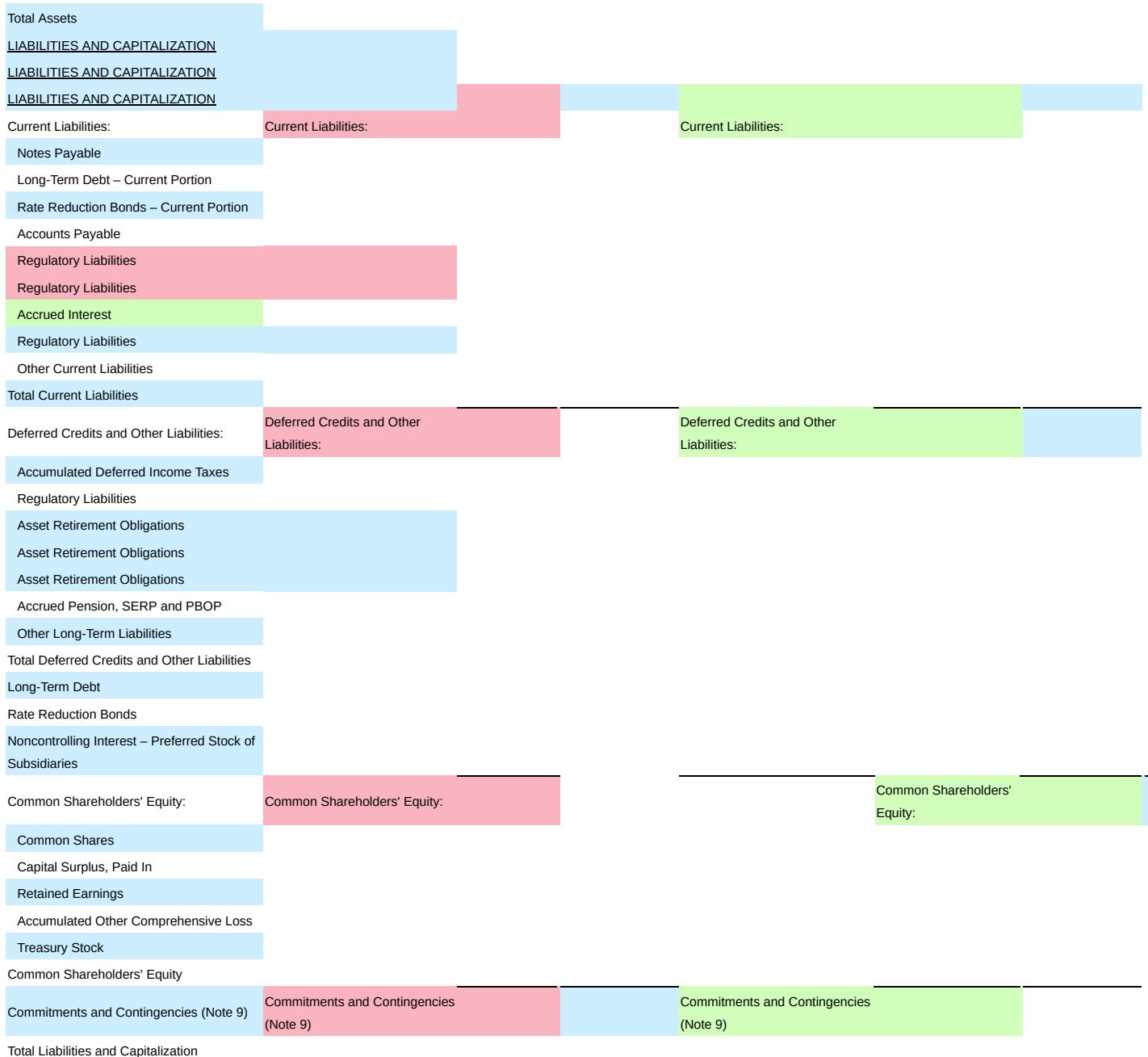
ITEM 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	56 59
ITEM 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	56 59
ITEM 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	56 59
ITEM 5.	Other Information	56 59
ITEM 6.	Exhibits	57 60
SIGNATURES		59 61

iii

EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

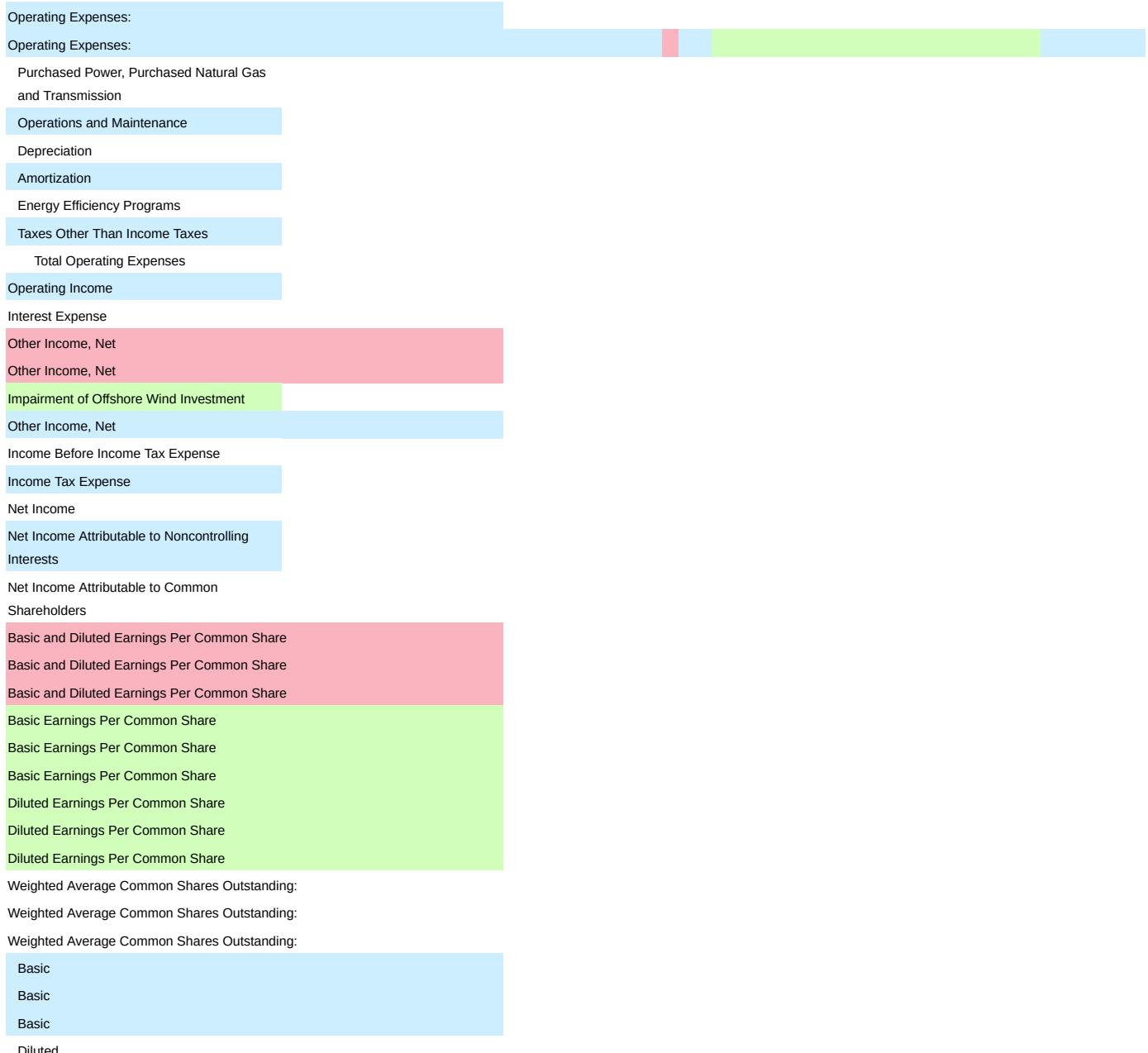
(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
<u>ASSETS</u>						
<u>ASSETS</u>						
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:	Current Assets:			Current Assets:		
Cash						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$570,134 and \$554,455 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$570,134 and \$554,455 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$570,134 and \$554,455 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$579,582 and \$554,455 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$579,582 and \$554,455 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$579,582 and \$554,455 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Unbilled Revenues						
Materials, Supplies, Natural Gas and REC						
Inventory						
Regulatory Assets						
Prepayments and Other Current Assets						
Prepayments and Other Current Assets						
Prepayments and Other Current Assets						
Total Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net						
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:	Deferred Debits and Other Assets:			Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets						
Goodwill						
Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates						
Prepaid Pension and PBOP						
Marketable Securities						
Other Long-Term Assets						
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets						



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)





The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Net Income	\$ 523,728	\$ 493,039
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:		
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	5	5
Changes in Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities	—	1,254
Changes in Funded Status of Pension, SERP and PBOP Benefit Plans	5,198	1,971
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	5,203	3,230

Comprehensive Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests			(1,880)		(1,880)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Common Shareholders			\$ 527,051		\$ 494,389

(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net Income	\$ 337,221	\$ 17,302	\$ 860,949	\$ 510,340
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax:				
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	5	5	10	10
Changes in Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities	—	—	—	1,254
Changes in Funded Status of Pension, SERP and PBOP Benefit Plans	(1,052)	4,083	4,146	6,054
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax	(1,047)	4,088	4,156	7,318
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	(1,880)	(1,880)	(3,759)	(3,759)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$ 334,294	\$ 19,510	\$ 861,346	\$ 513,899

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)**

(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024								For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024							
	Common Shares		Accumulated						Common Shares		Accumulated					
	(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	Shares	Capital	Surplus, Retained Earnings	Other	Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Shareholders' Equity	(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	Shares	Capital	Surplus, Retained Earnings	Other	Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Shareholders' Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024																
Net Income																
Dividends on Common Shares - \$0.715 Per Share																
Dividends on Preferred Stock																
Issuance of Common Shares - \$5 par value																
Long-Term Incentive Plan Activity																
Issuance of Treasury Shares																
Capital Stock Expense																
Other Comprehensive Income																
Balance as of March 31, 2024																
Net Income																
Dividends on Common Shares - \$0.715 Per Share																
Dividends on Preferred Stock																
Issuance of Common Shares - \$5 par value																

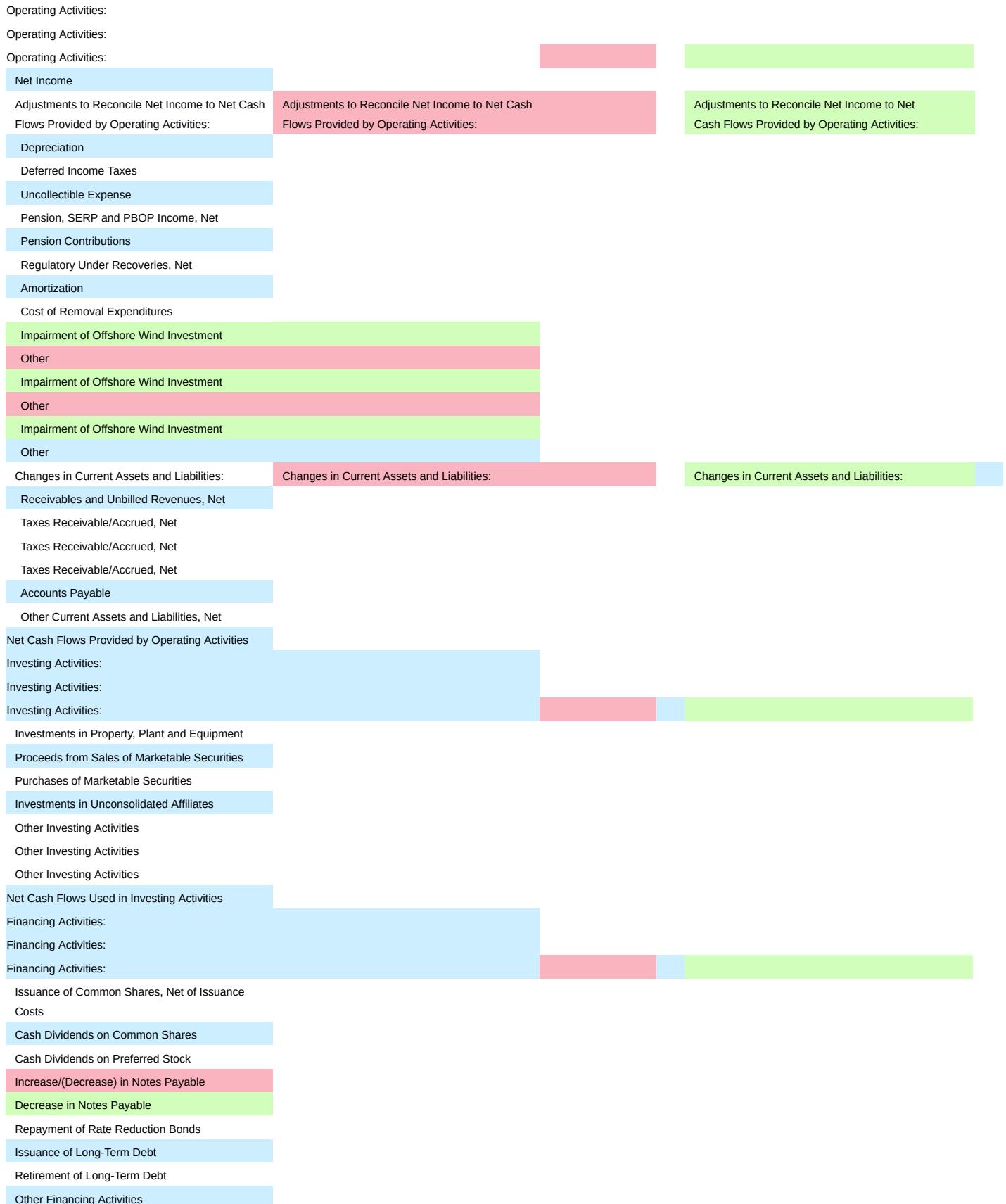
Long-Term Incentive Plan Activity
Issuance of Treasury Shares
Capital Stock Expense
Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance as of June 30, 2024

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023							For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023						
	(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	Common Shares		Accumulated			(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	Common Shares		Accumulated			(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	
		Shares	Amount	Capital	Surplus, Retained Earnings	Other		Shares	Amount	Capital	Surplus, Retained Earnings	Other		
Balance as of January 1, 2023														
Net Income														
Dividends on Common Shares - \$0.675 Per Share														
Dividends on Preferred Stock														
Long-Term Incentive Plan Activity														
Issuance of Treasury Shares														
Other Comprehensive Income														
Balance as of March 31, 2023														
Net Income														
Dividends on Common Shares - \$0.675 Per Share														
Dividends on Preferred Stock														
Long-Term Incentive Plan Activity														
Long-Term Incentive Plan Activity														
Long-Term Incentive Plan Activity														
Issuance of Treasury Shares														
Other Comprehensive Income														
Other Comprehensive Income														
Other Comprehensive Income														
Balance as of June 30, 2023														

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Uaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)
				2023



Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities

Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Restricted

Cash

Net Decrease in Cash and Restricted Cash

Cash and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Period

Cash and Restricted Cash - End of Period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	Current Assets:			Current Assets:		
Cash						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$307,834 and \$296,030 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$308,586 and \$296,030 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies						
Unbilled Revenues						
Materials, Supplies and REC Inventory						
Regulatory Assets						
Regulatory Assets						
Regulatory Assets						
Prepayments and Other Current Assets						
Prepayments and Other Current Assets						
Prepayments and Other Current Assets						
Total Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net						
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:	Deferred Debits and Other Assets:			Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets						
Prepaid Pension and PBOP						
Other Long-Term Assets						
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets						
Total Assets						
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
Current Liabilities:						
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent						
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent						
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent						
Long-Term Debt – Current Portion						
Accounts Payable						
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies						
Obligations to Third Party Suppliers						

Regulatory Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities			
Other Current Liabilities			
Total Current Liabilities			
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:	Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:		Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes			
Regulatory Liabilities			
Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Other Long-Term Liabilities			
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities			
Long-Term Debt			
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption			
Common Stockholder's Equity:	Common Stockholder's Equity:		Common Stockholder's Equity:
Common Stock			
Capital Surplus, Paid In			
Retained Earnings			
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			
Common Stockholder's Equity			
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)	Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)		Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)
Total Liabilities and Capitalization			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Three Months Ended June 30,			For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	2024	2023
Operating Revenues									
Operating Revenues									
Operating Revenues									
Operating Expenses:									
Operating Expenses:									
Operating Expenses:									
Purchased Power and Transmission									
Purchased Power and Transmission									
Purchased Power and Transmission									
Operations and Maintenance									
Depreciation									
Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities, Net									
Energy Efficiency Programs									
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes									
Total Operating Expenses									
Operating Income									
Interest Expense									
Other Income, Net									
Income Before Income Tax Expense									

Income Tax Expense

Net Income

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024			For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 (Thousands of Dollars)			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024		
		2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net Income										
Net Income										
Net Income										
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax:	Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax:							Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax:		
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments										
Changes in Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities										
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax										
Comprehensive Income										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMMON STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars, Except Stock Information)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Common Stockholder's Equity	Common Stock	Capital Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Common Stockholder's Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024										
Balance as of January 1, 2024										
Balance as of January 1, 2024										
Net Income										
Dividends on Preferred Stock										
Dividends on Common Stock										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Balance as of March 31, 2024										
Net Income										
Dividends on Preferred Stock										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Balance as of June 30, 2024										

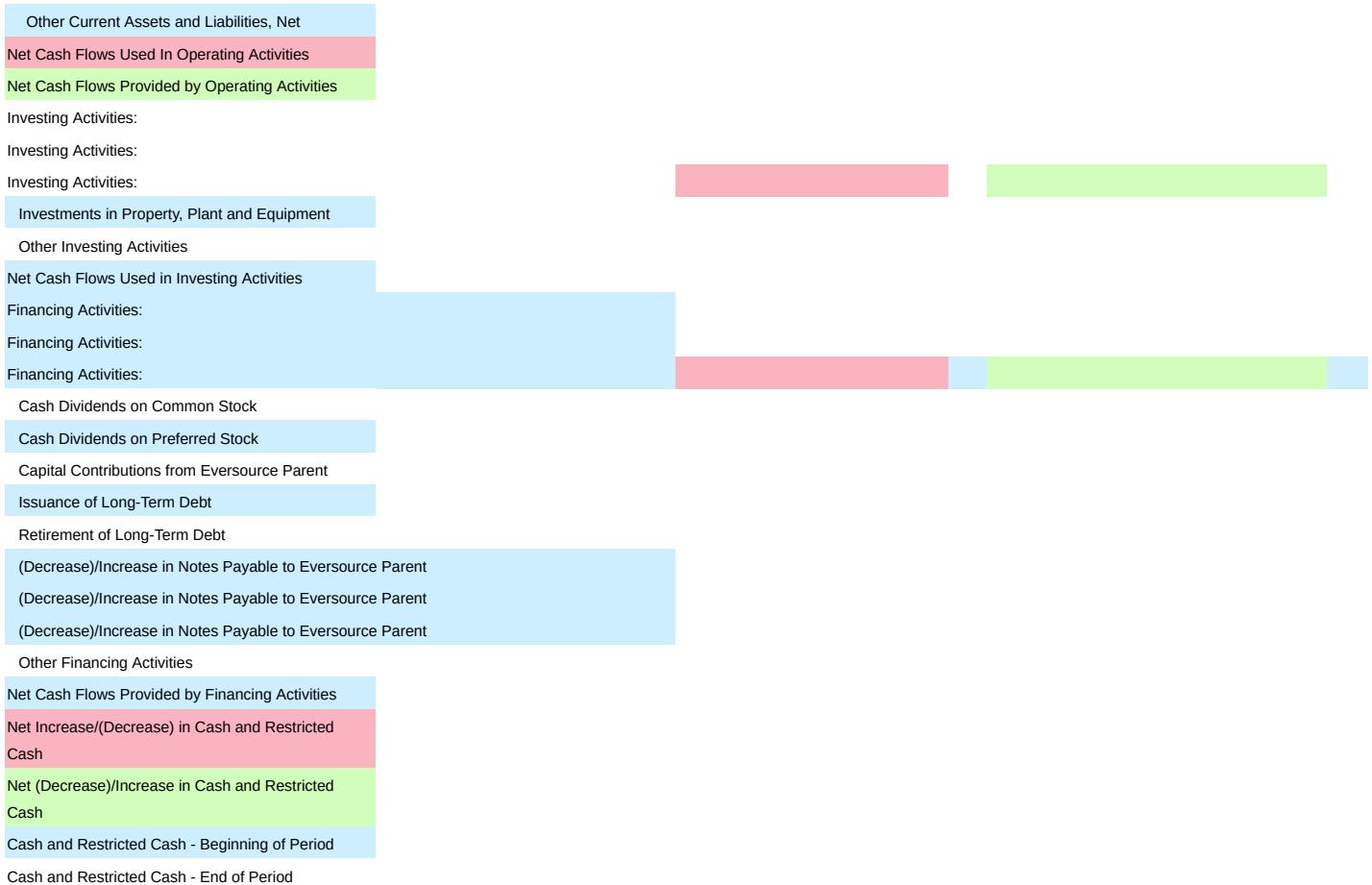
	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023				
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other	Total Common Stock	Common Stock	Capital Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other	Total Common Stock

(Thousands of Dollars, Except Stock Information)	Comprehensive Income	Stockholder's Equity	Comprehensive Income	Stockholder's Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023				
Balance as of January 1, 2023				
Balance as of January 1, 2023				
Net Income				
Dividends on Preferred Stock				
Dividends on Common Stock				
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income				
Other Comprehensive Income				
Balance as of March 31, 2023				
Net Income				
Dividends on Preferred Stock				
Dividends on Common Stock				
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Other Comprehensive Loss				
Balance as of June 30, 2023				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

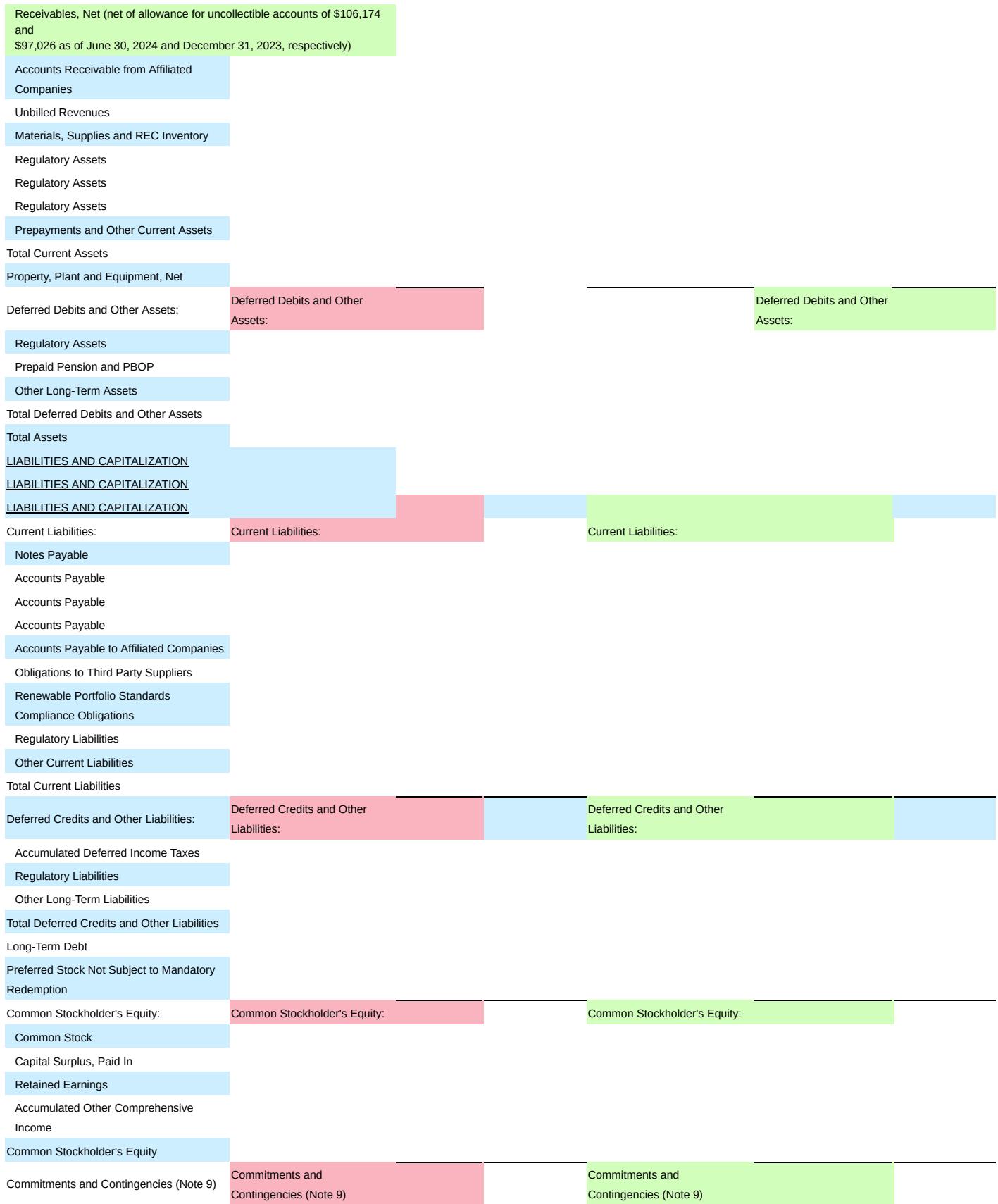
(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	2023
Operating Activities:						
Operating Activities:						
Operating Activities:						
Net Income						
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities:						
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation						
Deferred Income Taxes						
Uncollectible Expense						
Pension, SERP, and PBOP Income, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory (Under)/Over Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory (Under)/Over Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory (Under)/Over Recoveries, Net						
Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities, Net						
Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities, Net						
Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities, Net						
Cost of Removal Expenditures						
Other						
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:				Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Accounts Payable						



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	Current Assets:				Current Assets:	
Cash						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$97,653 and \$97,026 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$97,653 and \$97,026 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$97,653 and \$97,026 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$106,174 and \$97,026 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$106,174 and \$97,026 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						



Total Liabilities and Capitalization

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Operating Revenues									
Operating Revenues									
Operating Revenues									
Operating Expenses:									
Operating Expenses:									
Operating Expenses:									
Purchased Power and Transmission									
Operations and Maintenance									
Depreciation									
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net									
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net									
Energy Efficiency Programs									
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes									
Total Operating Expenses									
Operating Income									
Interest Expense									
Other Income, Net									
Income Before Income Tax Expense									
Income Tax Expense									
Net Income									

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024	2023
Net Income									
Net Income									
Net Income									
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax:									
Changes in Funded Status of SERP Benefit Plan									
Changes in Funded Status of SERP Benefit Plan									
Changes in Funded Status of SERP Benefit Plan									
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments									
Changes in Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities									
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax									
Comprehensive Income									

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
 (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024				
	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common		
	Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Stockholder's Equity	Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Stockholder's Equity		
	(Thousands of Dollars, Except Stock Information)									
Balance as of January 1, 2024										
Balance as of January 1, 2024										
Balance as of January 1, 2024										
Net Income										
Dividends on Preferred Stock										
Dividends on Common Stock										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Balance as of March 31, 2024										
Net Income										
Dividends on Preferred Stock										
Dividends on Common Stock										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Balance as of June 30, 2024										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common	Stockholder's Equity	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common	Stockholder's Equity	
Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income			Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income			
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Stock Information)										
Balance as of January 1, 2023										
Balance as of January 1, 2023										
Balance as of January 1, 2023										
Net Income										
Dividends on Preferred Stock										
Dividends on Common Stock										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Balance as of March 31, 2023										
Net Income										
Dividends on Preferred Stock										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent										
Other Comprehensive Loss										
Balance as of June 30, 2023										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	2024	2023
Operating Activities:						
Operating Activities:						
Operating Activities:						
Net Income						
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:			Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation						
Deferred Income Taxes						
Uncollectible Expense						
Pension, SERP and PBOP Income, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net						
Cost of Removal Expenditures						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:			Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Accounts Payable						
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net						
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities						
Investing Activities:						
Investing Activities:						
Investing Activities:						
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment						
Other Investing Activities						
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities						
Financing Activities:						
Financing Activities:						
Financing Activities:						
Cash Dividends on Common Stock						
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock						
Issuance of Long-Term Debt						
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent						
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent						
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent						
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent						
Increase in Notes Payable						
Increase in Notes Payable						
Increase in Notes Payable						
(Decrease)/Increase in Notes Payable						
(Decrease)/Increase in Notes Payable						
(Decrease)/Increase in Notes Payable						
Other Financing Activities						

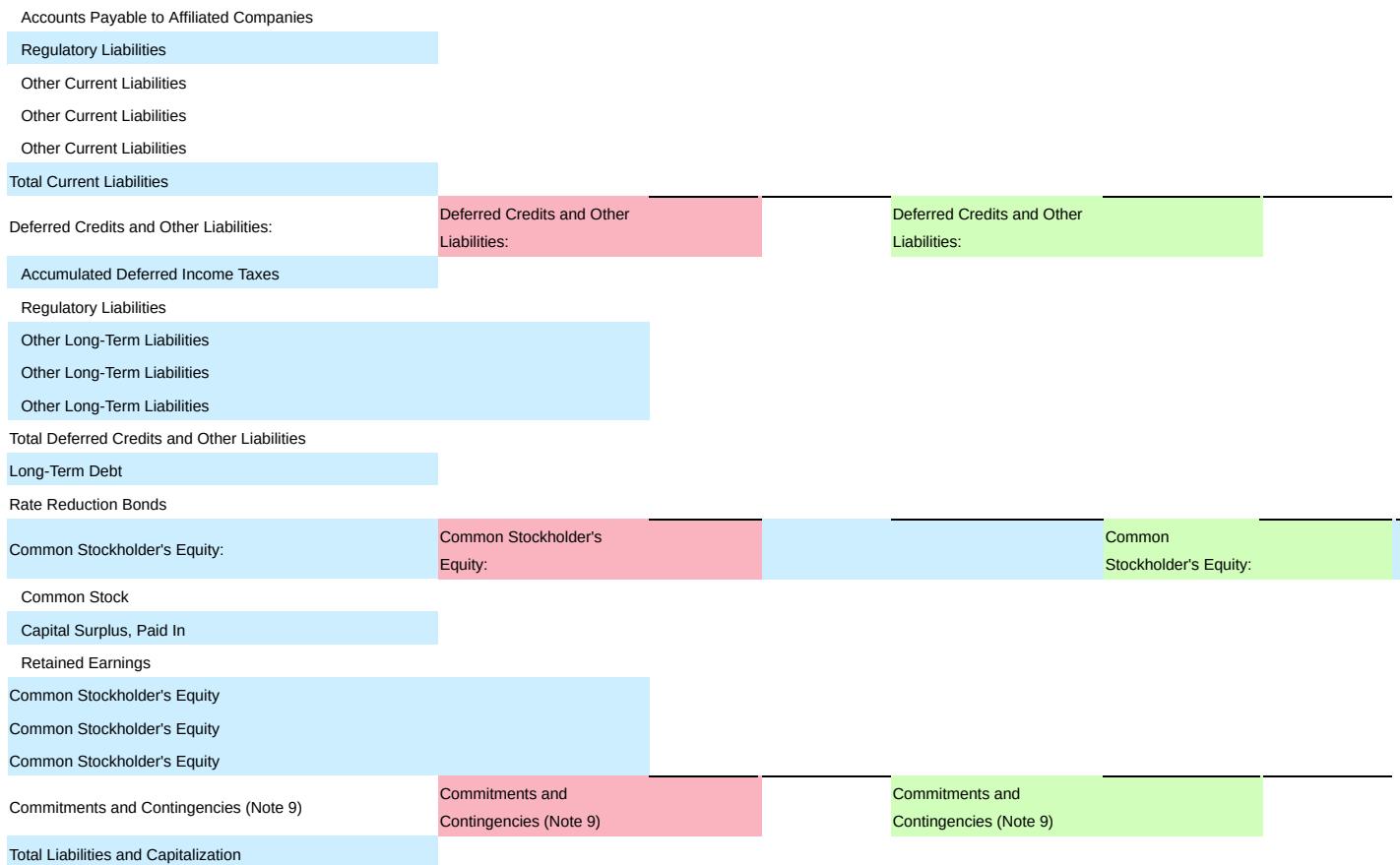
Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used In) Financing Activities
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Restricted Cash
Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities
Net Decrease in Cash and Restricted Cash
Cash and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Period
Cash and Restricted Cash - End of Period

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

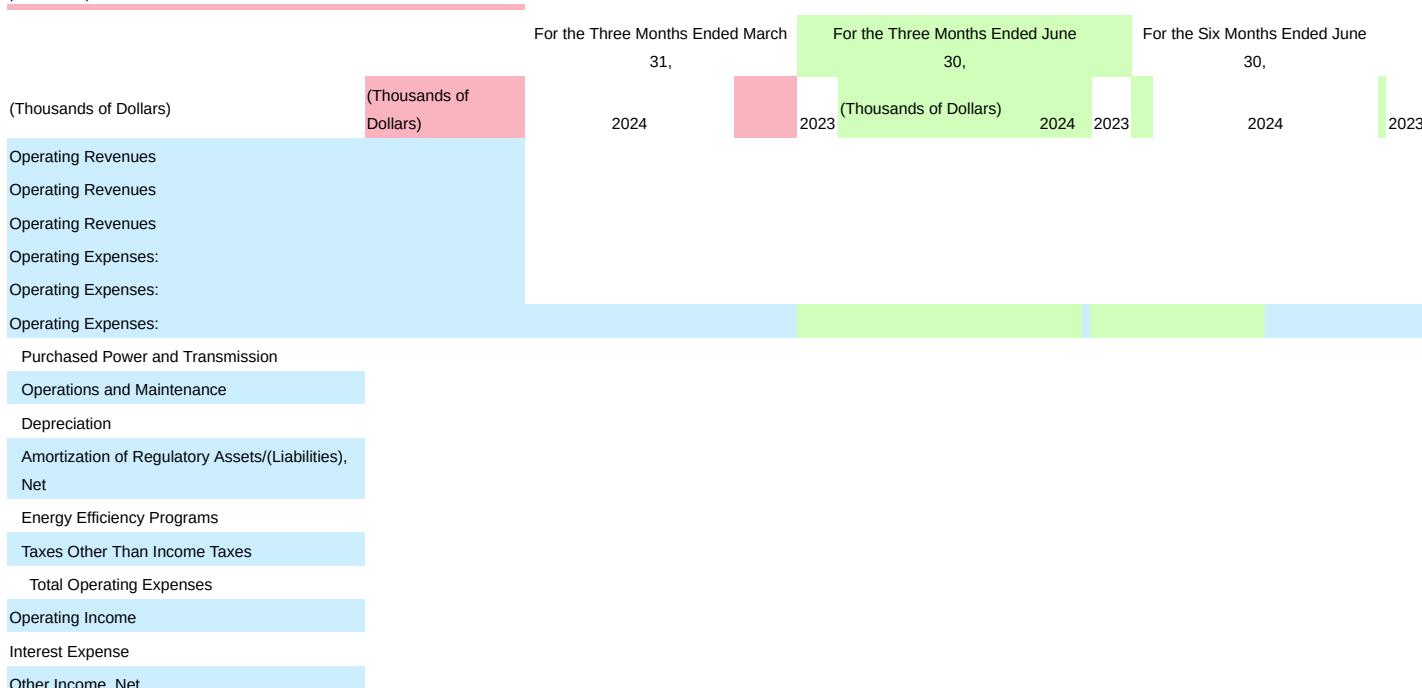
(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
ASSETS						
Current Assets:	Current Assets:			Current Assets:		
Cash						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$13,812 and \$14,322 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Receivables, Net (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$14,135 and \$14,322 as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively)						
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies						
Unbilled Revenues						
Taxes Receivable						
Materials, Supplies and REC Inventory						
Regulatory Assets						
Special Deposits						
Prepayments						
Prepayments						
Prepayments						
Total Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net						
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:	Deferred Debits and Other Assets:			Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets						
Prepaid Pension and PBOP						
Other Long-Term Assets						
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets						
Total Assets						
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
Current Liabilities:	Current Liabilities:			Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent						
Rate Reduction Bonds – Current Portion						
Rate Reduction Bonds – Current Portion						
Rate Reduction Bonds – Current Portion						
Accounts Payable						



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)



Income Before Income Tax Expense

Income Tax Expense

Net Income

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	(Thousands of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
		March 31, 2024	2023 (Thousands of Dollars)	June 30, 2024	2023
Net Income					
Net Income					
Net Income					
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:	Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:			Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:	
Changes in Unrealized Gains on Marketable Securities					
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax					
Comprehensive Income					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMMON STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars, Except Stock Information)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024				For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common
	Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Loss	Stockholder's Equity	Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Loss	Stockholder's Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024								
Balance as of January 1, 2024								
Balance as of January 1, 2024								
Net Income								
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent								
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent								
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent								
Balance as of March 31, 2024								
Balance as of March 31, 2024								
Balance as of March 31, 2024								
Net Income								
Dividends on Common Stock								
Balance as of June 30, 2024								
Balance as of June 30, 2024								
Balance as of June 30, 2024								

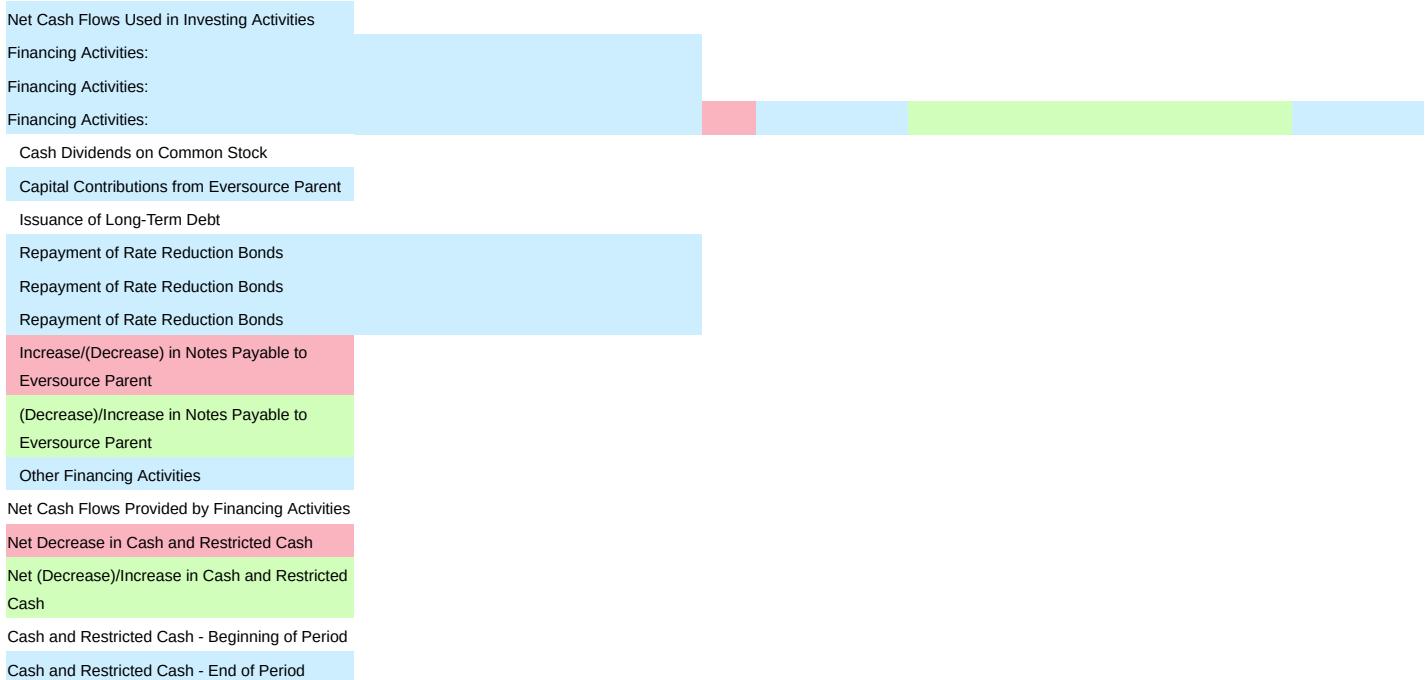
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Stock Information)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023				For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			
	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common	Common Stock	Capital	Accumulated Other	Total Common
	Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Loss	Stockholder's Equity	Surplus, Paid In	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Loss	Stockholder's Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023								
Balance as of January 1, 2023								
Balance as of January 1, 2023								

Balance as of January 1, 2023
Net Income
Dividends on Common Stock
Other Comprehensive Income
Balance as of March 31, 2023
Net Income
Dividends on Common Stock
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent
Balance as of June 30, 2023
Balance as of June 30, 2023
Balance as of June 30, 2023

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

		For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
	(Thousands of Dollars)	2024	2023	(Thousands of Dollars)	2024	2023
Operating Activities:						
Operating Activities:						
Operating Activities:						
Net Income						
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used In)		Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used In)		Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used In)		
Operating Activities:		Operating Activities:		Operating Activities:		
Depreciation						
Deferred Income Taxes						
Uncollectible Expense						
Pension, SERP and PBOP Income, Net						
Regulatory Under Recoveries, Net						
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net						
Cost of Removal Expenditures						
Cost of Removal Expenditures						
Cost of Removal Expenditures						
Other						
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net						
Accounts Payable						
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net						
Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used In)						
Operating Activities						
Investing Activities:						
Investing Activities:						
Investing Activities:						
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment						
Other Investing Activities						



The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES
THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARIES

COMBINED NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Refer to the Glossary of Terms included in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for abbreviations and acronyms used throughout the combined notes to the unaudited condensed financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Eversource Energy is a public utility holding company primarily engaged, through its wholly-owned regulated utility subsidiaries, in the energy delivery business. Eversource Energy's wholly-owned regulated utility subsidiaries consist of CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH (electric utilities), Yankee Gas, NSTAR Gas and EGMA (natural gas utilities), and Aquarion (water utilities). Eversource provides energy delivery and/or water service to approximately 4.4 million electric, natural gas and water customers through twelve regulated utilities in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Eversource, NSTAR Electric and PSNH include the accounts of each of their respective subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Eversource, NSTAR Electric and PSNH and the unaudited condensed financial statements of CL&P are herein collectively referred to as the "financial statements."

The combined notes to the financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Certain information and footnote disclosures included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the *Combined Notes to Financial Statements* included in Item 8, "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data," of the Eversource 2023 Form 10-K, which was filed with the SEC on February 14, 2024. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The financial statements contain, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal, recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly Eversource's, CL&P's, NSTAR Electric's and PSNH's financial position as of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and December 31, 2023, and the results of operations, comprehensive income and common shareholders' equity for the three and six months ended **June 30, 2024** and 2023, and the cash flows for the **three** **six** months ended **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and 2023. The results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and six months ended **June 30, 2024** and 2023 and the cash flows for the **three** **six** months ended **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for a full year.

CYAPC and YAEC are inactive regional nuclear power companies engaged in the long-term storage of their spent nuclear fuel. Eversource consolidates the operations of CYAPC and YAEC because CL&P's, NSTAR Electric's and PSNH's combined ownership and voting interests in each of these entities is greater than 50 percent. Intercompany transactions between CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and the CYAPC and YAEC companies have been eliminated in consolidation of the Eversource financial statements.

As of June 30, 2024, Eversource **holds** several equity ownership interests that are not consolidated and are accounted for under the equity method, including 50 percent ownership interests in three offshore wind projects and a tax equity investment in one of the projects. See Note 1E, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates," for further information on Eversource's equity method investments.

Eversource's utility subsidiaries' electric, natural gas and water distribution and transmission businesses are subject to rate-regulation that is based on cost recovery and meets the criteria for application of accounting guidance for entities with rate-regulated operations, which considers the effect of regulation on the differences in the timing of the recognition of certain revenues and expenses from those of other businesses and industries. See Note 2, "Regulatory Accounting," for further information.

Certain reclassifications of prior period data were made in the accompanying financial statements to conform to the current period presentation.

B. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Receivables, Net on the balance sheets primarily includes trade receivables from retail customers and customers related to wholesale transmission contracts, wholesale market sales, sales of RECs, and property rentals. Receivables, Net also includes customer receivables for the purchase of electricity from a competitive third party supplier, the current portion of customer energy efficiency loans, property damage receivables and other miscellaneous receivables. There is no material concentration of receivables.

Receivables are recorded at amortized cost, net of a credit loss provision (or allowance for uncollectible accounts). The current expected credit loss (CECL) model is applied to receivables for purposes of calculating the allowance for uncollectible accounts. This model is based on expected losses and results in the recognition of estimated expected credit losses, including uncollectible amounts for both billed and unbilled revenues, over the life of the receivable at the time a receivable is recorded.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is determined based upon a variety of judgments and factors, including an aging-based quantitative assessment that applies an estimated uncollectible percentage to each receivable aging category. Factors in determining credit loss include historical collection, write-off experience, analysis of delinquency statistics, and management's assessment of collectability from customers, including current economic conditions, customer payment trends, the impact on customer bills because of energy usage trends and changes in rates, flexible payment plans and financial hardship arrearage management programs offered to customers, reasonable forecasts, and expectations of future collectability and collection efforts. Management continuously assesses the collectability of receivables and adjusts estimates based on actual experience and future expectations based on economic conditions, collection efforts and other factors. Management also monitors the aging analysis of receivables to determine if there are changes in the collections of accounts receivable. Receivable balances are written off against the allowance for uncollectible accounts when the customer accounts are no longer in service and these balances are deemed to be uncollectible. Management concluded that the reserve balance as of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** adequately reflected the collection risk and net realizable value for its receivables.

The PURA allows CL&P and Yankee Gas to accelerate the recovery of accounts receivable balances attributable to qualified customers under financial or medical duress (uncollectible hardship accounts receivable) outstanding for greater than 180 days and 90 days, respectively. The DPU allows NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas and EGMA to recover in rates amounts associated with certain uncollectible hardship accounts receivable. These uncollectible hardship customer account balances are included in Regulatory Assets or Other Long-Term Assets on the balance sheets. Hardship customers are protected from shut-off in certain circumstances, and historical collection experience has reflected a higher default risk as compared to the rest of the receivable population. Management uses a higher credit risk profile for this pool of trade receivables as compared to non-hardship receivables. The allowance for uncollectible hardship accounts is included in the total uncollectible allowance balance.

The total allowance for uncollectible accounts is included in Receivables, Net on the balance sheets. The activity in the allowance for uncollectible accounts by portfolio segment as of **March 31** **June 30** is as follows:

Eversource		Eversource		CL&P		NSTAR Electric		PSNH		Eversource		CL&P		NSTAR Electric		PSNH	
(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts	(Millions of Dollars)	Retail (Non-Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Accounts		
Three Months Ended																	
2024																	
Three Months Ended																	
2024																	
Three Months Ended																	
2024																	
Beginning Balance																	
Beginning Balance																	
Beginning Balance																	
Uncollectible Expense																	
Uncollectible Costs																	
Deferred ⁽¹⁾																	
Write-Offs																	
Recoveries																	
Collected																	
Ending Balance																	
Six Months Ended																	
2024																	

Six Months Ended 2024												Six Months Ended 2024																																							
Beginning Balance						Beginning Balance						Beginning Balance						Beginning Balance																																	
Uncollectible Expense						Uncollectible Expense						Uncollectible Expense						Uncollectible Expense																																	
Uncollectible Costs						Uncollectible Costs						Uncollectible Costs						Uncollectible Costs																																	
Deferred ⁽¹⁾						Deferred ⁽¹⁾						Deferred ⁽¹⁾						Deferred ⁽¹⁾																																	
Write-Offs						Write-Offs						Write-Offs						Write-Offs																																	
Recoveries						Recoveries						Recoveries						Recoveries																																	
Collected						Collected						Collected						Collected																																	
Ending Balance						Ending Balance						Ending Balance						Ending Balance																																	
Eversource						Eversource						CL&P						NSTAR Electric						PSNH																											
(Millions of Dollars)	Hardship Accounts			Retail (Non- Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Allowance			(Millions of Dollars)	Hardship Accounts			Retail (Non- Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Allowance			(Millions of Dollars)	Hardship Accounts			Retail (Non- Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Allowance			Retail (Non- Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Allowance			Retail (Non- Hardship), Wholesale, and Other Allowance																											
Three Months Ended 2023																																																			
Three Months Ended 2023																																																			
Three Months Ended 2023																																																			
Beginning Balance																																																			
Beginning Balance																																																			
Beginning Balance																																																			
Uncollectible Expense																																																			
Uncollectible Costs																																																			
Deferred ⁽¹⁾																																																			
Write-Offs																																																			
Recoveries																																																			
Collected																																																			
Ending Balance																																																			
Six Months Ended 2023												Six Months Ended 2023																																							
Six Months Ended 2023												Six Months Ended 2023																																							
Six Months Ended 2023												Beginning Balance																																							
Beginning Balance												Beginning Balance																																							
Beginning Balance												Beginning Balance																																							
Uncollectible Expense																																																			

Uncollectible
Costs
Deferred ⁽¹⁾
Write-Offs
Recoveries
Collected
Ending
Balance

⁽¹⁾ These expected credit losses are deferred as regulatory costs on the balance sheets, as these amounts are ultimately recovered in rates. Amounts include uncollectible costs for hardship accounts and other customer receivables, including uncollectible amounts related to uncollectible energy supply costs and COVID-19. The increases in the allowance for uncollectible hardship accounts at Eversource and CL&P in both 2024 and 2023 primarily relate to increased customer enrollment in disconnection prevention programs in Connecticut.

⁽²⁾ In connection with PSNH's pole purchase agreement on May 1, 2023, the purchase price included the forgiveness of previously reserved receivables for reimbursement of operation and maintenance and vegetation management costs.

C. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurement guidance is applied to derivative contracts that are not elected or designated as "normal purchases" or "normal sales" (normal) and to marketable securities held in trusts. Fair value measurement guidance is also applied to valuations of the investments used to calculate the funded status of pension and PBOP plans, the nonrecurring fair value measurements of nonfinancial assets such as goodwill, long-lived assets, equity method investments, AROs, and in the valuation of business combinations and asset acquisitions. The fair value measurement guidance was also applied in estimating the fair value of preferred stock, long-term debt and RRBs.

Fair Value Hierarchy: In measuring fair value, Eversource uses observable market data when available in order to minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs used in fair value measurements are categorized into three fair value hierarchy levels for disclosure purposes. The entire fair value measurement is categorized based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Eversource evaluates the classification of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a quarterly basis.

The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Inputs are quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 - Quoted market prices are not available. Fair value is derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or assumptions are unobservable. Where possible, valuation techniques incorporate observable market inputs that can be validated to external sources such as industry exchanges, including prices of energy and energy-related products.

Uncategorized - Investments that are measured at net asset value are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

Determination of Fair Value: The valuation techniques and inputs used in Eversource's fair value measurements are described in Note 4, "Derivative Instruments," Note 5, "Marketable Securities," and Note 10, "Fair Value of Financial Instruments," to the financial statements.

D. Other Income, Net

The components of Other Income, Net on the statements of income were as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended					
	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2023		NSTAR	
	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P
Pension, SERP and PBOP Non-Service Income Components, Net of Deferred Portion						
AFUDC Equity						
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates ⁽¹⁾						
Investment Income/(Loss)						
Interest Income						
Other ⁽²⁾						
Other ⁽²⁾						
Other ⁽²⁾						
Total Other Income, Net						

(Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended						For the Six Months Ended					
	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023			June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023		
	(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH	(Millions of Dollars)
Pension, SERP and PBOP Non-Service Income Components, Net of Deferred Portion												
AFUDC Equity												
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates												
Investment (Loss)/Income												
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates ⁽¹⁾												
Investment Income/(Loss)												
Interest Income												
Other ⁽¹⁾												
Other ⁽¹⁾												
Other ⁽¹⁾												
Other ⁽²⁾												
Other ⁽²⁾												
Other ⁽²⁾												
Total Other Income, Net												

⁽¹⁾Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates includes \$23.4 million of pre-tax income recorded at Eversource in the second quarter of 2024 from Eversource's wind equity method investment, North East Offshore, as a result of a vendor settlement agreement payment received by the joint venture. This settlement payment reduced the required capital contributions to be made by Eversource to North East Offshore during the second quarter of 2024.

⁽²⁾ Eversource's equity method investment in a renewable energy fund was liquidated in March 2023. Liquidation proceeds in excess of the carrying value were recorded in both the first and second quarters of 2023 within Other in the table [tables](#) above. See Note 1E, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates," for further information.

E. Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

Investments in entities that are not consolidated are included in long-term assets on the balance sheets and earnings impacts from these equity investments are included in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. Eversource's investments included the following:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars) Ownership Interest	As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023		(Millions of Dollars) Ownership Interest	Investment Balance	
		As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2023		As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Offshore Wind Business								
Natural Gas Pipeline - Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC								
Other								
Other								
Other								
Total Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates								

Offshore Wind Business: As of June 30, 2024, Eversource's offshore wind business includes 50 percent ownership interests in each of North East Offshore and South Fork Class B Member, LLC, which collectively hold three offshore wind projects. North East Offshore holds the Revolution Wind project and the Sunrise Wind project. South Fork Class B Member, LLC holds the South Fork Wind project. The offshore wind projects are being developed and constructed through joint and equal partnerships with Ørsted. Eversource's offshore wind business also includes a noncontrolling tax equity investment in South Fork Wind through a 100 percent ownership in South Fork Wind Holdings, LLC Class A shares. The offshore wind projects are being developed and constructed through joint and equal partnerships with Ørsted.

On May 25, 2023, Eversource announced that it had completed a strategic review of its offshore wind investments and determined that it would pursue the sale of its offshore wind investments. On September 7, 2023, Eversource completed the sale of its 50 percent interest in an uncommitted lease area consisting of approximately 175,000 developable acres located 25 miles off the south coast of Massachusetts to Ørsted for \$625 million in an all-cash transaction.

In September of 2023, Eversource made a contribution of \$528 million using the proceeds from the lease area sale to invest in a tax equity interest for South Fork Wind. South Fork Wind was restructured as a tax equity investment, with Eversource purchasing 100 percent ownership of a new Class A tax equity membership interest. This investment will result in Eversource expects to receive approximately \$400 million of receiving cash flow benefits from investment tax credits (ITC) after the turbines are placed in service for South Fork Wind and meet the requirements to qualify for the ITC, in addition to other expected future cash flow benefits that aggregate to approximately \$100 million. These investment tax credits will be utilized to reduce

Eversource's federal tax liability or generate tax refunds in future periods through 2026, as well. As of March 31, 2024, six June 30 2024, all twelve South Fork Wind turbines met the requirements to qualify for the investment tax credits. As a result, \$193 \$385 million of expected investment tax credits were reclassified from the South Fork Wind tax equity investment balance reported in Investments

in Unconsolidated Affiliates as a reduction in current taxes payable of \$54 million and an increase in deferred tax assets of \$139 million on the Eversource balance sheet as of **March 31, 2024**. An additional \$37 million deferred

As a result of these investment tax credits generated from our wind investments, Eversource expects lower federal income tax payments between 2024 through a reduction of the tax equity investment balance due to a temporary difference on the related depreciable property as of March 31, 2024. These balance sheet reclassifications represent non-cash transactions. 2026.

Expected Sales of Offshore Wind Investments: On January 24, 2024, Ørsted signed an agreement with Eversource to acquire Eversource's 50 percent share of Sunrise Wind, subject to the successful selection of Sunrise Wind in the New York fourth solicitation for offshore wind capacity, signing of an OREC contract with NYSERDA, finalization of agreements including the equity and asset purchase agreement, receipt of the final approval by BOEM of the Sunrise Wind Construction and Operations Plan (COP), and relevant regulatory approvals. On **January 25, 2024** February 29, 2024, Sunrise Wind submitted a proposal was selected for contract negotiation in the New York fourth offshore wind solicitation by NYSERDA, and was selected by NYSERDA subsequently awarded a contract, which was finalized and completed on February 29, 2024 for contract negotiation. May 31, 2024. In June 2024, Sunrise Wind is currently negotiating an OREC contract with NYSERDA that will include the price proposed received final approval by Sunrise Wind in the solicitation. We expect the OREC contract to be finalized in the second quarter BOEM of 2024. its COP and all remaining regulatory approvals.

On April 18, 2024, Eversource and Ørsted executed the equity and asset purchase agreement to sell Eversource's 50 percent interest in Sunrise Wind to Ørsted for a gross purchase price of \$230 million. The purchase price was subject to reduction for actual capital spending less than forecasted spending between signing the agreement in January and upon closing Ørsted will become of the sole owner transaction. On July 9, 2024, Eversource completed the sale of its 50 percent ownership share of Sunrise Wind. Eversource will remain contracted Wind to manage Sunrise Wind's onshore construction through completion. Ørsted. In accordance with the equity and asset purchase agreement and after adjustment for the reduction in capital spending compared to forecasted, Ørsted will pay Eversource 50 percent \$118 million at the closing of the negotiated purchase price upon closing the sale transaction, with and the remaining 50 percent proceeds of \$34 million will be paid after onshore construction is completed and certain other construction milestones are achieved. Upon

With the closing completion of the transaction, sale, Eversource has divested all of its ownership interest in Sunrise Wind and will not have any ongoing ownership interest in the project, nor any ongoing financial or credit support obligations associated with project costs. The impact Eversource's existing credit support obligations were either terminated or indemnified by Ørsted as a result of the purchase price from the sale of sale. Eversource has entered into a separate amended and restated construction management agreement to manage Sunrise Wind's onshore construction through completion. In this role, Eversource will solely be a service provider to Ørsted, as compared to the current carrying value of the investment which had assumed an abandonment of the project, will be reflected when the sale of Sunrise Wind is completed. In accordance with accounting guidance, the impairment loss recognized on the Sunrise Wind investment cannot subsequently be reversed for increases in estimated fair value, and therefore the impact will be recognized when the sale occurs. Eversource expects the sale of Sunrise Wind to Ørsted will be completed later this year. Wind.

On February 13, 2024, Eversource announced that it executed an agreement to sell its existing 50 percent interests in the South Fork Wind and Revolution Wind projects to Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP). As part of this transaction, Eversource expects to receive approximately for \$1.1 billion of cash proceeds to be received upon closing, which includes subject to adjustment. The purchase price is inclusive of the sales value related to the 40 percent level of federal investment tax credits, 10 percent of which is the energy community ITC adder of approximately \$170 million related to Revolution Wind, and to exit these projects while retaining certain cost sharing obligations for the construction of Revolution Wind. The purchase price is subject to future post-closing adjustment payments adjustments based on, among other things, the progress, timing and expense of construction of each project. The cost sharing obligations provide that Eversource would share equally with GIP in GIP's funding obligations for up to approximately \$240 million of incremental capital expenditure overruns incurred during the construction phase for the cost of Revolution Wind, project, after which obligations for any additional including changes in actual versus forecasted capital expenditure overruns would be shared equally by Eversource and Ørsted. Additionally, Eversource's financial exposure will be adjusted by certain purchase price adjustments to be made following commercial operation of spending between signing the Revolution Wind project agreement and closing of South Fork as a result of final project economics, which includes Eversource's obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for each project as specified in the agreement. South Fork Wind construction has been completed and Eversource does not expect any material cost sharing or other purchase price adjustment payments for South Fork Wind.

transaction. Factors that could result in Eversource's total net proceeds from the transaction to be lower, or higher resulting in post-closing adjustment payments owed to GIP, include Revolution Wind's eligibility for federal investment tax credits at other than the anticipated 40 percent level; the ultimate cost of construction and extent of cost overruns for Revolution Wind; Wind, delays in constructing Revolution Wind, which would impact the economics associated with the purchase price adjustment; adjustment, and Revolution Wind's eligibility for federal investment tax credits at less than the value included in the purchase price. Total net proceeds could also be adjusted for a benefit due to Eversource if there are lower operation costs or higher availability of the projects through the period that is four years following the commercial operation date of the Revolution Wind project.

The post-closing purchase price adjustment payments include cost sharing obligations that provide Eversource will share equally with GIP in GIP's funding obligations for up to approximately \$240 million of incremental capital expenditure overruns incurred during the construction phase for Revolution Wind, after which obligations for any additional capital expenditure overruns would be shared equally by Eversource and Ørsted. The purchase price is also subject to post-closing adjustments as a result of final project economics, which includes Eversource's obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for each project as specified in the agreement. Post-closing purchase price adjustment payments will be made following the sale closing date for South Fork and following the commercial operation of Revolution Wind. South Fork Wind construction has been completed, and Eversource does not expect any material cost sharing or other purchase price adjustment payments for South Fork Wind.

Closing the transaction with GIP is subject to customary conditions, including certain regulatory approvals, by the New York Public Service Commission, the FERC, and a review under the Hart Scott Rodino Act, as well as other conditions, among which is the completion and execution of the partnership agreements between GIP and Ørsted that will govern GIP's new ownership interest in those projects following Eversource's divestiture. The All regulatory approvals have been received and the review period under the Hart Scott Rodino Act has expired. Closing of this transaction is currently expected to occur later this year. If closing of the sale is delayed, additional capital contributions made by Eversource would be recovered in the sales price. third quarter of 2024.

Under this the agreement with GIP, Eversource's existing credit support obligations are expected to roll off for each project around the time that each project completes its expected capital spend.

Eversource will continue to make future cash expenditures for required cash contributions to its offshore wind investments up to the time of disposition of each of the offshore wind projects. Capital contributions are expected until the sales are completed Revolution Wind and South Fork Wind projects and changes in the timing and amounts of these contributions would be adjusted in the sales prices purchase price.

Upon close of the sale transactions in the third quarter of 2024, the total proceeds will be compared to the current carrying value of the investments, and therefore the difference will be reflected in the statement of income. At that time, Eversource will also record an estimate of future obligations under the terms of the GIP transaction, which primarily could include the potential cost overrun sharing obligation and potential obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for the Revolution Wind project. Eversource is currently evaluating the combined impact of the Sunrise Wind sale and the expected sale of Revolution Wind and South Fork Wind, and at this time, does not result in an additional impairment charge, expect a material financial impact on our 2024 results. Proceeds from the transactions will be used to pay off parent company debt.

Impairment: Equity method investments are assessed for impairment when conditions exist as of the balance sheet date that indicate that the fair value of the investment may be less than book value. Eversource continually monitors and evaluates its equity method investments to determine if there are indicators of an other-than-temporary impairment. If the decline in value is considered to be other-

than-temporary, the investment is written down to its estimated fair value, which establishes a new cost basis in the investment. Subsequent declines or recoveries after the reporting date are not considered in the impairment recognized. Investments that are other-than-temporarily impaired and written down to their estimated fair value cannot subsequently be written back up for increases in estimated fair value. Impairment evaluations involve a significant degree of judgment and estimation, including identifying circumstances that indicate an impairment may exist at the equity method investment level, selecting discount rates used to determine fair values, and developing an estimate of discounted future cash flows expected from investment operations or the sale of the investment. In the **first** **second** quarter of 2024, there were no indicators of an other-than-temporary impairment in Eversource's equity method investment balance.

In the second quarter of 2023, in connection with the process to divest its offshore wind business, Eversource identified indicators for impairment. In the impairment assessment, Eversource evaluated its investments and determined that the carrying value of the equity method offshore wind investments exceeded the fair value of the investments and that the decline in fair value was other-than-temporary. The completion of the strategic review in the second quarter of 2023 resulted in Eversource recording a pre-tax other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$401 million (\$331 million after-tax) to reflect the investment at estimated fair value based on the expected purchase price at that time. In the fourth quarter of 2023, Eversource recognized an additional pre-tax other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$1.77 billion (\$1.62 billion after-tax) in its offshore wind investments and established a new cost basis in the investments as of December 31, 2023. The impairment charges were non-cash charges and did not impact Eversource's cash position.

2023 Liquidation of Renewable Energy Investment Fund: On March 21, 2023, Eversource's equity method investment in a renewable energy investment fund was liquidated by the fund's general partner in accordance with the partnership agreement. Proceeds received from the liquidation of **\$123.4** **\$147.0** million **were received in the first quarter of 2023** and were included in Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates within investing activities on the statement of cash flows. **flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$123.4 million was received in the first quarter of 2023, and \$23.6 million was received from escrow in the second quarter of 2023.** A portion of the proceeds was used to make a charitable contribution to the Eversource Energy Foundation (a related party) of \$20.0 million in the first quarter of 2023. The liquidation benefit received in excess of the investment's carrying value and the charitable contribution are included in Other Income, Net on the statement of income.

F. Other Taxes

Eversource's companies that serve customers in Connecticut collect gross receipts taxes levied by the state of Connecticut from their customers. These gross receipts taxes are recorded separately with collections in Operating Revenues and with payments in Taxes Other Than Income Taxes on the statements of income as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended		For the Three Months Ended			For the Six Months Ended		
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	(Millions of Dollars)	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Millions of Dollars)	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Eversource									
CL&P	CL&P	43.9	43.1		43.1	CL&P	39.7	38.9	

As agents for state and local governments, Eversource's companies that serve customers in Connecticut and Massachusetts collect certain sales taxes that are recorded on a net basis with no impact on the statements of income.

G. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Non-cash investing activities include plant additions included in Accounts Payable as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024	As of March 31, 2023	(Millions of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024	As of June 30, 2023
Eversource						
CL&P						
NSTAR Electric						
PSNH						

The following table reconciles cash as reported on the balance sheets to the cash and restricted cash balance as reported on the statements of cash flows:

(Millions of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024			As of December 31, 2023			As of June 30, 2024			As of December 31, 2023		
	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH
Cash as reported on the Balance Sheets												
Restricted cash included in:												
Special Deposits												
Special Deposits												
Special Deposits												
Marketable Securities												
Other Long-Term Assets												

Cash and Restricted Cash as reported on the

Statements of Cash Flows

Special Deposits represent cash collections related to the PSHN RRB customer charges that are held in trust, required ISO-NE cash deposits, cash held in escrow accounts, and CYAPC and YAEC cash balances. Special Deposits are included in Current Assets on the balance sheets. **As of both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, restricted** **Restricted cash included in Marketable Securities represented** **represents** money market funds held in restricted trusts to fund CYAPC and YAEC's spent nuclear fuel storage obligations.

Eversource's restricted cash includes an Energy Relief Fund for energy efficiency and clean energy measures in the Merrimack Valley established under the terms of the EGMA 2020 settlement agreement. This restricted cash held in escrow accounts included \$20.0 million recorded as short-term in Special Deposits as of both **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and December 31, 2023, and \$13.3 million and \$14.1 million recorded in Other Long-Term Assets on the balance sheets as of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and December 31, 2023, respectively.

2. REGULATORY ACCOUNTING

Eversource's utility companies are subject to rate regulation that is based on cost recovery and meets the criteria for application of accounting guidance for rate-regulated operations, which considers the effect of regulation on the timing of the recognition of certain revenues and expenses. The regulated companies' financial statements reflect the effects of the rate-making process. The rates charged to the customers of Eversource's regulated companies are designed to collect each company's costs to provide service, plus a return on investment.

The application of accounting guidance for rate-regulated enterprises results in recording regulatory assets and liabilities. Regulatory assets represent the deferral of incurred costs that are probable of future recovery in customer rates. Regulatory assets are amortized as the incurred costs are recovered through customer rates. Regulatory liabilities represent either revenues received from customers to fund expected costs that have not yet been incurred or probable future refunds to customers.

Management believes it is probable that each of the regulated companies will recover its respective investments in long-lived assets and the regulatory assets that have been recorded. If management were to determine that it could no longer apply the accounting guidance applicable to rate-regulated enterprises, or if management could not conclude it is probable that costs would be recovered from customers in future rates, the applicable costs would be charged to net income in the period in which the determination is made.

Regulatory Assets: The components of regulatory assets were as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024			As of December 31, 2023			As of June 30, 2024			As of December 31, 2023			(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH
	(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH
Storm Costs, Net																		
Regulatory Tracking Mechanisms																		
Benefit Costs																		
Income Taxes, Net																		
Securitized Stranded Costs																		
Goodwill-related																		
Asset Retirement Obligations																		
Derivative Liabilities																		
Other Regulatory Assets																		
Total Regulatory Assets																		
Less: Current Portion																		
Total Long-Term Regulatory Assets																		

Regulatory Costs in Other Long-Term Assets: Eversource's regulated companies had \$243.9 \$267.0 million (including \$169.2 \$180.4 million for CL&P, \$21.7 \$27.8 million for NSTAR Electric and \$1.3 \$2.1 million for PSNH) and \$241.7 million (including \$166.7 million for CL&P, \$21.9 million for NSTAR Electric and \$1.2 million for PSNH) of additional regulatory costs not yet specifically approved as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, that were included in Other Long-Term Assets on the balance sheets. These amounts will be reclassified to Regulatory Assets upon approval by the applicable regulatory agency. Based on regulatory policies or past precedent on similar costs, management believes it is probable that these costs will ultimately be approved and recovered from customers in rates. As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, these regulatory costs included \$75.9 \$87.5 million (including \$60.7 \$64.7 million for CL&P and \$6.5 \$10.9 million for NSTAR Electric) and \$82.1 million (including \$64.0 million for CL&P and \$7.3 million for NSTAR Electric), respectively, of deferred uncollectible hardship costs.

Regulatory Liabilities: The components of regulatory liabilities were as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024			As of December 31, 2023			As of June 30, 2024			As of December 31, 2023			(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH
	(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR	Electric	PSNH
EDIT due to Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017																		
Regulatory Tracking Mechanisms																		
Cost of Removal																		
Deferred Portion of Non-Service Income																		
Components of Pension, SERP and PBOP																		
AFUDC - Transmission																		
Benefit Costs																		
Other Regulatory Liabilities																		
Total Regulatory Liabilities																		
Less: Current Portion																		
Total Long-Term Regulatory Liabilities																		

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

The following tables summarize property, plant and equipment by asset category:

Eversource		Eversource		Eversource		Eversource	
(Millions of Dollars)		As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023		As of June 30, 2024	
Distribution - Electric							
Distribution - Electric							
Distribution - Electric							
Distribution - Natural Gas							
Transmission - Electric							
Distribution - Water							
Solar							
Utility							
Other (1)							
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross							
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Utility							
Other							
Total Accumulated Depreciation							
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net							
Construction Work in Progress							
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net							
		As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023		As of June 30, 2024	
(Millions of Dollars)		(Millions of Dollars)		CL&P		NSTAR	
Distribution - Electric				CL&P	Electric	NSTAR	Electric
Transmission - Electric						PSNH	PSNH
Solar							
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross							
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net							
Construction Work in Progress							
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net							
		CL&P		NSTAR		CL&P	
		Electric		PSNH		Electric	

(1) These assets are primarily comprised of computer software, hardware and equipment at Eversource Service and buildings at The Rocky River Realty Company.

4. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The electric and natural gas companies purchase and procure energy and energy-related products, which are subject to price volatility, for their customers. The costs associated with supplying energy to customers are recoverable from customers in future rates. These regulated companies manage the risks associated with the price volatility of energy and energy-related products through the use of derivative and non-derivative contracts. Many of the derivative contracts meet the definition of, and are designated as, normal and qualify for accrual accounting under the applicable accounting guidance. The costs and benefits of derivative contracts that meet the definition of normal are recognized in Operating Expenses on the statements of income as electricity or natural gas is delivered.

Derivative contracts that are not designated as normal are recorded at fair value as derivative assets or liabilities on the balance sheets. For the electric and natural gas companies, regulatory assets or regulatory liabilities are recorded to offset the fair values of derivatives, as contract settlement amounts are recovered from, or refunded to, customers in their respective energy supply rates.

The gross fair values of derivative assets and liabilities with the same counterparty are offset and reported as net Derivative Assets or Derivative Liabilities, with current and long-term portions, on the balance sheets. The following table presents the gross fair values of contracts, categorized by risk type, and the net amounts recorded as current or long-term derivative assets or liabilities:

		As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023		As of June 30, 2024		As of December 31, 2023									
		CL&P (Millions of Dollars)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management	Net Amount Recorded as a Derivative	Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management	Netting (1)	CL&P (Millions of Dollars)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management	Net Amount Recorded as a Derivative	Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management	Netting (1)	CL&P (Millions of Dollars)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management	Net Amount Recorded as a Derivative
CL&P (Millions of Dollars)																	
Current Derivative Assets																	
Long-Term Derivative Assets																	

Current
Derivative
Liabilities

Long-Term
Derivative
Liabilities

(a) Amounts represent derivative assets and liabilities that Eversource elected to record net on the balance sheets. These amounts are subject to master netting agreements or similar agreements for which the right of offset exists.

Derivative Contracts at Fair Value with Offsetting Regulatory Amounts

Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management: As required by regulation, CL&P, along with UI, has capacity-related contracts with generation facilities. CL&P has a sharing agreement with UI, with 80 percent of the costs or benefits of each contract borne by or allocated to CL&P and 20 percent borne by or allocated to UI. The combined capacities of these contracts as of both **March 31, 2024** and December 31, 2023 were **615 MW** and **682 MW**, respectively. The capacity contracts extend through 2026 and obligate both CL&P and UI to make or receive payments on a monthly basis to or from the generation facilities based on the difference between a set capacity price and the capacity market price received in the ISO-NE capacity markets.

For the three months ended **March 31, 2024** June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were losses of **\$1.0** \$1.9 million and **\$1.9** gains of \$1.8 million, respectively, deferred as regulatory costs, which reflect respectively. For the **change** six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were losses of \$2.9 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. These changes in fair value associated with CL&P's derivative contracts, contracts are deferred in Regulatory Assets on the balance sheet.

Fair Value Measurements of Derivative Instruments

The fair value of derivative contracts utilizes both observable and unobservable inputs. The fair value is modeled using income techniques, such as discounted cash flow valuations adjusted for assumptions related to exit price. Valuations of derivative contracts using a discounted cash flow methodology include assumptions regarding the timing and likelihood of scheduled capacity payments and also reflect non-performance risk, including credit, using the default probability approach based on the counterparty's credit rating for assets and the Company's credit rating for liabilities.

Significant observable inputs for valuations of these contracts include energy-related product prices in future years for which quoted prices in an active market exist. Valuations incorporate estimates of premiums or discounts that would be required by a market participant to arrive at an exit price, using historical market transactions adjusted for the terms of the contract. Fair value measurements were prepared by individuals with expertise in valuation techniques, pricing of energy-related products, and accounting requirements. All derivative contracts were classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as of both **March 31, 2024** June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

The following table presents changes in the Level 3 category of derivative assets and derivative liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The derivative assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis.

CL&P (Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	
Derivatives, Net:		
Fair Value as of Beginning of Period	\$	(181.8)
Net Realized/Unrealized Losses Included in Regulatory Assets		(1.9)
Settlements		14.9
Fair Value as of End of Period	\$	(168.8)

CL&P (Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	
Derivatives, Net:				
Fair Value as of Beginning of Period	\$	(168.8)	\$	(181.8)
Net Realized/Unrealized Gains/(Losses) Included in Regulatory Assets		1.8		(0.1)
Settlements		14.9		29.8
Fair Value as of End of Period	\$	(152.1)	\$	(152.1)

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Eversource's marketable securities include the CYAPC and YAEC legally restricted trusts that each hold equity and available-for-sale debt securities to fund the spent nuclear fuel removal obligations of their nuclear fuel storage facilities. Eversource also holds trusts that are not subject to regulatory oversight by state or federal agencies that are primarily used to fund certain non-qualified executive benefits. The marketable securities within the non-qualified executive benefit trusts were sold in 2023. Equity and available-for-sale debt marketable securities are recorded at fair value, with the current portion recorded in Prepayments and Other Current Assets and the long-term portion recorded in Marketable Securities on the balance sheets. CYAPC and YAEC's spent nuclear fuel trusts are restricted and are classified in long-term Marketable Securities on the balance sheets.

Equity Securities: Eversource's equity securities include CYAPC's and YAEC's marketable securities held in spent nuclear fuel trusts, which had fair values of **\$172.3 million** \$168.8 million and \$173.6 million as of **March 31, 2024** June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses for these spent nuclear fuel trusts are subject to regulatory accounting treatment and are recorded in long-term Marketable Securities with the corresponding offset to long-term liabilities on the balance sheets, with no impact on the statements of income.

Unrealized gains and losses on equity securities held in Eversource's trusts are recorded in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. The equity securities within Eversource's non-qualified executive benefits trusts were sold during 2023. The fair value of equity securities held in Eversource's trusts as of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and December 31, 2023 were **\$3.7** **\$3.8 million** and **\$3.3 million**, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, there were unrealized gains of **\$0.4** **\$0.1 million** and **\$0.8 million** **\$0.5 million** for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and unrealized losses of **\$4.7 million** and **\$3.9 million** for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 recorded in Other Income, Net, respectively, related to these equity securities.

Available-for-Sale Debt Securities: The following is a summary of the available-for-sale debt securities:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024				As of December 31, 2023			
	Pre-Tax		Unrealized		Pre-Tax		Unrealized	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Losses	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Losses	Fair Value
Debt Securities	\$ 170.5	\$ 0.2	\$ (8.7)	\$ 162.0	\$ 169.5	\$ 1.4	\$ (6.6)	\$ 164.3

Eversource's debt securities, include CYAPC's and YAEC's marketable securities which are held in CYAPC's and YAEC's spent nuclear fuel trusts in the amounts of \$162.0 million and \$164.3 million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, trusts:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024				As of December 31, 2023			
	Pre-Tax		Unrealized		Pre-Tax		Unrealized	
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Losses	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Losses	Fair Value
Debt Securities	\$ 172.8	\$ 0.2	\$ (10.0)	\$ 163.0	\$ 169.5	\$ 1.4	\$ (6.6)	\$ 164.3

Unrealized gains and losses for available-for-sale debt securities included in the CYAPC and YAEC spent nuclear fuel trusts are subject to regulatory accounting treatment and are recorded in Marketable Securities with the corresponding offset to long-term liabilities on the balance sheets, with no impact on the statements of income. CYAPC and YAEC's spent nuclear fuel trusts are restricted and are classified in long-term Marketable Securities on the balance sheets.

The debt securities within Eversource's non-qualified executive benefits trusts were sold during 2023. Any unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale debt securities held in Eversource's trusts are recorded in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income, excluding amounts related to credit losses or losses on securities intended to be sold, which are recorded in Other Income, Net. There were no credit losses for the three and six months ended **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** and 2023, and no allowance for credit losses as of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**. Factors considered in determining whether a credit loss exists include adverse conditions specifically affecting the issuer, the payment history, ratings and rating changes of the security, and the severity of the impairment. For asset-backed debt securities, underlying collateral and expected future cash flows are also evaluated.

As of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**, the contractual maturities of available-for-sale debt securities were as follows:



Realized Gains and Losses: Realized gains and losses are offset in long-term liabilities for CYAPC and YAEC and are recorded in Other Income, Net for Eversource's benefit trusts and are offset in long-term liabilities for CYAPC and YAEC trusts. Eversource utilizes the specific identification basis method for the Eversource non-qualified benefit trusts, and the average cost basis method for the CYAPC and YAEC spent nuclear fuel trusts and the specific identification basis method for the Eversource non-qualified benefit trusts to compute the realized gains and losses on the sale of marketable securities.

Fair Value Measurements: The following table presents the marketable securities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis by the level in which they are classified within the fair value hierarchy:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Level 1:	Level 1:			Level 1:		
Mutual Funds and Equities						
Money Market Funds						
Total Level 1						
Level 2:	Level 2:			Level 2:		
U.S. Government Issued Debt Securities (Agency and Treasury)						
Corporate Debt Securities						
Asset-Backed Debt Securities						
Municipal Bonds						
Other Fixed Income Securities						
Total Level 2						
Total Marketable Securities						

U.S. government issued debt securities are valued using market approaches that incorporate transactions for the same or similar bonds and adjustments for yields and maturity dates. Corporate debt securities are valued using a market approach, utilizing recent trades of the same or similar instruments and also incorporating yield curves, credit spreads and specific bond terms and conditions. Asset-backed debt securities include collateralized mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage backed securities, and securities collateralized by auto loans, credit card loans or receivables. Asset-backed debt securities are valued using recent trades of similar instruments, prepayment assumptions, yield curves, issuance and maturity dates, and tranche information. Municipal bonds are valued using a market approach that incorporates reported trades and benchmark yields. Other fixed income securities are valued using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, and discounted cash flows.

6. SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-Term Debt - Commercial Paper Programs and Credit Agreements: Eversource parent has a \$2.00 billion commercial paper program allowing Eversource parent to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. Eversource parent, CL&P, PSNH, NSTAR Gas, Yankee Gas, EGMA and Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut are parties to a five-year \$2.00 billion revolving credit facility, which terminates on October 13, 2028. This revolving credit facility serves to backstop Eversource parent's \$2.00 billion commercial paper program.

NSTAR Electric has a \$650 million commercial paper program allowing NSTAR Electric to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. NSTAR Electric is also a party to a five-year \$650 million revolving credit facility, which terminates on October 13, 2028, that serves to backstop NSTAR Electric's \$650 million commercial paper program.

The amount of borrowings outstanding and available under the commercial paper programs were as follows:

There were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving credit facilities as of **March 31, 2024**, **June 30, 2024** or **December 31, 2023**.

CL&P and PSH have uncommitted line of credit agreements totaling \$375 million and \$250 million, respectively, all of which will expire in 2024, either October 2024, May 2025 or September 2025. There are no borrowings outstanding on either the CL&P or PSH uncommitted line of credit agreements as of March 31, 2024, June 30, 2024.

Amounts outstanding under the commercial paper programs are included in Notes Payable and classified in current liabilities on the Eversource and NSTAR Electric balance sheets, as all borrowings are outstanding for no more than 364 days at one time. As a result of the CL&P long-term debt issuance in January 2024, \$207.3 million of commercial paper borrowings under the Eversource parent commercial paper program were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource parent's balance sheet as of December 31, 2023. As a result of the **PSNH Yankee Gas** long-term debt issuance **issuances in April** July 2024, **\$251.0** \$37.9 million of commercial paper borrowings under the Eversource parent commercial paper program were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource parent's balance sheet as of **March 31, 2024** June 30, 2024.

Intercompany Borrowings: Eversource parent uses its available capital resources to provide loans to its subsidiaries to assist in meeting their short-term borrowing needs. Eversource parent records intercompany interest income from its loans to subsidiaries, which is eliminated in consolidation. Intercompany loans from Eversource parent to its subsidiaries are eliminated in consolidation on Eversource's balance sheets. As of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent to CL&P of **\$426.1 million** **\$407.8 million** and to PSNH of **\$251.0 million** **\$132.0 million**. As of December 31, 2023, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent to CL&P of \$457.0 million and to PSNH of \$233.0 million. Eversource parent charges interest on these intercompany loans at the same weighted-average interest rate as its commercial paper program. Intercompany loans from Eversource parent are included in Notes Payable to Eversource Parent and classified in current liabilities on the respective subsidiary's balance sheets, as these intercompany borrowings are outstanding for no more than 364 days at one time. As a result of the CL&P long-term debt issuance in January 2024, \$207.3 million of CL&P's intercompany borrowings were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on CL&P's balance sheet as of December 31, 2023. As a result of the PSNH long-term debt issuance in April 2024, \$251.0 million of PSNH's intercompany borrowings were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on PSNH's balance sheet as of **March 31, 2024**.

Sources and Uses of Cash: The Company expects the future operating cash flows of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH, along with existing borrowing availability and access to both debt and equity markets, will be sufficient to meet any working capital and future operating requirements, and capital investment forecasted opportunities.

Long-Term Debt Issuance Authorizations: On February 8, 2024, the NHPUC approved PSNH's request for authorization to issue up to \$300 million in long-term debt through December 31, 2024. On May 1, 2024, the DPU approved NSTAR Electric's request for authorization to issue up to \$2.4 billion in long-term debt through December 31, 2026. On July 24, 2024, PURA approved CL&P's request for authorization to issue up to \$1.0 billion in long-term debt through December 31, 2025.

Long-Term Debt Issuances and Repayments: The following table summarizes long-term debt issuances and repayments:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	Interest Rate	Issuance/(Repayment)	Issue Date or Repayment Date	Maturity Date	Use of Proceeds for Issuance/Repayment Information	(Millions of Dollars)	Interest Rate	Issuance/(Repayment)	Issue Date or Repayment Date	Maturity Date	Use of Proceeds for Issuance/Repayment Information
CL&P	CL&P						CL&P					
2024	2024						2024					
Series A	Series A						Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures and working capital					
First	First						Series A					
Mortgage	Mortgage			January	January 2024	2029	First Mortgage					
Bonds	Bonds	4.65 %	\$ 350.0	2024	January 2024	2029	Bonds	4.65 %	\$ 350.0	2024	January 2024	2029
NSTAR Electric 2024												
Debentures		5.40 %	600.0	May 2024	June 2034	Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures and working capital						
PSNH	PSNH						PSNH					
Series X	Series X						Series X					
First	First						First					
Mortgage	Mortgage						Mortgage					
Bonds	Bonds	5.35 %	300.0	2024	April 2024	2033	Bonds	5.35 %	300.0	2024	April 2024	2033
Eversource	Eversource						Eversource					
Parent	Parent						Parent					
Series DD	Series DD						Series DD					
Senior	Senior						Senior					
Notes	Notes	5.00 %	350.0	2024	January 2024	2027	Notes	5.00 %	350.0	2024	January 2024	2027
Eversource	Eversource						Eversource					
Parent	Parent						Parent					
Series EE	Series EE						Series EE					
Senior	Senior						Senior					
Notes	Notes	5.50 %	650.0	2024	January 2024	2034	Notes	5.50 %	650.0	2024	January 2024	2034
Eversource	Eversource						Eversource					
Parent	Parent						Parent					
Series FF	Series FF						Series FF					
Senior	Senior						Senior					
Notes	Notes	5.85 %	700.0	2024	April 2024	April 2031	Notes	5.85 %	700.0	2024	April 2024	April 2031

Eversource Parent	Eversource Parent											
Series GG	Series GG											
Senior Notes	Senior Notes	5.95 %	700.0	April 2024	April 2024	July 2034	Repay Series X Senior Notes and Aquarion's 2014 Senior Notes at maturity and short-term debt	Eversource Parent	Eversource Parent	April 2024	April 2024	July 2034
								Series GG	Series GG			
								Senior Notes	Senior Notes			
								5.95 %	5.95 %			
Eversource Parent												
Series X Senior Notes	4.20 %		(900.0)		June 2024	2024	Paid at maturity					
NSTAR Gas Series W												
First Mortgage Bonds	5.29 %		160.0		June 2024	2029	June corporate purchases					
NSTAR Gas Series X												
First Mortgage Bonds	5.48 %		40.0		June 2024	2034	June corporate purchases					
Yankee Gas Series W												
First Mortgage Bonds	5.50 %		90.0		July 2024	2029	July P bonds at maturity					
Yankee Gas Series X												
First Mortgage Bonds	5.74 %		90.0		July 2024	2034	July P bonds at maturity					

As a result of the Eversource parent Yankee Gas long-term debt issuances in April July 2024, \$1.39 billion \$100.0 million of current portion of long-term debt was reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource parent's balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024.

In March 2024, NSTAR Gas closed on two First Mortgage Bonds, Series W and Series X for \$160.0 million and \$40.0 million, respectively, and these bonds will be issued in June 2024.

7. RATE REDUCTION BONDS AND VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

Rate Reduction Bonds: In May 2018, PSNH Funding, a wholly-owned subsidiary of PSNH, issued \$635.7 million of securitized RRBs in multiple tranches with a weighted average interest rate of 3.66 percent, and final maturity dates ranging from 2026 to 2035. The RRBs are expected to be repaid by February 1, 2033. RRB payments consist of principal and interest and are paid semi-annually, beginning on February 1, 2019. The RRBs were issued pursuant to a finance order issued by the NHPUC in January 2018 to recover remaining costs resulting from the divestiture of PSNH's generation assets.

PSNH Funding was formed solely to issue RRBs to finance PSNH's unrecovered remaining costs associated with the divestiture of its generation assets. PSNH Funding is considered a VIE primarily because the equity capitalization is insufficient to support its operations. PSNH has the power to direct the significant activities of the VIE and is most closely associated with the VIE as compared to other interest holders. Therefore, PSNH is considered the primary beneficiary and consolidates PSNH Funding in its consolidated financial statements.

The following tables summarize the impact of PSNH Funding on PSNH's balance sheets and income statements:

(Millions of Dollars)

PSNH Balance Sheets:

PSNH Balance Sheets:

PSNH Balance Sheets:

	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023	As of June 30, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Restricted Cash - Current Portion (included in Special Deposits)				
Restricted Cash - Long-Term Portion (included in Other Long-Term Assets)				
Securitized Stranded Cost (included in Regulatory Assets)				
Other Regulatory Liabilities (included in Regulatory Liabilities)				
Accrued Interest (included in Other Current Liabilities)				
Rate Reduction Bonds - Current Portion				
Rate Reduction Bonds - Long-Term Portion				

(Millions of Dollars)

PSNH Income Statements:

	(Millions of Dollars) PSNH Income Statements:	For the Three Months Ended		For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended		
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	(Millions of Dollars) PSNH Income Statements:	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	(Millions of Dollars) PSNH Income Statements:	June 30, 2024
Amortization of RRB Principal (included in Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net)								
Interest Expense on RRB Principal (included in Interest Expense)								

8. PENSION BENEFITS AND POSTRETIREE BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

Eversource provides defined benefit retirement plans (Pension Plans) that cover eligible employees. In addition to the Pension Plans, Eversource maintains non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans (SERP Plans), which provide benefits in excess of Internal Revenue Code limitations to eligible participants consisting of current and retired employees. Eversource also provides defined benefit postretirement plans (PBOP Plans) that provide life insurance and a health reimbursement arrangement created for the purpose of reimbursing retirees and dependents for health insurance premiums and certain medical expenses to eligible employees that meet certain age and service eligibility requirements.

The components of net periodic benefit plan expense/(income) for the Pension, SERP and PBOP Plans, prior to amounts capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment or deferred as regulatory assets/(liabilities) for future recovery or refund, are shown below. The service cost component of net periodic benefit plan expense/(income), less the capitalized portion, is included in Operations and Maintenance expense on the statements of income. The remaining components of net periodic benefit plan expense/(income), less the deferred portion, are included in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. Pension, SERP and PBOP expense reflected in the statements of cash flows for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH does not include intercompany allocations of net periodic benefit plan expense/(income), as these amounts are cash settled on a short-term basis.

	Pension and SERP				PBOP			
	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024				For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			
	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH
Service Cost								
Interest Cost								
Expected Return on Plan Assets								
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)								
Prior Service Cost/(Credit)								
Total Net Periodic Benefit Plan Income								
Total Net Periodic Benefit Plan Income								
Total Net Periodic Benefit Plan Income								
Intercompany Income Allocations								

	Pension and SERP				PBOP			
	Pension and SERP				PBOP			
	Pension and SERP				PBOP			
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024					For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			
March 31, 2024					30, 2024			

(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource			NSTAR			(Millions of Dollars)			NSTAR			NSTAR																	
	Dollars	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	Dollars	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH													
Service Cost																														
Interest Cost																														
Expected Return on Plan Assets																														
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)																														
Prior Service Cost/(Credit)																														
Settlement Loss																														
Total Net Periodic Benefit Plan Income																														
Intercompany Expense/(Income)																														
Allocations																														
Intercompany Income Allocations																														
	Pension and SERP			Pension and SERP			Pension and SERP			PBOP			Pension and SERP			PBOP														
	For the Three Months Ended June									30, 2023																				
(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH																						
Service Cost																														
Interest Cost																														
Expected Return on Plan Assets																														
Actuarial Loss																														
Prior Service Cost/(Credit)																														
Settlement Loss																														
Total Net Periodic Benefit Plan Income																														
Intercompany Income Allocations																														
	Pension and SERP			Pension and SERP			PBOP			Pension and SERP			PBOP																	
	For the Three Months Ended March									For the Six Months Ended June																				
	31, 2023									30, 2023																				
(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	Eversource	CL&P	Electric	PSNH																						
Service Cost																														
Interest Cost																														
Expected Return on Plan Assets																														
Actuarial Loss																														
Prior Service Cost/(Credit)																														
Settlement Loss																														
Total Net Periodic Benefit Plan Income																														
Income																														
Intercompany Income Allocations																														

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Environmental Matters

Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH are subject to environmental laws and regulations intended to mitigate or remove the effect of past operations and improve or maintain the quality of the environment. These laws and regulations require the removal or the remedy of the effect on the environment of the disposal or release of certain specified hazardous substances at current and former operating sites. Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH have an active environmental auditing and training program and each believes it is substantially in compliance with all enacted laws and regulations.

The number of environmental sites and related reserves for which remediation or long-term monitoring, preliminary site work or site assessment is being performed are as follows:

	As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023		As of June 30, 2024		As of December 31, 2023		
	Number of Sites	Number of Sites	Reserve (in millions)						
Eversource									
CL&P									
NSTAR Electric									
PSNH									

Included in the number of sites and reserve amounts above are former MGP sites that were operated several decades ago and manufactured natural gas from coal and other processes, which resulted in certain by-products remaining in the environment that may pose a potential risk to human health and the environment, for which Eversource may have potential liability. Eversource's reserve balances related to these former MGP sites were \$116.1 million \$115.5 million and \$117.1 million as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and related primarily to the natural gas business segment.

These reserve estimates are subjective in nature as they take into consideration several different remediation options at each specific site. The reliability and precision of these estimates can be affected by several factors, including new information concerning either the level of contamination at the site, the extent of Eversource's, CL&P's, NSTAR Electric's and PSNH's responsibility for remediation or the extent of remediation required, recently enacted laws and regulations or changes in cost estimates due to certain economic factors. It is possible that new information or future developments could require a reassessment of the potential exposure to required environmental remediation. As this information becomes available, management will continue to assess the potential exposure and adjust the reserves accordingly.

B. Long-Term Contractual Arrangements

PSNH's estimated future annual The following is an update to the current status of long-term contractual arrangements set forth in Note 13B of the Eversource 2023 Form 10-K.

Renewable Energy: Renewable energy contracts include non-cancelable commitments under contracts of CL&P for the purchase of energy and capacity from renewable energy facilities. The table now includes the long-term commitments of CL&P pertaining to renewable energy purchase contracts that have now commenced significant construction activities.

CL&P	CL&P Long-Term Contractual Arrangements							Total
	(Millions of Dollars)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	
Renewable Energy	\$	338.1	\$ 651.3	\$ 728.7	\$ 732.3	\$ 734.5	\$ 3,798.2	\$ 6,983.1

Additionally, Renewable Energy contract costs within long-term contractual arrangements at PSNH as of long-term December 31, 2023 included renewable energy purchase contracts related to the purchase of capacity, energy and RECs from a New Hampshire generation plant and totaled totaling \$503.2 million as of December 31, 2023, million. The NHPUC approved the termination of the PPA related to this generation plant effective February 29, 2024. As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, there are no remaining long-term renewable energy purchase contracts at PSNH.

C. Guarantees and Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, Eversource parent provides credit assurances on behalf of its subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH, in the form of guarantees. Management does not anticipate a material impact to net income or cash flows as a result of these various guarantees and indemnifications.

Guarantees issued on behalf of unconsolidated entities, including equity method offshore wind investments, for which Eversource parent is the guarantor, are recorded at fair value as a liability on the balance sheet at the inception of the guarantee. The fair value of guarantees issued on behalf of unconsolidated entities are recorded within Other Long-Term Liabilities on the balance sheet, and were \$2.6 \$1.9 million and \$4.4 million as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Eversource regularly reviews performance risk under these guarantee arrangements, and believes the likelihood of payments being required under the guarantees is remote. In the event it becomes probable that Eversource parent will be required to perform under the guarantee, the amount of probable payment will be recorded.

The following table summarizes Eversource parent's exposure to guarantees and indemnifications of its subsidiaries and affiliates to external parties, and primarily relates to its offshore wind business:

As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024			Maximum Exposure (in millions)
Company (Obligor)	Description		
North East Offshore, LLC, Sunrise Wind LLC, Revolution Wind, LLC and South Fork Wind, LLC	Offshore wind construction-related purchase agreements with third-party contractors ⁽¹⁾ (7)	\$	1,824.3 1,418.1
Eversource Investment LLC and South Fork Class B Member, LLC	Funding and indemnification obligations of South Fork Wind and North East Offshore, LLC ⁽²⁾		458.5 333.9
	15.4		
South Fork Wind, LLC	Power Purchase Agreement Security ⁽⁴⁾		7.1
Eversource Investment LLC	Letters of Credit ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽³⁾ (7)		23.2
Eversource TEI LLC	South Fork Wind Tax Equity ⁽⁶⁾ (4)		50.0
South Fork Wind, LLC	Power Purchase Agreement Security ⁽⁵⁾		7.1
Various Eversource subsidiaries	Surety bonds ⁽⁷⁾ (6)		38.8 35.1
	48.2		

⁽¹⁾ Eversource parent issued guarantees on behalf of its 50 percent-owned affiliates, North East Offshore, LLC (NEO), Sunrise Wind LLC, Revolution Wind, LLC and South Fork Wind, LLC, under which Eversource parent agreed to guarantee each entity's performance of obligations under certain construction-related purchase agreements with third-party contractors, in an aggregate amount

not to exceed \$3.02 \$2.83 billion. Eversource parent's obligations under the guarantees expire upon the earlier of (i) dates ranging between May October 2024 and October 2028 and (ii) full performance of the guaranteed obligations. Eversource parent also issued a separate guarantee to Ørsted on behalf of NEO, under which Eversource parent agreed to guarantee 50 percent of NEO's payment obligations under certain offshore wind project construction-related agreements with Ørsted in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$62.5 million and expiring upon full performance of the guaranteed obligation.

(2) Eversource parent issued guarantees on behalf of its wholly-owned subsidiary Eversource Investment LLC (EI), which holds Eversource's investments in offshore wind-related equity method investments, and on behalf of its 50 percent-owned affiliate, South Fork Class B Member, LLC, whereby Eversource parent will guarantee each entity's performance of certain capital expenditure funding obligations during the construction phases of the South Fork Wind project and NEO's underlying offshore wind projects. Eversource parent also guaranteed certain indemnification obligations of EI associated with third party credit support for EI's investment in NEO. These guarantees will not exceed \$1.52 billion and expire upon the full performance of the guaranteed obligations.

(3) Eversource parent entered into a guarantee on behalf of EI, under which Eversource parent would guarantee EI's obligations under a letter of credit facility with a financial institution that EI may request in an aggregate amount of up to approximately \$25 million. As of June 30, 2024, EI has issued letters of credit on behalf of South Fork Wind, LLC, Sunrise Wind LLC and Revolution Wind, LLC totaling \$23.2 million. The guarantee will remain in effect until full performance of the guaranteed obligations.

(4) Eversource parent issued a guarantee on behalf of its 50 percent-owned affiliate, Sunrise Wind wholly-owned subsidiary, Eversource TEI LLC, whereby Eversource parent will guarantee Sunrise Wind LLC's Eversource TEI LLC's performance of certain obligations, in an amount not to exceed \$15.4 \$50.0 million, in connection with any remaining obligations under the Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificate Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Agreement). The Agreement was executed by and between the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) and Sunrise Wind LLC. The guarantee expires LLC agreement. Eversource parent's obligations expire upon the full performance of the guaranteed obligations.

(5) Eversource parent issued a guarantee on behalf of its 50 percent-owned affiliate, South Fork Wind, LLC, whereby Eversource parent will guarantee South Fork Wind, LLC's performance of certain obligations, in an amount not to exceed \$7.1 million, under a Power Purchase Agreement between the Long Island Power Authority and South Fork Wind, LLC (the Agreement). The guarantee expires upon the later of (i) the end of the Agreement term and (ii) full performance of the guaranteed obligations.

(6) Eversource parent entered into a guarantee on behalf of EI, under which Eversource parent would guarantee EI's obligations under a letter of credit facility with a financial institution that EI may request in an aggregate amount of up to approximately \$25 million. As of March 31, 2024, EI has issued letters of credit on behalf of South Fork Wind, LLC, Sunrise Wind LLC and Revolution Wind, LLC totaling \$23.2 million. The guarantee will remain in effect until full performance of the guaranteed obligations.

(7) Eversource parent issued a guarantee on behalf of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Eversource TEI LLC, whereby Eversource parent will guarantee Eversource TEI LLC's performance of certain obligations, in an amount not to exceed \$50.0 million, in connection with any remaining obligations under the LLC agreement. Eversource parent's obligations expire upon the full performance of the guaranteed obligations.

(8) Surety bonds expire in 2024 and 2025. Expiration dates reflect termination dates, the majority of which will be renewed or extended. Certain surety bonds contain credit ratings triggers that would require Eversource parent to post collateral in the event that the unsecured debt credit ratings of Eversource parent are downgraded.

(9) On July 9, 2024, Eversource completed the sale to Ørsted of its 50 percent ownership interest in Sunrise Wind. In connection with the sale, (i) existing Eversource parent guarantees on behalf of Sunrise Wind of obligations under certain construction-related purchase agreements with third-party contractors with a maximum exposure of \$557.2 million, and (ii) \$17.8 million of letters of credit under a letter of credit facility with a financial institution on behalf of Sunrise Wind, all reflected in the table above as of June 30, 2024, were terminated.

In addition, an existing guarantee agreement on behalf of NEO, that also included Sunrise Wind, with a maximum exposure of \$1.2 billion (\$598.6 million of which is reflected in the above table as of June 30, 2024) was terminated. Concurrent with the termination of that guarantee agreement, Eversource parent entered into a new guarantee agreement on behalf of TurbineCo, LLC issued surety bonds (successor in interest to NEO), that also includes Sunrise Wind, with a maximum exposure of \$523.8 million. However, Ørsted has agreed to indemnify Eversource parent for all claims under that new guarantee agreement related to future remediation obligations of certain onshore transmission assets totaling \$48.2 million. One surety bond expires in March 2025 and the other surety bonds will remain outstanding until full performance of the related obligations.

Sunrise Wind.

D. Spent Nuclear Fuel Obligations - Yankee Companies

CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH have plant closure and fuel storage cost obligations to the Yankee Companies, which have each completed the physical decommissioning of their respective nuclear power facilities and are now engaged in the long-term storage of their spent fuel. The Yankee Companies fund these costs through litigation proceeds received from the DOE and, to the extent necessary, through wholesale, FERC-approved rates charged under power purchase agreements with several New England utilities, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH. CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH, in turn recover these costs from their customers through state regulatory commission-approved retail rates. The Yankee Companies collect amounts that management believes are adequate to recover the remaining plant closure and fuel storage cost estimates for the respective plants. Management believes CL&P and NSTAR Electric will recover their shares of these obligations from their customers. PSNH has recovered its total share of these costs from its customers.

Spent Nuclear Fuel Litigation:

The Yankee Companies have filed complaints against the DOE in the Court of Federal Claims seeking monetary damages resulting from the DOE's failure to accept delivery of, and provide for a permanent facility to store, spent nuclear fuel pursuant to the terms of the 1983 spent fuel and high-level waste disposal contracts between the Yankee Companies and the DOE. The court previously awarded the Yankee Companies damages for Phases I, II, III and IV of litigation resulting from the DOE's failure to meet its contractual obligations. These Phases covered damages incurred in the years 1998 through 2016, and the awarded damages have been received by the Yankee Companies with certain amounts of the damages refunded to their customers.

DOE Phase V Damages - On March 25, 2021, each of the Yankee Companies filed a fifth set of lawsuits against the DOE in the Court of Federal Claims resulting from the DOE's failure to begin accepting spent nuclear fuel for disposal covering the years from 2017 to 2020. The Yankee Companies filed claims seeking monetary damages totaling \$120.4 million for CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC. Pursuant to a June 2, 2022 court order, the Yankee Companies were subsequently permitted to include monetary damages relating to the year 2021 in the DOE Phase V complaint. The Yankee

Companies submitted a supplemental filing to include these costs of \$33.1 million on June 8, 2022. On March 13, 2024, in June 2024, the court issued an order establishing a schedule to resolve pending discovery issues by June 10, 2024, after which the court will set dates for further proceedings in the DOE Phase V trial. trial of October 28, 2024 through November 8, 2024.

E. FERC ROE Complaints

Four separate complaints were filed at the FERC by combinations of New England state attorneys general, state regulatory commissions, consumer advocates, consumer groups, municipal parties and other parties (collectively, the Complainants). In each of the first three complaints, filed on October 1, 2011, December 27, 2012, and July 31, 2014, respectively, the Complainants challenged the NETOs' base ROE of 11.14 percent that had been utilized since 2005 and sought an order to reduce it prospectively from the date of the final FERC order and for the separate 15-month complaint periods. In the fourth complaint, filed April 29, 2016, the Complainants challenged the NETOs' base ROE billed of 10.57 percent and the maximum ROE for transmission incentive (incentive cap) of 11.74 percent, asserting that these ROEs were unjust and unreasonable.

The ROE originally billed during the period October 1, 2011 (beginning of the first complaint period) through October 15, 2014 consisted of a base ROE of 11.14 percent and incentives up to 13.1 percent. On October 16, 2014, FERC issued Opinion No. 531-A and set the base ROE at 10.57 percent and the incentive cap at 11.74 percent for the first complaint period. This was also effective for all prospective billings to customers beginning October 16, 2014. This FERC order was vacated on April 14, 2017 by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (the Court).

All amounts associated with the first complaint period have been refunded, which totaled \$38.9 million (pre-tax and excluding interest) at Eversource and reflected both the base ROE and incentive cap prescribed by the FERC order. The refund consisted of \$22.4 million for CL&P, \$13.7 million for NSTAR Electric and \$2.8 million for PSHN.

Eversource has recorded a reserve of \$39.1 million (pre-tax and excluding interest) for the second complaint period as of both March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. This reserve represents the difference between the billed rates during the second complaint period and a 10.57 percent base ROE and 11.74 percent incentive cap. The reserve consisted of \$21.4 million for CL&P, \$14.6 million for NSTAR Electric and \$3.1 million for PSHN as of both March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

On October 16, 2018, FERC issued an order on all four complaints describing how it intends to address the issues that were remanded by the Court. FERC proposed a new framework to determine (1) whether an existing ROE is unjust and unreasonable and, if so, (2) how to calculate a replacement ROE. Initial briefs were filed by the NETOs, Complainants and FERC Trial Staff on January 11, 2019 and reply briefs were filed on March 8, 2019. The NETOs' brief was supportive of the overall ROE methodology determined in the October 16, 2018 order provided the FERC does not change the proposed methodology or alter its implementation in a manner that has a material impact on the results.

The FERC order included illustrative calculations for the first complaint using FERC's proposed frameworks with financial data from that complaint. Those illustrative calculations indicated that for the first complaint period, for the NETOs, which FERC concludes are of average financial risk, the preliminary just and reasonable base ROE is 10.41 percent and the preliminary incentive cap on total ROE is 13.08 percent.

If the results of the illustrative calculations were included in a final FERC order for each of the complaint periods, then a 10.41 percent base ROE and a 13.08 percent incentive cap would not have a significant impact on our financial statements for all of the complaint periods. These preliminary calculations are not binding and do not represent what we believe to be the most likely outcome of a final FERC order.

On November 21, 2019, FERC issued Opinion No. 569 affecting the two pending transmission ROE complaints against the Midcontinent ISO (MISO) transmission owners, in which FERC adopted a new methodology for determining base ROEs. Various parties sought rehearing. On December 23, 2019, the NETOs filed supplementary materials in the NETOs' four pending cases to respond to this new methodology because of the uncertainty of the applicability to the NETOs' cases. On May 21, 2020, the FERC issued its order in Opinion No. 569-A on the rehearing of the MISO transmission owners' cases, in which FERC again changed its methodology for determining the MISO transmission owners' base ROEs. On November 19, 2020, the FERC issued Opinion No. 569-B denying rehearing of Opinion No. 569-A and reaffirmed the methodology previously adopted in Opinion No. 569-A. The new methodology differs significantly from the methodology proposed by FERC in its October 16, 2018 order to determine the NETOs' base ROEs in its four pending cases. FERC Opinion Nos. 569-A and 569-B were appealed to the Court. On August 9, 2022, the Court issued its decision vacating MISO ROE FERC Opinion Nos. 569, 569-A and 569-B and remanded to FERC to reopen the proceedings. The Court found that FERC's development of the new return methodology was arbitrary and capricious due to FERC's failure to offer a reasonable explanation for its decision to reintroduce the risk-premium financial model in its new methodology for calculating a just and reasonable return. At this time, Eversource cannot predict how and when FERC will address the Court's findings on the remand of the MISO FERC opinions or any potential associated impact on the NETOs' four pending ROE complaint cases.

Given the significant uncertainty regarding the applicability of the FERC opinions in the MISO transmission owners' two complaint cases to the NETOs' pending four complaint cases, Eversource concluded that there is no reasonable basis for a change to the reserve or recognized ROEs for any of the complaint periods at this time. As well, Eversource cannot reasonably estimate a range of loss for any of the four complaint proceedings at this time.

Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSHN currently record revenues at the 10.57 percent base ROE and incentive cap at 11.74 percent established in the October 16, 2014 FERC order.

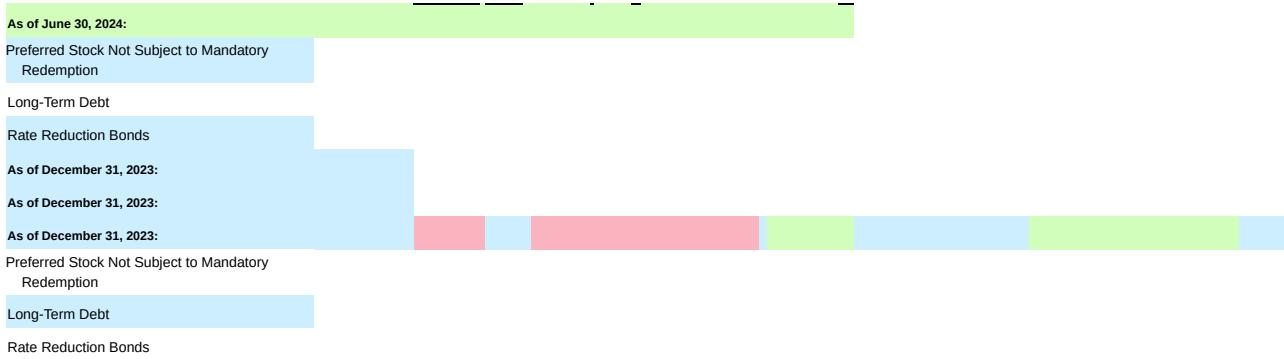
A change of 10 basis points to the base ROE used to establish the reserves would impact Eversource's after-tax earnings by an average of approximately \$3 million for each of the four 15-month complaint periods.

10. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each of the following financial instruments:

Preferred Stock, Long-Term Debt and Rate Reduction Bonds: The fair value of CL&P's and NSTAR Electric's preferred stock is based upon pricing models that incorporate interest rates and other market factors, valuations or trades of similar securities and cash flow projections. The fair value of long-term debt and RRB debt securities is based upon pricing models that incorporate quoted market prices for those issues or similar issues adjusted for market conditions, credit ratings of the respective companies and treasury benchmark yields. The fair values provided in the table below are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Carrying amounts and estimated fair values are as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	Eversource		CL&P		NSTAR Electric		PSNH		Eversource		(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P		NSTAR Electric		PSNH	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount								
As of March 31, 2024:																	



Derivative Instruments and Marketable Securities: Derivative instruments and investments in marketable securities are carried at fair value. For further information, see Note 4, "Derivative Instruments," and Note 5, "Marketable Securities," to the financial statements.

See Note 1C, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Fair Value Measurements," for the fair value measurement policy and the fair value hierarchy.

11. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

The changes in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) by component, net of tax, are as follows:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024			For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Marketable Securities	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	Defined Benefit Plans	Total	
Balance as of Beginning of Period																		
Amounts Reclassified from AOCI																		
Amounts Reclassified from AOCI																		
OCI Before Reclassifications																		
OCI Before Reclassifications																		
OCI Before Reclassifications																		
Amounts Reclassified from AOCI																		
Net OCI																		
Balance as of End of Period																		

Defined benefit plan OCI amounts reclassified from AOCI before reclassifications relate to actuarial gains and losses that arose during the year and were recognized in AOCI. The unamortized actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs on the defined benefit plans are amortized from AOCI into Other Income, Net over the average future employee service period, period, and are reflected in amounts reclassified from AOCI.

12. COMMON SHARES

The following table sets forth the Eversource parent common shares and the shares of common stock of CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH that were authorized and issued, as well as the respective per share par values:

Eversource	Par Value	Shares		Issued as of March 31, 2024	Shares		Issued as of June 30, 2024	Par Value	Shares		Issued as of December 31, 2023
		Authorized as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	Par Value			Authorized as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	June 30, 2024	
CL&P											
NSTAR Electric											
PSNH											

Common Share Issuances and Equity Distribution Agreement: On May 11, 2022, Eversource entered into an equity distribution agreement pursuant to which it may offer and sell up to \$1.2 billion of its common shares from time to time through an "at-the-market" (ATM) equity offering program. Eversource may issue and sell its common shares through its sales agents during the term of this agreement. Shares may be offered in transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, in the over-the-counter market, through negotiated transactions or otherwise. Sales may be made at either market

prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. In the first quarter six months of 2024, Eversource issued 1,292,892 4,206,649 common shares, which resulted in proceeds of \$75.4 \$248.2 million, net of issuance costs. Eversource used the net proceeds received for general corporate purposes. In 2023, no shares were issued under this agreement.

Treasury Shares: As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were 9,897,551 9,624,651 and 10,443,807 Eversource common shares held as treasury shares, respectively. As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there were 351,379,414 354,566,071 and 349,540,266 Eversource common shares outstanding, respectively.

Eversource issues treasury shares to satisfy awards under the Company's incentive plans, shares issued under the dividend reinvestment and share purchase plan, and matching contributions under the Eversource 401k Plan. The issuance of treasury shares represents a non-cash transaction, as the treasury shares were used to fulfill Eversource's obligations that require the issuance of common shares.

13. COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Dividends on the preferred stock of CL&P and NSTAR Electric totaled \$1.9 million for each of the three months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and 2023 and \$3.8 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. These dividends were presented as Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests on the Eversource statements of income. Noncontrolling Interest – Preferred Stock of Subsidiaries on the Eversource balance sheets totaled \$155.6 million as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. On the Eversource balance sheets, Common Shareholders' Equity was fully attributable to Eversource parent and Noncontrolling Interest – Preferred Stock of Subsidiaries was fully attributable to the noncontrolling interest.

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS is computed based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted EPS is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the potential dilutive effect of certain share-based compensation awards as if they were converted into outstanding common shares. The dilutive effect of unvested RSU and performance share awards is calculated using the treasury stock method. RSU and performance share awards are included in basic weighted average common shares outstanding as of the date that all necessary vesting conditions have been satisfied. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no antidilutive share awards excluded from the computation of diluted EPS.

The following table sets forth the components of basic and diluted EPS:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars, except share information)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars, except share information)	For the Three Months Ended		For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Eversource (Millions of Dollars, except share information)	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders				Eversource (Millions of Dollars, except share information)			
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:	Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:				Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:		
Basic							
Dilutive Effect							
Diluted							
Basic and Diluted EPS							
Basic EPS							
Diluted EPS							

15. REVENUES

The following tables present operating revenues disaggregated by revenue source:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024						
	Electric Distribution	Natural Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution	Other	Eliminations	Total
Revenues from Contracts with Customers							
Retail Tariff Sales							
Residential	\$ 1,254.1	\$ 507.6	\$ —	\$ 30.3	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,792.0
Commercial	707.5	247.1	—	16.2	—	(1.7)	969.1
Industrial	87.7	59.8	—	1.0	—	(5.1)	143.4
Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues	2,049.3	814.5	—	47.5	—	(6.8)	2,904.5
Wholesale Transmission Revenues	—	—	474.1	—	—	(361.6)	112.5
Wholesale Market Sales Revenues	165.3	58.2	—	0.9	—	—	224.4
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers	28.4	1.1	3.9	(0.2)	443.6	(441.4)	35.4
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	2,243.0	873.8	478.0	48.2	443.6	(809.8)	3,276.8

Alternative Revenue Programs	13.2	31.5	29.6	1.6	—	(26.8)	49.1
Other Revenues	5.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	—	—	6.7
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,261.7	\$ 906.0	\$ 507.8	\$ 50.1	\$ 443.6	\$ (836.6)	\$ 3,332.6

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

Eversource
(Millions of Dollars)

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Natural				Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Natural			
		Electric Distribution	Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution		Electric Distribution	Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution

Revenues from Contracts with

Customers

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Residential

Residential

Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues

Wholesale Transmission Revenues

Wholesale Market Sales Revenues

Other Revenues from Contracts with

Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Alternative Revenue Programs

Other Revenues

Total Operating Revenues

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

Eversource
(Millions of Dollars)

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Natural					Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Natural				
	Electric Distribution	Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution	Other Eliminations		Electric Distribution	Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution	Other Eliminations

Revenues from Contracts with

Customers

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Residential

Residential

Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues

Wholesale Transmission Revenues

Wholesale Market Sales Revenues

Other Revenues from Contracts with

Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Alternative Revenue Programs

Other Revenues

Total Operating Revenues

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023

(Millions of Dollars)

CL&P

NSTAR Electric

PSNH

CL&P

NSTAR Electric

PSNH

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023

Eversource

(Millions of Dollars)

Electric

Natural Gas

Electric

Distribution

Distribution

Transmission

Water Distribution

Other

Eliminations

Total

Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Residential

Residential

Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues

Wholesale Transmission Revenues

Wholesale Market Sales Revenues

Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Alternative Revenue Programs

Other Revenues

Eliminations

Total Operating Revenues

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

Eversource

(Millions of Dollars)

Electric

Natural Gas

Electric

Distribution

Distribution

Transmission

Water Distribution

Other

Eliminations

Total

Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Retail Tariff Sales

Residential

Residential

Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues

Wholesale Transmission Revenues

Wholesale Market Sales Revenues

Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers

Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers
 Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers
 Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers
 Alternative Revenue Programs
 Other Revenues
 Total Operating Revenues

(Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024			For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023		
	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH
Revenues from Contracts with Customers						
Retail Tariff Sales						
Residential	\$ 513.7	\$ 380.2	\$ 133.6	\$ 593.7	\$ 370.5	\$ 178.0
Commercial	248.0	354.4	81.1	255.0	347.2	90.2
Industrial	32.6	30.2	27.1	31.3	31.1	22.5
Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues	794.3	764.8	241.8	880.0	748.8	290.7
Wholesale Transmission Revenues	218.8	200.9	93.2	172.5	166.9	63.6
Wholesale Market Sales Revenues	97.4	27.0	7.6	62.9	32.5	16.9
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers	1.5	13.3	5.5	8.8	12.9	4.4
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	1,112.0	1,006.0	348.1	1,124.2	961.1	375.6
Alternative Revenue Programs	23.9	4.2	3.4	52.6	(5.0)	21.9
Other Revenues	1.5	1.6	0.6	2.5	1.8	0.7
Eliminations	(172.8)	(166.7)	(64.8)	(145.2)	(138.9)	(48.1)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 964.6	\$ 845.1	\$ 287.3	\$ 1,034.1	\$ 819.0	\$ 350.1

(Millions of Dollars)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023		
	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH
Revenues from Contracts with Customers						
Retail Tariff Sales						
Residential	\$ 1,140.6	\$ 842.4	\$ 298.6	\$ 1,355.9	\$ 838.3	\$ 412.0
Commercial	500.4	727.9	163.1	550.3	731.5	198.8
Industrial	65.8	60.1	51.7	65.2	63.8	45.1
Total Retail Tariff Sales Revenues	1,706.8	1,630.4	513.4	1,971.4	1,633.6	655.9
Wholesale Transmission Revenues	419.5	389.7	177.8	368.3	334.7	135.1
Wholesale Market Sales Revenues	218.6	58.6	20.1	217.6	73.6	38.4
Other Revenues from Contracts with Customers	18.0	24.4	10.7	18.7	23.6	7.3
Total Revenues from Contracts with Customers	2,362.9	2,103.1	722.0	2,576.0	2,065.5	836.7
Alternative Revenue Programs	51.3	12.0	11.0	77.3	(14.5)	31.5
Other Revenues	4.3	3.6	1.4	4.7	4.3	1.7
Eliminations	(332.6)	(326.0)	(121.0)	(284.9)	(280.0)	(99.7)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,085.9	\$ 1,792.7	\$ 613.4	\$ 2,373.1	\$ 1,775.3	\$ 770.2

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Eversource is organized into the Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission, Natural Gas Distribution and Water Distribution reportable segments and Other based on a combination of factors, including the characteristics of each segments' services, the sources of operating revenues and expenses and the regulatory environment in which each segment operates. These reportable segments represent substantially all of Eversource's total consolidated revenues. Revenues from the sale of electricity, natural gas and water primarily are derived from residential, commercial and industrial customers and are not dependent on any single customer. The Electric Distribution reportable segment includes the results of NSTAR Electric's solar power facilities. Eversource's reportable segments are determined based upon the level at which Eversource's chief operating decision maker assesses performance and makes decisions about the allocation of company resources.

The remainder of Eversource's operations is presented as Other in the tables below and primarily consists of 1) the equity in earnings of Eversource parent from its subsidiaries and intercompany interest income, both of which are eliminated in consolidation, and interest expense related to the debt of Eversource parent, 2) the revenues and expenses of Eversource Service, most of which are eliminated in consolidation, 3) the operations of CYAPC and YAEC, 4) the results of other unregulated subsidiaries, which are not part of its core business, and 5) Eversource parent's equity ownership interests that are not consolidated, which primarily include the offshore wind business, a natural gas pipeline owned by Enbridge, Inc., and a renewable energy investment fund that was liquidated in the first quarter of 2023.

In the ordinary course of business, Yankee Gas, NSTAR Gas and EGMA purchase natural gas transmission services from the Enbridge, Inc. natural gas pipeline project described above. These affiliate transaction costs total \$77.7 million annually and are classified as Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission on the Eversource statements of income.

Each of Eversource's subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH, has one reportable segment.

Cash flows used for investments in plant included in the segment information below are cash capital expenditures that do not include amounts incurred on capital projects but not yet paid, cost of removal, AFUDC related to equity funds, and the capitalized and deferred portions of pension and PBOP income/expense. Eversource's segment information is as follows:

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2024										
Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Electric Distribution		Natural Gas Distribution		Electric Transmission		Water Distribution		Other Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues										
Depreciation and Amortization										
Other Operating Expenses										
Operating Income										
Interest Expense										
Other Income, Net										
Other Income, Net										
Other Income, Net										
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024										
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024										
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024										
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024										
Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)		Electric Distribution		Natural Gas Distribution		Electric Transmission		Water Distribution	
Operating Revenues										
Depreciation and Amortization										
Other Operating Expenses										
Operating Income										
Interest Expense										
Other Income, Net										
Other Income, Net										
Other Income, Net										
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders										
Cash Flows Used for Investments in Plant										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023										
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023										
Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)		Electric Distribution		Natural Gas Distribution		Electric Transmission		Water Distribution	
Operating Revenues										
Depreciation and Amortization										
Other Operating Expenses										
Operating Income										
Interest Expense										
Impairment of Offshore Wind										
Investment										
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023										
Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)		Electric Distribution		Natural Gas Distribution		Electric Transmission		Water Distribution	
Operating Revenues										
Depreciation and Amortization										
Other Operating Expenses										
Operating Income										
Interest Expense										
Impairment of Offshore Wind										
Investment										

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023					
	Natural Electric Distribution	Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution	Other Eliminations	Total
Operating Revenues						
Depreciation and Amortization						
Other Operating Expenses						
Operating Income						
Interest Expense						
Impairment of Offshore Wind						
Investment						
Other Income, Net						
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders						

Cash Flows Used for Investments in
Plant

The following table summarizes Eversource's segmented total assets:

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Electric Distribution	Natural Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution	Other	Eliminations	Total (Millions of Dollars)	Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Electric Distribution	Natural Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Water Distribution	Other	Eliminations	Total
As of March 31, 2024																
As of June 30, 2024																
As of December 31, 2023																

EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related combined notes included in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2024, as well as the Eversource 2023 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K. References in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "Eversource," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Eversource Energy and its consolidated subsidiaries. All per-share amounts are reported on a diluted basis. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Eversource, NSTAR Electric and PSNH and the unaudited condensed financial statements of CL&P are herein collectively referred to as the "financial statements."

Refer to the Glossary of Terms included in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for abbreviations and acronyms used throughout this *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*.

The only common equity securities that are publicly traded are common shares of Eversource. Our earnings discussion includes a financial measure measures that is not recognized under GAAP (non-GAAP), referencing our earnings and EPS excluding the impairment charge for the offshore wind investments, a loss on the disposition of land that was initially acquired to construct the Northern Pass Transmission project and was subsequently abandoned, and certain transaction and transition costs. EPS by business which is also a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated by dividing the Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders of each business by the weighted average diluted Eversource common shares outstanding for the period. The earnings and EPS of each business do not represent a direct legal interest in the assets and liabilities of such business, but rather represent a direct interest in our assets and liabilities as a whole.

We use this these non-GAAP financial measure measures to evaluate and provide details of earnings results by business and to more fully compare and explain our results without including these items. This information is among the primary indicators we use as a basis for evaluating performance and planning and forecasting of future periods. We believe the impacts of the impairment charge for the offshore wind investments, the loss on the disposition of land associated with an abandoned project, and transaction and transition costs are not indicative of our ongoing costs and performance. We view these charges as not directly related to the ongoing operations of the business and therefore not an indicator of baseline operating performance. Due to the nature and significance of the effect of these items on Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders and EPS, we believe that the non-GAAP presentation is a more meaningful representation of our financial performance and provides additional and useful information to readers of this report in analyzing historical and future performance of our business. This These non-GAAP financial measure measures should not be considered as an alternative alternatives to reported Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders or EPS determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator indicators of operating performance.

We make statements concerning our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, assumptions of future events, future financial performance or growth and other statements that are not historical facts. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You can generally identify our forward-looking statements through the use of words or phrases such as "estimate," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "project," "believe," "forecast," "should," "could," and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those included in our forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on the current expectations, estimates, assumptions or projections of management and are not guarantees of future performance. These expectations, estimates, assumptions or projections may vary materially from actual results. Accordingly, any such statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and are accompanied by, the following important factors that may cause our actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those contained in our forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to:

- cyberattacks or breaches, including those resulting in the compromise of the confidentiality of our proprietary information and the personal information of our customers,
- our ability to complete the sale of our offshore wind investments sales process in the South Fork Wind and Revolution Wind projects on the timelines, timeline, terms and pricing we expect; if we and the counterparties counterparty are unable to satisfy all closing conditions and consummate the purchase and sale transactions transaction with respect to our these offshore wind assets; if we are unable to qualify for investment tax credits related to these projects; if we experience variability in the projected construction costs of the these offshore wind projects, if there is a deterioration of market conditions in the offshore wind industry; and if the projects do not commence operation as scheduled or within budget or are not completed,
- disruptions in the capital markets or other events that make our access to necessary capital more difficult or costly,
- changes in economic conditions, including impact on interest rates, tax policies, and customer demand and payment ability,
- ability or inability to commence and complete our major strategic development projects and opportunities,
- acts of war or terrorism, physical attacks or grid disturbances that may damage and disrupt our electric transmission and electric, natural gas, and water distribution systems,
- actions or inaction of local, state and federal regulatory, public policy and taxing bodies,
- substandard performance of third-party suppliers and service providers,
- fluctuations in weather patterns, including extreme weather due to climate change,
- changes in business conditions, which could include disruptive technology or development of alternative energy sources related to our current or future business model,
- contamination of, or disruption in, our water supplies,
- changes in levels or timing of capital expenditures,
- changes in laws, regulations or regulatory policy, including compliance with environmental laws and regulations,
- changes in accounting standards and financial reporting regulations,
- actions of rating agencies, and
- other presently unknown or unforeseen factors.

Other risk factors are detailed in our reports filed with the SEC and updated as necessary, and we encourage you to consult such disclosures.

All such factors are difficult to predict and contain uncertainties that may materially affect our actual results, many of which are beyond our control. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, as each speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict all of such factors, nor can we assess the impact of each such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. For more information, see Item 1A, Risk Factors, included in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in

Eversource's 2023 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K. This combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Eversource's 2023 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K also describe material contingencies and critical accounting policies in the accompanying *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Combined Notes to Financial Statements*. We encourage you to review these items.

Financial Condition and Business Analysis

Executive Summary

Eversource Energy is a public utility holding company primarily engaged, through its wholly-owned regulated utility subsidiaries, in the energy delivery business. Eversource Energy's wholly-owned regulated utility subsidiaries consist of CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH (electric utilities), Yankee Gas, NSTAR Gas and EGMA (natural gas utilities) and Aquarion (water utilities). Eversource is organized into the electric distribution, electric transmission, natural gas distribution, and water distribution reportable segments.

The following items in this executive summary are explained in more detail in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Earnings Overview and Future Outlook:

- We earned \$521.8 million \$335.3 million, or \$1.49 \$0.95 per share, in the second quarter of 2024, compared with \$15.4 million, or \$0.04 per share, in the second quarter of 2023. We earned \$857.2 million, or \$2.43 per share, in the first quarter half of 2024, compared with \$491.2 million \$506.6 million, or \$1.41 \$1.45 per share, in the first half of 2023. Our results for the second quarter and first half of 2023 include an after-tax impairment charge of \$331.0 million, or \$0.95 per share, recorded within Eversource Parent and Other Companies to reflect our estimate of the fair value of the offshore wind projects. Our 2023 results also include after-tax land abandonment and other charges recorded within Eversource Parent and Other Companies of \$6.2 million, or \$0.01 per share, in the second quarter of 2023 and \$6.7 million, or \$0.01 per share, in the first half of 2023. Excluding the offshore wind impairment and these other charges, our 2023 non-GAAP earnings were \$352.6 million, or \$1.00 per share, in the second quarter of 2023 and \$844.3 million, or \$2.41 per share, in the first half of 2023.
- We reaffirmed our projection to earn within a 2024 non-GAAP earnings guidance range of between \$4.50 per share and \$4.67 per share, which excludes the impact of the expected sales of our 50 percent interests in the three jointly-owned offshore wind projects and related transaction costs. We also reaffirmed our projection of our long-term EPS growth rate through 2028 within a 5 to 7 percent range.

Liquidity:

- Cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$291.3 million \$962.0 million in the first quarter half of 2024, compared with \$69.2 million \$647.3 million in the first quarter half of 2023. Investments in property, plant and equipment totaled \$1.15 billion \$2.22 billion in the first quarter half of 2024, compared with \$977.1 million \$2.04 billion in the first quarter half of 2023.
- Cash totaled \$259.2 \$33.4 million as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, compared with \$53.9 million as of December 31, 2023. Our available borrowing capacity under our commercial paper programs totaled \$296.1 million \$1.21 billion as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024.
- In the first quarter half of 2024, we issued \$1.35 \$3.85 billion of new long-term debt.

- On May 1, 2024, our Board debt and we repaid \$900 million of Trustees approved a common share dividend payment of \$0.715 per share, payable on June 28, 2024 to shareholders of record as of May 16, 2024. On January 31, 2024, our Board of Trustees approved a common share dividend payment of \$0.715 per share, paid on March 29, 2024 to shareholders of record as of March 5, 2024. long-term debt.
- On February 13, 2024, we initiated an exploratory assessment of a potential sale of our water distribution business.
- On May 1, 2024, our Board of Trustees approved a common share dividend payment of \$0.715 per share, paid on June 28, 2024 to shareholders of record as of May 16, 2024.

Strategic Developments:

- On February 13, 2024, Eversource announced that it executed an agreement to sell its existing 50 percent interests in the South Fork Wind and Revolution Wind projects to Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP). As part of this transaction, Eversource expects to receive approximately \$1.1 billion of cash proceeds upon closing, which includes the sales value related to the 10 percent energy community ITC adder of approximately \$170 million related to Revolution Wind, and to exit these projects while retaining certain cost sharing obligations for the construction of Revolution Wind. The purchase price is subject to future post-closing adjustment payments based on, among other things, the progress, timing and expense of construction of each project. The cost sharing obligations provide that Eversource would share equally with GIP in GIP's funding obligations for up to approximately \$240 million of incremental capital expenditure overruns incurred during the construction phase for the Revolution Wind project, after which obligations for any additional capital expenditure overruns would be shared equally by Eversource and Ørsted. Additionally, Eversource's financial exposure will be adjusted by certain purchase price adjustments to be made following commercial operation of the Revolution Wind project and closing of South Fork as a result of final project economics, which includes Eversource's obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for each project as specified in the agreement. South Fork Wind construction has been completed and Eversource does not expect any material cost sharing or other purchase price adjustment payments for South Fork Wind. Closing of the transaction is currently expected to occur later this year.
- On January 24, 2024, Ørsted signed an agreement with Eversource to acquire Eversource's 50 percent share of Sunrise Wind, subject to the successful selection of Sunrise Wind in the New York fourth solicitation for offshore wind capacity, signing of an OREC contract with NYSERDA, finalization of agreements including the equity and asset purchase agreement, receipt of the final approval by BOEM of the Sunrise Wind COP, and relevant regulatory approvals. On January 25, 2024, Sunrise Wind submitted a proposal in the New York fourth offshore wind solicitation and was selected by NYSERDA on February 29, 2024 for contract negotiation. Sunrise Wind is currently negotiating an OREC contract with NYSERDA that will include the price proposed by Sunrise Wind in the solicitation. We expect the OREC contract to be finalized in the second quarter of 2024.

On April 18, 2024, Eversource and Ørsted executed the equity and asset purchase agreement to sell Eversource's 50 percent interest in Sunrise Wind to Ørsted for a gross purchase price of \$230 million. The purchase price was subject to reduction for actual capital spending less than forecasted spending between signing the agreement in January and upon closing Ørsted will become the sole owner transaction. On July 9, 2024, Eversource completed the sale of its 50 percent ownership share of Sunrise Wind. Eversource will remain contracted Wind to manage Sunrise Wind's onshore construction through completion. Ørsted. In accordance with the equity and asset purchase agreement and after adjustment for the reduction in capital spending compared to forecasted, Ørsted will pay paid Eversource 50 percent \$118 million at the closing of the negotiated purchase price upon closing the

sale transaction, with and the remaining 50 percent proceeds of \$34 million will be paid after onshore construction is completed and certain other construction milestones are achieved. Upon the closing of the transaction, Eversource will not have any ongoing ownership interest in the project, nor any ongoing financial or credit support obligations associated with project costs. The impact of the purchase price from the sale of Sunrise Wind to Ørsted, as compared to the current carrying value of the investment which had assumed an abandonment of the project, will be reflected when the sale of Sunrise Wind is completed. Eversource expects the sale of Sunrise Wind to Ørsted will be completed later this year.

- As of January 1, 2024, four of South Fork Wind's twelve turbines were placed into service and met the project commercial operation date requirements under the power purchase agreement with LIPA. Installation of the project's twelve 11-megawatt wind turbines was completed in February 2024 and all are now producing power. Final commissioning, including warranty testing and construction contract close-out, is underway.

Earnings Overview

Consolidated: Below is a summary of our earnings by business, which also reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure measures of consolidated non-GAAP earnings and EPS, as well as EPS by business, to the most directly comparable GAAP measure measures of consolidated Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders and diluted EPS.

(Millions of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)	For the Three Months Ended			For the Three Months Ended June 30,			For the Six Months Ended					
	March 31,			June 30,			June 30,					
	2024		2024	2023		2024	2023		2024	2023		
	(Millions of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	(Millions of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders (GAAP)												
Regulated Companies												
Regulated Companies												
Regulated Companies												
Eversource Parent and Other Companies (Non-GAAP)												
Non-GAAP Earnings												

Impairment of Offshore Wind Investment (after-tax) ⁽¹⁾
Land Abandonment Loss and Other Charges (after-tax) ⁽²⁾
Regulated Companies
Regulated Companies
Eversource Parent and Other Companies
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders (GAAP)
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders (GAAP)
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders (GAAP)

(1) In the second quarter of 2023, we recorded an impairment charge resulting from the expected sales of our offshore wind investments and to reflect the estimate of the fair value of the offshore wind projects at that time. For further information, see "Business Development and Capital Expenditures – Offshore Wind Business" included in this *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*.

(2) The 2023 charges primarily include a loss on the disposition of land. The land was initially acquired to construct the Northern Pass Transmission project and was subsequently abandoned.

Regulated Companies: Our regulated companies comprise the electric distribution, electric transmission, natural gas distribution, and water distribution segments. A summary of our segment earnings and EPS is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Six Months Ended			
	March 31,		June 30,		June 30,		December 31,	
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
(Millions of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)	(Millions of Dollars, Except Per Share Amounts)	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amount
Electric Distribution								
Electric Distribution								
Electric Distribution								
Electric Transmission								
Natural Gas Distribution								
Water Distribution								
Net Income - Regulated Companies								
Net Income - Regulated Companies								
Net Income - Regulated Companies								

Our electric distribution segment earnings increased \$2.6 million decreased \$15.8 million and \$13.1 million in the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2024, respectively, as compared to the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2023, due primarily to higher operations and maintenance expense driven by higher storm restoration costs, the absence of a prior year benefit at PSNH related to the establishment of a new regulatory tracking mechanism that allowed for the recovery of previously incurred operating expenses associated with poles acquired on May 1, 2023, higher interest expense, higher depreciation expense, and higher property tax expense. Those earnings decreases were partially offset by higher revenues from a base distribution rate increase effective January 1, 2024 at NSTAR Electric effective January 1, 2024 and from CL&P's capital tracking mechanism due to increased electric system improvements, and an increase in interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals. Those earnings increases were partially offset by higher interest expense, higher depreciation expense, higher operations and maintenance expense, and higher property and other tax expense.

Our electric transmission segment earnings increased \$21.6 million \$28.0 million and \$49.6 million in the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2024, respectively, as compared to the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2023, due primarily to a higher transmission rate base as a result of our continued investment in our transmission infrastructure, the impact of the annual billing and cost reconciliation filing with FERC, and higher AFUDC equity income.

Our natural gas distribution segment earnings increased \$20.3 million \$15.4 million and \$35.7 million in the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2024, respectively, as compared to the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2023, due primarily to higher revenues from capital tracking mechanisms due to continued investments in natural gas infrastructure and from a base distribution rate increase effective November 1, 2023 at NSTAR Gas, and lower operations and maintenance expense, and lower property tax expense. Those earnings increases were partially offset by higher depreciation expense and higher interest expense.

Our water distribution segment earnings increased \$3.9 million decreased \$1.3 million in the first second quarter of 2024, as compared to the first second quarter of 2023. Higher 2023, due primarily to higher operations and maintenance expense, higher interest expense, and higher depreciation expense.

Our water distribution segment earnings increased \$2.6 million in the first quarter earnings were half of 2024, as compared to the first half of 2023, due primarily to an after-tax benefit of \$5.2 million \$6.3 million recorded to recognize the impacts of the Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut's rate case decision from PURA from the effective date of the order on March 15, 2023 through March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024. The adjustment was recorded as a result of the State of Connecticut Superior Court's decision on the rate case appeal on March 25, 2024. The impacts primarily include

a reduction to depreciation expense to reflect lower depreciation rates ordered by PURA in its final decision, partially offset by a reserve recorded for revenues subject to refund as a result of the lower authorized revenues not yet reflected in current rates, rates. The earnings increase was partially offset by a reduction to depreciation expense to reflect lower depreciation rates ordered by PURA in its final decision. Earnings were also unfavorably impacted by higher interest expense, higher depreciation expense, and higher operations and maintenance expense.

Eversource Parent and Other Companies: Eversource parent and other companies' losses increased \$17.8 million improved by \$293.6 million and \$275.8 million in the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2024, respectively, as compared to the second quarter and the first quarter half of 2023, due primarily to higher interest expense the absence of the impairment of Eversource parent's offshore wind investments in the second quarter of 2023, which resulted in an after-tax charge of \$331.0 million, or \$0.95 per share and the absence of a benefit loss on the disposition of land in the first second quarter of 2023 from that was initially acquired to construct the liquidation of Eversource parent's equity method investment in a renewable energy fund, Northern Pass Transmission project and was subsequently abandoned. These earnings improvements were partially offset by the absence of a charitable contribution made with a portion of the proceeds from the liquidation higher interest expense in both periods. Additionally, earnings in the first second quarter of 2023. Parent and other companies also benefited from were negatively impacted by a lower higher effective tax rate.

Liquidity

Sources and Uses of Cash: Eversource's regulated business is capital intensive and requires considerable capital resources. Eversource's regulated companies' capital resources are provided by cash flows generated from operations, short-term borrowings, long-term debt issuances, capital contributions from Eversource parent, and existing cash, and are used to fund their liquidity and capital requirements. Eversource's regulated companies typically maintain minimal cash balances and use short-term borrowings to meet their working capital needs and other cash requirements. Short-term borrowings are also used as a bridge to long-term debt financings. The levels of short-term borrowing may vary significantly over the course of the year due to the impact of fluctuations in cash flows from operations (including timing of storm costs and regulatory recoveries), dividends paid, capital contributions received and the timing of long-term debt financings.

Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH each uses its available capital resources to fund its respective construction expenditures, meet debt requirements, pay operating costs, including storm-related costs, pay dividends, and fund other corporate obligations, such as pension contributions. Eversource's regulated companies recover their electric, natural gas and water distribution construction expenditures as the related project costs are depreciated over the life of the assets. This impacts the timing of the revenue stream designed to fully recover the total investment plus a return on the equity and debt used to finance the investments. Eversource's regulated companies spend a significant amount of cash on capital improvements and construction projects that have a long-term return on investment and recovery period. In addition, Eversource uses its capital resources to fund investments in its offshore wind business, which are recognized as long-term assets.

We expect the future operating cash flows of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH, along with our existing borrowing availability and access to both debt and equity markets, will be sufficient to meet any working capital and future operating requirements, and capital investment forecasted opportunities.

Cash totaled \$259.2 \$33.4 million as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, compared with \$53.9 million as of December 31, 2023.

Short-Term Debt - Commercial Paper Programs and Credit Agreements: Eversource parent has a \$2.00 billion commercial paper program allowing Eversource parent to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. Eversource parent, CL&P, PSNH, NSTAR Gas, Yankee Gas, EGMA and Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut are parties to a five-year \$2.00 billion revolving credit facility, which terminates on October 13, 2028. This revolving credit facility serves to backstop Eversource parent's \$2.00 billion commercial paper program.

NSTAR Electric has a \$650 million commercial paper program allowing NSTAR Electric to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. NSTAR Electric is also a party to a five-year \$650 million revolving credit facility, which terminates on October 13, 2028, that serves to backstop NSTAR Electric's \$650 million commercial paper program.

The amount of borrowings outstanding and available under the commercial paper programs were as follows:

	Borrowings Outstanding as of		Borrowings Outstanding as of		Available Borrowing Capacity as of		Weighted-Average Interest Rate as of		Borrowings Outstanding as of		Avail Borrc Capabil	
	March		March		March		March		March			
	31, 2024	June 30, 2024	31, 2023	31, 2024	June 30, 2024	31, 2023	31, 2024	June 30, 2024	31, 2023	December 31, 2023		
(Millions of Dollars)	30, 2024		31, 2023	30, 2024		31, 2023	30, 2024		31, 2023	December 31, 2023		
Eversource Parent Commercial Paper Program												
NSTAR Electric Commercial Paper Program												
Eversource Parent Commercial Paper Program	\$1,934.9	\$1,771.9	\$65.1	\$228.1	5.66	5.66	5.60 %	\$1,203.0	\$	\$1,771.9	\$	
NSTAR Electric Commercial Paper Program	419.0	365.8	365.8	231.0	231.0	284.2	284.2	5.38	5.38 %	236.5	365.8	
											413.5	
											413.5	

There were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving credit facilities as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

CL&P and PSNH have uncommitted line of credit agreements totaling \$375 million and \$250 million, respectively, all of which will expire in 2024, either October 2024, May 2025 or September 2025. There are no borrowings outstanding on either the CL&P or PSNH uncommitted line of credit agreements as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024.

Amounts outstanding under the commercial paper programs are included in Notes Payable and classified in current liabilities on the Eversource and NSTAR Electric balance sheets, as all borrowings are outstanding for no more than 364 days at one time. As a result of the CL&P long-term debt issuance in January 2024, \$207.3 million of commercial paper borrowings under the Eversource parent commercial paper program were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource parent's balance sheet as of December 31, 2023. As a result of the PSNH Yankee Gas long-term debt issuance in April 2024, \$251.0 million of commercial paper borrowings under the Eversource parent commercial paper program were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource parent's balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024.

Intercompany Borrowings: Eversource parent uses its available capital resources to provide loans to its subsidiaries to assist in meeting their short-term borrowing needs. Eversource parent records intercompany interest income from its loans to subsidiaries, which is eliminated in consolidation. Intercompany loans from Eversource parent to its subsidiaries are eliminated in consolidation on Eversource's balance sheets. As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent to CL&P of \$426.1 million \$407.8 million and to PSNH of \$251.0 million. \$132.0 million. As of December 31, 2023, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent to CL&P of \$457.0 million and to PSNH of \$233.0 million. Eversource parent charges interest on these intercompany loans at the same weighted-average interest rate as its commercial paper program. Intercompany loans from Eversource parent are included in Notes Payable to Eversource Parent and classified in current liabilities on the

respective subsidiary's balance sheets, as these intercompany borrowings are outstanding for no more than 364 days at one time. As a result of the CL&P long-term debt issuance in January 2024, \$207.3 million of CL&P's intercompany borrowings were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on CL&P's balance sheet as of December 31, 2023. As a result of the PSNH long-term debt issuance in April 2024, \$251.0 million of PSNH's intercompany borrowings were reclassified to Long-Term Debt on PSNH's balance sheet as of March 31, 2024.

Long-Term Debt Issuances and Repayments: On February 8, 2024, the NHPUC approved PSNH's request for authorization to issue up to \$300 million in long-term debt through December 31, 2024. On May 1, 2024, the DPU approved NSTAR Electric's request for authorization to issue up to \$2.4 billion in long-term debt through December 31, 2026. On July 24, 2024, PURA approved CL&P's request for authorization to issue up to \$1.0 billion in long-term debt through December 31, 2025.

Long-Term Debt Issuances and Repayments: The following table summarizes long-term debt issuances and repayments:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	Interest Rate	Issue/Repayment	Issue Date or Repayment Date	Maturity Date	Use of Proceeds for Issuance/Repayment (Millions of Information Dollars)	Interest Rate	Issue/Repayment	Issue Date or Repayment Date	Maturity Date	Use of Proceeds for Issuance/Repayment Information	
CL&P	CL&P					CL&P						
2024	2024					2024						
Series A	Series A					Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures and working capital						
First	First					Series A						
Mortgage	Mortgage					First						
Bonds	Bonds	4.65 %	\$	350.0	2024	Mortgage						
				January	January 2024	Bonds	4.65 %	\$	350.0	2024	January	
					2029					2024	2029	
NSTAR Electric 2024												
Debentures		5.40 %		600.0	May 2024	Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures and working capital						
					June 2034							
PSNH	PSNH					PSNH						
Series X	Series X					Series X						
First	First					First						
Mortgage	Mortgage					Mortgage						
Bonds	Bonds	5.35 %		300.0	April 2024	Expenditures and working capital	Bonds	5.35 %	300.0	2024	April 2024	October 2033
Eversource	Eversource					Eversource						
Parent	Parent					Parent						
Series DD	Series DD					Series DD						
Senior	Senior					Senior						
Notes	Notes	5.00 %		350.0	January 2024	Repaid short-term debt	Notes	5.00 %	350.0	2024	January 2024	January 2027
Eversource	Eversource					Eversource						
Parent	Parent					Parent						
Series EE	Series EE					Series EE						
Senior	Senior					Senior						
Notes	Notes	5.50 %		650.0	January 2024	Repaid short-term debt	Notes	5.50 %	650.0	2024	January 2024	January 2034

Eversource	Eversource													
Parent	Parent													
Series FF	Series FF													
Senior	Senior													
Notes	Notes	5.85 %	700.0	April 2024	April 2024	April 2031	Repay Series X Senior Notes and Aquarion's 2014 Senior Notes at maturity and short-term debt	Eversource Parent Series FF Senior Notes	Eversource Parent Series FF Senior Notes	700.0	April 2024	April 2024	April 2024	April 2031
Eversource	Eversource													
Parent	Parent													
Series GG	Series GG													
Senior	Senior													
Notes	Notes	5.95 %	700.0	April 2024	April 2024	July 2034	Repay Series X Senior Notes and Aquarion's 2014 Senior Notes at maturity and short-term debt	Eversource Parent Series GG Senior Notes	Eversource Parent Series GG Senior Notes	700.0	April 2024	April 2024	April 2024	July 2034
Eversource	Parent													
Series X Senior Notes	4.20 %		(900.0)		June 2024	2024	Paid at maturity							
							Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures and general							
NSTAR Gas	Series W							corporate purchases						
First Mortgage Bonds	5.29 %		160.0		June 2024	2029								
							Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures and general							
NSTAR Gas	Series X							corporate purchases						
First Mortgage Bonds	5.48 %		40.0		June 2024	2034								
							Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures, working capital and repay Series							
Yankee Gas	Series W							P bonds at maturity						
First Mortgage Bonds	5.50 %		90.0		July 2024	2029								
							Repaid short-term debt, paid capital expenditures, working capital and repay Series							
Yankee Gas	Series X							P bonds at maturity						
First Mortgage Bonds	5.74 %		90.0		July 2024	2034								

As a result of the Eversource parent Yankee Gas long-term debt issuances in April July 2024, \$1.39 billion \$100.0 million of current portion of long-term debt was reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource parent's balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024.

In March 2024, NSTAR Gas closed on two First Mortgage Bonds, Series W and Series X for \$160.0 million and \$40.0 million, respectively, and these bonds will be issued in June 2024.

Rate Reduction Bonds: PSNH's RRB payments consist of principal and interest and are paid semi-annually. PSNH paid \$21.6 million of RRB principal payments and \$7.6 million of interest payments in the first quarter half of 2024, and paid \$21.6 million of RRB principal payments and \$8.3 million of interest payments in the first quarter half of 2023.

Common Share Issuances and Equity Distribution Agreement: On May 11, 2022, Eversource entered into an equity distribution agreement pursuant to which it may offer and sell up to \$1.2 billion of its common shares from time to time through an "at-the-market" (ATM) equity offering program. In the first quarter six months of 2024, Eversource issued 1,292,892 4,206,649 common shares, which resulted in proceeds of \$75.4 \$248.2 million, net of issuance costs. Eversource used the net proceeds received for general corporate purposes.

Cash Flows: Cash flows from operating activities primarily result from the transmission and distribution of electricity, and the distribution of natural gas and water. Cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$291.3 million \$962.0 million in the first quarter half of 2024, compared with \$69.2 million \$647.3 million in the first quarter half of 2023. Operating cash flows were favorably impacted by the timing of cash payments made on our accounts payable, the timing of other working capital items, a \$66.6 million decrease in cost of removal expenditures, a \$48.8 million increase in operating cash flows due to income tax refunds received in 2024 compared to income tax 2023, and a \$42.6 million decrease in cash payments made in 2023, a decrease to vendors for storm costs. These favorable impacts were partially offset by the timing of cash collections on our accounts receivable and an increase in regulatory under-recoveries driven primarily by the timing of collections for regulatory energy and natural gas supply costs and other regulatory tracking mechanisms, the timing of cash collections on our accounts receivable, and a \$13.2 million decrease in cost of removal expenditures. The CL&P non-bypassable FMCC retail rate increased in the first quarter of 2024, as compared to the first quarter of 2023, which lowered the regulatory under-recovery deferral adjustment and resulted in an improvement to operating cash flows of \$53.1 million. The impacts of regulatory collections are included in both Regulatory Recoveries and Amortization on the statements of cash flows. These favorable impacts were partially offset by the timing of other working capital items and a \$42.6 million increase in cash payments to vendors for storm costs.

On April 17, 2024, PURA issued an interim decision in CL&P's Rate Adjustment Mechanisms (RAM) filing and approved rates for the six RAM components, with rates effective July 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025. The rate approvals include the recovery of NBFMCC and SBC net under-recoveries underrecoveries as of December 31, 2023 of \$264.9 million and \$86.2 million, respectively, and the recovery of expected net costs of \$388.5 million for the NBFMCC and \$254.4 million for the SBC for the period July 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025. The NBFMCC rate adjustment is primarily driven by long-term nuclear power purchase agreements required by state policy and the SBC rate adjustment is primarily driven by costs associated with accounts receivable hardship customer protection. protection and the new low-income discount rate effective December 2023. On July 23, 2024, PURA issued a draft final decision that approved a further adjustment to the NBFMCC rate to include the recovery of incurred and deferred electric vehicle program costs from 2021 through May 31, 2024 of \$44.4 million and expected electric vehicle program costs from June 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 of \$24.3 million. In total, \$49.8 million, including \$5.4 million in carrying costs, will be recovered over a 20-month period of September 1, 2024 through April 30, 2026, and \$24.3 million will be recovered over an eight-month period of September 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025. In addition, PURA approved \$3.5 million of 2024 Innovative Energy Solutions program costs and \$2.5 million of Connecticut Green Bank program costs, over an eight-month period of September 1, 2024 through April 30, 2025. A final PURA decision in CL&P's RAM filing is expected on August 14, 2024.

On May 1, 2024, our Board of Trustees approved a common share dividend payment of \$0.715 per share, payable paid on June 28, 2024 to shareholders of record as of May 16, 2024. On January 31, 2024, our Board of Trustees approved a common share dividend payment of \$0.715 per share, paid on March 29, 2024 to shareholders of record as of March 5, 2024. In the first quarter half of 2024, we paid cash dividends of \$244.8 million \$490.9 million and issued non-cash dividends of \$6.0 million \$12.0 million in the form of treasury shares, totaling dividends of \$250.8 million \$502.9 million. In the first quarter half of 2023, we paid cash dividends of \$229.4 million \$459.0 million and issued non-cash dividends of \$6.0 million \$11.8 million in the form of treasury shares, totaling dividends of \$235.4 million \$470.8 million.

Eversource issues treasury shares to satisfy awards under the Company's incentive plans, shares issued under the dividend reinvestment and share purchase plan, and matching contributions under the Eversource 401k Plan.

In the first quarter half of 2024, CL&P, and NSTAR Electric and PSNH paid \$82.5 million, \$393.9 million and \$96.7 million, \$62.0 million respectively, in common stock dividends to Eversource parent.

Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment on the statements of cash flows do not include amounts incurred on capital projects but not yet paid, cost of removal, AFUDC related to equity funds, and the capitalized and deferred portions of pension and PBOP income/expense. In the first quarter half of 2024, investments for Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, and PSNH were \$1.15 billion \$2.22 billion, \$285.9 million \$532.2 million, \$394.9 million \$729.8 million, and \$148.9 million \$289.7 million, respectively. Capital expenditures were primarily for continuing projects to maintain and improve infrastructure and operations, including enhancing reliability to the transmission and distribution systems.

Contractual Obligations: Our cash requirements from contractual obligations were reported in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," of the Eversource 2023 Form 10-K. See Note 9B, "Commitments and Contingencies - Long-Term Contractual Arrangements," to the financial statements for discussion of material changes to our cash requirements from contractual obligations. Other than as described in the footnote, there have been no material changes to our cash requirements from contractual obligations and payment schedules previously disclosed in our 2023 Form 10-K.

Credit Ratings: On March 5, 2024 June 18, 2024, S&P Moody's revised the outlook from watch negative stable to negative for Eversource parent, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, and PSNH, &P.

Business Development and Capital Expenditures

Our consolidated capital expenditures, including amounts incurred but not paid, cost of removal, AFUDC, and the capitalized and deferred portions of pension and PBOP income/expense (all of which are non-cash factors), totaled \$1.09 billion \$2.26 billion in the first quarter half of 2024, compared to \$789.2 million \$1.98 billion in the first quarter half of 2023. These amounts included \$75.6 152.7 million and \$42.9 million \$119.1 million in the first quarter half of 2024 and 2023, respectively, related to information technology and facilities upgrades and enhancements, primarily at Eversource Service and The Rocky River Realty Company.

Electric Transmission Business: Our consolidated electric transmission business capital expenditures increased by \$116.0 million \$135.6 million in the first quarter half of 2024, as compared to the first quarter half of 2023. A summary of electric transmission capital expenditures by company is as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2024	2023	(Millions of Dollars)	2024	2023
CL&P						
NSTAR Electric						
PSNH						

Total Electric Transmission

Our transmission projects are designed to improve the reliability of the electric grid, meet customer demand for power, and strengthen the electric grid's resilience against extreme weather and other safety and security threats. In Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, our transmission projects include transmission line upgrades, the installation of new transmission interconnection facilities, substations and lines, and transmission substation enhancements.

Distribution Business: A summary of distribution capital expenditures is as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,						For the Six Months Ended June 30,								
	(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	Total Electric	Natural Gas	Water	Total	(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	Total Electric	Natural Gas	Water
2024															
Basic Business															
Basic Business															
Basic Business															
Aging Infrastructure															
Load Growth and Other															
Total Distribution															
2023															
Basic Business															
Basic Business															
Basic Business															
Aging Infrastructure															
Load Growth and Other															
Total Distribution															

For the electric distribution business, basic business includes the purchase of meters, tools, vehicles, information technology, transformer replacements, equipment facilities, and the relocation of plant. Aging infrastructure relates to reliability and the replacement of overhead lines, plant substations, underground cable replacement, and equipment failures. Load growth and other includes requests for new business and capacity additions on distribution lines and substation additions and expansions.

For the natural gas distribution business, basic business addresses daily operational needs including meters, pipe relocation due to public works projects, vehicles, and tools. Aging infrastructure projects seek to improve the reliability of the system through enhancements related to cast iron and bare steel replacement of main and services, corrosion mediation, and station upgrades. Load growth and other reflects growth in existing service territories including new developments, installation of services, and expansion.

For the water distribution business, basic business addresses daily operational needs including periodic meter replacement, water main relocation, facility maintenance, and tools. Aging infrastructure relates to reliability and the replacement of water mains, regulators, storage tanks, pumping stations, wellfields, reservoirs, and treatment facilities. Load growth and other reflects growth in our service territory, including improvements of acquisitions, installation of new services, and interconnections of systems.

Offshore Wind Business: As of June 30, 2024, Eversource's offshore wind business includes 50 percent ownership interests in wind partnerships, which collectively hold the Revolution Wind, South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind projects, and a tax equity investment in South Fork Wind. The offshore wind projects are being developed and constructed through joint and equal partnerships with Ørsted.

As of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Eversource's total equity investment balance in its offshore wind business was \$596.4 million \$806.1 million and \$515.5 million, respectively.

On May 25, 2023, Eversource announced that it had completed a strategic review of its offshore wind investments and determined that it would pursue the sale of its offshore wind investments. On September 7, 2023, Eversource completed the sale of its 50 percent interest in an uncommitted lease area consisting of approximately 175,000 developable acres located 25 miles off the south coast of Massachusetts to Ørsted for \$625 million in an all-cash transaction.

In September of 2023, Eversource made a contribution of \$528 million using the proceeds from the lease area sale to invest in a tax equity interest for South Fork Wind. South Fork Wind was restructured as a tax equity investment, with Eversource purchasing 100 percent ownership of a new Class A tax equity membership interest. As a This investment will result of this investment, in Eversource expects to receive approximately \$400 million of receiving cash flow benefits from investment tax credits (ITC) after the turbines are placed in service for South Fork Wind and meet the requirements to qualify for the ITC, in addition to other expected future cash flow benefits that aggregate to approximately \$100 million. These investment tax credits will be utilized to reduce Eversource's federal tax liability or generate tax refunds in future periods through 2026, as well. As of March 31, 2024, six June 30 2024, all twelve South Fork Wind turbines met the requirements to qualify for the investment tax credits. As a result, \$193 \$385 million of expected investment tax credits were reclassified from the South Fork Wind tax equity investment balance reported in Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates as a reduction in current taxes payable of \$54 million and an increase in deferred tax assets of \$139 \$331 million on the Eversource balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024. An additional \$37 million deferred tax asset was established through a reduction of the tax equity investment balance due to a temporary difference on the related depreciable property as of March 31, 2024. These balance sheet reclassifications represent non-cash transactions.

As a result of expected these investment tax credits generated from our wind investments, Eversource expects lower federal income tax payments which will improve operating cash flows between 2024 through 2026.

Expected Sales of Offshore Wind Investments: On January 24, 2024, Ørsted signed an agreement with Eversource to acquire Eversource's 50 percent share of Sunrise Wind, subject to the successful selection of Sunrise Wind in the New York fourth solicitation for offshore wind capacity, signing of an OREC contract with NYSERDA, finalization of agreements including the equity and asset purchase agreement, receipt of the final approval by BOEM of the Sunrise Wind COP, Construction and Operations Plan (COP), and relevant regulatory approvals. On January 25, 2024 February 29, 2024,

Sunrise Wind submitted a proposal was selected for contract negotiation in the New York fourth offshore wind solicitation by NYSERDA, and was selected by NYSERDA subsequently awarded a contract, which was finalized and completed on February 29, 2024 for contract negotiation. May 31, 2024. In June 2024, Sunrise Wind is currently negotiating an OREC contract with NYSERDA that will include the price proposed received final approval by Sunrise Wind in the solicitation. We expect the OREC contract to be finalized in the second quarter BOEM of 2024. its COP and all remaining regulatory approvals.

On April 18, 2024, Eversource and Ørsted executed the equity and asset purchase agreement to sell Eversource's 50 percent interest in Sunrise Wind to Ørsted for a gross purchase price of \$230 million. The purchase price was subject to reduction for actual capital spending less than forecasted spending between signing the agreement in January and upon closing Ørsted will become of the sole owner transaction. On July 9, 2024, Eversource completed the sale of its 50 percent ownership share of Sunrise Wind. Eversource will remain contracted Wind to manage Sunrise Wind's onshore construction through completion. Ørsted, in accordance with the equity and asset purchase agreement and after adjustment for the reduction in capital spending compared to forecasted, Ørsted will pay paid Eversource 50 percent \$118 million at the closing of the negotiated purchase price upon closing the sale transaction, with and the remaining 50 percent proceeds of \$34 million will be paid after onshore construction is completed and certain other construction milestones are achieved. Upon

With the closing completion of the transaction, sale, Eversource has divested all of its ownership interest in Sunrise Wind and will not have any ongoing ownership interest in the project, nor any ongoing financial or credit support obligations associated with project costs. The impact Eversource's existing credit support obligations were either terminated or indemnified by Ørsted as a result of the purchase price from the sale of sale. Eversource has entered into a separate amended and restated construction management agreement to manage Sunrise Wind Wind's onshore construction through completion. In this role, Eversource will solely be a service provider to Ørsted, as compared to the current carrying value of the investment which had assumed an abandonment of the project, will be reflected when the sale of Sunrise Wind is completed. In accordance with accounting guidance, the impairment loss recognized on the Sunrise Wind investment cannot subsequently be reversed for increases in estimated fair value, and therefore the impact will be recognized when the sale occurs. Eversource expects the sale of Sunrise Wind to Ørsted will be completed later this year. Wind.

On February 13, 2024, Eversource announced that it executed an agreement to sell its existing 50 percent interests in the South Fork Wind and Revolution Wind projects to Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP). As part of this transaction, Eversource expects to receive approximately for \$1.1 billion of cash proceeds to be received upon closing, which includes subject to adjustment. The purchase price is inclusive of the sales value related to the a 40 percent level of federal investment tax credits, 10 percent of which is the energy community ITC adder of approximately \$170 million related to Revolution Wind, and to exit these projects while retaining certain cost sharing obligations for the construction of Revolution Wind. The purchase price is subject to future post-closing adjustment payments adjustments based on, among other things, the progress, timing and expense of construction of each project. The cost sharing obligations provide that Eversource would share equally with GIP in GIP's funding obligations for up to approximately \$240 million of incremental capital expenditure overruns incurred during the construction phase for the cost of Revolution Wind, project, after which obligations for any additional including changes in actual versus forecasted capital expenditure overruns would be shared equally by Eversource and Ørsted. Additionally, Eversource's financial exposure will be adjusted by certain purchase price adjustments to be made following commercial operation of spending between signing the Revolution Wind project agreement and closing of South Fork as a result of final project economics, which includes Eversource's obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for each project as specified in the agreement. South Fork Wind construction has been completed and Eversource does not expect any material cost sharing or other purchase price adjustment payments for South Fork Wind.

transaction. Factors that could result in Eversource's total net proceeds from the transaction to be lower, or higher resulting in post-closing adjustment payments owed to GIP, include Revolution Wind's eligibility for federal investment tax credits at other than the anticipated 40 percent level, the ultimate cost of construction and extent of cost overruns for Revolution Wind, Wind, delays in constructing Revolution Wind, which would impact the economics associated with the purchase price adjustment; adjustment, and Revolution Wind's eligibility for federal investment tax credits at less than the value included in the purchase price. Total net proceeds could also be adjusted for a benefit due to Eversource if there are lower operation costs or higher availability of the projects through the period that is four years following the commercial operation date of the Revolution Wind project.

The post-closing purchase price adjustment payments include cost sharing obligations that provide Eversource will share equally with GIP in GIP's funding obligations for up to approximately \$240 million of incremental capital expenditure overruns incurred during the construction phase for Revolution Wind, after which obligations for any additional capital expenditure overruns would be shared equally by Eversource and Ørsted. The purchase price is also subject to post-closing adjustments as a result of final project economics, which includes Eversource's obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for each project as specified in the agreement. Post-closing purchase price adjustment payments will be made following the sale closing date for South Fork and following the commercial operation of Revolution Wind. South Fork Wind construction has been completed, and Eversource does not expect any material cost sharing or other purchase price adjustment payments for South Fork Wind.

Closing the transaction with GIP is subject to customary conditions, including certain regulatory approvals, by the New York Public Service Commission, the FERC, and a review under the Hart Scott Rodino Act, as well as other conditions, among which is the completion and execution of the partnership agreements between GIP and Ørsted that will govern GIP's new ownership interest in those projects following Eversource's divestiture. The All regulatory approvals have been received and the review period under the Hart Scott Rodino Act has expired. Closing of this transaction is currently expected to occur later this year. If closing of the sale is delayed, additional capital contributions made by Eversource would be recovered in the sales price. third quarter of 2024.

Under this the agreement with GIP, Eversource's existing credit support obligations are expected to roll off for each project around the time that each project completes its expected capital spend.

Eversource will continue to make future cash expenditures for required cash contributions to its offshore wind investments up to the time of disposition of each of the offshore wind projects. Capital contributions are expected until the sales are completed Revolution Wind and South Fork Wind projects and changes in the timing and amounts of these contributions would be adjusted in the sales prices purchase price.

Upon close of the sale transactions in the third quarter of 2024, the total proceeds will be compared to the current carrying value of the investments, and therefore the difference will be reflected in the statement of income. At that time, Eversource will also record an estimate of future obligations under the terms of the GIP transaction, which primarily could include the potential cost overrun sharing obligation and potential obligation to maintain GIP's internal rate of return for the Revolution Wind project. Eversource is currently evaluating the combined impact of the Sunrise Wind sale and the expected sale of Revolution Wind and South Fork Wind, and at this time, does not result in an additional impairment charge, expect a material financial impact on our 2024 results. Proceeds from the transactions will be used to pay off parent company debt.

Impairment: Equity method investments are assessed for impairment when conditions exist as of the balance sheet date that indicate that the fair value of the investment may be less than book value. Eversource continually monitors and evaluates its equity method investments to determine if there are indicators of an other-than-temporary impairment. If the decline in value is considered to be other-than-temporary, the investment is written down to its estimated fair value, which establishes a new cost basis in the investment. Subsequent declines or recoveries after the reporting date are not considered in the impairment recognized. Investments that are other-than-temporarily impaired and written down to their estimated fair value cannot subsequently be written back up for increases in estimated fair value. Impairment evaluations involve a significant degree of judgment and estimation, including identifying circumstances that indicate an impairment may exist at the equity method investment level, selecting discount rates used to determine fair values, and developing an estimate of discounted future cash flows expected from investment operations or the sale of the investment. In the first second quarter of 2024, there were no indicators of an other-than-temporary impairment in Eversource's equity method investment balance.

In the second quarter of 2023, in connection with the process to divest its offshore wind business, Eversource identified indicators for impairment. In the impairment assessment, Eversource evaluated its investments and determined that the carrying value of the equity method offshore wind investments exceeded the fair value of the investments and that the decline in fair value was other-than-temporary. The completion of the strategic review in the second quarter of 2023 resulted in Eversource recording a pre-tax other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$401 million (\$331 million after-

tax) to reflect the investment at estimated fair value based on the expected purchase price at that time. In the fourth quarter of 2023, Eversource recognized an additional pre-tax other-than-temporary impairment charge of \$1.77 billion (\$1.62 billion after-tax) in its offshore wind investments and established a new cost basis in the investments as of December 31, 2023. The impairment charges were non-cash charges and did not impact Eversource's cash position.

Permitting and Construction of Offshore Wind Projects: The offshore wind projects require receipt of federal, state and local approvals necessary to construct and operate the projects. The federal permitting process is led by BOEM, and state approvals are required from New York, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Significant delays in the siting and permitting process resulting from the timeline for obtaining approval from BOEM and the state agencies could adversely impact the timing of Sunrise Wind's in-service date.

Federal Siting and Permitting Process: The federal siting and permitting process for each of our offshore wind projects commences with the filing of a Construction and Operations Plan (COP) application with BOEM. BOEM provides a review schedule for the project's COP approval and conducts environmental and technical reviews of the COP. BOEM issues an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that assesses the environmental, social, and economic impacts of constructing the project and recommends measures to minimize impacts. The Final EIS will inform BOEM in deciding whether to approve the project or to approve with modifications and BOEM will then issue its Record of Decision. BOEM issues its final approval of the COP following the Record of Decision. South Fork Wind, and Revolution Wind and Sunrise Wind have each received final federal approval from BOEM.

Sunrise Wind filed its COP application with BOEM in September 2020. For the Sunrise Wind project, BOEM released its Draft EIS on December 16, 2022 and its Final EIS on December 15, 2023. The Record of Decision was received on March 26, 2024 and final approval of Sunrise Wind is expected in the second quarter of 2024.

State and Local Siting and Permitting Process: All state and local approvals have been received for South Fork and Revolution Wind. For Sunrise Wind, all state and local approvals required to start construction have been received.

Construction Process: South Fork Wind entered the construction phase in early 2022 and construction activities have been completed. As of January 1, 2024, four installation of South Fork Wind's twelve turbines were placed into service and met the project commercial operation date requirements under the power purchase agreement with LIPA. Installation of the project's twelve 11-megawatt wind turbines was completed in February 2024 and all are now producing power. Final commissioning, including warranty testing and construction contract close-out, the project is underway. South Fork Wind faces several challenges and appeals of New York State and federal agency approvals, however we believe it is probable we will be able to overcome these challenges.

in-service. For Revolution Wind, on October 31, 2023, the joint venture made its final investment decision to advance to full onshore and offshore construction and installation, and major construction began in the fourth quarter of 2023 upon receipt of all necessary federal, state and local approvals. Construction of the project's onshore substation, onshore interconnection facility, and duct bank for the onshore underground transmission cable offshore construction is underway. Offshore construction activities have also begun, with boulder clearance underway to prepare for offshore transmission cable installation. Other marine construction activities, including installation of the wind turbine foundations, 11-megawatt wind turbines, transmission cable, and offshore substations, are expected to occur in 2024 and 2025. We expect the Revolution Wind project to be in-service in late 2025.

For Sunrise Wind, on March 26, 2024, the joint venture made its final investment decision to proceed with the project. Construction of the direct current to alternating current onshore converter station and 18-mile onshore duct bank for the onshore underground transmission cable construction is now underway. In addition, expansion of the onshore substation where Sunrise Wind will interconnect into the New York power grid has begun. Marine construction activities for Sunrise Wind are expected to begin later this year. For Sunrise Wind, based on the current expected timing of BOEM's final approval and the start of offshore construction, we currently expect an in-service date in 2026, progress.

FERC Regulatory Matters

FERC ROE Complaints: Four separate complaints were filed at the FERC by combinations of New England state attorneys general, state regulatory commissions, consumer advocates, consumer groups, municipal parties and other parties (collectively, the Complainants). In each of the first three complaints, filed on October 1, 2011, December 27, 2012, and July 31, 2014, respectively, the Complainants challenged the NETOs' base ROE of 11.14 percent that had been utilized since 2005 and sought an order to reduce it prospectively from the date of the final FERC order and for the separate 15-month complaint periods. In the fourth complaint, filed April 29, 2016, the Complainants challenged the NETOs' base ROE billed of 10.57 percent and the maximum ROE for transmission incentive (incentive cap) of 11.74 percent, asserting that these ROEs were unjust and unreasonable.

The ROE originally billed during the period October 1, 2011 (beginning of the first complaint period) through October 15, 2014 consisted of a base ROE of 11.14 percent and incentives up to 13.1 percent. On October 16, 2014, FERC issued Opinion No. 531-A and set the base ROE at 10.57 percent and the incentive cap at 11.74 percent for the first complaint period. This was also effective for all prospective billings to customers beginning October 16, 2014. This FERC order was vacated on April 14, 2017 by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (the Court).

All amounts associated with the first complaint period have been refunded. Eversource has recorded a reserve of \$39.1 million (pre-tax and excluding interest) for the second complaint period as of both March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. This reserve represents the difference between the billed rates during the second complaint period and a 10.57 percent base ROE and 11.74 percent incentive cap. The reserve consisted of \$21.4 million for CL&P, \$14.6 million for NSTAR Electric and \$3.1 million for PSH as of both March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

On October 16, 2018, FERC issued an order on all four complaints describing how it intends to address the issues that were remanded by the Court. FERC proposed a new framework to determine (1) whether an existing ROE is unjust and unreasonable and, if so, (2) how to calculate a replacement ROE. Initial briefs were filed by the NETOs, Complainants and FERC Trial Staff on January 11, 2019 and reply briefs were filed on March 8, 2019. The NETOs' brief was supportive of the overall ROE methodology determined in the October 16, 2018 order provided the FERC does not change the proposed methodology or alter its implementation in a manner that has a material impact on the results.

The FERC order included illustrative calculations for the first complaint using FERC's proposed frameworks with financial data from that complaint. Those illustrative calculations indicated that for the first complaint period, for the NETOs, which FERC concludes are of average financial risk, the preliminary just and reasonable base ROE is 10.41 percent and the preliminary incentive cap on total ROE is 13.08 percent.

If the results of the illustrative calculations were included in a final FERC order for each of the complaint periods, then a 10.41 percent base ROE and a 13.08 percent incentive cap would not have a significant impact on our financial statements for all of the complaint periods. These preliminary calculations are not binding and do not represent what we believe to be the most likely outcome of a final FERC order.

On November 21, 2019, FERC issued Opinion No. 569 affecting the two pending transmission ROE complaints against the Midcontinent ISO (MISO) transmission owners, in which FERC adopted a new methodology for determining base ROEs. Various parties sought rehearing. On December 23, 2019, the NETOs filed supplementary materials in the NETOs' four pending cases to respond to this new methodology because of the uncertainty of the applicability to the NETOs' cases. On May 21, 2020, the FERC issued its order in Opinion No. 569-A on the rehearing of the MISO transmission

owners' cases, in which FERC again changed its methodology for determining the MISO transmission owners' base ROEs. On November 19, 2020, the FERC issued Opinion No. 569-B denying rehearing of Opinion No. 569-A and reaffirmed the methodology previously adopted in Opinion No. 569-A. The new methodology differs significantly from the methodology proposed by FERC in its October 16, 2018 order to determine the NETOs' base ROEs in its four pending cases. FERC Opinion Nos. 569-A and 569-B were appealed to the Court. On August 9, 2022, the Court issued its decision vacating MISO ROE FERC Opinion Nos. 569, 569-A and 569-B and remanded to FERC to reopen the proceedings. The Court found that FERC's development of the new return methodology was arbitrary and capricious due to FERC's failure to offer a reasonable explanation for its decision to reintroduce the risk-premium financial model in its new methodology for calculating a just and reasonable return. At this time, Eversource cannot predict how and when FERC will address the Court's findings on the remand of the MISO FERC opinions or any potential associated impact on the NETOs' four pending ROE complaint cases.

Given the significant uncertainty regarding the applicability of the FERC opinions in the MISO transmission owners' two complaint cases to the NETOs' pending four complaint cases, Eversource concluded that there is no reasonable basis for a change to the reserve or recognized ROEs for any of the complaint periods at this time. As well, Eversource cannot reasonably estimate a range of loss for any of the four complaint proceedings at this time. Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH currently record revenues at the 10.57 percent base ROE and incentive cap at 11.74 percent established in the October 16, 2014 FERC order.

A change of 10 basis points to the base ROE used to establish the reserves would impact Eversource's after-tax earnings by an average of approximately \$3 million for each of the four 15-month complaint periods. Prospectively from the date of a final FERC order implementing a new base ROE, based off of estimated 2023 rate base, a change of 10 basis points to the base ROE would impact Eversource's future annual after-tax earnings by approximately \$5.5 million per year, and will increase slightly over time as we continue to invest in our transmission infrastructure.

FERC Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on Transmission Incentives: On March 20, 2020, FERC issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) on transmission incentives. The NOPR intends to revise FERC's electric transmission incentive policies to reflect competing uses of transmission due to generation resource mix, technological innovation and shifts in load patterns. FERC proposes to grant transmission incentives based on measurable project economics and reliability benefits to consumers rather than its current project risks and challenges framework. On July 1, 2020, Eversource filed comments generally supporting the NOPR.

On April 15, 2021, FERC issued a Supplemental NOPR that proposes to eliminate the existing 50 basis point return on equity for utilities that have been participating in a regional transmission organization (RTO ROE incentive) for more than three years. On June 25, 2021, the NETOs jointly filed comments strongly opposing FERC's proposal. On July 26, 2021, the NETOs filed Supplemental NOPR reply comments responding to various parties advocating for the elimination of the RTO Adder. If FERC issues a final order eliminating the RTO ROE incentive as proposed in the Supplemental NOPR, the estimated annual impact (using 2023 estimated rate base) on Eversource's after-tax earnings is approximately \$19.5 million \$20 million. The Supplemental NOPR contemplates an effective date 30 days from the final order.

At this time, Eversource cannot predict the ultimate outcome of these proceedings, including possible appellate review, and the resulting impact on its transmission incentives.

Regulatory Developments and Rate Matters

Electric, Natural Gas and Water Utility Base Distribution Rates: The regulated companies' distribution rates are set by their respective state regulatory commissions, and their tariffs include mechanisms for periodically adjusting their rates for the recovery of specific incurred costs. Other than as described below, for the first quarter half of 2024, changes made to the regulated companies' rates did not have a material impact on their earnings. For further information, see "Financial Condition and Business Analysis – Regulatory Developments and Rate Matters" included in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," of the Eversource 2023 Form 10-K.

Connecticut:

CL&P Performance-Based Rate Making: On May 26, 2021, in accordance with an October 2020 Connecticut law, PURA opened a proceeding to begin to evaluate and eventually implement performance-based regulation (PBR) for electric distribution companies. PURA is conducting the proceeding in two phases. On January 25, 2023, PURA staff issued a proposal outlining a suggested portfolio of PBR elements for further exploration and potential implementation in the second phase of the proceeding. On April 26, 2023, PURA issued a final decision on the first phase and identified various objectives to guide PBR development and evaluate adoption of a PBR framework. The decision commenced Phase 2 by initiating three reopeners dockets focused on revenue adjustment mechanisms, performance metrics and integrated distribution system planning with final decisions expected in 2025.

On November 16, 2023, PURA issued a straw proposal in the first reopeners that focused on revenue adjustment mechanisms. The proposal outlines potential additions and reforms to the current revenue adjustment mechanisms, such as multi-year rate plans, earnings sharing mechanisms and the revenue decoupling mechanism. On March 14, 2024, PURA issued a straw proposal in the second reopeners docket which concentrates on performance mechanisms in a PBR framework. The proposal suggests the development of performance incentive mechanisms, reported metrics and scorecards. These straw proposals are not authoritative and additional technical sessions, hearings and testimony will continue prior to a final decision, which will not be applied until the time of CL&P's next distribution rate case.

We continue to monitor developments in this proceeding, and at this time, we cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this proceeding and the resulting impact to CL&P.

CL&P Storm Filing: On December 22, 2023, CL&P initiated a docket seeking a prudence review of approximately \$634 million of catastrophic storm costs for twenty-four weather events from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2021. In the filing, CL&P requested PURA establish a rate to collect \$50 million annually from customers from the date of the final decision in this proceeding. On March 1, 2024, PURA declined this request stating that a rate amendment should be conducted as part of a rate case. CL&P re-filed this request but removed the rate aspect and is seeking just the prudence review of the storm costs. On March 28, 2024, PURA established a proceeding for the purpose of receiving and reviewing evidence of the costs reported by CL&P in response to catastrophic storms and pre-staging events occurring between 2018 and 2021. PURA established a partial procedural schedule with hearings scheduled in the third quarter of 2025. Although we cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this matter, we continue to believe these deferred storm restoration costs were prudently incurred and are probable of recovery. As a result, management does not expect the storm cost review by PURA to have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of CL&P.

CL&P Advanced Metering Infrastructure Filing: On July 31, 2020, CL&P submitted to PURA its proposed \$512 million Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) investment and implementation plan. On August 17, 2021, PURA issued a Notice of Request for an Amended EDC Advanced Metering Infrastructure Proposal. On November 8, 2021, CL&P submitted an Amended Proposal in response to this request with an updated schedule for the years 2022 through 2028, which included additional information as required by PURA. As required, the plan includes a full deployment of advanced metering functionality and a composite business case in support of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure plan. On January 3, 2024, PURA issued a final decision regarding CL&P's Advanced Metering Infrastructure investment and implementation plan, which CL&P most recently estimated at \$766.4 million for capital costs and operating expenses. In CL&P's view, the final decision does not provide a

reasonable path for cost recovery and delays implementation by at least a year during the pendency of the cost recovery proceeding. In addition, the final decision modifies the prudence standard for recovery of costs expended on the project, improperly linking recovery to outcomes not known at the outset of the project. On January 18, 2024, CL&P submitted a motion for reconsideration to PURA asking that the agency modify these aspects of the decision, which PURA subsequently denied on February 14, 2024. On March 6, 2024, CL&P filed written comments citing four major problems associated with PURA's guidelines for recovery of the costs of AMI implementation, which if not addressed, represent obstacles to AMI implementation in Connecticut. On April 16, 2024, PURA issued a procedural order directing Eversource and inviting all parties and intervenors to submit pre-filed testimony pertaining to AMI by May 14, 2024, and rebuttal testimony by May 29, 2024. A final decision is expected in the fourth quarter of 2024.

[Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut Distribution Rate Case](#): On August 29, 2022, Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut (AWC-CT) filed an application with PURA to amend its existing rate schedules to address an operating revenue deficiency. AWC-CT's rate application requested approval of rate increases of \$27.5 million, an additional \$13.6 million, and an additional \$8.8 million, effective March 15, 2023, 2024, and 2025, respectively. On March 15, 2023, PURA issued a final decision that rejected this request. In this decision, PURA ordered a decrease to total authorized revenues of \$4.0 million effective March 15, 2023. The decision allows an authorized regulatory ROE of 8.70 percent. On March 30, 2023, AWC-CT filed an appeal on the decision and requested a stay of the decision with the State of Connecticut Superior Court. On April 5, 2023, the Court temporarily granted AWC-CT's request to stay and on May 25, 2023 granted a permanent stay of certain orders affecting base rates, which ~~will~~ would keep existing rates in place until the appeal is completed. The stay included the condition that AWC-CT place any revenue received from customers above the rates and amounts authorized in the March 15, 2023 decision in a separate, interest bearing account until further order. On March 25, 2024, the State of Connecticut Superior Court issued a decision on the appeal which dismissed nine, remanded back to PURA two, and partially remanded one of AWC-CT's twelve claims of error in its appeal. On March 28, 2024, AWC-CT filed an appeal of the Connecticut Superior Court decision to the Connecticut Appellate Court and on ~~April 8, 2024~~, requested that appeal move directly was subsequently transferred to the Connecticut Supreme Court for review. A ruling on the appeal is pending.

On April 18, 2024, PURA initiated a docket in which PURA will to address the matters on remand. PURA's ~~On July 31, 2024, PURA issued a final decision is scheduled for July 31, 2024.~~

[Although previous rates continue to remain in effect until PURA issues an updated final order, as this docket and increased AWC-CT's approved revenue requirement by \\$0.1 million above the amount authorized in the March 15, 2023 decision. As a result of the State of Connecticut Superior Court's decision on the appeal, AWC-CT recorded the impacts of the PURA rate case decision from the effective date of the order on March 15, 2023 through March 31, 2024](#) June 30, 2024. The impacts primarily include a reduction to depreciation expense to reflect lower depreciation rates ordered by PURA in its 2023 final decision, partially offset by a reserve recorded for revenues subject to refund as a result of the lower authorized revenues not yet reflected in current rates, offset by a reduction to depreciation expense to reflect lower depreciation rates ordered by PURA in its final decision. These adjustments resulted in an after-tax benefit of \$5.2 million \$6.3 million recorded in the first quarter half of 2024.

Massachusetts:

[NSTAR Electric Distribution Rates](#): NSTAR Electric's PBR mechanism allows for an annual adjustment to base distribution rates for inflation, exogenous events and future capital additions based on a historical five-year average of total capital additions. On December 26, 2023, the DPU approved a \$104.9 million increase to base distribution rates effective January 1, 2024. The base distribution rate increase was comprised of a \$50.6 million inflation-based adjustment and a \$54.3 million K-bar adjustment for capital additions based on the difference between the historical five-year average of total capital additions and the base capital revenue requirement.

[NSTAR Gas Distribution Rates](#): NSTAR Gas' PBR mechanism allows for an annual adjustment to base distribution rates for inflation and exogenous events. NSTAR Gas submitted its third annual PBR Adjustment filing on September 15, 2023 and on October 30, 2023, the DPU approved a \$25.4 million increase to base distribution rates, of which, \$15.5 million was associated with a base rate adjustment and the remainder for a prior period exogenous cost adjustment, for effect on November 1, 2023.

[Future of Gas Docket: EGMA Distribution Rates](#): In October 2020, the DPU opened Docket "DPU 20-80 The Future of Gas" ~~On May 29, 2024, EGMA filed for its first rate base reset for rates to examine the role of Massachusetts natural gas local distribution companies (LDCs) be effective November 1, 2024, in helping to meet the state's 2050 climate goals. In December 2023, the DPU issued~~ accordance with an order for this docket. The DPU will consider and, in some cases, require new processes and analysis for traditional natural gas investments, which may require significant changes to the LDC planning process and business models. The DPU intends to put policies and structures in place that would protect customers as Massachusetts works to decarbonize the building sector, which may involve subsequent dockets and regulatory proceedings and potentially recasting the role of LDCs in Massachusetts. The DPU preserved customer choice for energy needs and encouraged further development of decarbonized alternatives, such as the networked geothermal systems that NSTAR Gas is piloting in Framingham, Massachusetts. On December 29, 2023, Eversource and other LDCs sought formal clarity from the DPU to fully understand the resulting impact to their natural gas businesses and the associated timing of any impacts. On April 2, 2024, the DPU issued an order responding to the request for clarification indicating that the LDCs shall implement the inclusion of a Non-Gas Pipeline Alternatives (NPA) analysis on all project authorizations effective immediately. Existing NPA analysis processes will be used until such time a formal stakeholder-based NPA analysis framework is established and ~~October 7, 2020 EGMA Rate Settlement Agreement~~ approved by the DPU. The DPU also indicated that ~~NSTAR Gas~~ rate base reset occurring on November 1, 2024 adjusts distribution rates to account for capital additions (including the roll-in of GSEP capital additions), depreciation expense, property taxes, and return on rate base for capital additions placed into service through December 31, 2023. The total revenue requirement calculated for the first rate base reset is an increase to base distribution rates of \$155.0 million, of which \$34.1 million is associated with GSEP investments through December 31, 2023. Under the terms of the Rate Settlement Agreement, EGMA are not required applied a cap on the revenue change to provide climate compliance performance metrics be effective November 1, 2024, and the amount in excess of the cap will be deferred for recovery through the Local Distribution Adjustment Clause (LDAC) on November 1, 2025, including carrying charges. After adjusting for the cap, the increase to base distribution rates is \$87.5 million to be effective November 1, 2024 (of which \$8.8 million is offset by a reduction in the next PBR filing, however would GSEP revenue requirement and GSEP rate also taking effect on November 1, 2024), and an increase of \$67.5 million to base distribution rates to be expected effective November 1, 2025.

[NSTAR Electric CIP Filing](#): On December 30, 2022, the DPU approved a provisional system planning tariff for the recovery of costs associated with a capital investment project (CIP) proposal submitted by NSTAR Electric for one of six geographic study areas in its service territory in accordance with DPU's directives. The DPU established a new, provisional framework for planning and funding upgrades to propose metrics the electric power system to foster development and interconnection of distributed energy facilities. Under the DPU program, NSTAR Electric has filed infrastructure upgrade proposals to be built within a four-year construction timeframe that allocate the costs of interconnection upgrades between the interconnecting distributed generation facility and distribution customers based on a technical analysis of capacity benefits. Payments made by the distributed generation facility will be applied against the total capital investment made by NSTAR Electric and NSTAR Electric will earn a return on the net investment. The amount allocated to distribution customers will be recovered through a reconciling mechanism, the Provisional System Planning Tariff. The DPU approved the first of these provisional system planning projects, the Marion-Fairhaven group study area, which will enable 141 MW of distributed energy resources (DER) to be interconnected at a total estimated cost of \$120 million. Of the latest total \$120 million, \$66 million will be allocated to distribution customers, once the enabled distributed energy facilities capacity is fully subscribed by

distributed energy facilities interconnecting customers. Additionally, NSTAR Electric will proceed with construction of approximately \$54 million of transmission upgrades necessary to improve local reliability and integrate distribution energy resources in the next Marion-Fairhaven area and recover the amount through local transmission rates.

On June 4, 2024, the DPU approved four of the remaining five CIPs that were originally submitted by NSTAR Electric. These included the Plainfield-Blandford CIP, which will enable 40 MW of DER to be interconnected at a total estimated distribution investment of \$37 million, the Dartmouth-Westport CIP which enables 60 MW of DER for a total distribution investment of \$58 million, the Plymouth CIP which enables 380 MW of DER for a total distribution investment of \$152 million and the Cape Cod CIP which enables 296 MW of DER for a total distribution investment of \$170 million. Of the total \$417 million for these four recently approved CIPs, \$183 million will be allocated to distribution customers, once the enabled distributed energy facilities capacity is fully subscribed by distributed energy facilities interconnecting customers. Additionally, NSTAR Electric will proceed with construction of approximately \$64 million of transmission upgrades necessary to improve local reliability and integrate distribution energy resources in the four CIP areas and recover the amount through local transmission rates. The sixth and final originally filed CIP, Freetown, is still pending approval with the DPU.

New Hampshire:

PSNH Distribution Rate Case: On June 11, 2024, PSNH filed an application with the NHPUC for approval of a temporary annual base distribution rate proceeding. Greenhouse gas emissions reporting increase, proposed to take effect August 1, 2024. On July 31, 2024, the NHPUC approved a settlement agreement that was not changed from reached by PSNH, New Hampshire Department of Energy, and the Office of the Consumer Advocate to implement a temporary annual base distribution rate increase of \$61.2 million to take effect August 1, 2024.

Also on June 11, 2024, PSNH filed an application with the NHPUC to request an increase in permanent base distribution rates of \$181.9 million, which is inclusive of the temporary rate increase, and proposed to take effect August 1, 2025. The temporary rates are subject to reconciliation based on the outcome of the permanent rate case back to the date when temporary rates took effect. The permanent rate increase request includes \$247 million in unrecovered storm costs to be recovered over a five-year period. As part of the rate case, PSNH proposed to implement a performance-based rate making plan that would adjust rates annually over a four-year term with a corresponding stay out provision. The plan includes a revenue-cap formula adjusted for inflation, a supplemental capital adjustment formula to support PSNH's planned capital infrastructure improvements, an exogenous events recovery mechanism, performance metrics and an earnings sharing mechanism, among others. The NHPUC is permitted up to twelve months in all to investigate the proposed rates and issue a final order. Eversource does not believe there A decision by the NHPUC on permanent rates is any indication of an inability to recover costs or risk of impairment of NSTAR Gas' and EGMA's natural gas assets at this time, expected by August 1, 2025.

Legislative and Policy Matters:

Federal: On April 10, 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced the final regulation setting drinking water standards for six per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds. The regulation requires compliance under a phased approach in which systems will need to complete the initial monitoring requirements for each PFAS within three years, and when warranted, take steps to assure compliance within five years. Beginning in 2027, systems will need to report results of initial monitoring and regular monitoring and issue public notifications for any monitoring and reporting violations. Starting in 2029, systems must comply with all maximum contaminant levels (MCL) and provide public notification for MCL violations. Eversource is currently evaluating the impacts to comply with the regulation for its water business.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates, assumptions and, at times, difficult, subjective or complex judgments. Changes in these estimates, assumptions and judgments, in and of themselves, could materially impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Our management discusses with the Audit Committee of our Board of Trustees significant matters relating to critical accounting policies. Our critical accounting policies that we believed were the most critical in nature were reported in the Eversource 2023 Form 10-K. There have been no material changes with regard to these critical accounting policies.

Other Matters

Web Site: Additional financial information is available through our website at www.eversource.com. We make available through our website a link to the SEC's EDGAR website (<http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>), at which site Eversource's, CL&P's, NSTAR Electric's and PSNH's combined Annual Reports on Form 10-K, combined Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports may be reviewed. Information contained on the Company's website or that can be accessed through the website is not incorporated into and does not constitute a part of this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES

The following provides the amounts and variances in operating revenues and expense line items in the statements of income for Eversource for the three and six months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and 2023 included in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

		For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
		March 31,		June 30,	
		For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
		March 31,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,
		(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)
Operating Revenues		2024	2023	2024	2023
Operating Expenses:	Operating Expenses:				

Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission
Operations and Maintenance
Depreciation
Amortization
Energy Efficiency Programs
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes
Total Operating Expenses
Operating Income
Interest Expense
Other Income, Net
Other Income, Net
Impairment of Offshore Wind Investment
Other Income, Net
Income Before Income Tax Expense
Income Tax Expense
Net Income
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders

Operating Revenues

Sales Volumes: A summary of our retail electric GWh sales volumes, our firm natural gas MMcf sales volumes, and our water MG sales volumes, and percentage changes, is as follows:

Weather, fluctuations in energy supply rates, conservation measures (including utility-sponsored energy efficiency programs), and economic conditions affect customer energy usage and water consumption. Industrial sales volumes are less sensitive to temperature variations than residential and commercial sales volumes. In our service territories, weather impacts both electric and water

sales volumes during the summer and both electric and natural gas sales volumes during the winter; however, natural gas sales volumes are more sensitive to temperature variations than electric sales volumes. Customer heating or cooling usage may not directly correlate with historical levels or with the level of degree-days that occur.

Fluctuations in retail electric sales volumes at PSNH impact earnings ("Traditional" in the table above). For CL&P, NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas, EGMA, Yankee Gas, and our Connecticut water distribution business, fluctuations in retail sales volumes do not materially impact earnings due to their respective regulatory commission-approved distribution revenue decoupling mechanisms ("Decoupled" in the table above). These distribution revenues are decoupled from their customer sales volumes, which breaks the relationship between sales volumes and revenues recognized.

Operating Revenues: The variance in Operating Revenues by segment is as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	Three Months Ended
Electric Distribution	\$ (326.9)
Natural Gas Distribution	(139.2)
Electric Transmission	49.2
Water Distribution	(0.2)
Other	29.8
Eliminations	(75.7)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ (463.0)

(Millions of Dollars)	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended
Electric Distribution	\$ (88.1)	\$ (415.0)
Natural Gas Distribution	(15.6)	(154.8)
Electric Transmission	54.0	103.1
Water Distribution	(0.6)	(0.6)
Other	(13.6)	16.1
Eliminations	(31.9)	(107.7)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ (95.8)	\$ (558.9)

Electric and Natural Gas Distribution Revenues:

Base Distribution Revenues:

- Base electric distribution revenues increased \$28.0 million \$28.5 million and \$56.6 million for the three and six month period periods due primarily to a base distribution rate increase at NSTAR Electric effective January 1, 2024.
- Base natural gas distribution revenues increased \$9.6 million \$4.6 million and \$14.2 million for the three and six month period periods due primarily to a base distribution rate increase at NSTAR Gas effective November 1, 2023.

Tracked Distribution Revenues: Tracked distribution revenues consist of certain costs that are recovered from customers in retail rates through regulatory commission-approved cost tracking mechanisms and therefore, recovery of these costs has no impact on earnings. Revenues from certain of these cost tracking mechanisms also include certain incentives earned, return on capital tracking mechanisms, and carrying charges that are billed in rates to customers, which do impact earnings. Costs recovered through cost tracking mechanisms include, among others, energy supply and natural gas supply procurement and other energy-related costs, electric retail transmission charges, energy efficiency program costs, electric restructuring and stranded cost recovery revenues (including securitized RRB charges), certain capital tracking mechanisms for infrastructure improvements, and additionally for the Massachusetts utilities, pension and PBOP benefits, net metering for distributed generation, and solar-related programs. Revenues from certain of these cost tracking mechanisms also include certain incentives earned, return on capital tracking mechanisms, and carrying charges that are billed in rates to customers, which do impact earnings. Tracked revenues also include wholesale market sales transactions, such as sales of energy and energy-related products into the ISO-NE wholesale electricity market, sales of natural gas to third party marketers, and the sale of RECs to various counterparties.

Customers have the choice to purchase electricity from their Eversource electric utility or from a competitive third party supplier. For customers who have contracted separately with these competitive suppliers, revenue is not recorded for the sale of the electricity commodity, as the utility is acting as an agent on behalf of the third party supplier. For customers that choose to purchase electric generation from CL&P, NSTAR Electric or PSNH, each utility purchases power on behalf of, and is permitted to recover the related energy supply cost without mark-up from, its customers, and records offsetting amounts in revenues and purchased power related to this energy supply procurement. CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH each remain as the distribution service provider for all customers and charge a regulated rate for distribution delivery service recorded in revenues. Certain eligible natural gas customers may elect to purchase natural gas from their Eversource natural gas utility or may contract separately with a gas supply operator. Revenue is not recorded for the sale of the natural gas commodity to customers who have contracted separately with these operators, only the delivery to a customer, as the utility is acting as an agent on behalf of the gas supply operator.

The variance in tracked distribution revenues for the three and six month period periods is due primarily to the following:

(Millions of Dollars)	Electric Distribution	Natural Gas Distribution	Electric Distribution	Natural Gas Distribution
(Millions of Dollars)	Electric Distribution	Electric Distribution	Electric Distribution	Natural Gas Distribution
(Millions of Dollars)	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
Retail Tariff Tracked Revenues:				
Energy supply procurement				
Energy supply procurement				
Energy supply procurement				

CL&P FMCC
Retail transmission
Net Metering
Other distribution tracking mechanisms
Other distribution tracking mechanisms
Other distribution tracking mechanisms
Wholesale Market Sales Revenue

The decrease in energy supply procurement within both electric distribution and natural gas distribution for the three and six month period periods was driven by lower average prices and lower average supply-related sales volumes. The decrease in energy supply procurement within natural gas distribution for the three month period was driven by lower average prices, partially offset by higher average supply-related sales volumes. Fluctuations in retail transmission revenues are driven by the recovery of the costs of our wholesale transmission business, such as those billed by ISO-NE and Local and Regional Network Service charges. For further information, see "Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission" expense below.

The increase in CL&P's FMCC revenues was driven by an increase in the retail Non-Bypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge (NBFMCC) rate. The CL&P NBFMCC rate includes the recovery of costs incurred under long-term state approved energy contracts with the Millstone and Seabrook nuclear power plants, net of the benefits received from selling this energy into the ISO-NE wholesale market. Effective January 1, 2023, CL&P reduced the average NBFMCC rate to a credit of \$0.01524 per kWh. The rate reduction returned to customers the net benefits of higher wholesale market sales received in the ISO-NE market for these energy contracts. Effective July 1, 2023, the The average NBFMCC rate changed to \$0.00000 per kWh. As a result of the 2023 CL&P RAM decision, the average NBFMCC rate changed kWh effective July 1, 2023 and then to \$0.00293 per kWh effective September 1, 2023.

The decrease As a result of the April 2024 interim decision in electric distribution wholesale market sales revenue for the three month period was due primarily to lower average electricity market prices received for wholesale sales at 2024 CL&P NSTAR Electric and PSNH. ISO-NE RAM filing, the average market prices received for CL&P's wholesale sales decreased NBFMCC rate increased to an average price \$0.03906 per kWh effective July 1, 2024. As a result of \$39.65 per MWh for the three months ended March 31, 2024, as compared to \$48.95 per MWh for July 2024 draft final decision in the same period in 2023, driven primarily by lower natural gas prices in New England. Volumes sold into the market were primarily from the sale of output generated by the Millstone PPA and Seabrook PPA that 2024 CL&P entered into in 2019, as required by regulation. CL&P sells RAM filing, the energy purchased average NBFMCC will increase to \$0.04279 per kWh effective September 1, 2024. The rate increases primarily resulted from higher costs associated with power purchase agreements with the Millstone and Seabrook into nuclear power plants.

Fluctuations in retail transmission revenues are driven by the wholesale market and uses the proceeds from the energy sales to offset the contract costs. The net sales or net cost amount is refunded to, or recovered from, customers in the non-bypassable component recovery of the CL&P FMCC rate, costs of our wholesale transmission business, such as those billed by ISO-NE and Local and Regional Network Service charges. For further information, see "Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission" expense below.

Electric Transmission Revenues: Electric transmission revenues increased \$49.2 million \$54.0 million and \$103.1 million for the three and six month period periods due primarily to a higher transmission rate base as a result of our continued investment in our transmission infrastructure. infrastructure and the impact of the annual billing and cost reconciliation filing with FERC.

Other Revenues and Eliminations: Other revenues primarily include the revenues of Eversource's service company, most of which are eliminated in consolidation. Eliminations are also primarily related to the Eversource electric transmission revenues that are derived from ISO-NE regional transmission charges to the distribution businesses of CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH that recover the costs of the wholesale transmission business in rates charged to their customers.

Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission expense includes costs associated with providing electric generation service supply and natural gas to all customers who have not migrated to third party suppliers, the cost of energy purchase contracts entered into as required by regulation, and transmission costs. These electric and natural gas supply procurement costs, other energy-related costs, and transmission costs are recovered from customers in rates through commission-approved cost tracking mechanisms, which have no impact on earnings (tracked costs). The variance in Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission expense is due primarily to the following:

(Millions of Dollars)	<u>Three Months Ended</u>
Energy supply procurement costs	\$ (514.3)
Other electric distribution costs	11.8
Natural gas supply costs	(153.4)
Transmission costs	34.5
Eliminations	(45.8)
Total Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission	\$ (667.2)

(Millions of Dollars)	<u>Three Months Ended</u>	<u>Six Months Ended</u>
Energy supply procurement costs	\$ (341.4)	\$ (855.7)
Other electric distribution costs	67.9	79.7
Natural gas supply costs	(38.3)	(191.7)
Transmission costs	34.5	69.0
Eliminations	(42.4)	(88.2)
Total Purchased Power, Purchased Natural Gas and Transmission	\$ (319.7)	\$ (986.9)

The variance in energy supply procurement costs is offset in Operating Revenues (tracked energy supply procurement revenues). The variance in other electric distribution costs for the three and six month period periods was primarily the result of higher net metering costs at NSTAR Electric, higher long-term contractual energy-related costs that are recovered in the non-bypassable component of

the FMCC mechanism at CL&P, partially offset by a decrease in long-term renewable energy purchase contract costs at PSNH.

Costs at the natural gas distribution segment relate to supply procurement costs for retail customers. Total natural gas costs decreased for the three and six month period periods due primarily to a decrease in the retail cost deferral and lower average prices, partially offset by higher average purchased volumes.

The increase in transmission costs for the three month period was primarily the result of an increase in costs billed by ISO-NE that support regional grid investments. This was partially offset by a decrease in Local Network Service charges, which reflect the cost of transmission service provided by Eversource over our local transmission network, an increase and a decrease in the retail transmission cost deferral, which reflects the actual cost of transmission service compared to estimated amounts billed to customers, and customers. The increase in transmission costs for the six month period was primarily the result of an increase in costs billed by ISO-NE that support regional grid investments, and an increase in Local Network Service charges. This was partially offset by a decrease in the retail transmission cost deferral.

Operations and Maintenance expense includes tracked costs and costs that are part of base electric, natural gas and water distribution rates with changes impacting earnings (non-tracked costs).

The variance in Operations and Maintenance expense is due primarily to the following:

(Millions of Dollars)	Three Months Ended	
Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs):		
Vegetation management	\$ 3.7	
General costs (including vendor services in corporate areas, uncollectible expense, insurance, fees and assessments)	3.0	
Shared corporate costs (including IT system depreciation at Eversource Service)	2.6	
Employee-related expenses (including labor and benefits)	(0.8)	
Total Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs)	8.5	
Tracked Electric Costs (Electric Distribution and Electric Transmission) - Increase due primarily to higher transmission expense	26.5	
Total Electric Distribution and Electric Transmission	35.0	
Natural Gas Distribution:		
Base (Non-Tracked Costs) - Decrease due primarily to lower employee-related expenses and lower uncollectible expenses	(11.1)	
Tracked Costs	0.3	
Total Natural Gas Distribution	(10.8)	
Water Distribution	3.5	
Eversource Parent and Other Companies - other operations and maintenance	9.9	
Eliminations	(29.2)	
Total Operations and Maintenance	\$ 8.4	
(Millions of Dollars)	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended
Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs):		
Storm Costs	\$ 16.2	\$ 16.3
Operations-related expenses (including vendor services, vehicles and materials)	6.2	6.4
Employee-related expenses (including labor and benefits)	5.6	4.8
Shared corporate costs (including IT system depreciation at Eversource Service)	4.1	6.7
Vegetation management	1.3	5.0
General costs (including vendor services in corporate areas, uncollectible expense, insurance, fees and assessments)	(1.3)	1.4
Total Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs)	32.1	40.6
Tracked Electric Costs (Electric Distribution and Electric Transmission) - Increase in both periods due primarily to higher transmission expense	20.7	47.2
Total Electric Distribution and Electric Transmission	52.8	87.8
Natural Gas Distribution:		
Base (Non-Tracked Costs) - Decrease in both periods due primarily to lower employee-related expenses and lower uncollectible expense	(10.9)	(22.0)
Tracked Costs	5.8	6.1
Total Natural Gas Distribution	(5.1)	(15.9)
Water Distribution	1.8	5.3
Eversource Parent and Other Companies - other operations and maintenance	(23.8)	(13.9)
Eliminations	11.4	(17.8)
Total Operations and Maintenance	\$ 37.1	\$ 45.5

Depreciation expense increased for the three and six month period periods due primarily to higher net plant in service balances.

Amortization expense includes the deferral of energy-related costs and other costs that are included in certain regulatory commission-approved cost tracking mechanisms. This deferral adjusts expense to match the corresponding revenues compared to the actual costs incurred. These costs are recovered from customers in rates and have no impact on earnings. Amortization expense also

includes the amortization of certain costs as those costs are collected in rates.

The variance in Amortization for the three and six month period periods is due primarily to the deferral adjustment of energy-related and other tracked costs at CL&P (included in the non-bypassable component of the FMCC mechanism), NSTAR Electric and PSNH, which can fluctuate from period to period based on the timing of costs incurred and related rate changes to recover these costs. The CL&P non-bypassable FMCC retail rate increased in the first quarter of 2024, as compared to the first quarter of 2023, three and six month periods, and the higher collections lowered the regulatory under-recovery deferral adjustment recorded in the first quarter of 2024 as compared to the deferral adjustment in the first quarter of 2023, three and six month periods, resulting in an increase to amortization expense of \$53.1 million, \$63.2 million and \$116.3 million, respectively. Amortization expense also increased at NSTAR Electric as a result of an increase in storm costs recovered in rates and at PSNH due to the absence of a second quarter 2023 benefit related to the establishment of a new regulatory tracking mechanism that allowed for the recovery of previously incurred operating expenses associated with poles acquired from Consolidated Communications on May 1, 2023. The establishment of the PPAM regulatory asset resulted in a pre-tax benefit of \$16.9 million recorded in Amortization expense on the statement of income in the second quarter of 2023.

Energy Efficiency Programs expense includes costs of various state energy policy initiatives and expanded energy efficiency programs that are recovered from customers in rates, most of which have no impact on earnings. Energy Efficiency Programs expense includes a deferral adjustment that reflects the actual costs of energy efficiency programs compared to the amounts billed to customers, which can fluctuate from period to period based on the timing of costs incurred and related rate changes to recover these costs. Energy Efficiency Programs expense decreased for the six month period due primarily to the deferral adjustment, partially offset by higher program spending.

Taxes Other Than Income Taxes expense increased for the three and six month period periods due primarily to higher property taxes as a result of higher assessments utility plant balances and higher utility plant balances, assessments, partially offset by lower Connecticut gross earnings taxes.

Interest Expense increased for the three and six month period periods due primarily to an increase in interest on long-term debt as a result of new debt issuances (\$55.5 million) 65.0 million and \$120.5 million, respectively), an increase in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (\$9.0 million and \$13.1 million, respectively), and higher interest on short-term notes payable due to increased borrowings (\$8.1 million) 3.3 million and \$11.4 million, and an increase in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (\$4.1 million) respectively), partially offset by an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to debt funds and other capitalized interest (\$15.2 million) 14.0 million and \$29.2 million, respectively).

Impairment of Offshore Wind Investment relates to an impairment charge in 2023 associated with Eversource's equity method investment in its offshore wind business resulting from the completion of the strategic review to reflect the estimate of the fair value of the offshore wind projects. See "Business Development and Capital Expenditures – Offshore Wind Business" included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Other Income, Net increased for the three and six month period periods due primarily to an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to equity funds (\$11.3 million), an increase in interest income primarily from regulatory deferrals (\$6.9 million), an increase in equity in earnings related to Eversource's equity method investments (\$4.0 18.2 million and \$22.2 million, respectively), an increase in interest income primarily from regulatory deferrals (\$15.7 million and \$22.6 million, respectively), an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to equity funds (\$4.7 million and \$16.0 million, respectively), the absence in 2024 of a loss on the disposition of land in the second quarter of 2023 (\$6.5 million), and a decrease investment income in 2024 compared to investment losses in 2023 driven by market volatility (\$0.9 million) 2.5 million and \$3.4 million, respectively), partially offset by a decrease related to pension, SERP and PBOP non-service income components (\$7.0 million) 3.3 million and \$10.3 million, respectively). Other Income, Net also decreased for the three month period in both periods due to the absence in 2024 of a benefit in both the first and second quarter of 2023 from the liquidation of Eversource's equity method investment in a renewable energy fund in excess of its carrying value, partially offset by a charitable contribution made with a portion of the proceeds from the liquidation in the first quarter of 2023.

Income Tax Expense increased for the three month period due primarily to higher pre-tax earnings (\$8.9 83.8 million), higher state taxes (\$6.6 25.8 million), a decrease in amortization of EDIT (\$4.6 5.4 million), and an increase in items that impact our tax rate as a result of regulatory treatment (flow-through items) and permanent differences (\$7.3 million), partially offset by a decrease in reserves (\$42.9 million) primarily related to the 2023 impairment of Eversource's offshore wind investment.

Income Tax Expense increased for the six month period due primarily to higher pre-tax earnings (\$92.7 million), higher state taxes (\$29.6 million), a higher share-based payment tax deficiency (\$1.8 1.9 million), and a decrease in amortization of EDIT (\$10.0 million), partially offset by a decrease in items that impact our tax rate as a result of regulatory treatment (flow-through items) and permanent differences (\$10.4 0.5 million) and a decrease in reserves (\$42.9 million) primarily related to the 2023 impairment of Eversource's offshore wind investment.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS –
THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY
PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARIES**

The following provides the amounts and variances in operating revenues and expense line items in the statements of income for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH for the three six months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 and 2023 included in this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,								
	CL&P		NSTAR Electric		PSNH		CL&P		NSTAR Electric		PSNH		
(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	2024	2023	Decrease/	2024	2023	Decrease/	2024	2023	Decrease/	2024	2023	Decrease/
Operating Revenues													
Operating Expenses:	Operating Expenses:							Operating Expenses:					

Purchased Power and Transmission
Operations and Maintenance
Depreciation
Amortization of Regulatory (Liabilities)/Assets, Net
Energy Efficiency Programs
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes
Taxes
Total Operating Expenses
Operating Income
Interest Expense
Other Income, Net
Income Before Income Tax Expense
Income Tax Expense
Net Income

Operating Revenues

Sales Volumes: A summary of our retail electric GWh sales volumes is as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended March 31,			For the Six Months Ended June 30,								
		2024		2023		Percentage Increase		2024		2023		Percentage Increase	
		CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH
CL&P	CL&P	5,001	4,802	4,802	4.1	4.1	4.1	9,732	9,138	9,138	6.5	6.5	%
NSTAR Electric	NSTAR Electric	5,596	5,496	5,496	1.6	1.6	1.6	10,907	10,579	10,579	3.1	3.1	%
PSNH	PSNH	1,948	1,900	1,900	2.5	2.5	2.5	3,784	3,645	3,645	3.8	3.8	%

Fluctuations in retail electric sales volumes at PSNH impact earnings. For CL&P and NSTAR Electric, fluctuations in retail electric sales volumes do not impact earnings due to their respective regulatory commission-approved distribution revenue decoupling mechanisms.

Operating Revenues: Operating Revenues, which consist of base distribution revenues and tracked revenues further described below, decreased \$217.6 million \$287.2 million at CL&P \$8.7 million and \$156.8 million at PSNH, and increased \$17.4 million at NSTAR Electric and \$94.1 million at PSNH for the three six month period.

Base Distribution Revenues:

- CL&P's distribution revenues were flat flat for the six month period.
- NSTAR Electric's distribution revenues increased \$26.0 million \$49.8 million for the three six month period due primarily to a base distribution rate increase effective January 1, 2024.
- PSNH's distribution revenues increased \$2.0 million \$6.8 million for the three six month period due primarily to an increase in sales volumes in 2024 compared to 2023.

Tracked Distribution Revenues: Tracked distribution revenues consist of certain costs that are recovered from customers in retail rates through regulatory commission-approved cost tracking mechanisms and therefore, recovery of these costs has no impact on earnings. Revenues from certain of these cost tracking mechanisms also include certain incentives earned, return on capital tracking mechanisms, and carrying charges that are billed in rates to customers, which do impact earnings. Costs recovered through cost tracking mechanisms include, among others, energy supply procurement and other energy-related costs, retail transmission charges, energy efficiency program costs, electric restructuring and stranded cost recovery revenues (including securitized RRB charges), certain capital tracking mechanisms for infrastructure improvements, and additionally for NSTAR Electric, pension and PBOP benefits, net metering for distributed generation, and solar-related programs. Revenues from certain of these cost tracking mechanisms also include certain incentives earned, return on capital tracking mechanisms, and carrying charges that are billed in rates to customers, which do impact earnings. Tracked revenues also include wholesale market sales transactions, such as sales of energy and energy-related products into the ISO-NE wholesale electricity market and the sale of RECs to various counterparties.

Customers have the choice to purchase electricity from their Eversource electric utility or from a competitive third party supplier. For customers who have contracted separately with these competitive suppliers, revenue is not recorded for the sale of the electricity commodity, as the utility is acting as an agent on behalf of the third party supplier. For customers that choose to purchase electric generation from CL&P, NSTAR Electric or PSNH, each utility purchases power on behalf of, and is permitted to recover the related energy supply cost without mark-up from, its customers, and records offsetting amounts in revenues and purchased power related to this energy supply procurement. CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH each remain as the distribution service provider for all customers and charge a regulated rate for distribution delivery service recorded in revenues.

The variance in tracked distribution revenues for the three six month period is due primarily to the following:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH
Retail Tariff Tracked Revenues:								
Energy supply procurement								
Energy supply procurement								
Energy supply procurement								
CL&P FMCC								



The decrease in energy supply procurement at CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH for the **three** **six** month period was driven by lower average prices and lower average supply-related sales volumes. Fluctuations in retail transmission revenues are driven by the recovery of the costs of our wholesale transmission business, such as those billed by ISO-NE and Local and Regional Network Service charges. For further information, see "Purchased Power and Transmission" expense below.

The increase in CL&P's FMCC revenues was driven by an increase in the retail Non-Bypassable Federally Mandated Congestion Charge (NBFMCC) rate. The CL&P NBFMCC rate includes the recovery of costs incurred under long-term state approved energy contracts with the Millstone and Seabrook nuclear power plants, net of the benefits received from selling this energy into the ISO-NE wholesale market. Effective January 1, 2023, CL&P reduced the average NBFMCC rate to a credit of \$0.01524 per kWh. The rate reduction returned to customers the net benefits of higher wholesale market sales received in the ISO-NE market for these energy contracts. Effective July 1, 2023, the The average NBFMCC rate changed to \$0.00000 per kWh. As a result of the 2023 CL&P RAM decision, the average NBFMCC rate changed kWh effective July 1, 2023 and then to \$0.00293 per kWh effective September 1, 2023.

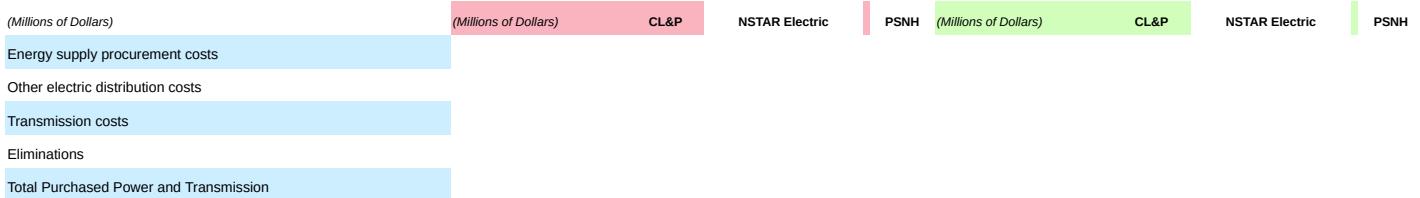
The decrease As a result of the April 2024 interim decision in wholesale market sales revenue for the three month period was due primarily to lower average electricity market prices received for wholesale sales at 2024 CL&P NSTAR Electric and PSNH. ISO-NE RAM filing, the average market prices received for CL&P's wholesale sales decreased NBFMCC rate increased to an average price \$0.03906 per kWh effective July 1, 2024. As a result of \$39.65 per MWh for the three months ended March 31, 2024, as compared to \$48.95 per MWh for July 2024 draft final decision in the same period in 2023, driven primarily by lower natural gas prices in New England. CL&P's volumes sold into the market were primarily from the sale of output generated by the Millstone PPA and Seabrook PPA that 2024 CL&P entered into in 2019, as required by regulation. CL&P sells RAM filing, the energy purchased average NBFMCC will increase to \$0.04279 per kWh effective September 1, 2024. The rate increases primarily resulted from higher costs associated with power purchase agreements with the Millstone and Seabrook into nuclear power plants.

Fluctuations in retail transmission revenues are driven by the wholesale market and uses the proceeds from the energy sales to offset the contract costs. The net sales or net cost amount is refunded to, or recovered from, customers in the non-bypassable component recovery of the CL&P FMCC rate. costs of our wholesale transmission business, such as those billed by ISO-NE and Local and Regional Network Service charges. For further information, see "Purchased Power and Transmission" expense below.

Transmission Revenues: Transmission revenues increased \$16.1 million \$36.1 million at CL&P, \$22.7 million \$46.3 million at NSTAR Electric, and \$10.4 million \$20.7 million at PSNH for the **three** **six** month period, due primarily to a higher transmission rate base as a result of our continued investment in our transmission infrastructure. infrastructure and the impact of the annual billing and cost reconciliation filing with FERC.

Eliminations: Eliminations are primarily related to the Eversource electric transmission revenues that are derived from ISO-NE regional transmission charges to the distribution businesses of CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH that recover the costs of the wholesale transmission business in rates charged to their customers. The impact of eliminations decreased revenues by \$20.1 million \$47.7 million at CL&P, \$18.2 million \$46.0 million at NSTAR Electric, and \$4.7 million \$21.3 million at PSNH for the **three** **six** month period.

Purchased Power and Transmission expense includes costs associated with providing electric generation service supply to all customers who have not migrated to third party suppliers, the cost of energy purchase contracts entered into as required by regulation, and transmission costs. These energy supply procurement costs, other energy-related costs, and transmission costs are recovered from customers in rates through commission-approved cost tracking mechanisms, which have no impact on earnings (tracked costs). The variance in Purchased Power and Transmission expense is due primarily to the following:



The variance in energy supply procurement costs is offset in Operating Revenues (tracked energy supply procurement revenues). The variance in other electric distribution costs at NSTAR Electric is due to an increase in net metering costs, and at CL&P is due to higher long-term contractual energy-related costs that are recovered in the variance non-bypassable component of the FMCC mechanism, and at PSNH is due primarily to a decrease in long-term renewable energy purchase contract costs.

Included in transmission costs are charges that recover the cost of transporting electricity over high-voltage lines from generation facilities to substations, including costs allocated by ISO-NE to maintain the wholesale electric market.

- The increase in transmission costs at CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH was due primarily to an increase in costs billed by ISO-NE that support regional grid investments and an increase in Local Network Service charges, which reflect the cost of transmission service provided by Eversource over our local transmission network, an increase network. This was partially offset by a decrease resulting from the retail transmission cost deferral, which reflects the actual costs of transmission service compared to estimated amounts billed to customers, and an increase in costs billed by ISO-NE that support regional grid investments.
- The increase in transmission costs at NSTAR Electric was due primarily to an increase in Local Network Service charges and an increase resulting from the retail transmission cost deferral. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in costs billed by ISO-NE customers.

Operations and Maintenance expense includes tracked costs and costs that are part of base distribution rates with changes impacting earnings (non-tracked costs). The variance in Operations and Maintenance expense is due primarily to the following:

(Millions of Dollars)	(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR	(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR
		Electric	Electric	PSNH	Electric	PSNH
Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs):	Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs):					
Storm costs						Base Electric
Vegetation management						Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs):
Storm costs						
Employee-related expenses (including labor and benefits)						
General costs (including vendor services in corporate areas, uncollectible expense, insurance, fees and assessments)						
General costs (including vendor services in corporate areas, uncollectible expense, insurance, fees and assessments) and other operations-related expenses						
Shared corporate costs (including IT system depreciation at Eversource Service)						
Total Base Electric Distribution (Non-Tracked Costs)						
Total Tracked Costs - Increase due primarily to higher transmission expense	Total Tracked Costs - Increase due primarily to higher transmission expense		12.3	10.0	4.2	
Total Operations and Maintenance						

Depreciation expense increased for the **three six** month period for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH due to higher net plant in service balances.

Amortization of Regulatory (Liabilities)/Assets, Net expense includes the deferral of energy-related costs and other costs that are included in certain regulatory commission-approved cost tracking mechanisms. This deferral adjusts expense to match the corresponding revenues compared to the actual costs incurred. These costs are recovered from customers in rates and have no impact on earnings. Amortization expense also includes the amortization of certain costs as those costs are collected in rates. The variance in Amortization of Regulatory (Liabilities)/Assets, Net for the **three six** month period is due primarily to the following:

- The variance at CL&P was due primarily to the deferral adjustment of energy-related and other tracked costs that are included in the non-bypassable component of the FMCC mechanism, which can fluctuate from period to period based on the timing of costs incurred and related rate changes to recover these costs. The CL&P non-bypassable FMCC retail rate increased in the **first quarter of 2024, as compared to the first quarter of 2023, six month period**, and the higher collections lowered the regulatory under-recovery deferral adjustment recorded in the **first quarter of 2024 as compared to the deferral adjustment in the first quarter of 2023, same period**, resulting in an increase to amortization expense of **\$53.1 \$116.3 million**.
- The increase in expense at NSTAR Electric was due to the deferral adjustment of energy-related and other tracked costs that are included in the transition and solar facilities regulatory mechanisms, and higher amortization of storm costs recovered in rates.
- The increase in expense at PSNH was due to the deferral adjustment of energy-related and other tracked costs that are included in the stranded cost recovery charge regulatory mechanism, and the absence of a second quarter 2023 benefit related to the establishment of a new regulatory tracking mechanism that allowed for the recovery of previously incurred operating expenses associated with poles acquired from Consolidated Communications on May 1, 2023. The establishment of the PPAM regulatory asset resulted in a pre-tax benefit of **\$16.9 million** recorded in Amortization expense on the PSNH statement of income in the second quarter of 2023.

Energy Efficiency Programs expense includes costs of various state energy policy initiatives and expanded energy efficiency programs that are recovered from customers in rates, most of which have no impact on earnings. Energy Efficiency Programs expense includes a deferral adjustment that reflects the actual costs of energy efficiency programs compared to the amounts billed to customers, which can fluctuate from period to period based on the timing of costs incurred and related rate changes to recover these costs. The variance in Energy Efficiency Programs expense for the **three six** month period is due primarily to the following:

- The increase at CL&P was due to the deferral adjustment, partially offset by lower program spending.
- The decrease at NSTAR Electric was due to the deferral adjustment, partially offset by higher program spending.
- The increase at PSNH was due to higher program spending, partially offset by the deferral adjustment.

Taxes Other Than Income Taxes - the variance is due primarily to the following:

- The increase at CL&P was due primarily to higher property taxes as a result of higher utility plant balances.
- The increase at NSTAR Electric was due primarily to higher property taxes as a result of higher **assessments and higher utility plant balances**.
- The increase at PSNH was due primarily to higher property taxes as a result of higher **utility plant balances partially offset by lower mill rates, and higher assessments**.

Interest Expense - the variance is due primarily to the following:

- The increase at CL&P was due to higher interest on long-term debt as a result of new debt issuances (**\$7.0 \$14.7 million**), higher interest on short-term notes payable due to increased borrowings (**\$3.5 \$4.9 million**), an increase in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (**\$4.1 million**), and higher amortization of debt discounts and premiums, net (**\$0.2 \$0.4 million**), partially offset by an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to debt funds (**\$0.6 million**) and a decrease in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (**\$0.4 \$0.7 million**).
- The increase at NSTAR Electric was due to an increase in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (**\$7.3 million**), higher interest on long-term debt as a result of new debt issuances (**\$6.2 million**), and higher interest on short-term notes payable due to increased borrowings (**\$5.2 million**), an increase in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (**\$3.3 million**) and higher interest on

long-term debt as a result of a new debt issuance (\$1.3 **5.6** million), partially offset by an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to debt funds (\$5.4 **6.9** million).

- The increase at PSNH was due to higher interest on short-term notes payable (\$2.8 long-term debt as a result of new debt issuances (\$6.8 million) and higher interest on long-term debt due to higher interest rates short-term notes payable (\$1.6 **0.6** million), partially offset by an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to debt funds (\$1.7 **2.9** million), a decrease in interest expense on regulatory deferrals (\$0.7 **0.8** million), a decrease in RRB interest expense (\$0.3 **0.7** million) and lower amortization of debt discounts and premiums, net (\$0.2 **0.3** million).

Other Income, Net - the variance is due primarily to the following:

- The increase at CL&P was due primarily to an increase in interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals (\$2.8 **11.7** million) and an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to equity funds (\$1.9 **2.8** million) and lower investment losses driven by market volatility (\$0.8 million), partially offset by a decrease related to pension, SERP and PBOP non-service income components (\$3.0 **4.2** million).
- The increase at NSTAR Electric was due primarily to an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to equity funds (\$6.7 **9.9** million), an increase in interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals (\$2.0 **6.8** million) and investment income in 2024 compared to investment loss in 2023 driven by market volatility (\$0.9 **1.1** million), partially offset by a decrease related to pension, SERP and PBOP non-service income components (\$2.4 **3.2** million).
- The increase at PSNH was due primarily to an increase in interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals (\$2.0 million) and an increase in capitalized AFUDC related to equity funds (\$1.2 million) and an increase in interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals (\$0.9 **1.8** million), partially offset by a decrease related to pension, SERP and PBOP non-service income components (\$0.6 **0.8** million).

Income Tax Expense - the variance is due primarily to the following:

- The increase decrease at CL&P was due primarily to lower pre-tax earnings (\$3.2 million), lower state taxes (\$2.2 million), and a decrease in valuation allowances (\$2.8 million), partially offset by a higher share-based payment tax deficiency (\$0.6 million), a decrease in amortization of EDIT (\$0.3 **1.3** million), higher state taxes (\$0.1 million), and an increase in items that impact our tax rate as a result of regulatory treatment (flow-through items) and permanent differences (\$1.5 million), partially offset by lower pre-tax earnings (\$2.0 **2.7** million).
- The increase at NSTAR Electric was due primarily to higher pre-tax earnings (\$8.3 **15.7** million), higher state taxes (\$2.2 **4.4** million), a higher share-based payment tax deficiency (\$0.6 million), and a decrease in amortization of EDIT (\$3.5 **7.0** million), partially offset by a decrease in items that impact our tax rate as a result of regulatory treatment (flow-through items) and permanent differences (\$1.4 **2.1** million).
- The increase at PSNH was due primarily to higher pre-tax earnings (\$2.4 million), higher state taxes (\$0.6 **0.1** million), and a decrease in amortization of EDIT (\$0.5 **1.0** million), partially offset by lower state taxes (\$0.1 million), and a decrease in items that impact our tax rate as a result of regulatory treatment (flow-through items) and permanent differences (\$0.2 **0.1** million).

EARNINGS SUMMARY

CL&P's earnings decreased \$10.0 million **\$11.7** million for the three six month period due primarily to higher operations and maintenance expense, higher interest expense, and higher depreciation expense, partially offset by an increase in transmission earnings driven primarily by a higher earnings transmission rate base, higher revenues from its capital tracking mechanism due to increased electric system improvements, and an increase in transmission earnings driven by a higher transmission rate base, interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals.

NSTAR Electric's earnings increased \$26.2 million **\$49.0** million for the three six month period due primarily to higher revenues as a result of the base distribution rate increase effective January 1, 2024, an increase in transmission earnings driven primarily by a higher transmission rate base, an increase in interest income primarily on regulatory deferrals, and lower operations and maintenance expense, higher AFUDC equity income. The earnings increase was partially offset by higher interest expense, higher property tax expense, higher operations and maintenance expense, and higher depreciation expense.

PSNH's earnings increased \$8.1 million decreased \$0.9 million for the three six month period due primarily to the absence of a prior year benefit related to the establishment of a new regulatory tracking mechanism that allowed for the recovery of previously incurred operating expenses associated with poles acquired on May 1, 2023, higher depreciation expense, and higher interest expense. The earnings decrease was partially offset by an increase in transmission earnings driven primarily by a higher transmission rate base, lower operations and maintenance expense, and higher base distribution revenues driven by an increase in sales volumes. The earnings increase was partially offset by higher depreciation expense and higher interest expense.

LIQUIDITY

Cash Flows: CL&P had cash flows used in provided by operating activities of \$26.6 million **\$109.8** million for the three six months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, as compared to \$73.6 million **\$129.0** million in the same period of 2023. The improvement decrease in operating cash flows was due primarily to the timing of cash payments made on our accounts payable and a decrease an increase in regulatory under-recoveries driven primarily by the timing of collections for energy supply costs, costs included in the non-bypassable FMCC SBC and other regulatory tracking mechanisms, mechanisms, the timing of cash collections on our accounts receivable, and the timing of other working capital items. The CL&P non-bypassable FMCC retail rate increased in the first quarter of 2024, as compared to the first quarter of 2023, which lowered the regulatory under-recovery deferral adjustment and resulted in an improvement to operating cash flows of \$53.1 million. The impacts of regulatory collections are included in both Regulatory Recoveries and Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities, Net on the statements of cash flows. These favorable unfavorable impacts were partially offset by the timing of other working capital items, an \$11.8 million increase cash payments made on our accounts payable, a \$40.1 million decrease in cash payments to vendors for storm costs, and a \$4.7 million increase decrease in cost of removal expenditures, the timing of cash collections on our accounts receivable, and a \$3.0 million decrease in income tax refunds received in 2024 compared to 2023, expenditures.

NSTAR Electric had cash flows provided by operating activities of \$152.6 million **\$341.4** million for the three six months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, as compared to \$140.8 million **\$233.5** million in the same period of 2023. The increase in operating cash flows was due primarily to a decrease in regulatory under-recoveries driven primarily by the timing of collections for net metering costs, solar costs and other regulatory tracking mechanisms, including net metering and energy efficiency costs, the timing a decrease in cost of cash collections on our accounts receivable, removal expenditures, and the timing of other working capital items. The impacts of regulatory collections are included in both Regulatory Recoveries and Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net on the statements of cash flows. These favorable impacts were partially offset by a \$43.8 million increase in cash payments to vendors for storm costs, a \$39.4 million **\$72.2** million decrease in operating cash flows due to income tax payments made in 2024 compared to income tax refunds received in 2023, a \$35.4 million increase in cash payments to vendors for storm costs, the timing of cash collections on our accounts receivable, and the timing of cash payments made on our accounts payable.

PSNH had cash flows provided by operating activities of \$51.8 million **\$76.5** million for the three six months ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024, as compared to cash flows used in operating activities of \$72.9 million **\$92.6** million in the same period of 2023. The increase in operating cash flows was due primarily to a decrease in regulatory under-recoveries driven primarily by the timing of

collections for energy supply costs, stranded costs and other regulatory tracking mechanisms, including energy supply and stranded costs, the timing of cash collections payments made on our accounts receivable, and payable, a **\$12.9 million** **\$37.9 million** decrease in cash payments to vendors for storm costs, costs, and the timing of other working capital items. The impacts of regulatory collections are included in both Regulatory Recoveries and Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net on the statements of cash flows. These favorable impacts were partially offset by the timing of cash payments made on our accounts payable, an **\$11.7 million** **\$41.5 million** decrease in income tax refunds received in 2024 compared to 2023, the timing of cash collections on our accounts receivable, and an **\$8.0 million** increase in cost of removal expenditures.

For further information on CL&P's, NSTAR Electric's and PSNH's liquidity and capital resources, see "Liquidity" and "Business Development and Capital Expenditures" included in this *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market Risk Information

Commodity Price Risk Management: Our regulated companies enter into energy contracts to serve our customers, and the economic impacts of those contracts are passed on to our customers. Accordingly, the regulated companies have no exposure to loss of future earnings or fair values due to these market risk-sensitive instruments. Eversource's Energy Supply Risk Committee, comprised of senior officers, reviews and approves all large-scale energy related transactions entered into by its regulated companies.

Other Risk Management Activities

Interest Rate Risk Management: Interest rate risk is associated with changes in interest rates for our outstanding long-term debt. Our interest rate risk is significantly reduced as typically all or most of our debt financings have fixed interest rates. As of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**, all of our long-term debt was at a fixed interest rate.

Credit Risk Management: Credit risk relates to the risk of loss that we would incur as a result of non-performance by counterparties pursuant to the terms of our contractual obligations. We serve a wide variety of customers and transact with suppliers that include IPPs, industrial companies, natural gas and electric utilities, oil and natural gas producers, financial institutions, and other energy marketers. Margin accounts exist within this diverse group, and we realize interest receipts and payments related to balances outstanding in these margin accounts. This wide customer and supplier mix generates a need for a variety of contractual structures, products and terms that, in turn, require us to manage the portfolio of market risk inherent in those transactions in a manner consistent with the parameters established by our risk management process.

Our regulated companies are subject to credit risk from certain long-term or high-volume supply contracts with energy marketing companies. Our regulated companies manage the credit risk with these counterparties in accordance with established credit risk practices and monitor contracting risks, including credit risk. As of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**, our regulated companies held collateral (letters of credit or cash) of **\$10.0 million** **\$5.5 million** from counterparties related to our standard service contracts. As of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**, Eversource had **\$29.1 million** **\$14.5 million** of cash posted with ISO-NE related to energy transactions.

We have provided additional disclosures regarding interest rate risk management and credit risk management in Part II, Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," in Eversource's 2023 Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference. There have been no additional risks identified and no material changes with regard to the items previously disclosed in the Eversource 2023 Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management, on behalf of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH, evaluated the design and operation of the disclosure controls and procedures as of **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** to determine whether they are effective in ensuring that the disclosure of required information is made timely and in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations of the SEC. This evaluation was made under management's supervision and with management's participation, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. There are inherent limitations of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumventing or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. The principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded, based on their review, that the disclosure controls and procedures of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (i) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and regulations and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

There have been no changes in internal controls over financial reporting for Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH during the quarter ended **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are parties to various legal proceedings. We have disclosed certain legal proceedings in Part I, Item 3, "Legal Proceedings," and elsewhere in our 2023 Form 10-K. These disclosures are incorporated herein by reference. There have been no material legal proceedings identified and no material changes with regard to the legal proceedings previously disclosed in our 2023 Form 10-K.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are subject to a variety of significant risks in addition to the matters set forth under our forward-looking statements section in Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We have identified a number of these risk factors in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," in our 2023 Form 10-K, which risk factors are incorporated herein by reference. These risk factors should be considered carefully in evaluating our risk profile. There have been no additional risk factors identified and no material changes with regard to the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2023 Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table discloses purchases of our common shares made by us or on our behalf for the periods shown below. The common shares purchased consist of open market purchases made by the Company or an independent agent. These share transactions related to matching contributions under the Eversource 401k Plan.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans and Programs (at month end)	
			Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans and Programs (at month end)
January 1 - January 31, 2024	—	\$ —	—	—
February 1 - February 29, 2024	—	—	—	—
March 1 - March 31, 2024	1,039	58.95	—	—
Total	1,039	\$ 58.95	—	—

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans and Programs (at month end)	
			Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans and Programs (at month end)
April 1 - April 30, 2024	3,243	\$ 58.65	—	—
May 1 - May 31, 2024	—	—	—	—
June 1 - June 30, 2024	3,421	56.63	—	—
Total	6,664	\$ 57.61	—	—

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the quarter ended **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024**, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted, modified, or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or a "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as such terms are defined under Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Each document described below is filed herewith, unless designated with an asterisk (*), which exhibits are incorporated by reference by the registrant under whose name the exhibit appears.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Listing of Exhibits (Eversource)	
4	Twenty-Second Supplemental Indenture between Eversource Energy and The Bank of New York Trust Company N.A., as Trustee, dated as of April 1, 2024, relating to \$700 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes, Series FF, Due 2031 and \$700 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes, Series GG, Due 2034 (Exhibit 4.1, Eversource Energy Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 18, 2024, File No. 001-05324)
10	Form of Executive Change in Control and Involuntary Termination Severance Program Agreement, dated December 4, 2023
31	Certification by the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Eversource Energy pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.1	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer of Eversource Energy pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification by the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Eversource Energy pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Listing of Exhibits (CL&P)	
31	Certification by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of The Connecticut Light and Power Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.1	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer of The Connecticut Light and Power Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of The Connecticut Light and Power Company pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Listing of Exhibits (NSTAR Electric Company)	
4	Form of 5.40% Debenture due 2034 (Exhibit 4.1, NSTAR Electric Company Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 22, 2024, File No. 001-02301)
31	Certification by the Chairman of NSTAR Electric Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.1	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer of NSTAR Electric Company pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification by the Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer of NSTAR Electric Company pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Listing of Exhibits (PSNH)	
4	Twenty-Seventh Supplemental Indenture, between PSNH and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Trustee dated as of April 1, 2024 (Exhibit 4.3, PSNH Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 1, 2024 (File No. 001-06392))
31	Certification by the Chairman of Public Service Company of New Hampshire pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.1	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer of Public Service Company of New Hampshire pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32	Certification by the Chairman and the Chief Financial Officer of Public Service Company of New Hampshire pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
Listing of Exhibits (Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH)	
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation
104	The cover page from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 June 30, 2024 , formatted in Inline XBRL

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

May 3, August 2, 2024

By: /s/ Jay S. Buth

Jay S. Buth

Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY

May 3, August 2, 2024

By: /s/ Jay S. Buth

Jay S. Buth

Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY

May 3, August 2, 2024

By: /s/ Jay S. Buth

Jay S. Buth

Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

May 3, August 2, 2024

By: /s/ Jay S. Buth

Jay S. Buth

Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

5961

Exhibit 31

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

REFINITIV CORPORATE DISCLOSURES | www.refinitiv.com | Contact Us

©2024 Refinitiv. All rights reserved. Republication or redistribution of Refinitiv content, including by framing or similar means, is prohibited without the prior written consent of Refinitiv. 'Refinitiv' and the Refinitiv logo are registered trademarks of Refinitiv and its affiliated companies.

77/91

REFINITIV 

I, Joseph R. Nolan, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Eversource Energy (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

/s/ Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.

Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John M. Moreira, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Eversource Energy (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

/s/ John M. Moreira
 John M. Moreira
 Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
 (Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Eversource Energy (the registrant) for the period ending **March 31, 2024** June 30, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report), we, Joseph R. Nolan, Jr., Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the registrant, and John M. Moreira, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

/s/ Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
 Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
 Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ John M. Moreira
 John M. Moreira
 Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Paul Chodak III, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Connecticut Light and Power Company (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 3, 2024 August 2, 2024

/s/ Paul Chodak III

Paul Chodak III
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John M. Moreira, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Connecticut Light and Power Company (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

/s/ John M. Moreira
John M. Moreira
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Connecticut Light and Power Company (the registrant) for the period ending **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report), we, Paul Chodak III, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the registrant, and John M. Moreira, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

/s/ Paul Chodak III
Paul Chodak III
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ John M. Moreira
John M. Moreira
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

y>

Exhibit 31

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Joseph R. Nolan, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NSTAR Electric Company (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

/s/ Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

te; width: 100%;">>

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John M. Moreira, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NSTAR Electric Company (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** **August 2, 2024**

/s/ John M. Moreira
John M. Moreira
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NSTAR Electric Company (the registrant) for the period ending **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report), we, Joseph R. Nolan, Jr., Chairman of the registrant, and John M. Moreira, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

/s/ Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Chairman

/s/ John M. Moreira
John M. Moreira
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

Exhibit 31

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Joseph R. Nolan, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Company of New Hampshire (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

/s/ Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, John M. Moreira, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Company of New Hampshire (the registrant);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: **May 3, 2024** **August 2, 2024**

/s/ John M. Moreira

John M. Moreira
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Public Service Company of New Hampshire (the registrant) for the period ending **March 31, 2024** **June 30, 2024** as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report), we, Joseph R. Nolan, Jr., Chairman of the registrant, and John M. Moreira, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

/s/ Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.
Chairman

/s/ John M. Moreira
John M. Moreira
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: **May 3, 2024** August 2, 2024

Exhibit 10

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

EXECUTIVE CHANGE IN CONTROL AND INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION SEVERANCE PROGRAM AGREEMENT

This Executive Change in Control and Involuntary Termination Severance Program Agreement (this "Agreement") is made and entered into by and between Eversource Energy, a Massachusetts voluntary association (the "Company"), and [] (the "Executive") and is effective as of December 4, 2023 (the "Effective Date").

WHEREAS the Executive currently serves as an employee of the Company; and

WHEREAS the Company and the Executive desire to provide for severance benefits for the Executive in specified circumstances that may arise on or after the Effective Date;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual promises hereinafter set forth, the Company and the Executive agree as follows:

1. **Severance Benefits.** If the Executive's employment terminates by reason of a Qualifying Termination (other than a Change in Control Termination), (a) the Company will pay the Executive a lump sum amount equal to one times the sum of (i) the Executive's annual base salary, at the rate in effect as of the Termination Date, and (ii) the Executive's target annual cash incentive award for the year in which the Termination Date occurs (the "Severance Payment"), (b) the Company will pay the Executive a lump sum amount equal to one times the aggregate annual COBRA premium costs required to be paid by the Executive for the Executive and the Executive's eligible dependents to continue to participate in the medical, dental, and vision benefit plans maintained or sponsored by the Company or its affiliates immediately prior to the Termination Date (the "Medical Plan Coverage Payment"), and (c) the Executive will be eligible for the Company's outplacement assistance benefits (the "Outplacement Assistance," and collectively with the Salary Payment and the Medical Plan Coverage Payment, the "Severance Benefits").
1. **Change in Control Severance Benefits.** If the Executive's employment terminates by reason of a Change in Control Termination, in lieu of any amounts payable pursuant to Section 1 above, (a) the Company will pay the Executive a lump sum amount equal to two times the sum of (i) the Executive's annual base salary, at the rate in effect as of the Termination Date, and (ii) the Executive's target annual cash incentive award for the year in which the Termination Date occurs (the "CIC Severance Payment"), (b) the Company will pay the Executive a lump sum amount equal to a pro rata amount of the Executive's target annual cash incentive award for the year in which the Termination Date occurs, prorated based on the percentage of the year worked prior to the Termination Date (the "Bonus Payment"), (c) all outstanding unvested Performance Awards shall become fully vested as of the Termination Date (the "Performance Shares Acceleration"), assuming the target level of

performance is achieved, (d) all outstanding unvested Stock Units and other equity incentive awards that vest solely based on continued service shall become fully vested as of the Termination Date (the "RSU Acceleration"), (e) the Company will pay an amount equal to two times the Medical Plan Coverage Amount (the "CIC Medical

Plan Coverage Payment"), and (f) the Executive will be eligible for Outplacement Assistance (collectively, the CIC Severance Payment, the Bonus Payment, the Performance Shares

Acceleration, the RSU Acceleration, the CIC Medical Plan Coverage Payment, and the Outplacement Assistance, the "CIC Severance Benefits").

1. **Conditions to Payment.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Executive acknowledges and agrees that any obligation of the Company to provide the Severance Benefits or the CIC Severance Benefits is conditioned on the Executive (a) continuing to comply with the Executive's obligations to the Company and its affiliates that survive termination of the Executive's employment, including, without limitation, pursuant to any confidentiality, non- disparagement, invention assignment, restrictive covenant, cooperation or similar agreement or covenant between the Executive and the Company or applicable to the Executive in favor of the Company (any such agreement or agreements or covenant or covenants, the "Restrictive Covenants Agreement") and (b) signing, without subsequently revoking, a separation agreement on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Company (the "Separation Agreement"), which will contain, among other terms, a general release of claims. The Executive's timely execution and non-revocation of the Separation Agreement within the time period set forth in such agreement is a condition precedent to the Executive's right to receive the Severance Benefits or the CIC Severance Benefits, as applicable.

1. **Definitions.**

a. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Company.

a. "Cause" means the occurrence of any of the following, as determined by the Board:

- a. the Executive's commission of a felony or gross neglect of duty, (ii) the Executive's conviction of or plea of nolo contendere to a crime involving moral turpitude, (iii) willful failure by the Executive of his/her duties to the Company which failure results in injury to the Company, or (iv) the Executive's material breach of any confidentiality, non-solicitation, non-competition, no-hire, non-disparagement, invention assignment, cooperation or other similar obligations to, or other restrictive covenants in favor of, the Company.
 - i. "Change in Control" has the meaning set forth in the Incentive Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in any case where the occurrence of a Change in Control could affect the vesting of or payment of any amount subject to the requirements of Section 409A, to the extent required to comply with Section 409A, the term "Change in Control" shall mean an occurrence that both (i) satisfies the requirements set forth this Change in Control definition and
- a. is a "change in control event" as that term is defined in the regulations under Section 409A.

i. "Change in Control Termination" means a Qualifying Termination during the period commencing on the date of a Change in Control and ending on the date which is 24 months after the Change of Control.

i. "COBRA" means Part 6 of Subtitle B of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or any state equivalent.

- i. **"Code"** means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- i. **"Incentive Plan"** means the 2018 Eversource Energy Incentive Plan, as may be amended from time to time, and any successor plan thereto.
- i. **"Performance Award"** has the meaning set forth in the Incentive Plan.
- i. **"Qualifying Termination"** means a termination of employment with the Company by the Company (or, following a Change in Control, the surviving company or an Affiliate thereof) without Cause (but not including, for the avoidance of doubt, due to the Executive's death or disability).
- i. **"Stock Units"** has the meaning set forth in the Incentive Plan.
- i. **"Termination Date"** means the date of the termination of the Executive's employment by reason of a Qualifying Termination or a Change in Control Termination.

a. **Section 409A.**

- i. The parties intend for the compensation provided under this Agreement to be exempt from the provisions of Section 409A of the Code (together with the regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder, "Section 409A") to the maximum extent provided for thereunder and this Agreement shall be construed consistent with that intent. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Company or any of its Affiliates or successors have any liability to the Executive or to any other person claiming rights under this Agreement relating to the failure or alleged failure of any payment or benefit under this Agreement to comply with, or be exempt from, Section 409A.
- i. For purposes of this Agreement, to the extent required to comply with Section 409A, all references to "termination of employment" and similar or correlative phrases shall be construed to require a "separation from service" (as defined in Section 1.409A-1(h) of the Treasury Regulations after giving effect to the presumptions contained therein), and the term "specified employee" means an individual determined by the Company to be a specified employee under Treasury regulation Section 1.409A-1(i).
- i. If any payment or benefit hereunder constituting "nonqualified deferred compensation" subject to Section 409A would be subject to subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) of Section 409A (relating to payments made to "specified employees"

of publicly traded companies upon separation from service), any such payment or benefit to which the Executive would otherwise be entitled during the six-month period following the Executive's separation from service shall instead be provided or paid without interest on the first business day following the expiration of such six-month period, or if earlier, the date of the Executive's death.

- i. Each payment made under this Agreement shall be treated as a separate payment for purposes of Section 409A.

a. **Section 280G "Better Of."** If any payment or benefit that the Executive may receive, whether or not payable or provided under this Agreement ("Payment"), would (i)

constitute a "parachute payment" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code, and (ii) but for this sentence, be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (the "Excise Tax"), then such Payment shall be reduced to the Reduced Amount. The "Reduced Amount" shall be either (A) the largest portion of the Payment that would result in no portion of the Payment being subject to the Excise Tax or (B) the total amount of the Payment, whichever of the amounts determined under (A) and (B), after taking into account all applicable federal, state and local employment taxes, income taxes, and the Excise Tax (all computed at the highest applicable marginal rate), results in the Executive's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater amount of the Payment notwithstanding that all or some portion of the Payment may be subject to the Excise Tax. If a reduction in payments or benefits constituting "parachute payments" is necessary so that the Payment equals the Reduced Amount, reduction shall occur in the following order:

reduction of cash payments; reduction of employee benefits; and cancellation of accelerated vesting of outstanding equity awards. In the event that acceleration of vesting of outstanding equity awards is to be reduced, such acceleration of vesting shall be undertaken in the reverse order of the date of grant of the Executive's outstanding equity awards. All calculations and determinations made pursuant to this Section 6 will be made by an independent accounting or consulting firm or independent tax counsel appointed by the Company (the "Tax Counsel") whose determinations shall be conclusive and binding on the Company and the Executive for all purposes. For purposes of making the calculations and determinations required by this Section 6, the Tax Counsel may rely on reasonable, good faith assumptions and approximations concerning the application of Section 280G of the Code and Section 4999 of the Code. The Company shall bear all costs the Tax Counsel may reasonably incur in connection with its services.

- a. Withholding. Payments by the Company under this Agreement shall be reduced by any tax or other amount required to be withheld by the Company under applicable law, as determined by the Company in its sole discretion.
- a. Nontransferability. Neither this Agreement nor any rights under this Agreement may be sold, transferred, pledged, hypothecated, assigned, or otherwise disposed of or encumbered (directly or indirectly). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may assign its rights and obligations under this Agreement without the Executive's consent in the event that the Company shall hereafter effect a reorganization, consolidate with, or merge into any other entity or transfer all or substantially all of its properties, stock, or assets to any other entity.

- a. No Implied Rights. The Executive's employment shall at all times be at will. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall confer upon the Executive any right with respect to the terms of or continuation of the Executive's employment with the Company or interfere with the right of the Company to terminate the Executive's employment at any time, with or without notice or cause. For the avoidance of doubt, except for any right the Executive may have to continue his/her participation and that of his/her eligible dependents in the medical, dental, and vision benefit plans maintained or sponsored by the Company or its affiliates under COBRA, the Executive's eligibility to participate in all employee benefit plans and policies of the Company, including, but not limited to, financial planning and tax preparation fee reimbursement, will cease as of the Termination Date.
- a. Entire Agreement; Amendment. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the Executive with respect to the subject matter described herein and replaces all prior communications, agreements, and understandings, written or oral, with respect to any such bonus. This Agreement may not be amended or modified except in a writing signed by the Company and the Executive.
- a. Governing Law; Forum. This Agreement shall be governed in all respects, including as to validity, interpretation, and effect, by the internal laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, without giving effect to the conflict of laws rules thereof to the extent that any such rules would require or permit the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction. The parties agree that any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be instituted in a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction located in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and they hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of any such court.
- a. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and shall have the same effect as if the signatures hereto and thereto were on the same instrument.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

EVERSOURCE ENERGY

By:

Name:

Title:

EXECUTIVE

[NAME]

DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE REFINITIV CORPORATE DISCLOSURES DELTA REPORT™ IS A COMPARISON OF TWO FINANCIALS PERIODIC REPORTS. THERE MAY BE MATERIAL ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INACCURACIES IN THE REPORT INCLUDING THE TEXT AND THE COMPARISON DATA AND TABLES. IN NO WAY DOES REFINITIV OR THE APPLICABLE COMPANY ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS MADE BASED UPON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS REPORT. USERS ARE ADVISED TO REVIEW THE APPLICABLE COMPANY'S ACTUAL SEC FILINGS BEFORE MAKING ANY INVESTMENT OR OTHER DECISIONS.

©2024, Refinitiv. All rights reserved. Patents Pending.