



Investor Meetings May 2013



NU Safe Harbor Provisions

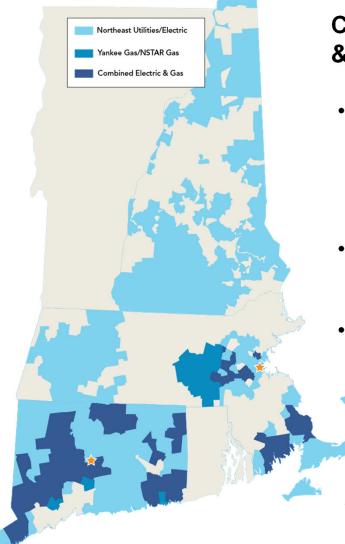




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All per share amounts in this presentation are reported on a diluted basis. The only common equity securities that are publicly traded are common shares of NU parent. The earnings per share (EPS) of each business do not represent a direct legal interest in the assets and liabilities allocated to such business, but rather represent a direct interest in NU's assets and liabilities as a whole. EPS by business is a non-GAAP (not determined using generally accepted accounting principles) measure that is calculated by dividing the net income or loss attributable to controlling interests of each business by the weighted average diluted NU parent common shares outstanding for the period. In addition, recurring EPS excluding certain charges related to the April 10, 2012 closing of the merger between NU and NSTAR are non-GAAP financial measures. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate earnings results and to provide details of earnings results by business and to more fully compare and explain NU's results without including the impact of the non-recurring merger and related settlement costs. Management believes that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors to evaluate the actual and projected financial performance and contribution of NU's businesses. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to NU consolidated net income attributable to controlling interests or EPS determined in accordance with GAAP as indicators of NU's operating performance.

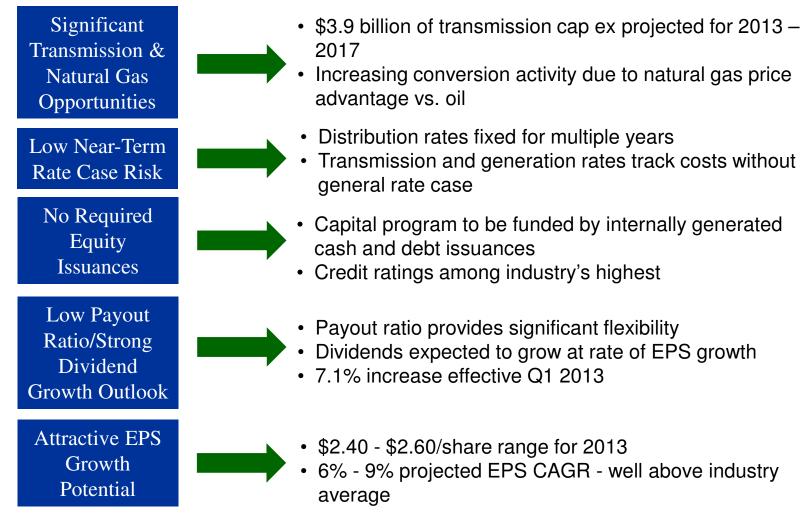
New NU Has Extensive Scale and Scope



Combined, the new NU is now serving 525 cities & towns throughout New England

- Comprised of:
 - Four electric companies
 - Two natural gas companies
 - One three-state electric transmission business
- Providing reliable electric & natural gas service to:
 - 3.6 million electric and natural gas customers
- Leveraging investments for our customers & shareholders:
 - \$13 billion combined rate base

Excellent, Timely Investment Opportunity with a Unique Value Proposition

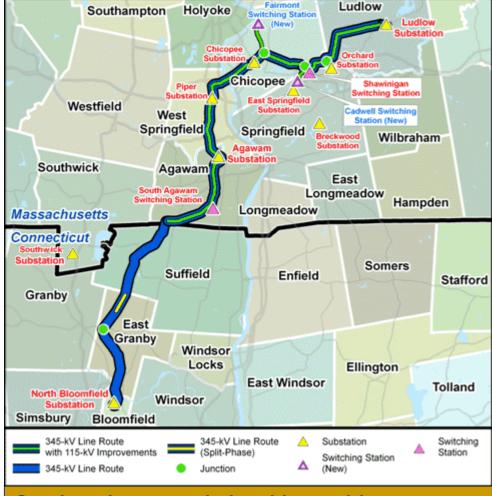




- Nearly \$4B of transmission projects in five-year forecast
- About \$2.1B of equity invested in transmission business at end of 2012; expected to grow to \$3.5B by 2017
- FERC committed to incentives for needed infrastructure investments

NEEWS: The Greater Springfield Reliability Project – A Case Study In NU's Transmission Development Expertise





Continued strong relationships and frequent communications with affected communities

Greater Springfield Reliability Project (GSRP)

Under Construction

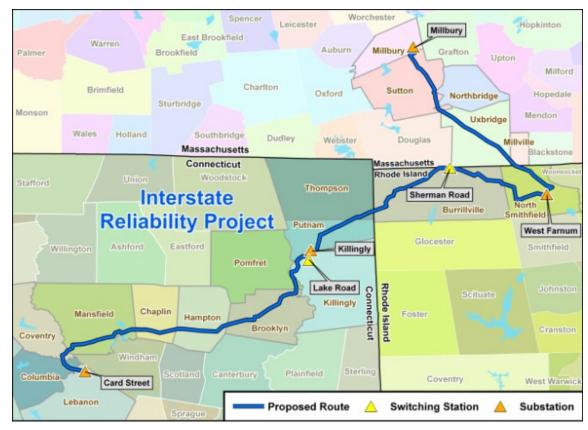
- Projected in-service: late 2013
- Total budgeted NU cost: \$718 million
 - $\cdot\,$ Expected to be approximately 5% below budget
- Project is approximately 95% complete
- Final leg of 345-kV work completed in March; 115-kV line and substation work by year-end

GSRP: Massive Scale and Scope

- 38 linear miles spanning 2 states and 8 towns
- 100 transmission circuit miles
- 600 structures
- 13 substations and switching stations (new/rebuilt)



NEEWS: Interstate Reliability Project

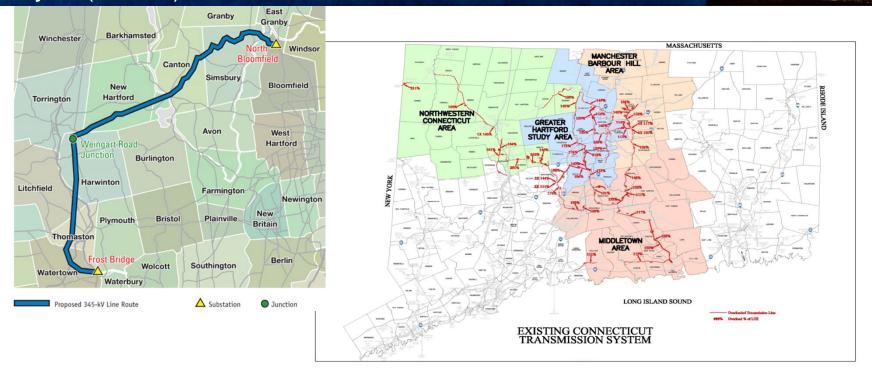


Interstate Reliability Project

In Siting Phase

- Joint project with National Grid (NU in CT; NGrid in MA & RI)
- CT section approved by Siting Council in January 2013
- MA & RI permitting process under way - decisions expected around year-end
- Projected commencement of substation construction:
 - Substations: late 2013/early 2014
 - Line work: mid 2014
- Projected in-service: late 2015
- Total projected NU cost: \$218 million

NEEWS: Greater Hartford Central Connecticut Project (GHCC)

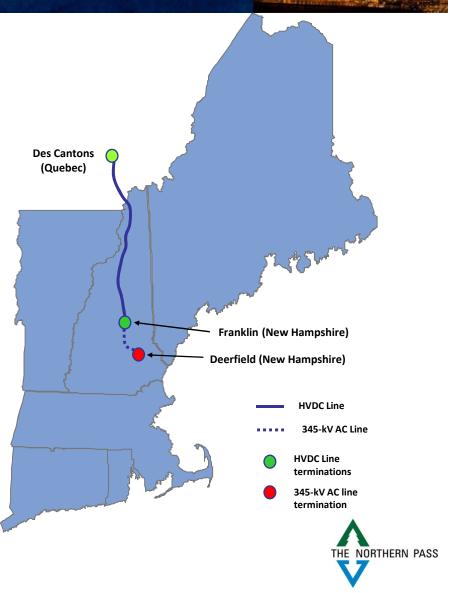


- · The 345-kV Central Connecticut Reliability Project (CCRP) was designed to address east-to-west power flow constraints across CT
- As expected, ISO-NE has issued its need reassessment for CCRP, expanding the study to include other electricity connected areas inside CT project is now named the GHCC
- ISO-NE presented the preliminary need results of this GHCC study to the Planning Advisory Committee
- The results show severe thermal overloads and voltage violations in each of the four study areas due to power flows across CT and local problems
- 115-kV solutions are likely to correct these reliability violations
- · ISO-NE process expected to provide preferred transmission solutions in late 2013 or early 2014
- The previously estimated \$300M cost, with a 2017 in-service date, is a good placeholder for the GHCC solutions

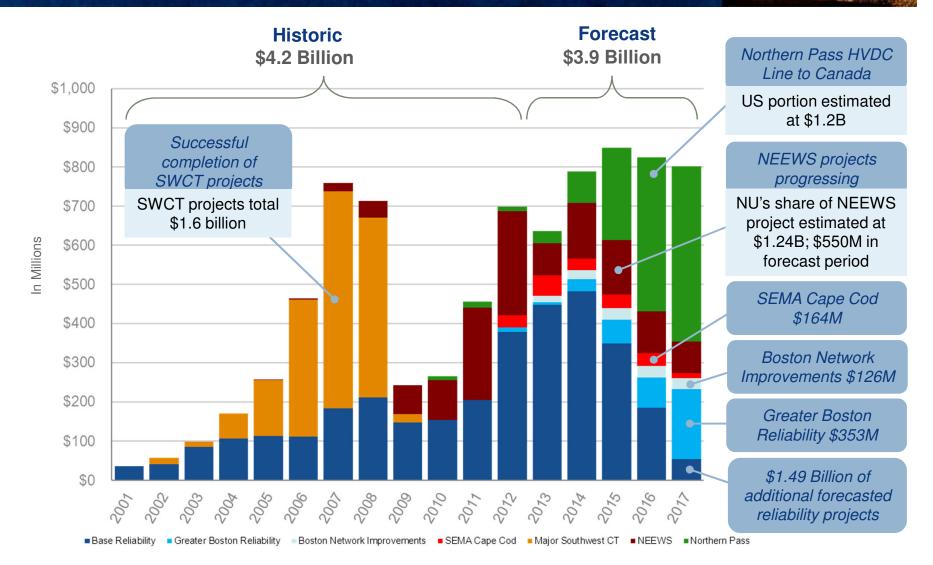


Northern Pass Transmission Project Overview

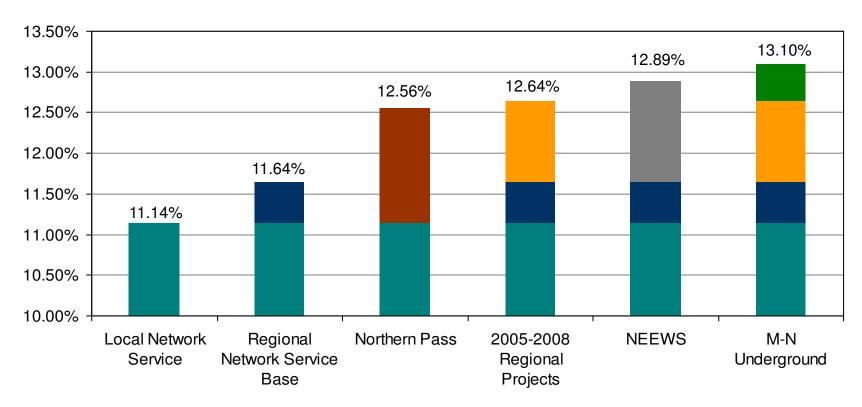
- 1,200 MW of clean energy
- \$1.2 billion HVDC line, terminal and AC facilities
- Participant-funded structure; no impact on the Regional Transmission Rate
- Uses HVDC technology at +/- 300-kV with AC/DC converters in Quebec and NH
- AC radial 345-kV line to connect to the New England bulk power grid
- Approximately 180 miles of new transmission (140 HVDC, 40 AC)
- Provides significant benefits to the region
 - 1. Energy value through reduced wholesale market prices - \$200-\$300 million per year for New England
 - Environmental value through carbon emissions reductions – up to 5 million tons of CO₂ reduction
 - 3. Economic value through construction jobs and new tax base 1,200 jobs and \$25 million per year in property taxes



Transmission's Projected Capital Investment Has Grown by \$900M to \$3.9B from Last Year's Forecast

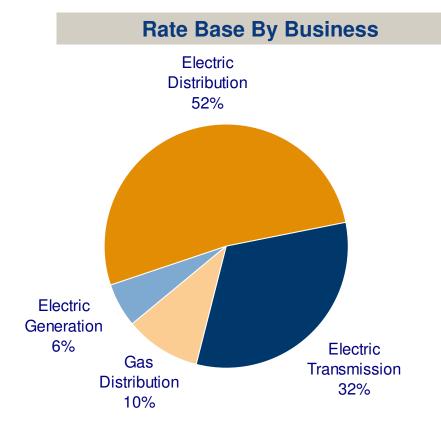


Review of FERC-Approved Transmission ROEs

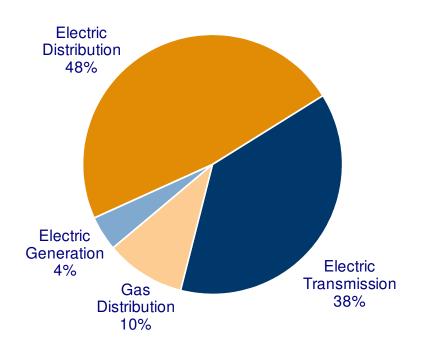


- NU's Local Network Service Tariff ROE (this is the New England base ROE that is subject of 9/30/11 and 12/27/12 complaint proceedings at FERC)
- NE RTO Incentive adder of 50 basis points on regional assets
- ISO-NE Planned Regional projects in-service before 1/1/09 (D.C. Circuit Court rejected appeal on 1/29/10)
- Middletown-Norwalk advanced technology adder of 46 basis points for underground cable system
- 125 basis point NEEWS incentive (request for rehearing denied by FERC on 6/28/11)
- 142 basis point Northern Pass incentive (request for rehearing denied by FERC on 8/5/11)

Regulatory and Business Segment Diversity



Rate Base By Business*







Natural Gas Distribution: Growth Opportunities for NU



- Shale gas is a game changer for the region
- Very attractive opportunities for NU due to natural gas' low saturation, cost and environmental advantages over competing fuels

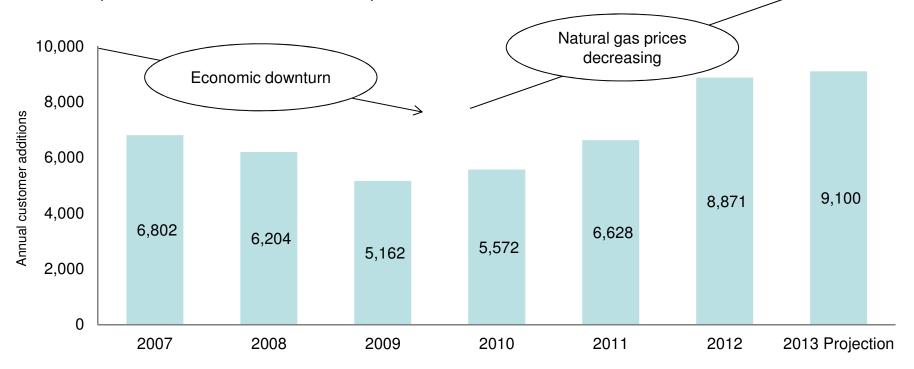
Home Heating Market Penetration

	U.S.	Connecticut	Massachusetts
Natural Gas	53%	32%	48%
Oil	7%	48%	34%

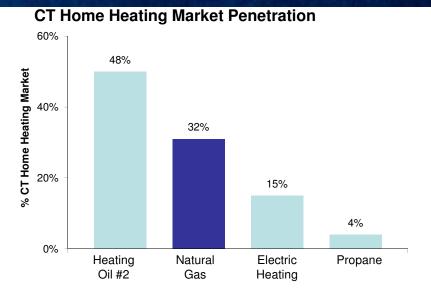
Customer Growth Has Picked Up for NU's Natural Gas Business

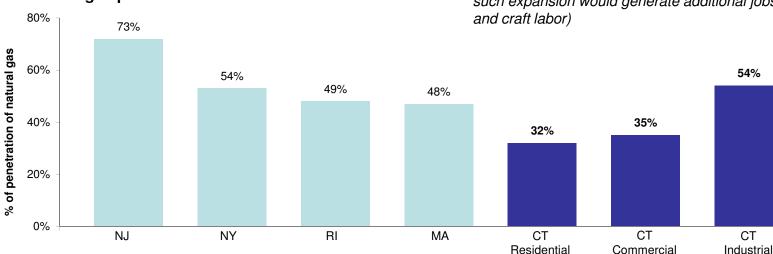
NU Natural Gas Business – NSTAR Gas, Yankee Gas 2007-2012 Annual Customer Additions





Natural Gas: **Connecticut Has High Growth Potential**





Natural gas penetration CT vs. other states

- ٠ higher priced fuels for space heating:
 - 0
 - Price advantage is relatively new and made more 0 dramatic by shale gas
- Increasing the penetration of the state would yield:
 - Significant customer savings 0
 - Increased energy efficiency 0
 - Reduced emissions 0
 - More robust business competitiveness 0
 - Reduction in oil demand 0
- In the short-term, the investment in infrastructure to support such expansion would generate additional jobs (construction

Connecticut is significantly under-penetrated and relies on

Older housing stock

Proximity to supply 0



Current

level

Summary of CT Comprehensive Energy Strategy With Respect to Gas Growth



Planning

Establish planning process for natural gas expansion

Marketing

Raise customer awareness through marketing

Incentives

- Implement financing mechanisms to make fuel switching affordable
- Provide incentives to drive aggregation of new off-main customers
- Provide incentives to encourage installation of high-efficiency furnaces
- Reduce costs of equipment conversion and main extension

Regulatory

- Change hurdle rate calculation to reduce upfront customer charge for main extensions (25 years)
- Allow an alternative rate rider for new customers to pay customer main extension costs
- Allow greater flexibility when calculating customers' main expansion costs
- Establish a mechanism for timely recovery of capital expenditures made by gas companies

Northeast Utilities Natural Gas Business **Unit Potential**



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Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas Opportunities	Yankee Gas	NSTAR Gas
Low-use (e.g., using natural gas for cooking, but not space heating) On-main gross # of Residential potential	26,570	13,000
Non-use On-Main (Within 150 feet of main) On-main gross # of Residential potential	55,000	27,000
On-main gross # of Commercial potential On-main gross # of Industrial potential	14,500 300	7,100 150
Off-main (More than 150 feet from main)		

Off-main total gross # Residential potential
Off-main total gross # Commercial potential
Off-main total gross # Industrial potential



350,000

37,000

1,100

First Quarter 2013 Results

Electric Distribution	\$0.32/share	
Electric Transmission	\$0.25/share	
Natural Gas Distribution	\$0.14/share	
NU Parent & Other	\$0.02/share	
Total Recurring Earnings	\$0.73/share*	

Northeast Utilities

*Represents recurring earnings. GAAP consolidated earnings were \$0.72/share



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Projected EPS Range for 2013

Major Drivers vs. 2012



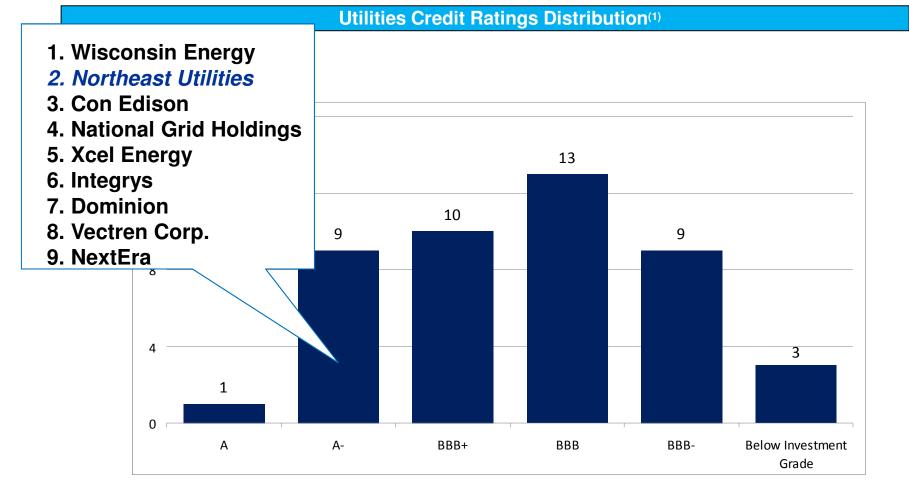
- Normal weather
- Lower interest costs
- Additional transmission rate base
- PSNH, Yankee Gas distribution rate increases
- Cost savings
- Additional PSNH
 generation return

 Higher depreciation and property tax expense

Very Strong Ratings Help to Lower Interest Costs

Northeast

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^{1.} Source: Standard & Poor's, "Issuer Ranking: U.S. Electric, Gas, and Water Utilities, Strongest-to-Weakest" (2/1/13). Long-Term Rating of U.S. Investor-Owned Regulated Electric Utilities, excluding subsidiaries.

Financing Activities Completed or Planned

Implemented new commercial paper program at NU

Security	\$Millions	Date	Rate
CL&P PCRBs	\$116.4	10/1/12	5.85 – 5.95%
WMECO PCRBs	\$53.8	10/1/12	5.85%
NSTAR Electric Unsecured	\$400	10/15/12	4.875%
PSNH PCRB	\$109	5/1/13	5.45%

DEBT RETIRED SINCE MERGER

DEBT ISSUED SINCE MERGER

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Security	\$Millions	Date	Rate
WMECO Unsecured	\$150	10/4/12	2.673%
NSTAR Electric Unsecured	\$400	10/15/12	2.406%
CL&P Unsecured	\$400	1/15/13	2.574%

UPCOMING MATURITIES/MANDATORY TENDERS

Security	\$Millions	Date	Rate
NU Unsecured	\$250	6/1/13	5.65%
WMECO Unsecured	\$55	9/1/13	5%
CL&P PCRBs	\$125	9/3/13	1.25%
NU Unsecured	\$300	9/20/13	Variable
Yankee Gas Secured	\$75	1/1/14	4.8%
NSTAR Electric Unsecured	\$300	4/15/14	4.875%

EPS Growth Beyond 2013



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Major Drivers

Long-term 6% - 9% CAGR off of \$2.28 in 2012

- Continued investment in transmission reliability projects, including NEEWS
- Northern Pass
 Transmission
- Increase in gas
 conversions
- Increased cost savings

• Higher property tax and depreciation expense

Key Assumptions Through 2015



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Electric sales: Annual growth of approximately 0.5% - 1.0%



Natural gas sales: Weather-normalized annual growth of 1%-2%

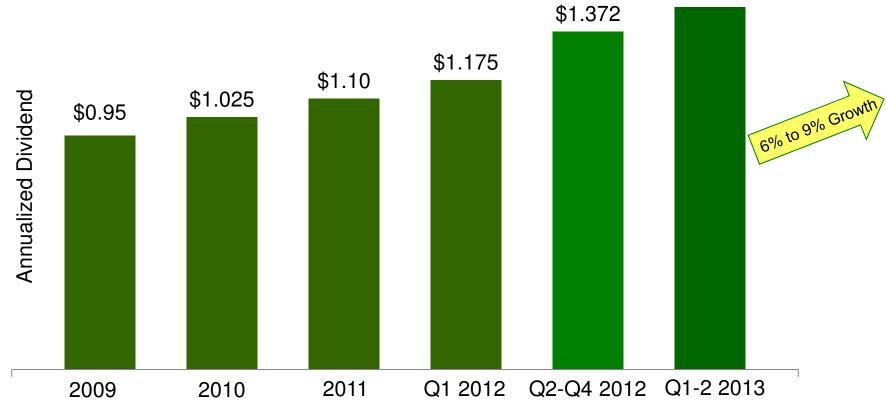
 An anticipated return to normal weather for 2013 adds approximately 7% to sales



O&M: Annual decreases of approximately 3%

- Cost savings more than offset wage increases and inflation
- Reported 2012 annualized O&M estimated at about \$1.6 billion





\$1.47

24

Additional Upside Opportunities Not Reflected in Projections

- Additional natural gas expansion investments
- Additional transmission investments
- Favorable CT energy efficiency/ energy policy outcomes
- Accelerated economic recovery







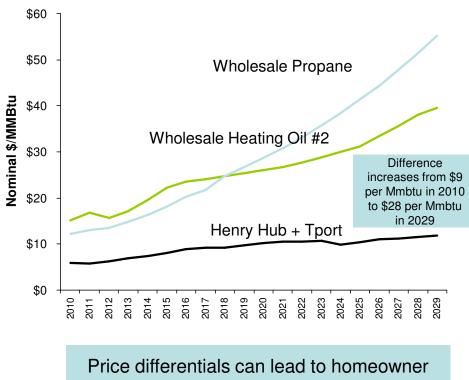


Customer Economics Are Compelling, **But Obstacles Exist**



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Price Differential Forecast \$ per MMBTU



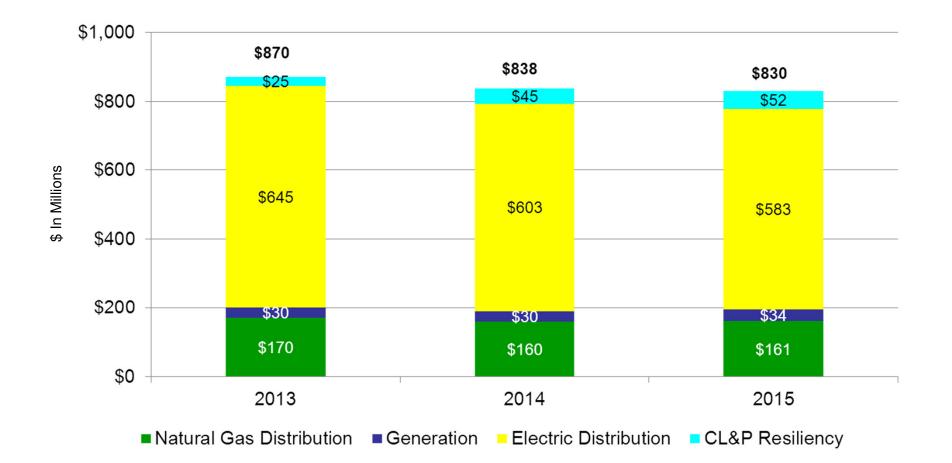
savings of \$1,000 - \$1,500 per year

Heating Conversion Economics

Туре	Customer Costs
Service currently available	~\$7,500 for heating retrofit
Service not available, but near gas system	~\$7,500 for retrofit ~\$0 - \$2,000 for service and meter
Service not available, line extension required	~\$7,500 for retrofit ~\$2,000 - \$15,000 for service, meter & line extension

Frequent Conversion Obstacles

- No local natural gas service in place
- Upfront customer capital with long paybacks
- Requirements for upfront customer payments on utility portion of expansion given a "pay as you go" regulatory philosophy



Projected Distribution/Generation Capital Expenditures



Total Projected Capital Expenditures

