Eversource Energy

Investor Call July 29, 2016



Safe Harbor

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 Eversource Energy. The earnings and 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 Eversource Energy'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 Eversource parent common shares outstanding for the period. Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure to evaluate earnings results, provide details of earnings results by business, and more fully compare and explain our second quarter and first half 2016 and 2015 results. Management believes that this measurement is useful to investors to evaluate the actual and projected financial performance and contribution of Eversource Energy's businesses. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to Eversource consolidated net income attributable to controlling interests or EPS determined in accordance with GAAP as indicators of Eversource Energy's operating performance.

This presentation includes statements concerning Eversource Energy's 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. In some cases, readers can identify these 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 the forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those included in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, cyber breaches, acts of war or terrorism, or grid disturbances; actions or inaction of local, state and federal regulatory, public policy and taxing bodies; changes in business conditions, which could include disruptive technology related to Eversource's current or future business model; changes in economic conditions, including impact on interest rates, tax policies, and customer demand and payment ability; fluctuations in weather patterns; changes in laws, regulations or regulatory policy; changes in levels or timing of capital expenditures; disruptions in the capital markets or other events that make Eversource's access to necessary capital more difficult or costly; developments in legal or public policy doctrines; technological developments; 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 Eversource's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and updated as necessary, and are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. All such factors are difficult to predict and contain uncertainties that may materially affect Eversource Energy's actual results. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements; each speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and Eversource Energy undertakes 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.



Agenda



Phil Lembo EVP, CFO & Treasurer

- Mid-Year Results
- Regulatory and Legislative Update
- Financing and Rating Agency Update



Lee Olivier EVP Enterprise Strategy & Business Development

Northern PassAccess Northeast



Phil Lembo

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer



Second Quarter and First Half 2016 Results

EPS	Q2 2016	Q2 2015	Change	First Half 2016	First Half 2015	Change
Electric Transmission	\$0.29	\$0.25	\$0.04	\$0.56	\$0.46	\$0.10
Electric Distribution	\$0.32	\$0.38	(\$0.06)	\$0.66	\$0.80	(\$0.14)
Natural Gas Distribution	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.01	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.00
Parent & Other	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Reported EPS (GAAP)	\$0.64	\$0.65	(\$0.01)	\$1.41	\$1.45	(\$0.04)





Progress on Major Transmission Reliability Projects

Greater Hartford Central Connecticut (GHCC)

- First 6 of 27 projects now in service
- 2 under construction, 5 in siting expected to be in construction this year and 12 in pre-siting
- Projected completion: 2018
- Total projected investment: \$350 million
- Investment through June 30: \$80 million



Greater Boston Reliability Solutions

- 31 projects including seven new transmission lines, new substations and substation expansion projects
- · Several smaller projects now under way
- Projected completion: 2019
- Total projected investment: \$565 million
- Investment through June 30: \$78 million

Seacoast Reliability Project

- Largest PSNH project in forecast
- Application accepted for review by NHSEC in June
- New 13-mile project between Portsmouth and Madbury
- Projected completion: 2018
- Total projected investment: \$77 million

Merrimack Valley Reliability Project (MVRP)

- Joint project with National Grid related to Greater Boston.
- Overhead 345-kV, 24.5 mile transmission line between Londonderry, NH and Tewksbury, MA
- NHSEC voted to issue the Certificate of Siting and Facility July 11
- Projected completion: 2017
- Total projected ES investment: \$37 million



Recent State Regulatory Developments





Massachusetts Solar Filing

62 MW proposal filed with DPU 5/30/16

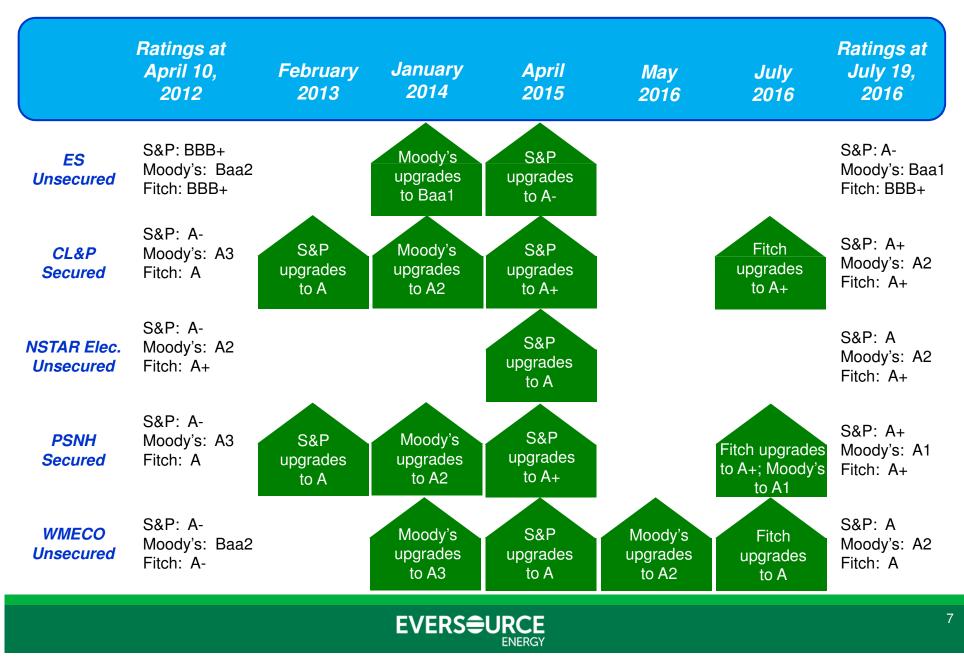
- 35 MW for NSTAR Electric
- 27 MW for WMECO
- Consistent with 2016 MA solar legislation
- Estimated cost of \$180 million \$200 million
- Decision due by 12/31/16
- Facilities must be complete by 12/31/17

New Hampshire Generation Divestiture

- Settlement approved by NHPUC on 7/1/16
- PSNH to recover generation investment through sale of plants, securitization
- PSNH to forego \$25 million of equity return not yet recognized on scrubber
- Conditions for sale of plants include honoring collective bargaining agreements, property tax stabilization payments, and keeping plants in service for at least 18 months after sale
- Process expected to be complete in the second half of 2017



Multiple Rating Agency Upgrades Since Merger



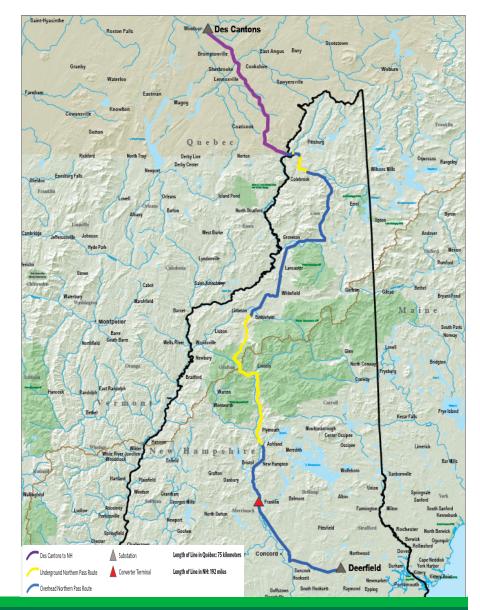
Lee Olivier

EVP Enterprise Energy Strategy & Business Development

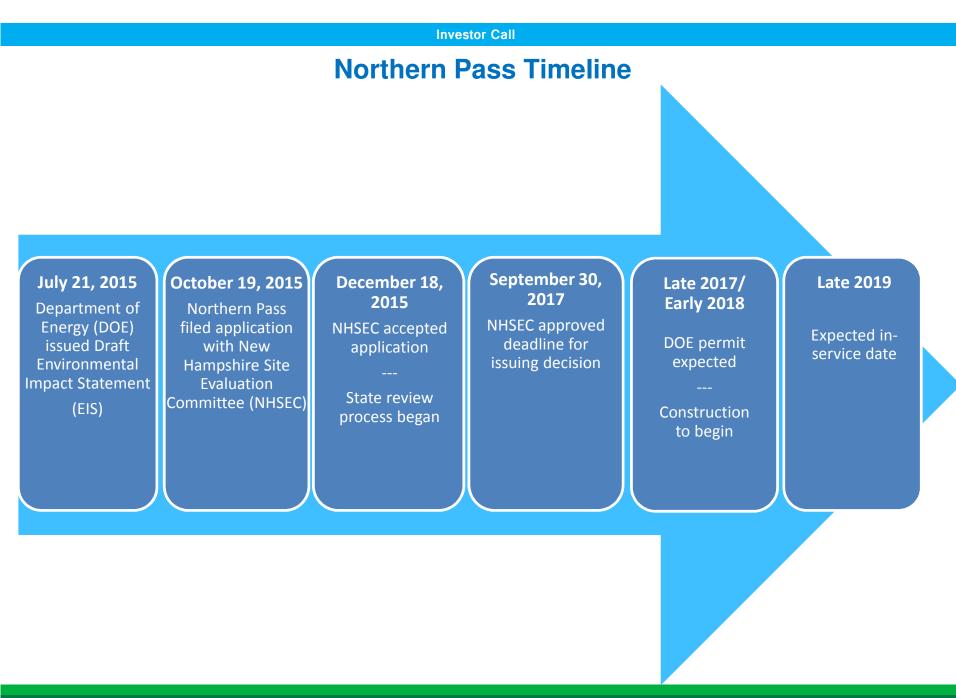


Transmission – Northern Pass Update

- 1,090 MW of clean energy
- \$1.6 billion HVDC line, terminal and AC facilities
- Approximately 192 miles of new transmission using HVDC technology with AC/DC converters in Quebec and NH
- DOE draft Environmental Impact Statement issued July 21, 2015.
- Revised route announced August 18, 2015. Underground section increased from 8 miles to 60 miles
- Application filed with New Hampshire siting regulators on October 19, 2015.
 - NHSEC accepted application as complete on December 18, 2015
 - Public info sessions largely completed in Q1 2016
 - NHSEC voted on May 19, 2016 to issue a decision no later than September 30, 2017
- 100-MW PPA between Hydro-Quebec and PSNH filed with NHPUC in June 2016
- Expected to provide significant benefits to the region:
 - 1. Billions of dollars in total energy and capacity value through reduced wholesale market prices
 - 2. Annual reduction of approximately 3 million tons of CO₂
 - 3. Economic value through jobs and new tax base
 - 4. Reduces growing dependence on natural gas generation

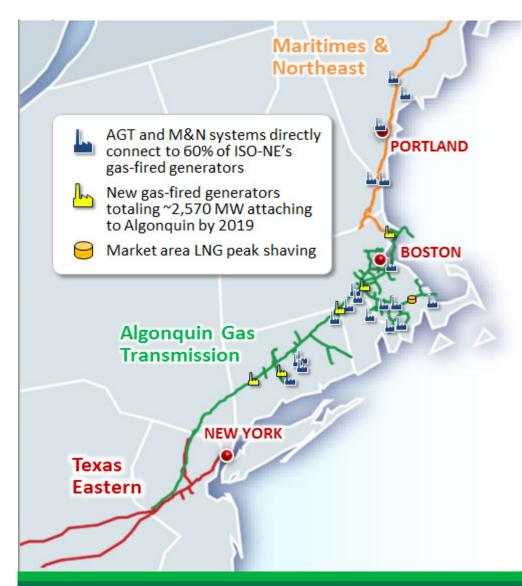








Access Northeast - Designed to Provide a Long-Term Solution to Challenge of New England Natural Gas Supply



Project Scope:

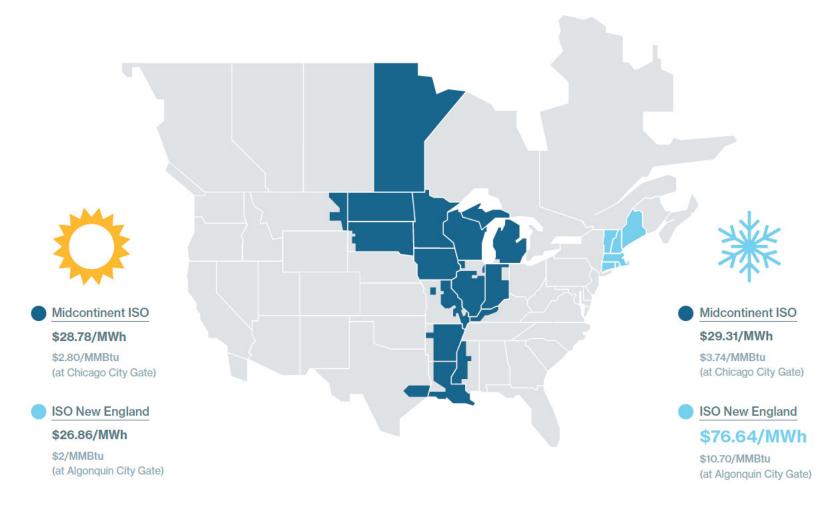
- Joint development with Eversource (40%), Spectra Energy (40%) and National Grid (20%)
- ~\$3 billion (100%); 900 MMcf/d, initial in-service 2018
- Will provide fuel for 5,000 MW of electric generation

Unique Project Attributes:

- Serving New England electric power market
- Connected to over 60% of gas-fired generation
- Primarily brownfield with minimal environmental impact
- Built to handle peak power loads
- State PUC approval of EDC-held firm gas transportation agreements is required



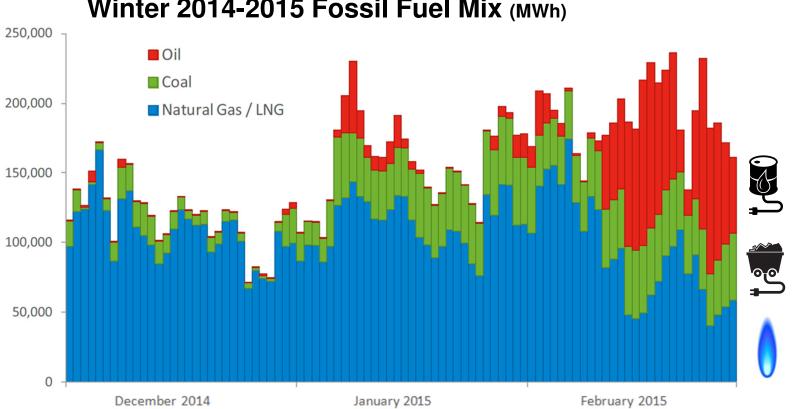
ISO-NE's Tale of Two Seasons



Source: ISO-NE, Jan 2016 State of the Grid Report



In the Winter New England Shifts to Coal and Oil



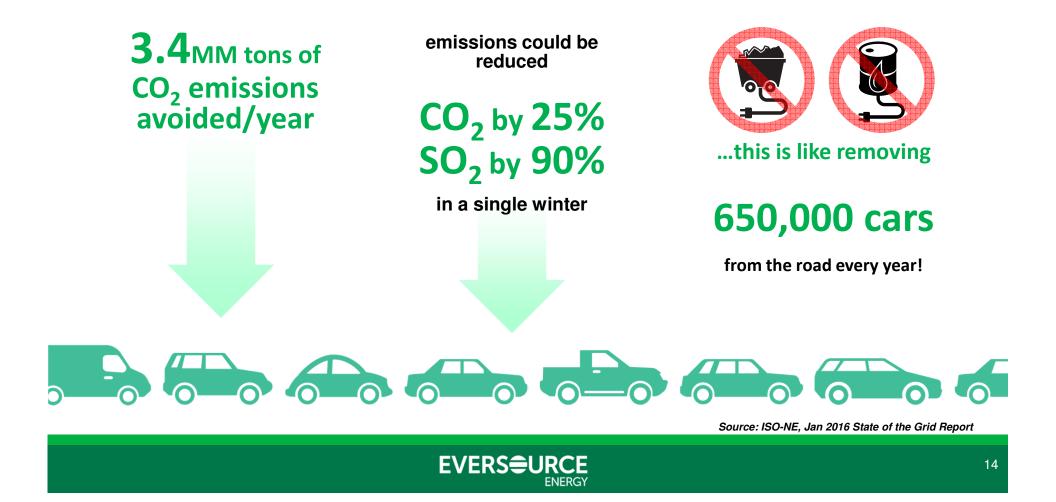
Winter 2014-2015 Fossil Fuel Mix (MWh)

Source: ISO-NE, Gordan van Welie presentation, November 2015



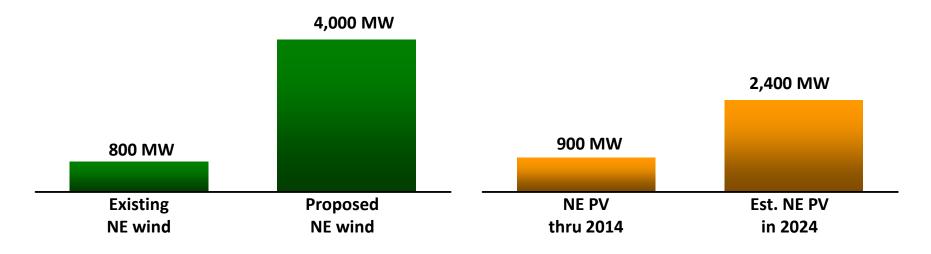
Environmental Benefits – Meaningful Emission Reductions

Access Northeast can reduce regional emissions by displacing coal & oil-fired power generation with cleaner natural gas generation



Additional Pipeline Capacity Needed To Support New England Wind and Solar Power Expansion

 Fast & flexible resources will be needed to balance variable output from wind and solar



"The transition to greater levels of renewables will require fast and flexible resources that can ramp their output up and down on command to balance weather dependent resources. Paradoxically, the current technology that can do this best is in natural gas generators." ISO-New England CEO, 1/26/16

Source: ISO-NE, Jan 2016 State of the Grid Report

5 of 6 New England States Addressing Natural Gas Capacity Issues

Electric Distribution Co. (EDC) Purchase of Natural Gas Pipeline Capacity

СТ	Public Act 15-107 enacted June 22, 2015. Seven bids submitted to DEEP in June. Selection of gas projects expected in August and submission to PURA no later than October 31, 2016 with PURA decision due no later than January 30, 2017.
MA	Order of October 2, 2015 found the DPU had authority to approve EDC natural gas supply contracts. NSTAR Electric, WMECO, Massachusetts Electric and Nantucket Electric have filed Access Northeast contracts with the DPU seeking approval by October 1, 2016. Hearings to be held in August.
NH	PUC opened docket in April 2015 (IR 15-124). Staff report released September 15, 2015 concluded PUC may approve EDC natural gas supply contracts. NHPUC issued an order January 19, 2016 accepting staff report, said it will conduct a two-part review process as EDCs submit natural gas capacity contracts. PSNH filed Access Northeast contract on February 18, 2016. NHPUC review under way.
ME	PUC launched RFP in late 2014 and Access Northeast is participating (2014-00071). On July 19, 2016, PUC voted 2-1 to move forward with a contract with Access Northeast, assuming EDCs from other New England states (except Vermont) also participate.
RI	2014 Energy Security Act allows RI EDCs to pursue contracts. National Grid issued an RFP with bids received November 13, 2015. National Grid filed contract with Access Northeast on June 30, 2016 (Docket 4627). PUC written decision scheduled for October 28, 2016.
VT	Supportive of additional natural gas infrastructure. Level of support and participation to be determined.

