

2021 First Quarter Results

May 10, 2021



EVERSOURCE
ENERGY

Safe Harbor Statement

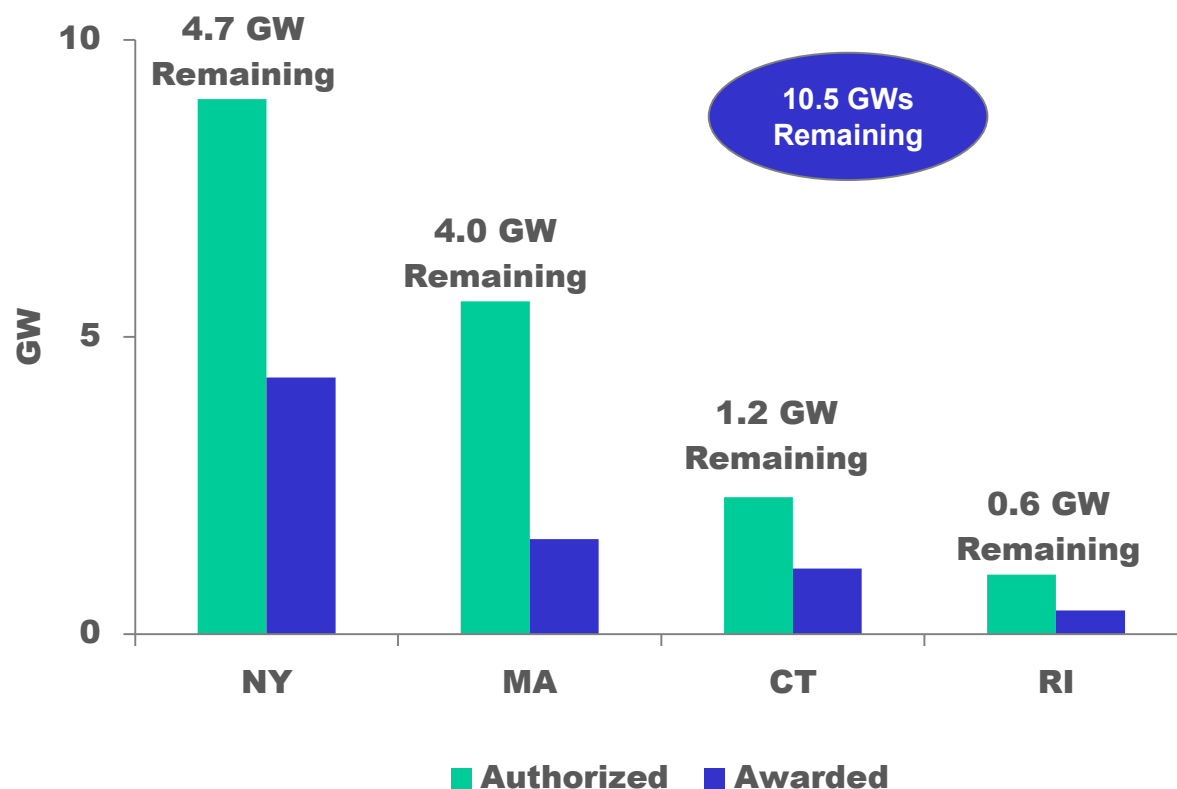
All per-share amounts in this presentation are reported on a diluted basis. The only common equity securities that are publicly traded are common shares of Eversource Energy. The earnings and EPS of each business do not represent a direct legal interest in the assets and liabilities of such business, 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) financial measure that is calculated by dividing the net income or loss attributable to common shareholders of each business by the weighted average diluted Eversource Energy common shares outstanding for the period. Earnings discussions also include a non-GAAP financial measure referencing 2021 and 2020 earnings and EPS excluding certain acquisition and transition costs. Eversource Energy uses these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate and provide details of earnings results by business and to more fully compare and explain 2021 and 2020 results without including these items. Management believes the acquisition and transition costs are not indicative of Eversource Energy's ongoing costs and performance. Due to the nature and significance of the effect of these items on net income attributable to common shareholders and EPS, management believes that the non-GAAP presentation is a more meaningful representation of Eversource Energy's financial performance and provides additional and useful information to readers in analyzing historical and future performance of the business. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to Eversource Energy's consolidated net income attributable to common shareholders or EPS determined in accordance with GAAP as indicators of Eversource Energy's operating performance.

This document 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. Generally, 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: cyberattacks or breaches, including those resulting in the compromise of the confidentiality of our proprietary information and the personal information of our customers; disruptions in the capital markets or other events that make our access to necessary capital more difficult or costly; the negative impacts of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on our customers, vendors, employees, regulators, and operations; 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 Eversource Energy's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). They are updated as necessary and available on Eversource Energy's website at www.eversource.com and 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, 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, 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.

The Demand for Offshore Wind in the Northeast Continues to Outstrip the Available Supply

State Offshore Wind Procurement Authority



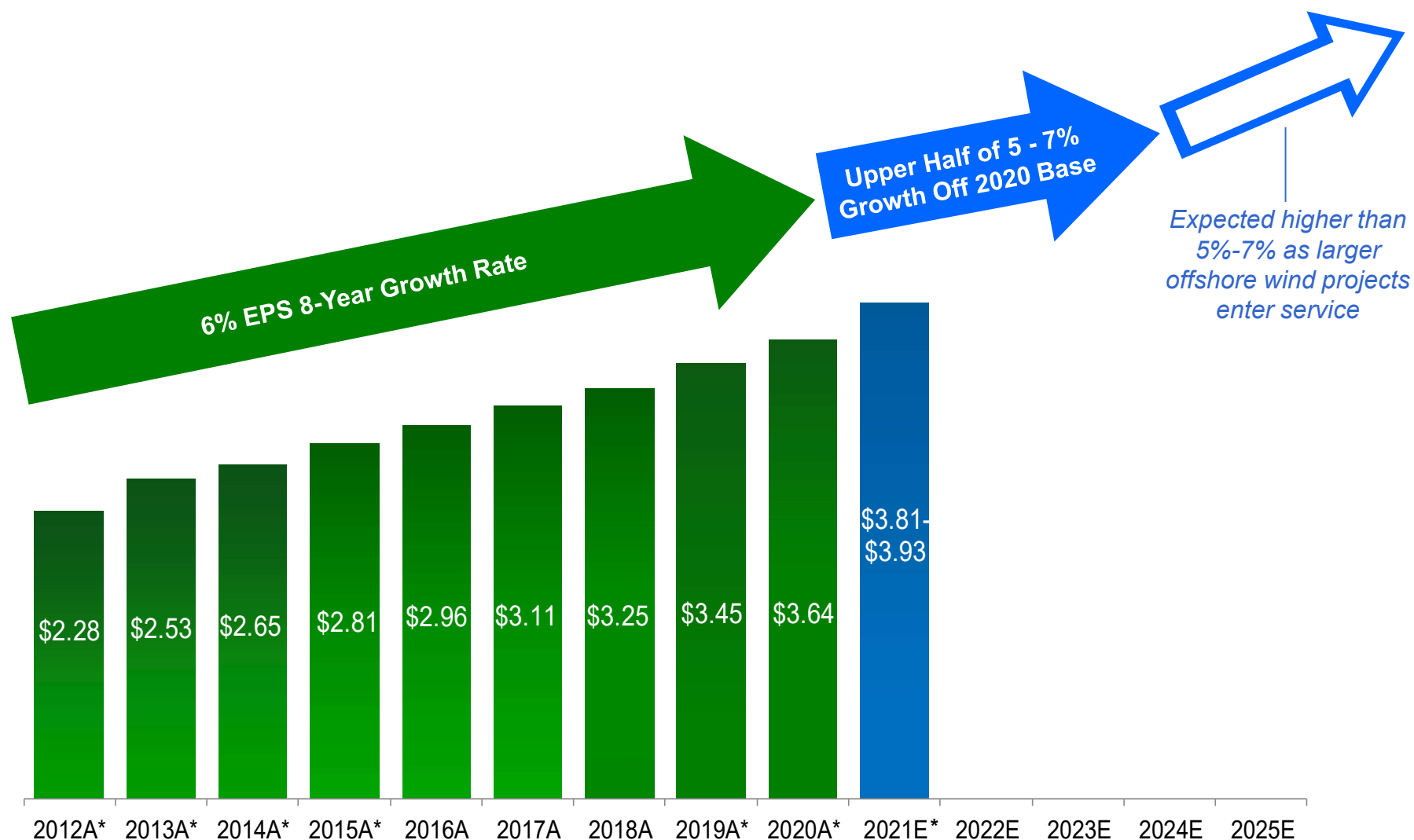
Expected Timeline for Eversource-Ørsted Projects

	<i>South Fork Wind</i>	<i>Revolution Wind</i>	<i>Sunrise Wind</i>
Size	132 MW	704 MW	924 MW
Construction Operation Plan Filing with BOEM	Filed Oct 2018; DEIS issued Jan. 8, 2021; Decision in Jan 2022	Filed March 2020; review schedule was received on April 30, 2021; final approval expected in Q3 2023	September 2020; review schedule expected in 2021
State Permit	NY State Article VII Permit Approved March 18, 2021	Filed December 2020, completed initial hearing and public administrative hearings in late March & April	Filed December 2020, supplemented application on April 12 with route enhancements
Most Recent Commercial Ops Date	Late 2023	Unlikely to achieve end of 2023 in-service date	Unlikely to achieve end of 2024 in-service date
Price as of first day of commercial operation	~ \$0.160/KWH for 90 MW ~ \$0.086/KWH for 42 MW (avg. annual escalator: 2%)	\$0.098425/KWH for RI (no escalator) CT pricing not disclosed	\$0.11037/KWH (no escalator)
Term	20 years	20 years	25 years
Status of Contracts	Increase in capacity to 132 MW from 90 MW approved	400 MW for RI approved 200 MW for CT approved 104 MW for CT approved	Contract signed with NYSERDA in October 2019
Interconnection	East Hampton, NY (LI)	Davisville, RI	Brookhaven, NY (LI)

Q1 2021 vs. Q1 2020 Financial Results

	Q1 2021	Q1 2020	Change
Electric Distribution	\$0.27	\$0.39	\$(0.12)
Electric Transmission	0.39	0.38	0.01
Natural Gas Distribution	0.43	0.26	0.17
Water Distribution	0.01	0.01	0.00
Parent & Other (Non-GAAP)	(0.02)	(0.02)	0.00
EPS (Non-GAAP) exc. Acquisition/Transition Costs	\$1.08	\$1.02	\$0.06
Acquisition/Transition Costs	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Reported EPS (GAAP)	\$1.06	\$1.01	\$0.05

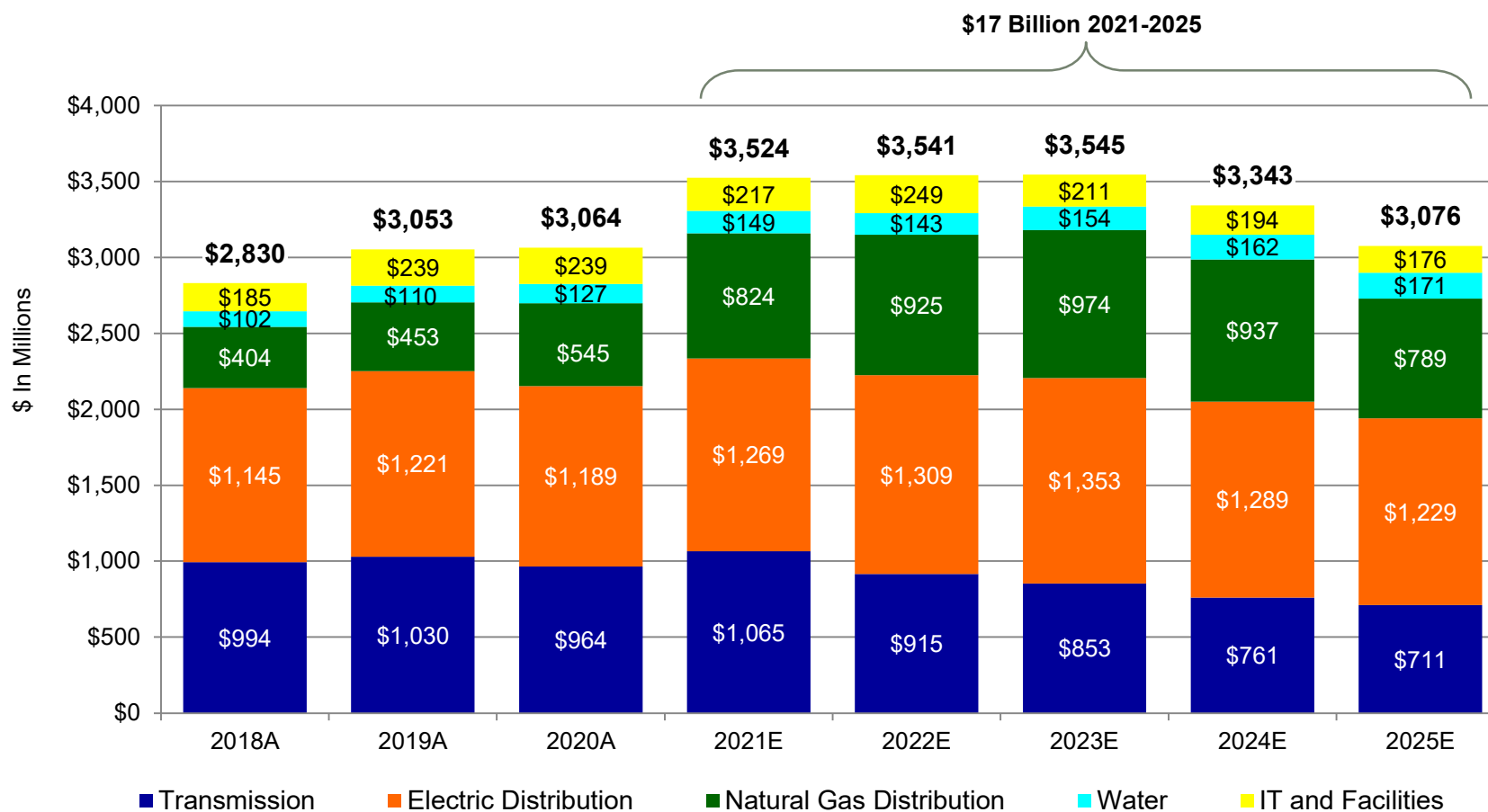
Well Performing Core Businesses Drive EPS CAGR to Upper Half of 5 – 7% Through 2025



*Excludes merger and integration costs in 2012-2015, NPT charge in 2019, and Columbia Gas acquisition and transition costs in 2020 and 2021

APPENDIX

Projected Capital Expenditures For Core Businesses



Key PURA Regulatory Dockets

Description	Docket Number	Current Schedule
Review of Tropical Storm Isaias	20-08-03	Final decision issued 4/28/21. Notice of Violation phase commenced on 5/6/21; Final decision (tentative) on 7/14/21
Annual review of multiple CL&P trackers (RAM)	21-01-03	Interim decision issued 4/28/21; New rates subject to true-up, 6/1/21; Phase II decision, 9/15/21; Potential rate adjustment, 10/1/21
New rate designs, including possible low-income, economic development rates, possible interim rate reduction	17-12-03RE11	Phase Ia decision (Rate 30) due 6/23/21; Phase IIa decision on interim rate decrease topics due 9/15/2021; Phase IIb (economic development/low-income rates) discovery to end no earlier than 7/9/2021
AMI	17-12-03RE02	Early stages in process
Zero-emission vehicle deployment	17-12-03RE04	Draft decision expected in Q2 2021
Methodology for establishing residential bill credits for power outages longer than 96 hrs.	20-12-46	Draft decision, 6/9/21; Final decision, 6/23/21
Performance Based Ratemaking design	N/A	To be opened by 6/1/21

FERC Transmission New England ROE Update

- Current base: 10.57%; Cap: 11.74% (2014 Opinion 531A)
- October 2018 FERC Order in New England ROE cases proposed a new methodology to address issues raised by Court in vacating Opinion 531A (New England ROE Complaint I)
 - This new methodology provided a path forward to resolve 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2016 complaints against New England transmission ROEs; timing of decision remains unclear
 - Original FERC-proposed new methodology averaged DCF, CAPM, risk premium, expected earnings
 - Illustrative base: 10.41%; Cap: 13.08% (October 2018 proposed new method)
- FERC changed methodology in revised May 2020 MISO TO Order and applied only DCF, CAPM and risk premium methodologies. No date given for New England ROE decision
- In April 2021, FERC voted 3-2 to issue a revised NOPR asking for comments on several items related to incentives, including limiting 50-basis-point RTO adder to 3 years
- ES incentives now capped at 11.74%, 117 bps above 10.57% base; FERC has approved 100-150 basis point incentives for multiple projects that were built between 2004 and 2012, but their all-in returns have been reduced since 2014 by the cap