#### **EVERSOURCE ENERGY**

Form 10-O

November 03, 2017

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE x SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2017 "TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Commission Registrant; State of Incorporation; I.R.S. Employer File Number Address; and Telephone Number Identification No. **EVERSOURCE ENERGY** (a Massachusetts voluntary association) 1-5324 300 Cadwell Drive 04-2147929 Springfield, Massachusetts 01104 Telephone: (800) 286-5000 THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (a Connecticut corporation) 0-00404 107 Selden Street 06-0303850 Berlin, Connecticut 06037-1616 Telephone: (800) 286-5000 NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY (a Massachusetts corporation) 1-02301 800 Boylston Street 04-1278810 Boston, Massachusetts 02199 Telephone: (800) 286-5000

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

(a New Hampshire corporation)

1-6392 Energy Park
780 North Commercial Street 02-0181050

Manchester, New Hampshire 03101-1134

Telephone: (800) 286-5000

#### WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY

(a Massachusetts corporation)

0-7624 300 Cadwell Drive 04-1961130

Springfield, Massachusetts 01104 Telephone: (800) 286-5000

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. Yes No

x ..

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web sites, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to submit and post such files). Yes No

x ..

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, 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. (Check one):

	Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company	Emerging growth company
Eversource Energy	x				
The Connecticut Light and			•		
Power Company			X		
NSTAR Electric Company	••	••	X	••	•
Public Service Company of New	' <b></b>		•		
Hampshire			X		
Western Massachusetts Electric			•		
Company			X		

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):

Yes No

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Eversource Energy	 X
The Connecticut Light and Power Company	 X
NSTAR Electric Company	 X
Public Service Company of New Hampshire	 X
Western Massachusetts Electric Company	 X

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuers' classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Company - Class of Stock Outstanding as of October 31, 2017

Eversource Energy Common Shares, \$5.00 par value 316,885,808 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 100 shares

Public Service Company of New Hampshire Common Stock, \$1.00 par value
Western Massachusetts Electric Company Common Stock, \$25.00 par value
434,653 shares

Eversource Energy holds all of the 6,035,205 shares, 100 shares, 301 shares, and 434,653 shares of the outstanding common stock of The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire and Western Massachusetts Electric Company, respectively.

NSTAR Electric Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire and Western Massachusetts Electric Company each meet the conditions set forth in General Instructions 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, Public Service Company of New Hampshire, and Western Massachusetts Electric Company 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 Eversource Energy, a public utility holding company

parent

ES parent and other companies are comprised of Eversource parent, Eversource Service and other

ES parent and subsidiaries, which primarily includes our unregulated businesses, HWP Company, The Rocky other companies River Realty Company (a real estate subsidiary), and the consolidated operations of CYAPC and

YAEC

CL&P The Connecticut Light and Power Company

NSTAR Electric NSTAR Electric Company

PSNH Public Service Company of New Hampshire WMECO Western Massachusetts Electric Company

NSTAR Gas NSTAR Gas Company

Yankee Gas Yankee Gas Services Company NPT Northern Pass Transmission LLC

Northern Pass

The HVDC and associated alternating-current transmission line project from Canada into New

Hampshire

Eversource

Service Eversource Energy Service Company

Bay State Wind A project being developed jointly by Eversource and Denmark-based Ørsted (formerly known as

DONG Energy) to construct an offshore wind farm off the coast of Massachusetts

CYAPC Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company
MYAPC Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company
YAEC Yankee Atomic Electric Company

Yankee CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC

Regulated

The Eversource Regulated companies are comprised of the electric distribution and transmission businesses of CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, and WMECO, the natural gas distribution businesses

companies of Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas, NPT, and the generation activities of PSNH and WMECO

Regulators:

Companies

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

NHPUC New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission
PURA Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

SEC U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission SJC Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts

#### Other Terms and Abbreviations:

A project being developed jointly by Eversource, Enbridge, Inc. ("Enbridge"), and National Grid plc

Access Northeast ("National Grid") through Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC to bring needed additional natural gas

pipeline and storage capacity to New England.

ADIT Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes

AFUDC Allowance For Funds Used During Construction

AOCL Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Aquarion Aquarion Water Company ARO Asset Retirement Obligation

Bcf Billion cubic feet

C&LM Conservation and Load Management

CfD Contract for Differences

Clean Air Project The construction of a wet flue gas desulphurization system, known as "scrubber technology," to

reduce mercury emissions of the Merrimack coal-fired generation station in Bow, New Hampshire

CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide

CPSL Capital Projects Scheduling List
CTA Competitive Transition Assessment
CWIP Construction Work in Progress
EDC Electric distribution company

EPS Earnings Per Share

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**ERISA** Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

**ESOP** Employee Stock Ownership Plan **ESPP** Employee Share Purchase Plan

Eversource 2016 The Eversource Energy and Subsidiaries 2016 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed

with the SEC Form 10-K

FERC ALJ FERC Administrative Law Judge

Fitch Fitch Ratings

**FMCC** Federally Mandated Congestion Charge

Financial Transmission Rights **FTR** 

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America **GAAP** 

Generation Service Charge GSC

**GSRP** Greater Springfield Reliability Project

Gigawatt-Hours GWh

Hydro-Québec, a corporation wholly-owned by the Québec government, including its divisions HQ

that produce, transmit and distribute electricity in Québec, Canada

**HVDC** High-voltage direct current

Hydro Renewable

Hydro Renewable Energy, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hydro-Québec

Energy **Independent Power Producers IPP** 

**ISO-NE Tariff** ISO-NE FERC Transmission, Markets and Services Tariff

kV Kilovolt

kVa Kilovolt-ampere

kW Kilowatt (equal to one thousand watts)

Kilowatt-Hours (the basic unit of electricity energy equal to one kilowatt of power supplied for kWh

one hour)

**LBR** Lost Base Revenue **LNG** Liquefied natural gas

Supplier of last resort service LRS

MMcf Million cubic feet Manufactured Gas Plant **MGP** 

One million British thermal units **MMBtu** Moody's Investors Services, Inc. Moody's

Megawatt MW Megawatt-Hours MWh

New England East-West Solution **NEEWS** 

**NETOs** New England Transmission Owners (including Eversource, National Grid and Avangrid)

Nitrogen oxides NOx

Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) OCI

Pension and PBOP Rate Adjustment Mechanism **PAM PBOP** Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension

Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension Plan that provides certain retiree benefits, primarily PBOP Plan

medical, dental and life insurance Pollution Control Revenue Bonds

**PCRBs** 

Single uniform noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan Pension Plan

**PPA** Pension Protection Act

**RECs** Renewable Energy Certificates

The average cost of capital method for calculating the return on equity related to the distribution Regulatory ROE

and generation business segment excluding the wholesale transmission segment

Regional Network Service **RNS** 

ROE Return on Equity

RRB Rate Reduction Bond or Rate Reduction Certificate

RSUs Restricted share units

S&P Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC

SBC Systems Benefits Charge SCRC Stranded Cost Recovery Charge

SERP Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans and non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans

SIP Simplified Incentive Plan

SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur dioxide SS Standard service

TCAM Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism

TSA Transmission Service Agreement UI The United Illuminating Company

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

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# EVERSOURCE ENERGY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
φ 105 7C1	Φ 20, 251
•	\$30,251 847,301
,	168,490
·	328,721
·	887,625
,	215,284
2,403,470	2,477,672
22,537,304	21,350,510
3,505,901	3,638,688
3,519,401	3,519,401
,	544,642
·	522,260
8,222,846	8,224,991
\$33,163,620	\$32,053,173
\$18,238	\$1,148,500
957,697	773,883
957,697 794,195	773,883 884,521
957,697 794,195 149,789	773,883 884,521 122,806
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431 6,001,589 700,207	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605 5,607,207 702,255
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431 6,001,589 700,207 391,910	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605 5,607,207 702,255 413,676
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431 6,001,589 700,207 391,910 946,629	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605 5,607,207 702,255 413,676 1,141,514
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431 6,001,589 700,207 391,910 946,629 881,056	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605 5,607,207 702,255 413,676 1,141,514 853,260
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431 6,001,589 700,207 391,910 946,629	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605 5,607,207 702,255 413,676 1,141,514
957,697 794,195 149,789 170,215 530,297 2,620,431 6,001,589 700,207 391,910 946,629 881,056	773,883 884,521 122,806 146,787 562,108 3,638,605 5,607,207 702,255 413,676 1,141,514 853,260
	\$125,761 919,959 146,634 305,035 746,142 159,939 2,403,470 22,537,304 3,505,901

Noncontrolling Interest – Preferred Stock of Subsidiar	ies 155,568	155,568	
Equity:			
Common Shareholders' Equity:			
Common Shares	1,669,392	1,669,392	
Capital Surplus, Paid In	6,235,846	6,250,224	
Retained Earnings	3,474,185	3,175,171	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(63,615	)(65,282	)
Treasury Stock	(317,771	)(317,771	)
Common Shareholders' Equity	10,998,037	10,711,734	
Total Capitalization	21,621,798	19,696,656	
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$33,163,620	\$32,053,173	

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nin Ended Sept	ember 30,
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Share Information)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating Revenues	\$1,988,512	\$2,039,706	\$5,856,458	\$5,862,525
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Power, Fuel and Transmission	651,776	665,810	1,955,129	2,001,929
Operations and Maintenance	300,421	324,734	933,400	965,584
Depreciation	194,466	181,288	571,152	531,781
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	41,848	43,942	58,058	56,223
Energy Efficiency Programs	129,205	149,121	391,761	405,962
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	168,193	164,942	479,648	479,219
Total Operating Expenses	1,485,909	1,529,837	4,389,148	4,440,698
Operating Income	502,603	509,869	1,467,310	1,421,827
Interest Expense	108,719	99,865	319,477	298,568
Other Income, Net	21,184	13,641	56,304	23,689
Income Before Income Tax Expense	415,068	423,645	1,204,137	1,146,948
Income Tax Expense	152,818	156,446	447,921	428,186
Net Income	262,250	267,199	756,216	718,762
Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests	1,880	1,880	5,639	5,639
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$260,370	\$265,319	\$750,577	\$713,123
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	\$0.82	\$0.83	\$2.36	\$2.24
Dividends Declared Per Common Share	\$0.48	\$0.45	\$1.43	\$1.34
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding: Basic Diluted				8317,696,823 2318,511,609

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

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

		ree Months tember 30,		
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Income	\$262,250	\$267,199	\$756,216	\$718,762
Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax:				
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	519	534	1,567	1,602
Changes in Unrealized (Losses)/Gains on Marketable Securities	(1,872)	946	733	2,271
Changes in Funded Status of Pension, SERP and	673	(1,733)	(633)	(2,646)

**PBOP** Benefit Plans

Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income, Net of Tax (680 ) (253 ) 1,667 1,227

Comprehensive Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

Comprehensive Income Attributable to Common Shareholders

(1,880 ) (1,880 ) (5,639 ) (5,639 )

\$259,690 \$265,066 \$752,244 \$714,350

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

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

	For the Nine Months
(77)	Ended September 30,
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017 2016
Operating Activities:	
Net Income	\$756,216 \$718,762
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	571,152 531,781
Deferred Income Taxes	374,863 301,413
Pension, SERP and PBOP Expense, Net	16,891 31,627
Pension and PBOP Contributions	(197,900) (121,854)
Regulatory Overrecoveries, Net	185,952 152,808
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	58,058 56,223
Other	(148,741 ) (27,671 )
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net	(107,473) (191,454)
Fuel, Materials, Supplies and Inventory	23,686 25,425
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net	88,856 347,898
Accounts Payable	(96,551 ) (121,513 )
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net	(32,874 ) (53,077 )
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	1,492,135 1,650,368
Investing Activities:	
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,642,280) (1,359,171)
Proceeds from Sales of Marketable Securities	520,664 444,209
Purchases of Marketable Securities	(506,302) (437,197)
Other Investing Activities	(10,177 ) (9,463 )
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(1,638,095 (1,361,622
Financing Activities:	
Cash Dividends on Common Shares	(451,562) (423,471)
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	(5,639 ) (5,639 )
Decrease in Notes Payable	(231,500) (426,453)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	1,250,000 800,000
Retirements of Long-Term Debt	(320,000) (200,000)
Other Financing Activities	171 (17,074 )
Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used in) Financing Activities	241,470 (272,637)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	95,510 16,109
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	30,251 23,947
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$125,761 \$40,056

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)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash	\$ 9,364	\$6,579
Receivables, Net	404,065	359,132
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies	29,287	16,851
Unbilled Revenues	48,625	50,373
Materials, Supplies and Inventory	44,516	52,050
Regulatory Assets	274,982	335,526
Prepaid Property Taxes	55,375	19,678
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	13,832	32,992
Total Current Assets	880,046	873,181
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	8,107,957	7,632,392
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets	1,312,191	1,391,564
Other Long-Term Assets	145,246	137,907
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets	1,457,437	1,529,471
	-,,	-,,
Total Assets	\$ 10,445,440	\$10,035,044
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent	\$ <i>-</i>	\$80,100
Long-Term Debt – Current Portion	300,000	250,000
Accounts Payable	292,234	289,532
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies	80,899	88,075
Obligations to Third Party Suppliers	52,865	55,520
Accrued Taxes	e <b>=</b> ,	
Accided Taxes	64,332	16,090
Regulatory Liabilities		16,090 47,055
	64,332	
Regulatory Liabilities	64,332 69,296	47,055
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities	64,332 69,296 59,895	47,055 77,765
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467	47,055 77,765 104,309
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467	47,055 77,765 104,309
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467 1,018,988	47,055 77,765 104,309 1,008,446
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467 1,018,988	47,055 77,765 104,309 1,008,446
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes Regulatory Liabilities	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467 1,018,988 2,089,480 98,777	47,055 77,765 104,309 1,008,446 1,987,661 100,138
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467 1,018,988 2,089,480 98,777 391,758	47,055 77,765 104,309 1,008,446 1,987,661 100,138 412,750
Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Other Current Liabilities Total Current Liabilities  Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities: Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes Regulatory Liabilities Derivative Liabilities Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP	64,332 69,296 59,895 99,467 1,018,988 2,089,480 98,777 391,758 297,492	47,055 77,765 104,309 1,008,446 1,987,661 100,138 412,750 300,208

Capitalization:			
Long-Term Debt	2,758,851	2,516,010	
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption	116,200	116,200	
Common Stockholder's Equity:			
Common Stock	60,352	60,352	
Capital Surplus, Paid In	2,110,752	2,110,714	
Retained Earnings	1,367,650	1,299,374	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	270	(53	)
Common Stockholder's Equity	3,539,024	3,470,387	
Total Capitalization	6,414,075	6,102,597	
_			
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$ 10,445,440	\$10,035,044	

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Ended Septe	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating Revenues	\$774,762	\$760,037	\$2,173,629	\$2,175,141
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Power and Transmission	259,005	253,509	711,154	760,613
Operations and Maintenance	123,107	123,034	359,834	356,409
Depreciation	63,727	57,675	184,275	172,175
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	34,574	23,418	58,799	30,308
Energy Efficiency Programs	37,739	44,381	106,483	117,969
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	79,067	81,948	223,482	227,981
Total Operating Expenses	597,219	583,965	1,644,027	1,665,455
Operating Income	177,543	176,072	529,602	509,686
Interest Expense	36,313	36,083	106,577	108,561
Other Income, Net	7,509	3,669	14,070	10,881
Income Before Income Tax Expense	148,739	143,658	437,095	412,006
Income Tax Expense	52,595	57,026	159,450	155,453
Net Income	\$96,144	\$86,632	\$277,645	\$256,553

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

# CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Income	\$96,144	\$86,632	\$277,645	\$256,553
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:				
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	96	111	298	333
Changes in Unrealized (Losses)/Gains on Marketable Securities	(64)	33	25	78
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	32	144	323	411
Comprehensive Income	\$96,176	\$86,776	\$277,968	\$256,964

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)

(Onaudited)	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017 2016
Operating Activities:	
Net Income	\$277,645 \$256,553
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	Ψ277,045 Ψ250,555
Depreciation	184,275 172,175
Deferred Income Taxes	90,132 109,637
Pension, SERP, and PBOP Expense, Net of PBOP Contributions	4,546 4,825
Regulatory Overrecoveries, Net	71,413 33,492
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	58,799 30,308
Other	(22,113 ) (14,873 )
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	, , , , , , ,
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net	(70,936 ) (100,074 )
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net	69,335 197,422
Accounts Payable	(1,649 ) (30,168 )
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net	(38,111 ) (44,908 )
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	623,336 614,389
Investing Activities:	((01,000 ) (400,510 )
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment	(621,882) (438,518)
Proceeds from the Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	— 9,047
Other Investing Activities	185 310
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(621,697) (429,161)
Financing Activities:	
Cash Dividends on Common Stock	(205,200) (149,700)
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	(4,169 ) (4,169 )
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent	<b>—</b> 145,700
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	525,000 —
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	(250,000) —
Decrease in Notes Payable to Eversource Parent	(80,100 ) (168,900 )
Premium on Issuance of Long-Term Debt	21,937 —
Other Financing Activities	(6,322 ) (609 )
Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used in) Financing Activities	1,146 (177,678)
Net Increase in Cash	2,785 7,550
Cash - Beginning of Period	6,579 1,057
Cash - End of Period	\$9,364 \$8,607

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)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 89,915	\$ 3,494
Receivables, Net	322,193	257,557
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies	13,632	8,581
Unbilled Revenues	39,160	31,632
Taxes Receivable	_	39,738
Materials, Supplies and Inventory	53,203	62,288
Regulatory Assets	230,620	289,400
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	16,550	14,906
Total Current Assets	765,273	707,596
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	6,268,689	6,051,835
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets	1,049,324	1,057,746
Prepaid PBOP	115,367	95,073
Other Long-Term Assets	79,653	60,572
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets	1,244,344	1,213,391
Total Assets	\$ 8,278,306	\$ 7,972,822
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
Current Liabilities:		* . • . • . •
Notes Payable	\$ —	\$ 126,500
Long-Term Debt – Current Portion	43,814	400,000
Accounts Payable	198,251	232,599
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies	81,953	91,532
Obligations to Third Party Suppliers	86,346	55,863
Renewable Portfolio Standards Compliance Obligations		75,571
Accrued Taxes	32,021	3,922
Regulatory Liabilities	65,520	63,653
Other Current Liabilities	58,628	67,200
Total Current Liabilities	636,060	1,116,840
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:		
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	1,910,328	1,836,292
Regulatory Liabilities	392,851	391,823
Accrued Pension and SERP	39,830	111,827
Other Long-Term Liabilities	135,613	123,194
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	2,478,622	2,463,136

Capitalization:		
Long-Term Debt	2,382,392	1,678,116
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption	43,000	43,000
Common Stockholder's Equity:		
Common Stock	_	
Capital Surplus, Paid In	1,047,678	1,045,378
Retained Earnings	1,690,198	1,625,984
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	356	368
Common Stockholder's Equity	2,738,232	2,671,730
Total Capitalization	5,163,624	4,392,846
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$ 8,278,306	\$ 7,972,822

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Operating Revenues	\$725,701	\$780,462	\$1,913,548	\$1,985,979	
Operating Expenses:					
Purchased Power and Transmission	259,400	291,382	689,784	764,907	
Operations and Maintenance	92,571	96,282	266,203	279,932	
Depreciation	56,200	54,695	167,598	159,151	
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	9,845	9,621	17,806	18,275	
Energy Efficiency Programs	71,615	84,717	198,803	212,882	
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	37,052	35,050	99,090	101,800	
Total Operating Expenses	526,683	571,747	1,439,284	1,536,947	
Operating Income	199,018	208,715	474,264	449,032	
Interest Expense	24,488	21,101	69,962	62,206	
Other Income, Net	3,426	5,022	8,703	7,524	
Income Before Income Tax Expense	177,956	192,636	413,005	394,350	
Income Tax Expense	69,796	75,440	161,320	154,493	
Net Income	\$108,160	\$117,196	\$251,685	\$239,857	

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

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the Th	ree Months	For the Nine Months	
	Ended Sep	Ended September 30,		tember 30,
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Income	\$108,160	\$117,196	\$251,685	\$239,857
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax:				
Changes in Funded Status of SERP Benefit Plan	(4)	(10)	(12)	(31)
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax	(4)	(10)	(12)	(31)
Comprehensive Income	\$108,156	\$117,186	\$251,673	\$239,826

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)

	For the Nine Months	
	Ended September 30,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017 2016	
Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$251,685 \$239,857	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	167,598 159,151	
Deferred Income Taxes	71,327 40,960	
Pension, SERP and PBOP (Benefits)/Expense, Net	(7,305 ) 1,370	
Pension and PBOP Contributions	(83,040 ) (26,734 )	
Regulatory Overrecoveries, Net	61,356 131,774	
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	17,806 18,275	
Other	(23,120 ) (20,088 )	
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net	(95,398 ) (103,444 )	
Materials, Supplies and Inventory	9,086 30,659	
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net	67,501 141,379	
Accounts Payable	(38,486 ) (22,913 )	
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net	13,961 (25,942 )	
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	412,971 564,304	
Investing Activities:		
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment	(358,041) (327,731)	
Other Investing Activities	(3,617 ) —	
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(361,658) (327,731)	
Financing Activities:		
Cash Dividends on Common Stock	(186,000) (278,300)	
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	(1,470 ) (1,470 )	
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent	2,300 25,000	
Decrease in Notes Payable	(126,500) (26,500)	
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	350,000 250,000	
Retirements of Long-Term Debt	<b>—</b> (200,000)	
Other Financing Activities	(3,222 ) (2,495 )	
Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used in) Financing Activities	35,108 (233,765)	
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	86,421 2,808	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	3,494 3,346	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$89,915 \$6,154	

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

# PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS Current Assets:	<b>4.50</b>	<b>.</b>
Cash	\$ 597	\$ 4,646
Receivables, Net	93,299	84,450
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies		4,185
Unbilled Revenues	37,133	41,004
Fuel, Materials, Supplies and Inventory	158,091	162,354
Regulatory Assets	112,465	117,240
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	3,797	28,908
Total Current Assets	429,713	442,787
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	3,167,905	3,039,313
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets	244,561	245,525
Other Long-Term Assets	51,740	37,720
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets	296,301	283,245
Total Assets	\$ 3,893,919	\$ 3,765,345
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent	\$ 202,300	\$ 160,900
Long-Term Debt – Current Portion	110,000	70,000
Accounts Payable	92,201	85,716
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies	42,788	29,154
Regulatory Liabilities	7,923	12,659
Other Current Liabilities	61,210	43,253
Total Current Liabilities	516,422	401,682
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:		
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	827,412	785,385
Regulatory Liabilities	40,822	44,779
Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP	98,553	94,652
Other Long-Term Liabilities	54,131	49,442
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	1,020,918	974,258
Conitalization		
Capitalization:	002 501	1 002 049
Long-Term Debt	892,581	1,002,048

Common Stockholder's Equity:

Common Stock			
Capital Surplus, Paid In	843,134	843,134	
Retained Earnings	625,012	549,286	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(4,148)	(5,063	)
Common Stockholder's Equity	1,463,998	1,387,357	
Total Capitalization	2,356,579	2,389,405	
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$ 3,893,919	\$3,765,345	

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

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating Revenues	\$250,032	\$266,946	\$733,572	\$727,753
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Power, Fuel and Transmission	57,099	59,833	179,289	155,700
Operations and Maintenance	63,669	64,183	191,153	187,184
Depreciation	32,084	29,646	95,266	86,524
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net	2,835	14,158	(10,658)	14,490
Energy Efficiency Programs	4,007	3,983	11,040	10,862
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	22,936	20,460	66,935	64,543
Total Operating Expenses	182,630	192,263	533,025	519,303
Operating Income	67,402	74,683	200,547	208,450
Interest Expense	12,896	12,397	38,676	37,386
Other Income, Net	1,229	574	2,883	1,007
Income Before Income Tax Expense	55,735	62,860	164,754	172,071
Income Tax Expense	22,012	24,345	65,128	66,242
Net Income	\$33,723	\$38,515	\$99,626	\$105,829

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

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the Three		For the Nine	
	Months Ended		Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Income	\$33,723	\$38,515	\$99,626	\$105,829
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:				
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	291	290	872	871
Changes in Unrealized (Losses)/Gains on	(112)	56	43	135
Marketable Securities	(112 )	30	43	133
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	179	346	915	1,006
Comprehensive Income	\$33,902	\$38,861	\$100,541	\$106,835

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

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

	For the N Ended Se 30,	ine Months ptember
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016
Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$99,626	\$105,829
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	95,266	86,524
Deferred Income Taxes	43,217	74,522
Regulatory Over/(Under) Recoveries, Net	8,910	(4,289)
Amortization of Regulatory (Liabilities)/Assets, Net	(10,658)	14,490
Other	(7,792)	(12,660 )
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net	(30,276)	(28,754)
Fuel, Materials, Supplies and Inventory	4,263	(4,014)
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net	10,749	33,589
Accounts Payable	18,394	14,508
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net	32,296	26,207
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	263,995	305,952
Investing Activities:		
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment	(215,470)	(215,804)
Other Investing Activities	113	272
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(215,357)	(215,532)
Financing Activities:		
Cash Dividends on Common Stock	(23,900)	(58,200 )
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent	_	94,500
Retirements of Long-Term Debt	(70,000)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Notes Payable to Eversource Parent	41,400	(123,800)
Other Financing Activities	(187)	(217)
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities	(52,687)	(87,717)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash	(4,049)	2,703
Cash - Beginning of Period	4,646	1,733
Cash - End of Period	\$597	\$4,436

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

# WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
ASSETS Current Assets: Receivables, Net	\$ 58,034	\$ 54,940
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies	23,440	14,425
Unbilled Revenues	15,000	15,329
Materials, Supplies and Inventory Regulatory Assets	6,221 60,606	8,618 64,123
Prepayments and Other Current Assets	1,297	2,595
Total Current Assets	164,598	160,030
Total Carron Assets	104,570	100,030
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	1,769,566	1,678,262
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:		
Regulatory Assets	121,796	127,291
Other Long-Term Assets	38,934	29,062
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets	160,730	156,353
Total Assets	\$ 2,094,894	\$ 1,994,645
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Eversource Parent	\$ 96,900	\$ 51,000
Accounts Payable	58,518	56,036
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies	22,181	19,478
Obligations to Third Party Suppliers	9,736	10,508
Renewable Portfolio Standards Compliance Obligations	16,144	20,383
Regulatory Liabilities	10,236	14,888
Other Current Liabilities	13,020	14,984
Total Current Liabilities	226,735	187,277
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:		
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	519,998	490,793
Regulatory Liabilities	22,726	17,227
Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP	18,038	20,390
Other Long-Term Liabilities	45,831	41,308
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	606,593	569,718
Capitalization:		
Long-Term Debt	566,172	566,536

Common Stockholder's Equity:

Common Stock	10,866	10,866	
Capital Surplus, Paid In	444,398	444,398	
Retained Earnings	242,157	218,212	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(2,027	) (2,362	)
Common Stockholder's Equity	695,394	671,114	
Total Capitalization	1,261,566	1,237,650	
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$ 2,094,894	\$ 1,994,645	

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

# WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating Revenues	\$126,335	\$124,042	\$377,214	\$368,533
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Power and Transmission	34,828	32,178	109,553	104,406
Operations and Maintenance	21,528	24,125	65,769	68,018
Depreciation	12,546	11,567	36,844	34,414
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net	286	1,102	(563)	3,305
Energy Efficiency Programs	10,996	12,389	29,739	33,593
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	10,779	10,609	31,403	30,440
Total Operating Expenses	90,963	91,970	272,745	274,176
Operating Income	35,372	32,072	104,469	94,357
Interest Expense	6,321	6,222	18,752	18,298
Other Income, Net	1,060	179	1,409	133
Income Before Income Tax Expense	30,111	26,029	87,126	76,192
Income Tax Expense	12,504	10,018	34,680	30,089
Net Income	\$17,607	\$16,011	\$52,446	\$46,103

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

# CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	For the Three		For the Nine	
	Months Ended		Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net Income	\$17,607	\$16,011	\$52,446	\$46,103
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax:				
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	109	109	328	328
Changes in Unrealized (Losses)/Gains on Marketable Securities	(18)	9	7	22
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	91	118	335	350
Comprehensive Income	\$17,698	\$16,129	\$52,781	\$46,453

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

# WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	For the N	ine
	Months E	Inded
	Septembe	er 30,
(Thousands of Dollars)	2017	2016
Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$52,446	\$46,103
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	36,844	34,414
Deferred Income Taxes	29,008	15,587
Regulatory Overrecoveries, Net	10,291	323
Amortization of Regulatory (Liabilities)/Assets, Net	(563)	
Other	(10,182)	(2,532)
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net	(16,818)	
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net	4,203	36,658
Accounts Payable		(16,240)
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net	(7,482)	
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	91,970	124,828
Investing Activities:		
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment		(104,811)
Proceeds from Sales of Marketable Securities	1,641	1,934
Purchases of Marketable Securities		(1,894)
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(109,182)	(104,771)
Financing Activities:		
Cash Dividends on Common Stock	(28,500)	(28,500)
Capital Contributions from Eversource Parent		53,000
Increase/(Decrease) in Notes Payable to Eversource Parent	45,900	(95,200)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	_	50,000
Other Financing Activities	(188)	(191)
Net Cash Flows Provided by/(Used in) Financing Activities	17,212	(20,891)
Net Decrease in Cash		(834)
Cash - Beginning of Period	_	834
Cash - End of Period	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —

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

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

#### 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, PSNH, WMECO, Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas. Eversource provides energy delivery service to approximately 3.7 million electric and natural gas customers through these six regulated utilities in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

On June 2, 2017, Eversource announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire Aquarion from Macquarie Infrastructure Partners for \$1.675 billion, consisting of approximately \$880 million in cash and \$795 million of assumed Aquarion debt. The transaction requires approval from PURA, the DPU, the NHPUC, the Maine PUC, and the Federal Communications Commission, and is also subject to a review under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act. On June 29, 2017, Eversource and Aquarion filed joint applications with regulatory agencies in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine requesting approval of the transaction. With the exception of Massachusetts, all state and federal regulatory agency approvals have been received and the related review period has expired. The transaction is expected to close by December 31, 2017.

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 and WMECO 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 2016 Form 10-K, which was filed with the SEC. 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, PSNH's and WMECO's financial position as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the cash flows for the nine months ended

September 30, 2017 and 2016. The results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 and the cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for a full year.

Eversource consolidates CYAPC and YAEC because CL&P's, NSTAR Electric's, PSNH's and WMECO's combined ownership interest in each of these entities is greater than 50 percent. Intercompany transactions between CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO and the CYAPC and YAEC companies have been eliminated in consolidation of the Eversource financial statements.

Eversource's utility subsidiaries' distribution (including generation assets) 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. Accounting Standards

Accounting Standards Issued but Not Yet Effective: In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which amends existing revenue recognition guidance and is required to be applied retrospectively (either to each reporting period presented or cumulatively at the date of initial application). The Company will implement the standard in the first quarter of 2018 cumulatively at the date of initial application. Implementation of the ASU is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH or WMECO.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, Financial Instruments - Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities, which is required to be implemented in the first quarter of 2018. The ASU will remove the available-for-sale designation for equity securities, whereby changes in fair value are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income within shareholders' equity, and will require changes in fair value of all equity securities to be recorded in earnings beginning on January 1, 2018, with the unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale equity securities as of that date reclassified to retained earnings as a cumulative effect of adoption. The fair value of available-for-sale equity securities subject to this guidance as of September 30, 2017 was approximately \$51 million with an unrealized gain of \$1.7 million. The remaining available-for-sale equity securities included in marketable securities on the balance sheet are held in nuclear decommissioning trusts and are subject to regulatory accounting treatment and will not be impacted by this guidance. Implementation of the ASU for other financial instruments is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH or WMECO.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which changes existing lease accounting guidance and is required to be applied in the first quarter of 2019, with earlier application permitted. The ASU lease criteria are required to be applied to leases and lease renewals entered into effective January 1, 2019, and leases entered into before that date are required to be recognized and measured using a modified retrospective approach. The Company is reviewing the requirements of ASU 2016-02, including balance sheet recognition of leases previously deemed to be operating leases, and expects to implement the ASU in the first quarter of 2019.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-07, Compensation – Retirement Benefits: Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost, required to be implemented in the first quarter of 2018. The ASU requires separate presentation of service cost from other components of net pension and PBOP costs, with the other components presented as non-operating income and not subject to capitalization. The ASU is required to be applied retrospectively for the separate presentation in the income statement of service costs and other components and prospectively in the balance sheet for the capitalization of only the service cost component. The implementation of the ASU will not have an impact on the net income of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH or WMECO.

#### C. Provision for Uncollectible Accounts

Eversource, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, presents its receivables at estimated net realizable value by maintaining a provision for uncollectible accounts. This provision is determined based upon a variety of judgments and factors, including the application of an estimated uncollectible percentage to each receivable aging category. The estimate is based upon historical collection and write-off experience and management's assessment of collectability from customers. Management continuously assesses the collectability of receivables and adjusts collectability estimates based on actual experience. Receivable balances are written off against the provision for uncollectible accounts when the customer accounts are terminated and these balances are deemed to be uncollectible.

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 WMECO and NSTAR Gas also to recover in rates amounts associated with certain uncollectible hardship accounts receivable. Certain of NSTAR Electric's uncollectible hardship accounts receivable are expected to be recovered in future rates, similar to WMECO and NSTAR Gas. These uncollectible customer account balances are included in Regulatory Assets or Other Long-Term Assets on the balance sheets.

The total provision for uncollectible accounts and for uncollectible hardship accounts, which is included in the total provision, is included in Receivables, Net on the balance sheets, and was as follows:

	Total Pr Uncolle Accoun		Uncolle Hardshi	
	As of	As of	As of	As of
(Millions of Dollars)	Septem	bl∂re&comber 31,	Septem	b <b>∂e</b> &£mber 31,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Eversource	\$196.8	\$ 200.6	\$126.3	\$ 119.9
CL&P	77.6	86.4	64.6	67.7
NSTAR Electric	55.7	54.8	32.3	26.2
PSNH	10.6	9.9		
WMECO	17.0	15.5	11.3	9.9

#### D. 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 the 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 and AROs, and the estimated fair value of preferred stock and long-term debt.

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, and Eversource's policy is to recognize transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period. The three 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.

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.

#### E. Other Income, Net

Items included within Other Income, Net on the statements of income primarily consist of income/(loss) related to equity method investments, investment income/(loss), interest income and AFUDC related to equity funds. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, Eversource had equity in earnings of \$5.1 million and \$23.0 million, respectively, related to its equity method investments. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 Eversource had equity in earnings of \$0.9 million and losses of \$2.0 million, respectively, related to its equity method investments. Investment income/(loss) primarily relates to debt and equity securities held in trust. For further information, see Note 5, "Marketable Securities," to the financial statements.

#### F. Other Taxes

Gross receipts taxes levied by the state of Connecticut are collected by CL&P and Yankee Gas from their respective customers. These gross receipts taxes are shown separately with collections in Operating Revenues and with payments in Taxes Other Than Income Taxes on the statements of income as follows:

	For the	Three Months	For the Nine Months
	Ended	]	Ended
(Millions of Dollars)	Septem	n <b>Serp</b> Bennber 30,	Septembæræðmber 30, 2017 2016
(Millions of Dollars)	2017	2016	2017 2016
Eversource	\$40.3	\$ 45.1	\$118.2 \$ 124.8
CL&P	37.8	42.6	103.5 112.2

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:

	As of	As of
(Millions of Dollars)	September 30,	September 30,
	2017	2016
Eversource	\$ 307.7	\$ 203.6
CL&P	113.4	64.5
NSTAR Electric	55.4	39.4
PSNH	39.6	31.0
WMECO	37.1	17.6

#### 2. REGULATORY ACCOUNTING

Eversource's Regulated 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, including a return on investment.

Management believes it is probable that each of the Regulated companies will recover its respective investments in long-lived assets, including regulatory assets. If management were to determine that it could no longer apply the accounting guidance applicable to rate-regulated enterprises to any of the Regulated companies' operations, or if management could not conclude it is probable that costs would be recovered from customers in future rates, the 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:

Eversource	As of	As of
(Millions of Dollars)	September 30,	December 31,
(Willions of Dollars)	2017	2016
Benefit Costs	\$ 1,793.8	\$ 1,817.8
Derivative Liabilities	385.1	423.3
Income Taxes, Net	652.7	644.5
Storm Restoration Costs	330.1	385.3
Goodwill-related	449.0	464.4
Regulatory Tracker Mechanisms	470.7	576.6
Asset Retirement Obligations	104.8	99.3
Other Regulatory Assets	65.8	115.1
Total Regulatory Assets	4,252.0	4,526.3
Less: Current Portion	746.1	887.6
Total Long-Term Regulatory Assets	\$ 3,505.9	\$ 3,638.7
	4 60 1	20 2015

	As of September 30, 2017			As of December 31, 2016				
(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO
Benefit Costs	\$415.8	\$436.7	\$183.2	\$ 84.8	\$429.3	\$438.6	\$184.2	\$ 86.7
Derivative Liabilities	381.6	2.4	_		420.5	2.8	_	_
Income Taxes, Net	441.1	92.4	22.3	30.5	437.0	89.7	24.2	30.8
Storm Restoration Costs	195.7	112.4	9.2	12.8	239.8	112.5	17.1	15.9
Goodwill-related		385.5				398.7		_
Regulatory Tracker Mechanisms	87.9	201.1	108.0	44.4	123.9	257.3	104.5	46.7
Asset Retirement Obligations	35.1	33.9	16.8	4.5	33.2	31.9	16.2	4.2
Other Regulatory Assets	30.0	15.5	17.6	5.4	43.4	15.6	16.5	7.1
Total Regulatory Assets	1,587.2	1,279.9	357.1	182.4	1,727.1	1,347.1	362.7	191.4
Less: Current Portion	275.0	230.6	112.5	60.6	335.5	289.4	117.2	64.1
Total Long-Term Regulatory Assets	\$1,312.2	\$1,049.3	\$244.6	\$ 121.8	\$1,391.6	\$1,057.7	\$245.5	\$ 127.3

Regulatory Costs in Other Long-Term Assets: Eversource's Regulated companies had \$108.7 million (including \$3.9 million for CL&P, \$42.3 million for NSTAR Electric, \$18.5 million for PSNH, and \$25.7 million for WMECO) and \$86.3 million (including \$5.9 million for CL&P, \$35.0 million for NSTAR Electric, \$8.2 million for PSNH, and \$20.1 million for WMECO) of additional regulatory costs as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, that were included in Other Long-Term Assets on the balance sheets. These amounts represent incurred costs for which recovery has not yet been specifically approved by the applicable regulatory agency. However, 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.

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

Eversource	As of	As of
(Millions of Dollars)	September 30,	December 31,
(Willions of Dollars)	2017	2016
Cost of Removal	\$ 470.3	\$ 459.7
Benefit Costs	125.5	136.2
Regulatory Tracker Mechanisms	175.8	145.3
AFUDC - Transmission	65.4	65.8
Other Regulatory Liabilities	33.4	42.1
Total Regulatory Liabilities	870.4	849.1

Less: Current Portion	170.2		146.8					
Total Long-Term Regulatory Liabilities	\$ 700	0.2	\$ 702	.3				
		Septembe		017	As of D	December	31, 201	.6
(Millions of Dollars)	CL&F	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO
Cost of Removal	\$40.5	\$ 278.8	\$40.5	\$ 11.7	\$38.8	\$ 271.6	\$44.1	\$ 8.6
Benefit Costs		106.0				113.1		
Regulatory Tracker Mechanisms	57.1	65.5	5.6	12.7	37.2	63.7	10.7	14.7
AFUDC - Transmission	49.2	7.7	_	8.5	50.2	6.9	_	8.7
Other Regulatory Liabilities	21.3	0.4	2.6		21.0	0.2	2.7	0.1
Total Regulatory Liabilities	168.1	458.4	48.7	32.9	147.2	455.5	57.5	32.1
Less: Current Portion	69.3	65.5	7.9	10.2	47.1	63.7	12.7	14.9
Total Long-Term Regulatory Liabilities	\$98.8	\$ 392.9	\$40.8	\$ 22.7	\$100.1	\$391.8	\$44.8	\$ 17.2

## 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

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

Eversource	As of	As of	
(Millions of Dollars)	September 30,	December 31,	
(Willions of Donars)	2017	2016	
Distribution - Electric	\$ 14,217.3	\$ 13,716.9	
Distribution - Natural Gas	3,158.1	3,010.4	
Transmission - Electric	8,918.2	8,517.4	
Generation	1,215.8	1,224.2	
Electric and Natural Gas Utility	27,509.4	26,468.9	
Other (1)	679.9	591.6	
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	28,189.3	27,060.5	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation			
Electric and Natural Gas Utility	(6,838.5)	(6,480.4	)
Other	(274.4)	(242.0	)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,112.9)	(6,722.4	)
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	21,076.4	20,338.1	
Construction Work in Progress (2)	1,460.9	1,012.4	
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	\$ 22,537.3	\$ 21,350.5	

<sup>(1)</sup> These assets are primarily comprised of building improvements, computer software, hardware and equipment at Eversource Service.

(2) As of September 30, 2017, the total CWIP related to NPT was approximately \$201 million.

	As of Sept	tember 30,	2017		As of December 31, 2016			
(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO
Distribution	\$5,797.6	\$5,543.1	\$2,048.8	\$868.1	\$5,562.9	\$5,402.3	\$1,949.8	\$841.9
Transmission	4,061.2	2,545.0	1,115.7	1,147.9	3,912.9	2,435.8	1,059.3	1,061.1
Generation		_	1,179.8	36.0	_	_	1,188.2	36.0
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross	9,858.8	8,088.1	4,344.3	2,052.0	9,475.8	7,838.1	4,197.3	1,939.0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,207.0)	(2,143.8)	(1,315.7)	(356.5)	(2,082.4)	(2,025.4)	(1,254.7)	(338.8 )
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	7,651.8	5,944.3	3,028.6	1,695.5	7,393.4	5,812.7	2,942.6	1,600.2
Construction Work in Progress	456.2	324.4	139.3	74.1	239.0	239.1	96.7	78.1
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	\$8,108.0	\$6,268.7	\$3,167.9	\$1,769.6	\$7,632.4	\$6,051.8	\$3,039.3	\$1,678.3

#### 4. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Regulated 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. The 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 or Operating Revenues on the statements of income, as applicable, as electricity or natural gas is delivered.

Derivative contracts that are not designated as normal are recorded at fair value as current or long-term Derivative Assets or Derivative Liabilities on the balance sheets. For the Regulated 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:

Commodity Net Supply Amount Supply Amount	ınt
Supply Supply Amor	ınt
(Millions of Dollars) and Netting Recorded and Netting Recorded	rded
Price (1) Price (1) as	
Risk Derivative Risk a	
Management Management Deriv	ative
Current Derivative Assets:	
Level 2:	
Eversource \$— \$— \$6.0 \$— \$6.0	
Level 3:	
CL&P 10.4 (7.7 ) 2.7 13.9 (9.4 ) 4.5	
Long-Term Derivative Assets:	
Level 2:	
Eversource \$— \$— \$0.3 \$(0.1) \$0.2	
Level 3:	
CL&P 74.3 (6.9 ) 67.4 77.3 (11.7 ) 65.6	
Current Derivative Liabilities:	
Level 2:	
Eversource \$(1.5 ) \$ 0.4 \$ (1.1 ) \$— \$— \$—	
Level 3:	
Eversource $(62.2 ) - (62.2 ) (79.7 ) - (79.7 )$	
CL&P (59.9 ) — (59.9 ) (77.8 ) — (77.8	)
NSTAR Electric $(2.3 )$ — $(2.3 )$ $(1.9 )$ — $(1.9 )$	)
Long-Term Derivative Liabilities:	
Level 3:	
Eversource \$(391.9) \$ — \$(391.9 ) \$(413.7) \$ — \$(413.7)	3.7 )
CL&P (391.8 ) — (391.8 ) (412.8 ) — (412.8	8 )
NSTAR Electric $(0.1 ) - (0.1 ) (0.9 ) - (0.9 )$	)

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

For further information on the fair value of derivative contracts, see Note 1D, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Fair Value Measurements," to the financial statements.

## 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 capacity of these contracts is 787 MW. 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. In addition, CL&P has a contract to purchase 0.1 million MWh of energy per year through 2020.

NSTAR Electric has a renewable energy contract to purchase 0.1 million MWh of energy per year through 2018 and a capacity-related contract to purchase up to 35 MW per year through 2019.

As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Eversource had New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX") financial contracts for natural gas futures in order to reduce variability associated with the purchase price of approximately 10.4 million and 9.2 million MMBtu of natural gas, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, there were gains of \$0.6 million and losses of \$53.4 million, respectively, deferred as regulatory costs, which reflect the change in fair value associated with Eversource's derivative contracts. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, these losses were \$30.3 million and \$127.8 million, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements of Derivative Instruments

Derivative contracts classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy relate to the financial contracts for natural gas futures. Prices are obtained from broker quotes and are based on actual market activity. The contracts are valued using NYMEX natural gas prices. Valuations of these contracts also incorporate discount rates using the yield curve approach.

The fair value of derivative contracts classified as Level 3 utilizes significant unobservable inputs. The fair value is modeled using income techniques, such as discounted cash flow valuations adjusted for assumptions relating to exit price. Significant observable inputs for valuations of these contracts include energy and energy-related product prices in future years for which quoted prices in an active market exist. Fair value measurements categorized in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are prepared by individuals with expertise in valuation techniques, pricing of energy and energy-related products, and accounting requirements. The future power and capacity prices for periods that are not quoted in an active market or established at auction are based on available market data and are escalated based on estimates of inflation in order to address the full term of the contract.

Valuations of derivative contracts using a discounted cash flow methodology include assumptions regarding the timing and likelihood of scheduled 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. 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.

The following is a summary of Eversource's, including CL&P's and NSTAR Electric's, Level 3 derivative contracts and the range of the significant unobservable inputs utilized in the valuations over the duration of the contracts:

C	As of September 30, 2017			As of D	ecember			
	Range			Period Covered	Range			Period Covered
Capacity Prices:								
CL&P	\$5.00	<del>-8</del> .70	per kW-Month	2021 - 2026	\$5.50	<del>-8</del> .70	per kW-Month	2020 - 2026
Forward Reserve:	:							
CL&P	\$1.00	-2.00	per kW-Month	2017 - 2024	\$1.40	-2.00	per kW-Month	2017 - 2024
REC Prices:								
NSTAR Electric	\$15.75	-22.00	per REC	2017 - 2018	\$24.00	-29.00	per REC	2017 - 2018

Exit price premiums of 1 percent through 18 percent are also applied on these contracts and reflect the uncertainty and illiquidity premiums that would be required based on the most recent market activity available for similar type contracts.

Significant increases or decreases in future energy or capacity prices in isolation would decrease or increase, respectively, the fair value of the derivative liability. Any increases in risk premiums would increase the fair value of the derivative liability. Changes in these fair values are recorded as a regulatory asset or liability and do not impact net income.

Valuations using significant unobservable inputs: 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.

•	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	
	NSTAR		
(Millions of Dollars)	Eversourc€L&P	Eversourc€L&P	
	Ele	ectric	Electric

Derivatives, Net: Fair Value as of Beginning of Period Net Realized/Unrealized Gains/Losses Included in Regulatory Assets and Liabilities	\$(397.1) \$(394.8 0.5 (0.7	) \$ (2.3 ) ) 1.2	) \$(412.6) \$(411.3 (52.3 ) (49.8	) \$ (1.3 )
Settlements	12.6 13.9	(1.3	21.2 20.1	1.1
Fair Value as of End of Period			) \$(443.7) \$(441.0	
	For the Nine Mon	ths Ended	•	
	2017	NSTAI	2016 R	NSTAR
(Millions of Dollars)	Eversourc <b>€</b> L&P		Eversourc <b>€</b> L&P	
		Electric	2	Electric
Derivatives, Net:				
Fair Value as of Beginning of Period	\$(423.3) \$(420.5)	) \$ (2.8)	\$(380.9) \$(380.8)	) \$ (0.1)
Net Realized/Unrealized Losses Included in Regulatory Assets and Liabilities	(17.9 ) (15.9	) (2.0	) (128.9 ) (122.0	) (6.9 )
Settlements	57.2 54.8	2.4	66.1 61.8	4.3
Fair Value as of End of Period	\$(384.0) \$(381.6	\$ (2.4)	\$(443.7) \$(441.0)	) \$ (2.7)
22				

#### 5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Eversource maintains trusts that hold marketable securities to fund certain non-qualified executive benefits. These trusts are not subject to regulatory oversight by state or federal agencies. CYAPC and YAEC maintain legally restricted trusts, each of which holds marketable securities, to fund the spent nuclear fuel removal obligations of their nuclear fuel storage facilities.

Trading Securities: Eversource has elected to record certain equity securities as trading securities, with the changes in fair values recorded in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. As of December 31, 2016, these securities were classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy and totaled \$9.6 million. These securities were sold during the first quarter of 2017 and were no longer held as of September 30, 2017. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, net gains on these securities of \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, were recorded in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. Dividend income is recorded in Other Income, Net when dividends are declared.

Available-for-Sale Securities: The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities, which are recorded at fair value and are included in current and long-term Marketable Securities on the balance sheets.

	As of S	eptember 30	0, 2017		As of D	ecember 31	, 2016	
Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Amortiz Cost	Pre-Tax zed Unrealized Gains	Pre-Tax Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Amortiz Cost	Pre-Tax zed Unrealized Gains	Pre-Tax Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Debt Securities	\$286.5	\$ 5.5	\$ (0.5)	\$291.5	\$296.2	\$ 1.1	\$ (2.1 )	\$295.2
<b>Equity Securities</b>	210.7	81.5		292.2	203.3	62.3	(1.2)	264.4

Eversource's debt and equity securities include CYAPC's and YAEC's marketable securities held in nuclear decommissioning trusts in the amounts of \$489.1 million and \$466.7 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Unrealized gains and losses for these nuclear decommissioning trusts are recorded in Marketable Securities with the corresponding offset to Other Long-Term Liabilities on the balance sheets, with no impact on the statements of income.

Unrealized Losses and Other-than-Temporary Impairment: There have been no significant unrealized losses, other-than-temporary impairments or credit losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. Factors considered in determining whether a credit loss exists include the duration and severity of the impairment, adverse conditions specifically affecting the issuer, and the payment history, ratings and rating changes of the security. For asset-backed debt securities, underlying collateral and expected future cash flows are also evaluated.

Realized Gains and Losses: Realized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are recorded in Other Income, Net for Eversource's non-qualified benefit trust and are offset in Other Long-Term Liabilities for CYAPC and YAEC. Eversource utilizes the specific identification basis method for the Eversource non-qualified benefit trust, and the average cost basis method for the CYAPC and YAEC nuclear decommissioning trusts to compute the realized gains and losses on the sale of available-for-sale securities.

Contractual Maturities: As of September 30, 2017, the contractual maturities of available-for-sale debt securities were as follows:

Eversource	Amortized	Fair
(Millions of Dollars)	Cost	Value
Less than one year (1)	\$ 40.2	\$40.2
One to five years	56.7	57.6
Six to ten years	52.6	54.1

Greater than ten years 137.0 139.6 Total Debt Securities \$ 286.5 \$291.5

(1) Amounts in the Less than one year category include securities in the CYAPC and YAEC nuclear decommissioning trusts, which are restricted and are classified in long-term Marketable Securities on the balance sheets.

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	As of	As of
	September 30,	December 31,
(Millions of Dollars)	2017	2016
Level 1:		
Mutual Funds and Equities	\$ 292.2	\$ 274.0
Money Market Funds	21.8	54.8
Total Level 1	\$ 314.0	\$ 328.8
Level 2:		
U.S. Government Issued Debt Securities (Agency and Treasury)	\$ 69.0	\$ 63.0
Corporate Debt Securities	56.1	41.1
Asset-Backed Debt Securities	20.4	18.5
Municipal Bonds	113.6	107.5
Other Fixed Income Securities	10.6	10.3
Total Level 2	\$ 269.7	\$ 240.4
Total Marketable Securities	\$ 583.7	\$ 569.2

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 instrument 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

Commercial Paper Programs and Credit Agreements: Eversource parent has a \$1.45 billion commercial paper program allowing Eversource parent to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Eversource parent had \$917.0 million and approximately \$1.0 billion, respectively, in short-term borrowings outstanding under the Eversource parent commercial paper program, leaving \$533.0 million and \$428.0 million of available borrowing capacity as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The weighted-average interest rate on these borrowings as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was 1.34 percent and 0.88 percent, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent of \$202.3 million to PSNH and \$96.9 million to WMECO. As of December 31, 2016, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent of \$80.1 million to CL&P, \$160.9 million to PSNH and \$51.0 million to WMECO. Eversource parent, CL&P, PSNH, WMECO, NSTAR Gas and Yankee Gas are parties to a five-year \$1.45 billion revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility terminates on September 4, 2021. The revolving credit facility serves to backstop Eversource parent's \$1.45 billion commercial paper program. There were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving credit facility as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Except as described below, amounts outstanding under the commercial paper programs are included in Notes Payable for Eversource and NSTAR Electric and are classified in current liabilities on the balance sheets as all borrowings are outstanding for no more than 364 days at one time. Intercompany loans from Eversource parent to CL&P, PSNH and WMECO are included in Notes Payable to Eversource Parent and are classified in current liabilities on their respective balance sheets. Intercompany loans from Eversource parent to CL&P, PSNH and WMECO are eliminated in

consolidation on Eversource's balance sheets.

As a result of the October 2017 Eversource parent long-term debt issuances, the net proceeds of which were used to repay short-term borrowings outstanding under the Eversource parent commercial paper program, \$898.8 million of short-term debt was reclassified to Long-Term Debt as of September 30, 2017.

NSTAR Electric has a \$450 million commercial paper program allowing NSTAR Electric to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. As of September 30, 2017, NSTAR Electric had no short-term borrowings outstanding and as of December 31, 2016, NSTAR Electric had \$126.5 million in short-term borrowings outstanding under its commercial paper program, leaving \$450.0 million and \$323.5 million of available borrowing capacity as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The weighted-average interest rate on these borrowings as of December 31, 2016 was 0.71 percent. NSTAR Electric is a party to a five-year \$450 million revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility terminates on September 4, 2021. The revolving credit facility serves to backstop NSTAR Electric's \$450 million commercial paper program. There were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving credit facility as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Long-Term Debt Issuances: In March 2017, Eversource parent issued \$300 million of 2.75 percent Series K Senior Notes due to mature in 2022. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings under the Eversource parent commercial paper program.

In March 2017, CL&P issued \$300 million of 3.20 percent 2017 Series A First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds due to mature in 2027. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings.

In May 2017, NSTAR Electric issued \$350 million of 3.20 percent Debentures due to mature in 2027. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings and fund capital expenditures and working capital.

In August 2017, CL&P issued \$225 million of 4.30 percent 2014 Series A First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds due to mature in 2044. These bonds are part of the same series of CL&P's existing 4.30 percent bonds that were initially issued in 2014. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for these bonds is now \$475 million. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to refinance short-term debt and fund capital expenditures and working capital.

In September 2017, Yankee Gas issued \$75 million of 3.02 percent Series N First Mortgage Bonds due to mature in 2027. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings.

In October 2017, Eversource parent issued \$450 million 2.75 percent Series K Senior Notes due to mature in 2022. These senior notes are part of the same series of Eversource parent's existing 2.75 percent Series K Senior Notes that were initially issued in March 2017. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for the Series K Senior Notes is now \$750 million. In addition, Eversource parent issued \$450 million of 2.90 percent 2017 Series L Senior Notes due to mature in 2024. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings.

In October 2017, NSTAR Electric issued \$350 million of 3.20 percent Debentures due to mature in 2027. The debentures are part of the same series of NSTAR Electric's existing 3.20 percent Debentures that were initially issued in May 2017. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for the 3.20 percent Debentures is now \$700 million. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, will be used to redeem long-term debt due to mature on November 15, 2017. As the debt issuance refinanced short-term debt, the amount was reclassified to Long-Term Debt on Eversource's and NSTAR Electric's balance sheets.

Long-Term Debt Repayments: In March 2017, CL&P repaid at maturity the \$150 million 5.375 percent 2007 Series A First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.

In September 2017, CL&P repaid at maturity \$100 million of 5.75 percent 2007 Series C First Mortgage Bonds and PSNH repaid at maturity \$70 million of 6.15 percent 2007 Series N First Mortgage Bonds.

In October 2017, NSTAR Gas repaid at maturity \$25 million of 7.04 percent Series M First Mortgage Bonds.

Long-Term Debt Issuance Authorizations: On January 4, 2017, PURA approved CL&P's request for authorization to issue up to \$1.325 billion in long-term debt through December 31, 2020. On March 30, 2017, the DPU approved NSTAR Electric's request for authorization to issue up to \$700 million in long-term debt through December 31, 2018.

#### 7. PENSION BENEFITS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Eversource Service sponsors a defined benefit retirement plan ("Pension Plan") that covers eligible participants. In addition to the Pension Plan, Eversource maintains non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans sponsored by Eversource Service ("SERP Plans"), which provide benefits in excess of Internal Revenue Code limitations to eligible participants. Eversource Service also sponsors a defined benefit postretirement plan that provides 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 participants that meet certain age and service eligibility requirements ("PBOP Plan").

In August 2016, the Company amended its PBOP Plan, which standardized separate benefit structures that existed within the plan and made other benefit changes. The remeasurement resulted in a prior service credit of \$5.3 million and \$16.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, which was reflected as a

reduction to net periodic benefit expense for PBOP benefits. The majority of this amount will be deferred for future refund to customers.

The components of net periodic benefit expense for the Pension, SERP and PBOP Plans are shown below. The net periodic benefit expense and the intercompany allocations, less the capitalized portions of pension, SERP and PBOP amounts, are included in Operations and Maintenance expense on the statements of income. Capitalized amounts relate to employees working on capital projects and are included in Property, Plant and Equipment, Net on the balance sheets. Pension, SERP and PBOP expense reflected in the statements of cash flows for CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO does not include the intercompany allocations or the corresponding capitalized portion, as these amounts are cash settled on a short-term basis.

Pension and SERP

				SERP									
Eversource	For	the	Thre	ee Mon	ths	For the Nine Months							
Eversource	Enc	led				Ended							
(Millions of Dollars)	Sep	tem	boorp	<b>10</b> mber	30	, Septe	mb	<b>Sieß</b> 0em	ber 30,				
(Willions of Donars)	201	7	201	6		2017		2016					
Service Cost	\$17	'.4	\$ 1	8.6		\$53.8	3	\$ 56.6					
Interest Cost	47.2	2	46.4	1		140.7		139.2					
Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets	(83.	.5)	(79.	4	)	(250.:	5)	(238.5	)				
Actuarial Loss	33.9		31.4			101.3		94.2					
Prior Service Cost	1.2		0.9			3.4		2.6					
Total Net Periodic Benefit Expense	\$16	5.2	\$ 1	7.9		\$48.7	7	\$ 54.1					
Capitalized Pension Expense	\$5		\$ 5			\$16.5		\$ 16.8					
T	,					,		,					
	PBO	OP											
			Thre	ee Mon	ths	For th	ne N	Nine Mo	onths				
Eversource	Enc			20 1/1011	•••	Ende		1110 1110	711111				
		Septembærðomber 30,						Sæßfem	ber 30				
(Millions of Dollars)	201		201		-	2017		2016	,				
Service Cost	\$2.4		\$ 3			\$7.1		\$ 9.2					
Interest Cost	6.8		7.5	••		20.3		26.5					
Expected Return on Plan Assets			(15.	9	)	(47.8			)				
Actuarial Loss	2.2	, ,	3.0		,	6.9		5.0	,				
Prior Service Credit		. )	(3.6		)	(16.1			)				
Total Net Periodic Benefit Income	•		\$ (		)	-		\$ (10.3	, ,				
Capitalized PBOP Income			\$ (		- 1			\$ (4.6	, ) )				
Capitanized I BOT Income	Φ(+			2.0 1 and S	-	-	3)	Φ (4.0	,				
				Three 1			nde	ad	For the	Three M	Ionthe F	ndad	
				ber 30,			nac	u		ber 30, 2		naca	
		SC	ptciii	NSTA	D				-	NCTAD			
(Millions of Dollars)		CL	&P	Electri		PSNH	W	MECO	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	WMEC	CO
Service Cost		\$4	.6	\$ 3.1		\$ 2.4	\$	0.7	\$4.6	\$ 3.3	\$2.5	\$ 0.8	
Interest Cost		10	.5	8.6		5.3	2.	1	10.2	8.5	5.1	2.1	
Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets		(17)	7.8)	(17.5	)	(10.0)	(4.	.4 )	(18.0)	(16.9)	(9.6)	(4.4	)
Actuarial Loss		6.8	3	8.9		3.0	1.5	5	6.3	8.7	2.5	1.3	
Prior Service Cost		0.4	ļ	0.1		0.1	0.	1	0.4	_	0.1	0.1	
Total Net Periodic Benefit Expense/(Inco	me)			\$ 3.2		\$0.8			\$3.5	\$ 3.6	\$0.6		)
Intercompany Allocations		\$2		\$ 1.8		\$0.8		0.5	\$3.5	\$ 2.2	\$1.0	\$ 0.6	
Capitalized Pension Expense		\$2		\$ 1.9		\$0.4		0.1	\$2.2	\$ 2.0	\$0.4	\$ 0.1	
r r		. –							•			"	
		Pe	nsior	and S	ER	P							
				Nine N			dec	d	For the	Nine Mo	onths En	ded	
				ber 30,						ber 30, 2			
				. ,					•	,			

(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMECO	CL&P	NSTAR Electric	PSNH	WMEC	O.
Service Cost	\$13.9	\$ 9.4	\$7.3	\$ 2.3	\$14.3	\$ 9.9	\$7.5	\$ 2.4	
Interest Cost	31.3	25.6	15.9	6.3	31.2	25.3	15.4	6.3	
Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets	(53.9)	(52.5)	(29.9)	(13.3)	(54.2)	(50.7)	(28.9)	(13.1	)
Actuarial Loss	20.7	26.4	8.7	4.5	19.2	25.8	7.5	4.1	
Prior Service Cost	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1		0.3	0.2	
Total Net Periodic Benefit Expense/(Income)	\$13.1	\$ 9.1	\$ 2.4	\$ —	\$11.6	\$ 10.3	\$1.8	\$ (0.1	)
Intercompany Allocations	\$7.4	\$ 5.5	\$ 2.5	\$ 1.4	\$10.3	\$ 6.7	\$3.0	\$ 1.9	
Capitalized Pension Expense	\$7.3	\$ 5.4	\$1.1	\$ 0.3	\$7.1	\$ 5.7	\$1.0	\$ 0.3	

	PBOP										
	For the	For the Three Months Ended				For the Three Months Ended					
	Septen	nber 30,	2017		Se	September 30, 2016					
(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	NSTAF Electric	PNNH	WMEC	O CL	&P	NSTA Electr		PSNH	WMEC	CO
Service Cost	\$0.5	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$ 0.1	\$0	.6	\$ 0.6		\$0.4	\$ 0.1	
Interest Cost	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.3		2.5		0.7	0.3	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2.4)	(6.6	(1.4)	(0.6)	) (2.	5)	(6.4	)	(1.4)	(0.6)	)
Actuarial Loss	0.2	0.9	0.1	_	0.5		1.2		0.2		
Prior Service Cost/(Credit)	0.3	(4.3	0.2	_	0.2	,	(2.9)	)	0.1		
Total Net Periodic Benefit (Income)/Expense	\$(0.1)	\$(7.8	) \$—	\$ (0.2	) \$0	.1	\$ (5.0	)	<b>\$</b> —	\$ (0.2	)
Intercompany Allocations	\$(0.2)	\$(0.2	\$(0.1)	\$ —	\$-	_	\$ (0.1	)	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	
Capitalized PBOP Income	\$(0.1)	\$(4.0	) \$—	\$ (0.1	) \$-	_	\$ (2.2	)	<b>\$</b> —	\$ (0.1	)
	For the Septen	nber 30,	2017		Se	oten	nber 30	, 2			
(Millions of Dollars)	For the Septen	nber 30,	2017 R PSNH	nded WMEC	Se	oten	nber 30	, 2 R	016		CO
(Millions of Dollars) Service Cost	For the Septen	nber 30, NSTAF	2017 R PSNH		Se	oten &P	nber 30 NSTA	, 2 R	016		CO
	For the Septen CL&P	nber 30, NSTAF Electric	2017 R PSNH	WMEC	Se <sub>j</sub>	oten &P .4	nber 30 NSTA Electr	, 2 R	016 PSNH	WMEC	CO
Service Cost	For the Septem CL&P \$1.5	nber 30, NSTAF Electric \$1.1 5.7	2017 R PSNH \$1.0 2.3	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	Sego CL	oten &P .4	NSTA Electri \$ 2.5	, 2 R ic	016 PSNH \$0.9	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	CO )
Service Cost Interest Cost	For the Septem CL&P \$1.5	nber 30, NSTAF Electric \$1.1 5.7	2017 R PSNH \$1.0 2.3	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	Se <sub>3</sub> O CL \$1 4.0	oten &P .4	NSTA Electr \$ 2.5 10.3	, 2 R ic	\$016 PSNH \$0.9 2.2	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	
Service Cost Interest Cost Expected Return on Plan Assets	For the Septem CL&P \$1.5 4.0 (7.3 )	nber 30, NSTAF Electric \$1.1 5.7 (19.9	2017 R PSNH \$1.0 2.3 ) (4.1 ) 0.4	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	Sej O CL \$1 4.0 ) (7.	eten .&P .4	NSTA Electri \$ 2.5 10.3 (19.2	, 2 R ic	PSNH \$0.9 2.2 (4.2)	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	
Service Cost Interest Cost Expected Return on Plan Assets Actuarial Loss	For the Septem CL&P \$1.5 4.0 (7.3 ) 0.7 0.8	nber 30, NSTAF Electric \$1.1 5.7 (19.9 2.6	2017 R PSNH \$1.0 2.3 ) (4.1 ) 0.4 ) 0.4	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8 (1.7 —	Sej O CL \$1 4.0 ) (7. 0.9 0.2	eten .&P .4 .6	nber 30 NSTA Electr \$ 2.5 10.3 (19.2 1.7	), 2 R ic	PSNH \$0.9 2.2 (4.2 ) 0.5 0.1	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8	)
Service Cost Interest Cost Expected Return on Plan Assets Actuarial Loss Prior Service Cost/(Credit)	For the Septem CL&P \$1.5 4.0 (7.3 ) 0.7 0.8 \$(0.3)	hber 30, NSTAF Electric \$1.1 5.7 (19.9 2.6 (12.9 \$(23.4)	2017 R PSNH \$1.0 2.3 ) (4.1 ) 0.4 ) 0.4	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8 (1.7  0.1 \$ (0.5	Sej O CL \$1 4.0 ) (7. 0.9 0.2	eten .&P .4 6 )	nber 30 NSTA Electr \$ 2.5 10.3 (19.2 1.7 (2.9	), 2 R ic	PSNH \$0.9 2.2 (4.2 ) 0.5 0.1	WMEC \$ 0.3 0.8 (1.7	)

#### 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Environmental Matters

Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO 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, PSNH and WMECO 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	f	As o	f	
	Septe	ember 30,	December 31,		
	2017		2016	I	
	Num	b <b>lee</b> serve	Num	<b>Re</b> serve	
	of	(in	of	(in	
	Sites	millions)	Sites	millions)	
Eversource	58	\$ 57.7	61	\$ 65.8	
CL&P	14	4.9	14	4.9	
NSTAR Electric	: 10	2.0	13	3.2	

PSNH 11 5.7 11 5.3 WMECO 4 0.8 4 0.6

Included in the Eversource number of sites and reserve amounts above are former MGP sites that were operated several decades ago and manufactured 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. The reserve balances related to these former MGP sites were \$51.9 million and \$59.0 million as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and related primarily to the natural gas business segment. The reduction in the reserve balance at the MGP sites in the first quarter of 2017 was primarily due to a change in cost estimates at one site where actual contamination was less than originally estimated.

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, PSNH's, and WMECO'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 related environmental matters. As this information becomes available, management will continue to assess the potential exposure and adjust the reserves accordingly.

#### B. Guarantees and Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, Eversource parent provides credit assurances on behalf of its subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, in the form of guarantees.

Eversource parent issued a guaranty on behalf of its subsidiary, NPT, under which, beginning at the time the Northern Pass Transmission line goes into commercial operation, Eversource parent will guarantee the financial obligations of NPT under the TSA with HQ in an amount not to exceed \$25 million. Eversource parent's obligations under the guaranty expire upon the full, final and indefeasible payment of the guaranteed obligations. Eversource parent has also entered into a guaranty on behalf of NPT under which Eversource parent will guarantee NPT's obligations under a facility with a financial institution pursuant to which NPT may request letters of credit in an aggregate amount of up to approximately \$14 million.

Eversource parent has also guaranteed certain indemnification and other obligations as a result of the sales of former unregulated subsidiaries and the termination of an unregulated business, with maximum exposures either not specified or not material.

Management does not anticipate a material impact to net income or cash flows as a result of these various guarantees and indemnifications.

The following table summarizes Eversource parent's exposure to guarantees and indemnifications of its subsidiaries to external parties, as of September 30, 2017:

Company	Description	Maximum Exposure (in millions)	Expiration Dates
On behalf of subsidiaries:			
	Access Northeast Project Capital		
Eversource Gas Transmission LLC	Contributions	\$ 185.1	2021
	Guaranty (1)		
Various	Surety Bonds (2)	40.1	2017 - 2018
Eversource Service and Rocky River Realty	Lease Payments for Vehicles and Real	0.2	2010 2024
Company	Estate	8.2	2019 - 2024

Eversource parent issued a declining balance guaranty on behalf of its subsidiary, Eversource Gas Transmission LLC, to guarantee the payment of the subsidiary's capital contributions for its investment in the Access Northeast project. The guaranty decreases as capital contributions are made. The guaranty will expire upon the earlier of the full performance of the guaranteed obligations or December 31, 2021.

Surety bond 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.

#### C. Spent Nuclear Fuel Obligations - Yankee Companies

CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO have plant closure and fuel storage cost obligations to the Yankee Companies, which have each completed the physical decommissioning of their respective nuclear facilities and are now engaged in the long-term storage of their spent fuel. The Yankee Companies collect these costs through wholesale, FERC-approved rates charged under power purchase agreements with several New England utilities, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO. These companies in turn recover these costs from their customers through state regulatory commission-approved retail rates. The Yankee Companies have collected or are currently collecting 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, NSTAR Electric and WMECO 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 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 had previously awarded the Yankee Companies damages for Phase I, II, and III of litigation resulting from the DOE's failure to meet its contractual obligations. These Phases covered damages incurred in the years 1998 through 2012, and the awarded damages have been received by the Yankee Companies with certain amounts of the damages refunded to their customers.

DOE Phase IV Damages - On May 22, 2017, each of the Yankee Companies filed subsequent lawsuits against the DOE in the Court of Federal Claims seeking damages totaling approximately \$100 million for CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC, covering the years from 2013 to 2016 ("DOE Phase IV"). The DOE Phase IV trial is expected to begin in 2018.

For further discussion, see Part I, Item 3, "Legal Proceedings - Yankee Companies v. U.S. Department of Energy" of our 2016 Form 10-K.

#### D. FERC ROE Complaints

Four separate complaints have been 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, 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 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.

In response to appeals of the FERC decision in the first complaint filed by the NETOs and the Complainants, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit (the "Court") issued a decision on April 14, 2017 vacating and remanding the FERC's decision. The Court found that the FERC failed to make an explicit finding that the 11.14 percent base ROE was unjust and unreasonable, as required under Section 206 of the Federal Power Act, before it set a new base ROE. The Court also found that the FERC did not provide a rational connection between the record evidence and its decision to select the midpoint of the upper half of the zone of reasonableness for the new base ROE.

On May 26, 2017, the Chief Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") issued an order that the fourth complaint will continue to trial in December 2017 with an ALJ initial decision expected in March of 2018.

A summary of the four separate complaints and the base ROEs pertinent to those complaints are as follows:

Complain	15-Month Time Period of Complaint (Beginning as of Complaint Filing Date)	Original Base ROI Authorized by FERC at Time of Complaint Filing Date (1)	Base ROE Subsequently Authorized by FERC for First Complaint Period and also Effective from October 16, 2014 through April 14, 2017 (1)	Reserve (Pre-Tax and Excluding Interest) as of September 30, 2017 (in millions)		FERC ALJ Recommendation of Base ROE on Second and Third Complaints (Issued March 22, 2016)
First	10/1/2011 - 12/31/2012	11.14%	10.57%	<b>\$</b> —	(2)	N/A
Second	12/27/2012 - 3/26/2014	11.14%	N/A	39.1	(3)	9.59%
Third	7/31/2014 - 10/30/2015	11.14%	10.57%	_		10.90%
Fourth	4/29/2016 - 7/28/2017	10.57%	10.57%	_		N/A

<sup>(1)</sup> The billed ROE (base plus incentives) between October 1, 2011 and October 15, 2014 was within a range of 11.14 percent to 13.1 percent. On October 16, 2014, the FERC set the incentive cap at 11.74 percent for the first complaint period and also effective from October 16, 2014 through April 14, 2017, the date on which the Court vacated this FERC order.

<sup>(2)</sup> CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO have refunded all amounts associated with the first complaint period, totaling \$38.9 million (pre-tax and excluding interest) at Eversource (consisting of \$22.4 million at CL&P, \$8.4 million at NSTAR Electric, \$2.8 million at PSNH, and \$5.3 million at WMECO), reflecting both the base ROE and incentive cap prescribed by the FERC order.

<sup>(3)</sup> The reserve represents the difference between the ROEs billed 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, \$8.5 million for NSTAR Electric, \$3.1 million for PSNH, and \$6.1 million for WMECO as of September 30, 2017.

On June 5, 2017, the NETOs, including Eversource, submitted a filing to the FERC to reinstate the base ROE of 11.14 percent with an associated ROE incentive cap of 13.5 percent effective June 8, 2017, as these were the last ROEs lawfully in effect for transmission billing purposes prior to the FERC order vacated by the Court on April 14, 2017. On October 6, 2017, the FERC did not accept the NETOs filing, temporarily leaving in place the ROEs (10.57 percent base ROE with an 11.74 percent incentive cap ROE) set in the first complaint proceeding until the FERC addresses the Court's decision.

On October 5, 2017 the NETOs filed a series of motions, requesting that the FERC dismiss the four complaint proceedings. Alternatively, if the FERC does not dismiss the proceedings, the NETOs requested that the FERC consolidate all four complaint proceedings for expeditious resolution and/or stay the trial in the fourth complaint proceeding and resolve it based on the standards set in the April 14, 2017 Court decision.

At this time, the Company cannot reasonably estimate a range of gain or loss for the complaint proceedings. The April 14, 2017 Court decision did not provide a reasonable basis for a change to the reserve balance of \$39.1 million (pre-tax, excluding interest) for the second complaint period, and the Company has not changed its reserve or recognized ROEs for any of the complaint periods.

Management cannot at this time predict the ultimate effect of the Court decision or future FERC action on any of the complaint periods or the estimated impacts on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of Eversource, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH or WMECO.

The average impact of a 10 basis point change to the base ROE for each of the 15-month complaint periods would affect Eversource's after-tax earnings by approximately \$3 million.

## E. Eversource and NSTAR Electric Boston Harbor Civil Action

On July 15, 2016, the United States Attorney on behalf of the United States Army Corps of Engineers filed a civil action in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts under provisions of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and the Clean Water Act against NSTAR Electric, Harbor Electric Energy Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of NSTAR Electric ("HEEC"), and the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (together with NSTAR Electric and HEEC, the "Defendants"). The action alleged that the Defendants failed to comply with certain permitting requirements related to the placement of the HEEC-owned electric distribution cable beneath Boston Harbor. The action sought an order to compel HEEC to comply with cable depth requirements in the United States Army Corps of Engineers' permit or alternatively to remove the electric distribution cable and cease unauthorized work in U.S. waterways. The action also sought civil penalties and other costs.

After substantial negotiations, the parties reached a settlement whereby HEEC will install a new 115kV distribution cable across Boston Harbor to Deer Island, utilizing a different route, and will remove portions of the existing cable. Upon the installation and completion of the new cable and the removal of the portions of the existing cable, all issues surrounding the current permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers are expected to be resolved, and such litigation is expected to be dismissed with prejudice.

In 2017, as a result of the settlement, NSTAR Electric expensed \$4.9 million (pre-tax) of previously incurred capitalized costs associated with engineering work performed on the existing cable that will no longer be used. In addition, NSTAR Electric agreed to provide a rate base credit of \$17.5 million to the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority for the new cable. This negotiated credit will result in the initial \$17.5 million of construction costs on the new cable to be expensed as incurred. Construction of the new cable is expected to be completed in 2019.

#### 9. PSNH GENERATION ASSET SALE

On June 10, 2015, Eversource and PSNH entered into the 2015 Public Service Company of New Hampshire Restructuring and Rate Stabilization Agreement (the "Agreement") with the New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning, certain members of the NHPUC staff, the Office of Consumer Advocate, two State Senators, and several other parties. Under the terms of the Agreement, PSNH agreed to divest its generation assets, subject to NHPUC approval. The Agreement provided for a resolution of issues pertaining to PSNH's generation assets in pending regulatory proceedings before the NHPUC. The Agreement provided for the Clean Air Project prudence proceeding to be resolved and all remaining Clean Air Project costs to be included in rates effective January 1, 2016. As part of the Agreement, PSNH agreed to forego recovery of \$25 million of the equity return related to the Clean Air Project.

On July 1, 2016, the NHPUC approved the Agreement in an order that, among other things, instructed PSNH to begin the process of divesting its generation assets. The NHPUC selected an auction adviser to assist with the divestiture, and the final plan and auction process were approved by the NHPUC in November 2016.

As of September 30, 2017, PSNH's generation assets were as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)

Gross Plant \$1,184.1
Accumulated Depreciation (573.3)
Net Plant 610.8
Fuel 92.9
Materials and Supplies 44.0
Emission Allowances 19.4
Total Generation Assets \$767.1

On October 11, 2017, PSNH entered into two Purchase and Sale Agreements ("Agreements") to sell its thermal and hydroelectric generation assets to private investors at purchase prices of \$175 million and \$83 million, respectively, subject to adjustments as set forth in each Agreement.

On October 12, 2017, PSNH filed an application with the NHPUC requesting approval of the Agreements. We expect to receive approvals from the NHPUC and other necessary regulatory agencies by late December 2017 or early 2018, with the transactions to be completed shortly thereafter. The Company will classify these assets as held for sale upon NHPUC approval of the sale.

Upon completion, full recovery of PSNH's generation assets will occur through a combination of cash flows during the remaining operating period, sales proceeds, and recovery of stranded costs via bonds that will be secured by a non-bypassable charge or through recoveries in future rates billed to PSNH's customers.

#### 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 and Long-Term Debt: 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 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 tables below are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Carrying amounts and estimated fair values are as follows:

	AS OI	AS OI
	September 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
Eversource	CarryingFair	CarryingFair
(Millions of Dollars)	AmountValue	AmountValue
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption	\$155.6 \$160.3	\$155.6 \$158.3
Long-Term Debt	11,425.911,968.1	9,603.2 9,980.5

(Millions of Dollars)	CarryingFair AmountValue	Carryingair Amoun Value	Carry <b>Fag</b> r Amo <b>vMa</b> lue	Carry <b>lFæ</b> ir Amou <b>l</b> value
As of September 30, 2017:				
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption	\$116.2 \$115.9	\$43.0 \$44.4	\$ —\$ —	-\$\$
Long-Term Debt	3,058.9 3,388.8	2,426.22,598.1	1,00216047.0	566.2603.7
-				
As of December 31, 2016:				
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption	\$116.2 \$114.7	\$43.0 \$43.6	\$ —\$ —	-\$\$

CL&P

**NSTAR** 

Flectric

**PSNH** 

2,766.0 3,049.6 2,078.12,201.6 1,07210109.7 566.5589.0

**WMECO** 

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 1D, "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)

Long-Term Debt

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

The changes in accumulated other	comprehensive incomer (1033)	by comp	policiti, lict of tax, is as follows.			
	For the Nine Months Ended September					
	September 30, 2017		30, 2016			
	Qualifiednrealized		QualifiedInrealized			
	Cash Flow Gains		Cash Flow Gains/(Losses)			
Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Hedging On Marketable Defined		Hedging on Marketable Defined			
•	Instrum Setsurities	Total	Instrume Stecurities	Total		

		Benefit Plans	Benefit Plans
Balance as of Beginning of Period	\$(8.2) \$ 0.4	\$(57.5) \$(65.3) \$(10.3) \$ (1.9)	\$(54.6) \$(66.8)
OCI Before Reclassifications	— 0.7	(3.5)(2.8) — 2.3	(5.3 ) (3.0 )
Amounts Reclassified from AOCL	_ 1.6 —	2.9 4.5 1.6 —	2.6 4.2
Net OCI	1.6 0.7	(0.6 ) 1.7 1.6 2.3	(2.7) 1.2
Balance as of End of Period	\$(6.6) \$ 1.1	\$(58.1) \$(63.6) \$(8.7) \$ 0.4	\$(57.3) \$(65.6)

Eversource's qualified cash flow hedging instruments represent interest rate swap agreements on debt issuances that were settled in prior years. The settlement amount was recorded in AOCL and is being amortized into Net Income over the term of the underlying debt instrument. CL&P, PSNH and WMECO continue to amortize interest rate swaps settled in prior years from AOCL into Interest Expense over the remaining life of the associated long-term debt. Such interest rate swaps are not material to their respective financial statements.

Defined benefit plan OCI amounts before reclassifications relate to actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs that arose during the year and were recognized in AOCL. The unamortized actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs on the defined benefit plans are amortized from AOCL into Operations and Maintenance expense over the average future employee service period, and are reflected in amounts reclassified from AOCL. For further information, see Note 7, "Pension Benefits and Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions."

#### COMMON SHARES

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

Shares

		Authorized as of September 30, 2017 and	Issued as of	
	Par	December 31,	September 30	Opecember 31,
	Valu	ı <b>2</b> 016	2017	2016
Eversource	\$5	380,000,000	333,878,402	333,878,402
CL&P	\$10	24,500,000	6,035,205	6,035,205
NSTAR Electric	\$1	100,000,000	100	100
PSNH	\$1	100,000,000	301	301
WMECO	\$25	1.072.471	434.653	434.653

As of both September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were 16,992,594 Eversource common shares held as treasury shares. As of both September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Eversource common shares outstanding were 316,885,808.

#### 13. COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Dividends on the preferred stock of CL&P and NSTAR Electric totaled \$1.9 million for both of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and \$5.6 million for both of the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. 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 September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. On the Eversource balance sheets, Common Shareholders' Equity was fully attributable to the 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 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, 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:

	For the Three Months	For the Nine Months
Eversource	Ended	Ended
(Millions of Dollars, except share information)	Septembærþærðmber 30.	September 30,
	2017 2016	2017 2016
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	\$260.4 \$ 265.3	\$750.6 \$ 713.1
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	317,393,30229,787,836	317,415,38478,696,823

 Dilutive Effect
 556,367789,243
 591,194814,786

 Diluted
 317,949,3196,577,079
 318,007,3042,511,609

 Basic and Diluted EPS
 \$0.82
 \$0.83
 \$2.36
 \$2.24

#### 15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Presentation: Eversource is organized among the Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission and Natural Gas 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 and natural gas primarily are derived from residential, commercial and industrial customers and are not dependent on any single customer. The Electric Distribution reportable segment includes the generation activities of NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO.

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, and 4) the results of other unregulated subsidiaries, which are not part of its core business. In addition, Other in the tables below includes Eversource parent's equity ownership interests in certain natural gas pipeline projects owned by Enbridge, Inc., the Bay State Wind project, a renewable energy investment fund, and two companies that transmit hydroelectricity imported from the Hydro-Quebec system in Canada. In the ordinary course of business, Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas purchase natural gas transmission services from the Enbridge, Inc. natural gas pipeline projects described above. These affiliate transaction costs total approximately \$62.5 million annually and are classified as Purchased Power, Fuel and Transmission on the Eversource statements of income.

Cash flows used for investments in plant included in the segment information below are cash capital expenditures that do not include amounts incurred but not paid, cost of removal, AFUDC related to equity funds, and the capitalized portions of pension expense.

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. Each of Eversource's subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, has one reportable segment. Eversource's operating segments and reporting units are consistent with its reportable business segments.

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017

## Eversource's segment information is as follows:

Interest Expense

Other Income, Net

Common Shareholders

Net Income/(Loss) Attributable to

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Electric Natural ODistributionDistribution			Other	Elimination	is Total
Operating Revenues	\$1,547.1 \$ 109.2		\$ 328.5	\$224.2	\$ (220.5)	\$1,988.5
Depreciation and Amortization	(159.6) (15.2)		(52.6)	,	0.6	(236.3)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,088.7) (95.5	)	(95.5)	(-, -, -,		(1,249.6)
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$298.8 \$ (1.5	)	\$ 180.4	\$24.7	\$ 0.2	\$502.6
Interest Expense	\$(51.3) \$ (10.8)	)		\$(21.8)	\$ 4.4	\$(108.7)
Other Income, Net	7.7 0.3		8.5	267.5	(262.8)	21.2
Net Income/(Loss) Attributable to Common Shareholders	157.4 (6.2	)	99.0	268.4	(258.2)	260.4
	For the Nine Month	s Eı	nded Septemb	er 30, 201	17	
Eversource	Electric Natural (	Jas	Electric	Other	Elimination	e Total
(Millions of Dollars)	Distribution Distribut	ion	Transmission	Other	Ellilliation	is Total
Operating Revenues	\$4,224.2 \$ 698.8		\$ 970.0	\$677.5	\$ (714.0)	\$5,856.5
Depreciation and Amortization	(394.9 ) (54.8	)	(154.5)	(26.7)	1.7	(629.2)
Other Operating Expenses	(3,056.0) (535.2	)	(280.4)	` /		(3,760.0)
Operating Income	\$773.3 \$ 108.8		\$ 535.1	\$48.4	\$ 1.7	\$1,467.3
Interest Expense	\$(149.0) \$ (32.3)	)	\$ (86.1)	, ( )		\$(319.5)
Other Income, Net	15.2 0.8		20.1	853.9	(833.7)	56.3
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	393.4 49.1		289.6	839.5	(821.0	750.6
Cash Flows Used for Investments in Plant	752.4 209.8		575.6	104.5		1,642.3
	For the Three Mon	ths l	Ended Septen	ber 30, 2	016	
Eversource	Electric Natural Gas		Electric	Other	Elimination	s Total
(Millions of Dollars)	Distribution Distribu	ıtior	Transmission	1		
Operating Revenues	\$1,623.4 \$ 99.2		\$ 306.8	\$211.5	\$ (201.2)	\$2,039.7
Depreciation and Amortization	(154.8 ) (15.2	)	(47.1)	(8.6)	0.5	(225.2)
Other Operating Expenses	(1,146.8) (87.8	)	(90.2)	(179.3)	199.5	(1,304.6)
Operating Income/(Loss)	\$321.8 \$ (3.8	)	\$ 169.5	\$23.6	\$ (1.2)	\$509.9

\$(49.0) \$ (10.2)

0.6

(7.0)

5.3

170.1

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

) \$ (26.9)

6.3

) 88.4

) \$(15.1) \$ 1.3

(255.5)

(254.7

256.9

268.5

\$(99.9)

) 13.6

) 265.3

Eversource (Millions of Dollars)	Electric (	Natural Gas Distribution	Electric Transmission	Other	Elimination	s Total
Operating Revenues	\$4,362.6 \$	622.3	\$ 892.5	\$636.8	\$ (651.7	\$5,862.5
Depreciation and Amortization	(380.9)	(47.9)	(137.7)	(23.1)	1.6	(588.0)
Other Operating Expenses	(3,230.1)	(462.4)	(245.7)	(564.7)	650.2	(3,852.7)
Operating Income	\$751.6	\$ 112.0	\$ 509.1	\$49.0	\$ 0.1	\$1,421.8
Interest Expense	\$(144.6)\$	\$ (30.8)	\$ (82.2)	\$(45.8)	\$ 4.8	\$(298.6)
Other Income, Net	11.6	).5	14.2	781.4	(784.0	23.7
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders	381.3 5	51.9	266.6	791.7	(778.4	713.1
Cash Flows Used for Investments in Plant	570.9	170.3	536.2	81.8		1,359.2

The following table summarizes Eversource's segmented total assets:

Eversource	Electric	Natural Gas	Electric	Other	Eliminations Total
(Millions of Dollars)	Distribution	Distribution	Transmission	Other	Ellilliations Total
As of September 30, 2017	\$ 18,826.0	\$ 3,432.6	\$ 9,290.3	\$14,939.4	\$(13,324.7) \$33,163.6
As of December 31, 2016	18,367.5	3,303.8	8,751.5	14,493.1	(12,862.7 ) 32,053.2

#### **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 reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017, as well as the Eversource 2016 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 and WMECO 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. The earnings and EPS of each business discussed below 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. EPS by business is a financial measure not recognized under GAAP 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. We use this non-GAAP financial measure to evaluate and provide details of earnings results by business. We believe that the non-GAAP presentation is a meaningful representative of our financial performance and provides additional and useful information to readers of this report in analyzing historical and future performance by business. This non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered as an alternative to reported Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders or EPS determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of operating performance.

From time to time, 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 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 could cause our actual results to differ materially from those contained in our forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to:

- eyber 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 our 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 our 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 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 2016 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K. This combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Eversource's 2016 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**

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

#### Results:

We earned \$260.4 million, or \$0.82 per share, in the third quarter of 2017, and \$750.6 million, or \$2.36 per share, in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$265.3 million, or \$0.83 per share, in the third quarter of 2016, and \$713.1 million, or \$2.24 per share, in the first nine months of 2016.

Our electric distribution segment, which includes generation, earned \$157.4 million, or \$0.50 per share, in the third quarter of 2017, and \$393.4 million, or \$1.24 per share, in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$170.1 million, or \$0.53 per share, in the third quarter of 2016, and \$381.3 million, or \$1.20 per share, in the first nine months of 2016.

Our electric transmission segment earned \$99.0 million, or \$0.31 per share, in the third quarter of 2017, and \$289.6 million, or \$0.91 per share, in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$88.4 million, or \$0.28 per share, in the third quarter of 2016, and \$266.6 million, or \$0.84 per share, in the first nine months of 2016.

Our natural gas distribution segment had a net loss of \$6.2 million, or \$0.02 per share, in the third quarter of 2017, and earnings of \$49.1 million, or \$0.15 per share, in the first nine months of 2017, compared with a net loss of \$7.0 million, or \$0.02 per share, in the third quarter of 2016, and earnings of \$51.9 million, or \$0.16 per share, in the first nine months of 2016.

Eversource parent and other companies earned \$10.2 million in the third quarter of 2017 and \$18.5 million in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$13.8 million in the third quarter of 2016 and \$13.3 million in the first nine months of 2016.

#### Liquidity:

Cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$1.49 billion in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$1.65 billion in the first nine months of 2016. Investments in property, plant and equipment totaled \$1.64 billion in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$1.36 billion in the first nine months of 2016. Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$125.8 million as of September 30, 2017, compared with \$30.3 million as of December 31, 2016.

In 2017, we issued \$2.5 billion of new long-term debt, consisting of \$1.2 billion by Eversource parent, \$700 million by NSTAR Electric, \$525 million by CL&P, and \$75 million by Yankee Gas. Proceeds from these new issuances were used primarily to pay short-term borrowings and redeem long-term debt at maturity.

• On September 6, 2017, our Board of Trustees approved a common share dividend payment of \$0.475 per share, which was paid on September 29, 2017 to shareholders of record as of September 19, 2017.

Strategic, Legislative, Regulatory, Policy and Other Items:

On October 6, 2017, the FERC issued an order that did not accept the NETOs June 5, 2017 filing to reinstate the base ROE of 11.14 percent with an associated ROE incentive cap of 13.5 percent. Therefore, the Company will continue to

recognize transmission revenues as billed utilizing a base ROE of 10.57 percent with an incentive cap of 11.74 percent.

On October 12, 2017, PSNH filed an application with the NHPUC requesting approval of the sale of PSNH's thermal and hydroelectric power generation assets in New Hampshire to private investors for a combined purchase price totaling \$258 million.

On October 29, 2017, a storm delivered high winds and rain, causing extensive damage to our electric distribution systems across all three states. We estimate that more than 800,000 of our electric distribution customers were without power during or following the storm. Restoration costs cannot be estimated at this time. As a result of the extent of the damages, we expect the storm restoration costs will be material and will exceed the criteria to be declared a major storm in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts and, as a result, we do not expect the storm to have a material impact on our results of operations.

#### Overview

Consolidated: Below is a summary of our earnings by business, which also reconciles the non-GAAP financial measure of EPS by business to the most directly comparable GAAP measure of diluted EPS, for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2017 and 2016.

	For the Three Months Ended				For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,			September 30,				
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
(Millions of Dollars, Except Per-Share Amounts)	Amoun	Per Share	Amoun	Per Share	Amoun	Per Share	Amoun	Per t Share
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders (GAAP)	\$260.4	\$0.82	\$265.3	\$0.83	\$750.6	\$2.36	\$713.1	\$2.24
Regulated Companies	\$250.2	\$0.79	\$251.5	\$0.79	\$732.1	\$2.30	\$699.8	\$2.20
Eversource Parent and Other Companies	10.2	0.03	13.8	0.04	18.5	0.06	13.3	0.04
Net Income Attributable to Common Shareholders (GAAP)	\$260.4	\$0.82	\$265.3	\$0.83	\$750.6	\$2.36	\$713.1	\$2.24

Regulated Companies: Our Regulated companies consist of the electric distribution, electric transmission, and natural gas distribution segments. Generation activities of PSNH and WMECO are included in our electric distribution segment. A summary of our segment earnings and EPS for the third quarter and the first nine months of 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

					For the Nine Months Ended			
	Septemb	er 30,			September 30,			
	2017		2016		2017		2016	
(Millions of Dollars, Except Per-Share Amounts)	Amount	Per Share	Amount	Per Share	Amoun	Per Share	Amoun	Per Share
Electric Distribution	\$157.4	\$0.50	\$170.1	\$0.53	\$393.4	\$1.24	\$381.3	\$1.20
Electric Transmission	99.0	0.31	88.4	0.28	289.6	0.91	266.6	0.84
Natural Gas Distribution	(6.2)	(0.02)	(7.0)	(0.02)	49.1	0.15	51.9	0.16
Net Income - Regulated Companies	\$250.2	\$0.79	\$251.5	\$0.79	\$732.1	\$2.30	\$699.8	\$2.20

Our electric distribution segment earnings decreased \$12.7 million in the third quarter of 2017, as compared to the third quarter of 2016, due primarily to lower sales volumes and demand revenues driven by the mild summer weather during the third quarter of 2017, primarily at NSTAR Electric, as well as higher property tax, depreciation and interest expense.

Our electric distribution segment earnings increased \$12.1 million in the first nine months of 2017, as compared to the first nine months of 2016, due primarily to lower operations and maintenance expense, partially offset by lower sales volumes driven by the mild summer weather during the third quarter of 2017, primarily at NSTAR Electric, higher depreciation and interest expense, and lower generation earnings.

Our electric transmission segment earnings increased \$10.6 million and \$23.0 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2017, respectively, as compared to the third quarter and first nine months of 2016, due primarily to a higher transmission rate base as a result of our continued investment in our transmission infrastructure, partially offset by a lower benefit in the second quarter of 2017 related to the annual billing and cost reconciliation filing with the FERC.

Our natural gas distribution segment results improved \$0.8 million in the third quarter of 2017, as compared to the third quarter of 2016, and earnings decreased \$2.8 million in the first nine months of 2017, as compared to the first nine months of 2016. The decrease in the first nine months of 2017 was due primarily to higher depreciation expense,

higher operations and maintenance expense, and lower demand revenues in Connecticut driven by lower peak usage in 2017, as compared to 2016, as a result of milder winter weather.

Eversource Parent and Other Companies: Eversource parent and other companies earned \$10.2 million in the third quarter of 2017 and \$18.5 million in the first nine months of 2017, compared with \$13.8 million in the third quarter of 2016 and \$13.3 million in the first nine months of 2016. The improved year-to-date results were largely due to increased gains on investments recorded in 2017, partially offset by higher interest expense.

Electric and Natural Gas Sales Volumes: Weather, fluctuations in energy supply costs, conservation measures (including utility-sponsored energy efficiency programs), and economic conditions affect customer energy usage. Industrial sales volumes are less sensitive to temperature variations than residential and commercial sales volumes. In our service territories, weather impacts electric 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 are 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 NSTAR Electric and PSNH impact earnings ("Traditional" in the table below). For CL&P and WMECO, fluctuations in retail electric sales volumes do not impact earnings due to their respective regulatory commission approved distribution revenue decoupling mechanisms ("Decoupled" in the table below). These distribution revenues are decoupled from their customer sales volumes, which breaks the relationship between sales volumes and revenues recognized. CL&P and WMECO reconcile their annual base distribution rate recovery amounts to their respective pre-established levels of baseline distribution delivery service revenues of \$1.059 billion and \$132.4 million, respectively. Any difference between the allowed level of distribution revenue and the actual amount incurred during a 12-month period is adjusted through rates in the following period.

Fluctuations in natural gas sales volumes in Connecticut impact earnings ("Traditional" in the table below). In Massachusetts, fluctuations in natural gas sales volumes do not impact earnings due to the DPU-approved natural gas distribution revenue decoupling mechanism approved in the last rate case decision ("Decoupled" in the table below). These distribution revenues are decoupled from their customer sales volumes, which breaks the relationship between sales volumes and revenues recognized.

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

	For the	Three N	For the Nine Months						
	Ended 3	Septemb	er 30,	2017	Ended 3	Septemb	er 30,	2017	
	Compa	red to 20	016		Compa	red to 20	016		
	Sales V	olumes	Percer	ntage	Sales V	olumes	Derce	Percentage	
	(GWh)		1 CICCI	nage	(GWh)		Tercentage		
Electric	2017	2016	Decre	ase	2017	2016	Decrease		
Traditional:									
Residential	2,583	2,910	(11.2)	)%	7,126	7,407	(3.8	)%	
Commercial	4,291	4,525	(5.2	)%	12,058	12,376	(2.6	)%	
Industrial	671	696	(3.6	)%	1,856	1,948	(4.7	)%	
Total – Traditional	7,545	8,131	(7.2	)%	21,040	21,731	(3.2)	)%	
Decoupled:									
Residential	2,972	3,398	(12.5)	)%	8,334	8,750	(4.8	)%	
Commercial	2,849	3,039	(6.3	)%	8,003	8,315	(3.8	)%	
Industrial	730	776	(5.9	)%	2,054	2,170	(5.3	)%	
Total – Decoupled	6,551	7,213	(9.2)	)%	18,391	19,235	(4.4)	)%	
Total Sales Volumes	14,096	15,344	(8.1	)%	39,431	40,966	(3.7	)%	

	September 30, 2017 Compared to					For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to 2016				
	Percentage			Sales Volumes (MMcf) Percentage			e			
Firm Natural Gas	2017	2016	Increase/(De	ecrease)	2017	2016	Increase/(1	Decrease)		
Traditional:										
Residential	1,036	956	8.4	%	10,138	10,109	0.3	%		
Commercial	2,482	2,350	5.6	%	14,432	13,864	4.1	%		
Industrial	2,032	1,964	3.5	%	7,663	7,597	0.9	%		
Total – Traditional	5,550	5,270	5.3	%	32,233	31,570	2.1	%		

Decoupled:

Residential	1,244	1,308	(4.9	)%	14,593	13,848	5.4	%
Commercial	2,314	2,147	7.8	%	15,072	15,019	0.4	%
Industrial	1,270	990	28.3	%	4,293	4,163	3.1	%
Total – Decoupled	4,828	4,445	8.6	%	33,958	33,030	2.8	%
Special Contracts (1)	1,147	1,208	(5.0	)%	3,495	3,507	(0.3	)%
Total – Decoupled and Special Contracts	s5,975	5,653	5.7	%	37,453	36,537	2.5	%
Total Sales Volumes	11,525	10,923	5.5	%	69,686	68,107	2.3	%

Special contracts are unique to the natural gas distribution customers who take service under such an arrangement and generally specify the amount of distribution revenue to be paid to Yankee Gas regardless of the customers' usage.

For the third quarter and the first nine months of 2017, retail electric sales volumes at our electric utilities with a traditional rate structure (NSTAR Electric and PSNH) were lower, as compared to the third quarter and first nine months of 2016. Sales volumes were negatively impacted by the mild summer weather in the third quarter of 2017, as compared to the same period in 2016, and lower customer usage driven by the impact of increased customer energy conservation efforts. Cooling degree days for the first nine months of 2017 were 17.8 percent lower in the Boston metropolitan area and 24.8 percent lower in New Hampshire, as compared to the same period in 2016.

On January 28, 2016, Eversource received approval of a three-year energy efficiency plan in Massachusetts, which includes recovery of LBR at NSTAR Electric until it is operating under a decoupled rate structure. NSTAR Electric earns LBR related to reductions in sales volume as a result of successful energy efficiency programs. LBR is recovered from retail customers through current rates. NSTAR Electric recognized LBR of \$18.8 million and \$54.7 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2017, respectively, compared to \$17.4 million and \$44.1 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2016, respectively.

Our firm natural gas sales volumes are subject to many of the same influences as our retail electric sales volumes. In addition, they have benefited from customer growth in both of our natural gas distribution companies. Consolidated firm natural gas sales volumes were higher in the first nine months of 2017, as compared to the first nine months of 2016, due primarily to improved economic conditions across our service territories, partially offset by increased customer energy conservation efforts. The first quarter of 2017 mild winter weather was more than offset by colder than normal weather in the second quarter of 2017. Heating degree days for the first nine months of 2017 were 2.2 percent higher in Connecticut, as compared to the same period in 2016.

Major Storm: On October 29, 2017, a storm delivered high winds and rain, causing extensive damage to our electric distribution systems across all three states. We estimate that more than 800,000 of our electric distribution customers were without power during or following the storm. Restoration costs cannot be estimated at this time. As a result of the extent of the damages, we expect the storm restoration costs will be material and will exceed the criteria to be declared a major storm in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts and that each operating company will seek recovery of these costs through its applicable regulatory recovery process. As a result, all qualifying expenses prudently incurred during the storm will be deferred and recovered from customers. We do not expect the storm to have a material impact to the results of operations of CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH or WMECO.

#### Liquidity

Consolidated: Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$125.8 million as of September 30, 2017, compared with \$30.3 million as of December 31, 2016.

Long-Term Debt Issuances: In August 2017, CL&P issued \$225 million of 4.30 percent 2014 Series A First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds due to mature in 2044. These bonds are part of the same series of CL&P's existing 4.30 percent bonds that were initially issued in 2014. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for these bonds is now \$475 million. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to refinance short-term debt and fund capital expenditures and working capital.

In September 2017, Yankee Gas issued \$75 million of 3.02 percent Series N First Mortgage Bonds due to mature in 2027. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings.

In October 2017, Eversource parent issued \$450 million 2.75 percent Series K Senior Notes due to mature in 2022. These senior notes are part of the same series of Eversource parent's existing 2.75 percent Series K Senior Notes that were initially issued in March 2017. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for the Series K Senior Notes is now \$750 million. In addition, Eversource parent issued \$450 million of 2.90 percent 2017 Series L Senior Notes due to mature in 2024. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay short-term borrowings.

In October 2017, NSTAR Electric issued \$350 million of 3.20 percent Debentures due to mature in 2027. The debentures are part of the same series of NSTAR Electric's existing 3.20 percent Debentures that were initially issued in May 2017. The aggregate outstanding principal amount for the 3.20 percent Debentures is now \$700 million. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, will be used to redeem long-term debt due to mature on November 15, 2017.

Long-Term Debt Repayments: In September 2017, CL&P repaid at maturity \$100 million of 5.75 percent 2007 Series C First Mortgage Bonds and PSNH repaid at maturity \$70 million of 6.15 percent 2007 Series N First Mortgage Bonds.

In October 2017, NSTAR Gas repaid at maturity \$25 million of 7.04 percent Series M First Mortgage Bonds.

Commercial Paper Programs and Credit Agreements: Eversource parent has a \$1.45 billion commercial paper program allowing Eversource parent to issue commercial paper as a form of short-term debt. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, Eversource parent had \$917.0 million and approximately \$1.0 billion, respectively, in short-term borrowings outstanding under the Eversource parent commercial paper program, leaving \$533.0 million and \$428.0 million of available borrowing capacity as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The weighted-average interest rate on these borrowings as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was 1.34 percent and 0.88 percent, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent of \$202.3 million to PSNH, and \$96.9 million to WMECO. As of December 31, 2016, there were intercompany loans from Eversource parent of \$80.1 million to CL&P, \$160.9 million to PSNH and \$51.0 million to WMECO. Eversource parent, CL&P, PSNH, WMECO, NSTAR Gas and Yankee Gas are parties to a five-year \$1.45 billion revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility terminates on September 4, 2021. The revolving credit facility serves to backstop Eversource parent's \$1.45 billion commercial paper program. There were no borrowings outstanding on the revolving credit facility as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Except as described below, amounts outstanding under the commercial paper programs are includ