NORTHEAST UTILITIES Form 10-Q November 04, 2013

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

FORM 10-Q

[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934							
	For the Quarterly Period Ended <u>September 30, 2013</u> OR							
[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	OF THE						
	For the transition period from to							
Commission File Number	Registrant; State of Incorporation; Address; and Telephone Number	I.R.S. Employer <u>Identification No.</u>						
1-5324	NORTHEAST UTILITIES (a Massachusetts voluntary association) One Federal Street Building 111-4 Springfield, Massachusetts 01105 Telephone: (413) 785-5871	04-2147929						
0-00404	THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY (a Connecticut corporation) 107 Selden Street Berlin, Connecticut 06037-1616 Telephone: (860) 665-5000	7 06-0303850						

1-02301 **NSTAR ELECTRIC COMPANY** 04-1278810

(a Massachusetts corporation)

800 Boylston Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02199 Telephone: (617) 424-2000

1-6392 **PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE** 02-0181050

(a New Hampshire corporation)

Energy Park

780 North Commercial Street

Manchester, New Hampshire 03101-1134

Telephone: (603) 669-4000

0-7624 WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY 04-1961130

(a Massachusetts corporation)

One Federal Street Building 111-4

Springfield, Massachusetts 01105 Telephone: (413) 785-5871

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

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 registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

	Large Accelerated Filer	Accelerated Filer	Non-accelerated Filer
Northeast Utilities	ü		
The Connecticut Light and Power Company			ü
NSTAR Electric Company			ü
Public Service Company of New Hampshire			ü
Western Massachusetts Electric Company			ü

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

	Yes	<u>No</u>
Northeast Utilities		ü
The Connecticut Light and Power Company		ü
NSTAR Electric Company		ü
Public Service Company of New Hampshire		ü
Western Massachusetts Electric Company		ü

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

<u>Company - Class of Stock</u> <u>Outstanding as of October 31, 2013</u>

Northeast Utilities

Common shares, \$5.00 par value 315,094,075 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 301 shares

Western Massachusetts Electric Company

Common stock, \$25.00 par value 434,653 shares

Northeast Utilities, directly or indirectly, 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.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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

CURRENT OR FORMER NU COMPANIES, SEGMENTS OR INVESTMENTS:

CL&P The Connecticut Light and Power Company
CYAPC Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company

Hopkinton Hopkinton LNG Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of NSTAR LLC HWP HWP Company, formerly the Holyoke Water Power Company

MYAPC Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company

NGS Northeast Generation Services Company and subsidiaries

NPT Northern Pass Transmission LLC

NSTAR Parent Company of NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas and other

subsidiaries (prior to the merger with NU); also the term used for

NSTAR LLC and its subsidiaries

NSTAR Electric NSTAR Electric Company

company

NSTAR Gas NSTAR Gas Company

NSTAR LLC Post-merger parent company of NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas and

other subsidiaries, and successor to NSTAR

NU Enterprises, Inc., the parent company of Select Energy, NGS,

NGS Mechanical, Select Energy Contracting, Inc. and E.S. Boulos

Company

NU or the Company Northeast Utilities and subsidiaries

NU parent and other companies NU parent and other companies is comprised of NU parent, NSTAR

LLC, NSTAR Electric & Gas, NUSCO and other subsidiaries, including NU Enterprises, NSTAR Communications, Inc., HWP, RRR (a real estate subsidiary), the non-energy-related subsidiaries of Yankee (Yankee Energy Services Company and Yankee Energy Financial Services Company), and the consolidated operations of

CYAPC and YAEC

NUSCO Northeast Utilities Service Company

NUTV NU Transmission Ventures, Inc., the parent company of NPT and

Renewable Properties, Inc.

PSNH Public Service Company of New Hampshire

Regulated companies NU's Regulated companies, comprised of the electric distribution and

transmission businesses of CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, and WMECO, the natural gas distribution businesses of Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas, the generation activities of PSNH and WMECO, and

NPT

RRR The Rocky River Realty Company

Select Energy Select Energy, Inc.

WMECO Western Massachusetts Electric Company
YAEC Yankee Atomic Electric Company

Yankee Yankee Energy System, Inc.
Yankee Companies CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC

Yankee Gas Yankee Gas Services Company

REGULATORS:

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:

AFUDC Allowance For Funds Used During Construction
AOCI Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

ARO Asset Retirement Obligation

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

CPSL Capital Projects Scheduling List
CTA Competitive Transition Assessment
CWIP Construction work in progress

EPS Earnings Per Share

ERISA Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

ES Default Energy Service

ESOP Employee Stock Ownership Plan
ESPP Employee Share Purchase Plan
FERC ALJ FERC Administrative Law Judge

Fitch Fitch Ratings

FMCC Federally Mandated Congestion Charge

FTR Financial Transmission Rights

GAAP Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America

GSC Generation Service Charge

GSRP Greater Springfield Reliability Project

GWh Gigawatt-Hours

HG&E Holyoke Gas and Electric, a municipal department of the City of

Holyoke, MA

HQ Hydro-Québec, a corporation wholly owned by the Québec

government, including its divisions that produce, transmit and

distribute electricity in Québec, Canada

HVDC High voltage direct current

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

Hydro-Québec

IPP Independent Power Producers

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

kV Kilovolt

kW Kilowatt (equal to one thousand watts)

kWh Kilowatt-Hours (the basic unit of electricity energy equal to one

kilowatt of power supplied for one hour)

LNG Liquefied natural gas
LOC Letter of Credit

LRS Supplier of last resort service MGP Manufactured Gas Plant

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

MW Megawatt
MWh Megawatt-Hours

NEEWS New England East-West Solution

Northern Pass The high voltage direct current transmission line project from Canada

into New Hampshire

NU Money Pool Northeast Utilities Money Pool

NU supplemental benefit trust

The NU Trust Under Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan

NU 2012 Form 10-K

The Northeast Utilities and Subsidiaries 2012 combined Annual

Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC

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

PBOP Plan Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension Plan that provides

certain retiree health care benefits, primarily medical and dental, and

life insurance benefits

PCRBs Pollution Control Revenue Bonds

Pension Plan Single uniform noncontributory defined benefit retirement plan

PPA Pension Protection Act
RECs Renewable Energy Certificates

Regulatory ROE The average cost of capital method for calculating the return on

equity related to the distribution and generation business segment

excluding the wholesale transmission segment

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 Plan

Settlement Agreements The comprehensive settlement agreements reached by NU and

NSTAR with the Massachusetts Attorney General and the DOER on

February 15, 2012 related to the merger of NU and NSTAR (Massachusetts settlement agreements) and the comprehensive settlement agreement reached by NU and NSTAR with both the Connecticut Attorney General and the Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel on March 13, 2012 related to the merger of NU

and NSTAR (Connecticut settlement agreement).

SIP Simplified Incentive Plan

SS Standard service

TCAM Transmission Cost Adjustment Mechanism

TSA Transmission Service Agreement
UI The United Illuminating Company

NORTHEAST UTILITIES 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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NORTHEAST UTILITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cas	sh and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,941	\$	45,748
	ceivables, Net		784,498		792,822
Unb	billed Revenues		174,097		216,040
Fue	el, Materials and Supplies		304,698		267,713
	gulatory Assets		474,198		705,025
Prepayments and Other Current Assets			222,700		199,947
Total Current Assets			2,018,132		2,227,295
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net			17,187,896		16,605,010
Deferred Debits and O	Other Assets:				
Reg	gulatory Assets		4,882,381		5,132,411
Goo	odwill		3,519,401		3,519,401
Mar	rketable Securities		468,094		400,329
Der	rivative Assets		88,887		90,612
Oth	ner Long-Term Assets		279,527		327,766
Total Deferred Debits	and Other Assets		9,238,290		9,470,519
Total Assets		\$	28,444,318	\$	28,302,824

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

NORTHEAST UTILITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION					
Current Liabilities:					
Notes Payable	\$	1,343,000	\$	1,120,196	
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion		608,346		763,338	
Accounts Payable		554,010		764,350	
Regulatory Liabilities		224,416		134,115	
Other Current Liabilities		648,658		861,691	
Total Current Liabilities		3,378,430		3,643,690	
Rate Reduction Bonds		-		82,139	
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:					
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes		3,954,246		3,463,347	
Regulatory Liabilities		520,732		540,162	
Derivative Liabilities		766,804		882,654	
Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP		1,808,896		2,130,497	
Other Long-Term Liabilities		897,997		967,561	
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities		7,948,675		7,984,221	
Capitalization:					
Long-Term Debt		7,444,192		7,200,156	
Noncontrolling Interest - Preferred Stock of Subsidiarie	es	155,568		155,568	
Equity:					
Common Shareholders' Equity:					
Common Shares		1,665,098		1,662,547	
Capital Surplus, Paid In		6,185,805		6,183,267	
Retained Earnings		2,064,401		1,802,714	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive I	oss	(67,387)		(72,854)	
Treasury Stock		(330,464)		(338,624)	
Common Shareholders' Equity		9,517,453		9,237,050	
Total Capitalization		17,117,213		16,592,774	
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$	28,444,318	\$	28,302,824	

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

NORTHEAST UTILITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

		For the Three Septen		For the Nine Septen	
(Thousands of Dollars, Except Shar Information)	e	2013	2012	2013	2012
Operating Revenues	\$	1,892,590	\$ 1,861,529	\$ 5,523,475	\$ 4,589,835
Operating Expenses: Purchased Power, Fuel and					
Transmission		645,881	602,751	1,881,992	1,540,110
Operations and Maintenance		386,700	395,531	1,089,960	1,187,471
Depreciation		149,105	144,475	463,635	369,798
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net		70,046	43,835	178,668	74,851
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds	1	-	43,044	42,581	102,144
Energy Efficiency Programs		106,097	98,326	306,010	209,089
Taxes Other Than Income Taxe	es	135,499	120,662	391,846	319,559
Total Operating Expenses		1,493,328	1,448,624	4,354,692	3,803,022
Operating Income		399,262	412,905	1,168,783	786,813
Interest Expense:					
Interest on Long-Term Debt		84,911	86,459	256,205	233,352
Interest on Rate Reduction		_	1,681	422	5,168
Bonds		2565			
Other Interest		2,565	2,221	(6,044)	7,336
Interest Expense Other Income, Net		87,476 8,945	90,361 4,324	250,583 21,655	245,856 14,904
Income Before Income Tax Expense	A	320,731	326,868	939,855	555,861
Income Tax Expense	C	109,351	117,360	325,442	199,379
Net Income		211,380	209,508	614,413	356,482
Net Income Attributable to			,		
Noncontrolling Interests		1,879	1,880	5,803	5,253
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest	\$	209,501	\$ 207,628	\$ 608,610	\$ 351,229
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	\$	0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.33
Diluted Earnings Per Common Shar	re\$	0.66	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.32
	\$	0.37	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.97

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Dividends Declared Per Common Share

Weighted Average Common Shares

Basic	315,291,346	314,806,441	315,191,752	264,636,636
Diluted	316,218,239	315,805,796	316,061,131	265,353,377

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Unaudited)

Net Income	\$	211,380	\$ 209,508	\$ 614,413 \$	356,482
Other Comprehensive Income, Net					
of Tax:					
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging		509	516	1,539	1,455
Instruments		307	310	1,337	1,433
Changes in Unrealized					
Gains/(Losses) on					
Other Securities		(38)	217	(810)	411
Changes in Funded Status of					
Pension, SERP					
and PBOP Benefit Plans		1,611	1,445	4,738	4,611
Other Comprehensive Income, Net		2,082	2,178	5,467	6,477
of Tax		2,002	2,170	3,407	0,477
Comprehensive Income Attributable	e				
to Noncontrolling					
Interests		(1,879)	(1,880)	(5,803)	(5,253)
Comprehensive Income Attributable to Controlling Interest	\$	211,583	\$ 209,806	\$ 614,077 \$	357,706
-					

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

NORTHEAST UTILITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)		For the Nine Months Ended Septembe 2013 2012		
Operating Activities:				
Net Income	\$	614,413	\$	356,482
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		463,635		369,798
Deferred Income Taxes		334,225		186,181
Pension, SERP and PBOP Expense		146,803		160,209
Pension and PBOP Contributions		(338,301)		(237,123)
Regulatory Over/(Under) Recoveries, Net		66,239		(26,236)
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net		178,668		74,851
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds		42,581		102,144
Other		3,158		6,640
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net		(98,432)		(27,677)
Fuel, Materials and Supplies		(13,134)		32,887
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net		(28,609)		26,302
Accounts Payable		(112,512)		(208,308)
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net		(81,766)		(20,145)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		1,176,968		796,005
Investing Activities:				
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,073,759)		(1,081,750)
Proceeds from Sales of Marketable Securities		487,729		232,911
Purchases of Marketable Securities		(541,070)		(252,762)
Decrease in Special Deposits		69,259		6,199
Other Investing Activities		(1,137)		34,066
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		(1,058,978)		(1,061,336)
Financing Activities:				
Cash Dividends on Common Shares		(341,720)		(267,356)
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock		(5,802)		(5,149)
(Decrease)/Increase in Short-Term Debt		(172,000)		654,250
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		1,350,000		300,000
Retirements of Long-Term Debt		(840,600)		(267,561)
Retirements of Rate Reduction Bonds		(82,139)		(95,225)
Other Financing Activities		(13,536)		13,262
Net Cash Flows (Used in)/Provided by Financing Activities		(105,797)		332,221
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		12,193		66,890
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period		45,748		6,559
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$	57,941	\$	73,449

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

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THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$	15,253	\$	1	
Receivables, Net		341,749		284,787	
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies		1,733		6,641	
Unbilled Revenues		73,687		85,353	
Regulatory Assets		147,076		185,858	
Materials and Supplies		58,124		64,603	
Prepayments and Other Current Assets		61,277		26,413	
Total Current Assets		698,899		653,656	
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		6,326,225		6,152,959	
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:					
Regulatory Assets		2,021,974		2,158,363	
Derivative Assets		88,018		90,612	
Other Long-Term Assets		91,499		86,498	
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets		2,201,491		2,335,473	
Total Assets	\$	9,226,615	\$	9,142,088	

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

THE CONNECTICUT LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	September 30, 2013			December 31, 2012		
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION						
Current Liabilities:						
Notes Payable to Affiliated Companies	\$	342,900	\$	99,296		
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion		150,000		125,000		
Accounts Payable		170,683		262,857		
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies		46,401		52,326		
Obligations to Third Party Suppliers		65,580		67,344		
Accrued Taxes		60,643		60,109		
Regulatory Liabilities		81,988		32,119		
Derivative Liabilities		94,123		96,931		
Other Current Liabilities		78,520		125,662		
Total Current Liabilities		1,090,838		921,644		
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:						
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes		1,471,547		1,336,105		
Regulatory Liabilities		107,964		124,319		
Derivative Liabilities		756,437		865,571		
Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP		291,257		304,696		
Other Long-Term Liabilities		160,368		197,434		
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities		2,787,573		2,828,125		
Capitalization:						
Long-Term Debt		2,591,012		2,737,790		
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		1,641,487		1,640,149		
Retained Earnings		940,647		839,628		
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Lo	oss	(1,494)		(1,800)		
Common Stockholder's Equity		2,640,992		2,538,329		
Total Capitalization		5,348,204		5,392,319		
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$	9,226,615	\$	9,142,088		

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 Months Ende September 30,			
(Thousands of Dollars)	2013		2012		2013		2012
Operating Revenues	\$ 648,420	\$	658,111	\$	1,841,846	\$	1,812,218
Operating Expenses:							
Purchased Power and Transmission	253,152		241,046		667,266		658,743
Operations and Maintenance	127,104		141,913		359,759		480,286
Depreciation	44,786		41,863		132,356		124,451
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net	(27)		8,656		11,223		19,912
Energy Efficiency Programs	24,544		25,237		68,211		68,205
Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	64,979		59,687		182,676		168,667
Total Operating Expenses	514,538		518,402		1,421,491		1,520,264
Operating Income	133,882		139,709		420,355		291,954
Interest Expense:							
Interest on Long-Term Debt	32,845		31,429		98,163		94,646
Other Interest	2,439		2,162		801		6,223
Interest Expense	35,284		33,591		98,964		100,869
Other Income, Net	3,861		2,889		10,946		8,636
Income Before Income Tax Expense	102,459		109,007		332,337		199,721
Income Tax Expense	36,136		34,121		113,149		63,917
Net Income	\$ 66,323	\$	74,886	\$	219,188	\$	135,804

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

Net Income	\$	66,323	\$ 74,886	\$ 219,188	\$ 135,804
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of	?				
Tax:					

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Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	111	111	333	333
Changes in Unrealized				
Gains/(Losses) on Other				
Securities	(1)	8	(27)	14
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	110	119	306	347
Comprehensive Income	\$ 66,433	\$ 75,005	\$ 219,494	\$ 136,151

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)

		For the Nine Months Ended Sep			September 30,		
(Thousand	s of Dollars)	2013			2012		
O ''	A Delete						
Operating		¢	210 100	¢	125 904		
	Net Income Adjustments to Recognile Net Income to Net Coch Flows	\$	219,188	\$	135,804		
	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows						
	Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation		132,356		124,451		
	Deferred Income Taxes		89,084		97,224		
			09,004		91,224		
	Pension, SERP and PBOP Expense, Net of PBOP Contributions		16,182		18,394		
	Regulatory Over/(Under) Recoveries, Net		24,061		(13,804)		
	Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net		11,223		19,912		
	Other		(8,759)		(10,701)		
	Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:						
	Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net		(44,523)		(21,632)		
	Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net		841		21,410		
	Accounts Payable		(101,949)		(173,107)		
	Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net		(29,106)		(49,750)		
Net Cash I	Flows Provided by Operating Activities		308,598		148,201		
Investing A	Activities:						
	Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment		(294,638)		(332,323)		
	Other Investing Activities		2,013		13,707		
Net Cash I	Flows Used in Investing Activities		(292,625)		(318,616)		
Financing	Activities:						
υ	Cash Dividends on Common Stock		(114,000)		(100,486)		
	Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock		(4,169)		(4,169)		
	Issuance of Long Term Debt		400,000		-		
	Retirements of Long-Term Debt		(125,000)		-		
	(Decrease)/Increase in Notes Payable to Affiliates		(62,200)		314,275		
	Decrease in Short-Term Debt		(89,000)		(31,000)		
	Other Financing Activities		(6,352)		(1,636)		
Net Cash I	Flows (Used in)/Provided by Financing Activities		(721)		176,984		
Net Increa	se in Cash		15,252		6,569		
Cash - Beg	ginning of Period		1		1		
Cash - End	l of Period	\$	15,253	\$	6,570		

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)		September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets:			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,470	\$ 13,695
	Receivables, Net	263,055	202,025
	Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies	70,279	160,176
	Unbilled Revenues	48,570	41,377
	Regulatory Assets	189,754	347,081
	Prepayments and Other Current Assets	54,105	28,086
Total Current Asse	ets	641,233	792,440
Property, Plant and	l Equipment, Net	4,923,410	4,735,297
Deferred Debits an	nd Other Assets:		
	Regulatory Assets	1,538,222	1,444,870
	Other Long-Term Assets	59,267	87,382
Total Deferred Def	bits and Other Assets	1,597,489	1,532,252
Total Assets		\$ 7,162,132	\$ 7,059,989

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

(Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION			
Current Liabilities:			
Notes Payable	\$	156,000	\$ 276,000
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion		301,650	1,650
Accounts Payable		157,375	168,611
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies		97,992	247,061
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes		32,049	104,668
Regulatory Liabilities		82,521	47,539
Other Current Liabilities		128,846	144,433
Total Current Liabilities		956,433	989,962
Rate Reduction Bonds		-	43,493
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:			
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes		1,463,285	1,321,026
Regulatory Liabilities		251,005	244,224
Accrued Pension		380,688	360,932
Payable to Affiliated Companies		64,752	70,221
Other Long-Term Liabilities		145,032	183,190
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities		2,304,762	2,179,593
Capitalization:			
Long-Term Debt		1,499,378	1,600,911
Preferred Stock Not Subject to Mandatory Redemption		43,000	43,000
Common Stockholder's Equity:			
Common Stock		-	-
Capital Surplus, Paid In		992,625	992,625
Retained Earnings		1,365,934	1,210,405
Common Stockholder's Equity		2,358,559	2,203,030
Total Capitalization		3,900,937	3,846,941
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$	7,162,132	\$ 7,059,989

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

(Thousands of Dollars)		For the Three I Septem 2013		For the Nine No. Septem 2013			
(Thousands of Donars)		2013		2012	2013		2012
Operating Revenues	\$	753,879	\$	693,653	\$ 1,916,557	\$	1,784,755
Operating Expenses:							
Purchased Power and Transmission		255,244		222,753	659,140		622,265
Operations and Maintenance Depreciation		97,069 45,441		83,329 42,494	277,261 136,323		340,547 127,692
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net		72,740		41,888	173,289		87,912
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds	n	-		22,581	15,054		67,742
Energy Efficiency Programs Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	2.5	58,798 32,610		55,969 30,520	161,180 95,275		138,360 89,689
Total Operating Expenses		561,902		499,534	1,517,522		1,474,207
Operating Income		191,977		194,119	399,035		310,548
Interest Expense:							
Interest on Long-Term Debt		19,860		22,386	59,261		66,953
Interest on Rate Reduction Bonds		-		853	399		3,106
Other Interest		(1,324)		(4,704)	(8,011)		(16,137)
Interest Expense		18,536		18,535	51,649		53,922
Other Income, Net		2,126		551	3,275		1,778
Income Before Income Tax Expense		175,567		176,135	350,661		258,404
Income Tax Expense		68,558		69,373	137,499		102,220
Net Income	\$	107,009	\$	106,762	\$ 213,162	\$	156,184

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

		nths End	ns Ended September 30,		
(Thousands of Dollars)	2013		2012		
Operating Activities:					
Net Income	\$ 213,162	\$	156,184		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows	•		•		
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Bad Debt Expense	19,012		53,254		
Depreciation	136,323		127,692		
Deferred Income Taxes	26,358		(20,250)		
Pension and PBOP Expense, Net of	(55.105)		1.204		
Pension Contributions	(55,195)		1,394		
Regulatory (Under)/Over Recoveries, Net	(11,299)		62,075		
Amortization of Regulatory Assets, Net	173,289		87,912		
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds	15,054		67,742		
Other	(48,291)		(29,154)		
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:	, , ,		, , ,		
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net	(80,575)		(61,528)		
Materials and Supplies	7,961		7,264		
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net	(6,345)		44,142		
Accounts Payable	6,856		(81,292)		
Accounts Receivable from/Payable to	(50.172)				
Affiliates, Net	(59,173)		(41,760)		
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net	(19,547)		58,890		
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	317,590		432,565		
Investing Activities:					
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment	(330,635)		(298,424)		
Decrease in Special Deposits	37,899		25,234		
Other Investing Activities	575		375		
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(292,161)		(272,815)		
Financing Activities:					
Cash Dividends on Common Stock	(56,000)		(188,700)		
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	(1,633)		(1,470)		
(Decrease)/Increase in Notes Payable	(120,000)		104,500		
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	200,000		-		
Retirements of Long-Term Debt	(1,650)		(688)		
Retirements of Rate Reduction Bonds	(43,493)		(84,367)		
Other Financing Activities	(878)		13,336		
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities	(23,654)		(157,389)		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,775		2,361		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period	13,695		9,373		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period	\$ 15,470	\$	11,734		

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

(Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	5,604	\$	2,493		
Receivables, Net		78,464		87,164		
Accounts Receivable from Affiliated Companies		1,182		723		
Unbilled Revenues		31,081		39,982		
Taxes Receivable		12,074		17,177		
Fuel, Materials and Supplies		125,801		95,345		
Regulatory Assets		67,716		62,882		
Prepayments and Other Current Assets		6,464		22,205		
Total Current Assets		328,386		327,971		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		2,409,039		2,352,515		
Deferred Debits and Other Assets:						
Regulatory Assets		301,368		351,059		
Other Long-Term Assets		55,953		83,052		
Total Deferred Debits and Other Assets		357,321		434,111		
Total Assets	\$	3,094,746	\$	3,114,597		

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

Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION			
Current Liabilities:			
Notes Payable to Affiliated Companies	\$	228,500	\$ 63,300
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion		50,000	-
Accounts Payable		60,814	62,864
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies		18,279	21,337
Regulatory Liabilities		23,394	23,002
Renewable Portfolio Standards Compliance Obligations Other Current Liabilities		6,701 54,315	17,383 50,950
Total Current Liabilities		442,003	238,836
Total Current Liabilities		442,003	230,030
Rate Reduction Bonds		-	29,294
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:			
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes		490,863	441,577
Regulatory Liabilities		52,867	52,418
Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP		104,557	220,129
Other Long-Term Liabilities		43,866	47,896
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities		692,153	762,020
Capitalization:			
Long-Term Debt		839,104	997,932
Common Stockholder's Equity:			
Common Stock		-	-
Capital Surplus, Paid In		701,659	701,052
Retained Earnings		428,660	395,118
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	,	(8,833)	(9,655)
Common Stockholder's Equity		1,121,486	1,086,515
Total Capitalization		1,960,590	2,084,447
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$	3,094,746	\$ 3,114,597

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

		For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine I Septem		
(Thousands of Dollars)		2013		2012	2013		2012
Operating Revenues	\$	218,608	\$	256,949	\$ 708,550	\$	755,051
Operating Expenses:							
Purchased Power, Fuel and Transmission		46,668		76,008	197,765		239,173
Operations and Maintenance		69,477		67,547	191,606		200,960
Depreciation		22,919		22,264	68,433		65,282
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net		225		(6,356)	(1,745)		(6,179)
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds	1	-		16,112	19,748		43,855
Energy Efficiency Programs		3,990		4,030	11,036		10,824
Taxes Other Than Income Taxe	S	18,706		16,046	52,640		47,406
Total Operating Expenses		161,985		195,651	539,483		601,321
Operating Income		56,623		61,298	169,067		153,730
Interest Expense:							
Interest on Long-Term Debt		10,345		11,434	32,951		34,537
Interest on Rate Reduction				564	(154)		2,366
Bonds		-		304	(134)		2,300
Other Interest		521		609	1,384		1,301
Interest Expense		10,866		12,607	34,181		38,204
Other Income/(Loss), Net		792		(353)	2,454		2,237
Income Before Income Tax Expense		46,549		48,338	137,340		117,763
Income Tax Expense		18,196		21,106	52,797		48,037
Net Income	\$	28,353	\$	27,232	\$ 84,543	\$	69,726

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

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Net Income	\$ 28,353	\$ 27,232	\$ 84,543	\$ 69,726
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of				
Tax: Qualified Cash Flow Hedging				
Instruments	290	291	872	872
Changes in Unrealized				
Gains/(Losses) on				
Other Securities	(2)	13	(47)	24
Changes in Funded Status of				
Pension, SERP				
and PBOP Benefit		(2)	(2)	2
Plans	-	(2)	(3)	2
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of	288	302	822	898
Tax	200	302	022	090
Comprehensive Income	\$ 28,641	\$ 27,534	\$ 85,365	\$ 70,624

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

(Thousands of Dollars)]	For the Nine Mont 2013	hs Ended	September 30, 2012
Operating Activities:				
Net Income	\$	84,543	\$	69,726
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		68,433		65,282
Deferred Income Taxes		57,066		39,108
Pension, SERP and PBOP Expense		20,427		19,508
Pension and PBOP Contributions		(112,964)		(94,169)
Regulatory (Under)/Over Recoveries, Net		(1,346)		1,718
Amortization of Regulatory Liabilities, Ne	et	(1,745)		(6,179)
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds		19,748		43,855
Other		7,165		18,699
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:				
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net		8,047		(4,274)
Fuel, Materials and Supplies		(30,456)		20,178
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net		5,103		4,506
Accounts Payable		29,148		(18,567)
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net		7,220		18,358
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		160,389		177,749
Investing Activities:				
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment		(155,676)		(161,021)
Decrease in Notes Receivable from Affiliates		-		55,900
Decrease in Special Deposits		22,039		2,599
Other Investing Activities		(53)		(99)
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		(133,690)		(102,621)
Financing Activities:				
Cash Dividends on Common Stock		(51,000)		(74,675)
Retirements of Long-term Debt		(108,950)		-
Increase in Notes Payable to Affiliates		165,200		44,200
Retirements of Rate Reduction Bonds		(29,294)		(41,265)
Other Financing Activities		456		(349)
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities		(23,588)		(72,089)
Net Increase in Cash		3,111		3,039
Cash - Beginning of Period		2,493		56
Cash - End of Period	\$		\$	3,095

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)		September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets:					
	Cash	\$ 3,157	\$	1	
	Receivables, Net	49,056		47,297	
	Accounts Receivable from Affiliated	29,231		164	
	Companies	29,231		104	
	Unbilled Revenues	13,046		16,192	
	Taxes Receivable	2		15,513	
	Regulatory Assets	37,854		42,370	
	Marketable Securities	24,570		27,352	
	Prepayments and Other Current Assets	10,195		7,963	
Total Current Asse	ets	167,111		156,852	
Property, Plant and	d Equipment, Net	1,352,705		1,290,498	
Deferred Debits ar	nd Other Assets:				
	Regulatory Assets	194,744		221,752	
	Marketable Securities	33,195		30,342	
	Other Long-Term Assets	20,246		23,625	
Total Deferred De	bits and Other Assets	248,185		275,719	
Total Assets		\$ 1,768,001	\$	1,723,069	

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

(Thousands of Dollars)	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
LIABILITIES AND CAPITALIZATION		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Affiliated Companies	\$ 79,800	\$ 31,900
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion	-	55,000
Accounts Payable	40,432	68,141
Accounts Payable to Affiliated Companies	7,521	7,103
Regulatory Liabilities	22,400	21,037
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	9,416	8,404
Other Current Liabilities	18,718	24,809
Total Current Liabilities	178,287	216,394
Rate Reduction Bonds	-	9,352
Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities:		
Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes	392,360	303,111
Regulatory Liabilities	11,914	9,686
Accrued Pension, SERP and PBOP	30,791	36,099
Other Long-Term Liabilities	26,503	40,148
Total Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities	461,568	389,044
Capitalization:		
Long-Term Debt	549,617	550,270
Common Stockholder's Equity:		
Common Stock	10,866	10,866
Capital Surplus, Paid In	390,645	390,412
Retained Earnings	180,618	160,577
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(3,600)	(3,846)
Common Stockholder's Equity	578,529	558,009
Total Capitalization	1,128,146	1,108,279
Total Liabilities and Capitalization	\$ 1,768,001	\$ 1,723,069

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANY CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

							ne Nine Months Ended September 30,		
(Thousands of Dollars)		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Operating Revenues	\$	121,795	\$	112,470	\$	361,763	\$	333,331	
Operating Expenses:									
Purchased Power and Transmission		38,797		32,028		111,095		105,297	
Operations and Maintenance		26,148		24,765		70,213		75,214	
Depreciation		9,426		7,464		27,707		22,154	
Amortization of Regulatory Assets/(Liabilities), Net		(1,412)		1,021		(598)		634	
Amortization of Rate Reduction		-		4,352		7,780		13,127	
Bonds		10.000		0.100		20.462		10.670	
Energy Efficiency Programs Taxes Other Than Income Taxes	_	12,222		9,190 5,505		28,462		19,679	
	5	7,696		5,505		20,188		15,365	
Total Operating Expenses		92,877		84,325		264,847		251,470	
Operating Income		28,918		28,145		96,916		81,861	
Interest Expense:									
Interest on Long-Term Debt		5,814		5,783		17,846		17,454	
Interest on Rate Reduction		_		272		177		1,029	
Bonds								•	
Other Interest		417		714		777		1,550	
Interest Expense		6,231		6,769		18,800		20,033	
Other Income, Net		926		685		2,349		1,965	
Income Before Income Tax Expense		23,613		22,061		80,465		63,793	
Income Tax Expense		8,588		7,977		30,424		24,385	
Net Income	\$	15,025	\$	14,084	\$	50,041	\$	39,408	

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

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Net Income	\$	15,025	\$	14,084	\$	50,041	\$	39,408
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of								
Tax:								
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging	85			84		254		253
Instruments		83 84						
Changes in Unrealized								
Gains/(Losses) on								
Other Securities		-		2		(8)		4
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of		85		86		246		257
Tax		63		80		240		231
Comprehensive Income	\$	15,110	\$	14,170	\$	50,287	\$	39,665

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

(Thousands of Dollars)	Fo	or the Nine Months 2013	Ended September 30, 2012		
Operating Activities:					
Net Income	\$	50,041	\$	39,408	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Flows					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		27,707		22,154	
Deferred Income Taxes		79,401		30,565	
Regulatory Over/(Under) Recoveries, Ne	t	11,685		(8,733)	
Amortization of Regulatory		(598)		634	
(Liabilities)/Assets, Net		` ,			
Amortization of Rate Reduction Bonds		7,780		13,127	
Other		(544)		1,755	
Changes in Current Assets and Liabilities:					
Receivables and Unbilled Revenues, Net		(32,231)		(10,482)	
Taxes Receivable/Accrued, Net		16,412		7,337	
Accounts Payable		20,260		(28,510)	
Other Current Assets and Liabilities, Net		(9,857)		(9,185)	
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		170,056		58,070	
Investing Activities:					
Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment		(127,352)		(218,184)	
Proceeds from Sales of Marketable Securities		53,552		65,131	
Purchases of Marketable Securities		(54,042)		(65,664)	
Decrease in Notes Receivable from Affiliates		-		11,000	
Other Investing Activities		7,401		308	
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities		(120,441)		(207,409)	
Financing Activities:					
Cash Dividends on Common Stock		(30,000)		(9,431)	
Retirements of Long-Term Debt		(55,000)		-	
Increase in Notes Payable to Affiliates		47,900		172,500	
Retirement of Rate Reduction Bonds		(9,352)		(13,141)	
Other Financing Activities		(7)		(54)	
Net Cash Flows (Used in)/Provided by Financing Activities		(46,459)		149,874	
Net Increase in Cash		3,156		535	
Cash - Beginning of Period		1		1	
Cash - End of Period	\$	3,157	\$	536	

NORTHEAST UTILITIES 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

NU is a public utility holding company primarily engaged through its wholly owned regulated utility subsidiaries in the energy delivery business. On April 10, 2012, NU acquired 100 percent of the outstanding common shares of NSTAR and its subsidiaries. NU's wholly owned regulated utility subsidiaries consist of CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, WMECO, Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas. NU provides energy delivery service to approximately 3.6 million electric and natural gas customers through these six regulated utilities in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. NU's consolidated financial information does not include NSTAR and its subsidiaries' results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012. The information disclosed for NSTAR Electric represents its results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, presented on a comparable basis.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of NU, 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 NU, 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 entirety of this combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the first and second quarter 2013 combined Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and the 2012 combined Annual Report on Form 10-K of NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, which were 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 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 NU s, CL&P's, NSTAR Electric s, PSNH's and WMECO's financial position as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. The results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for a full year. The demand for electricity and natural gas is affected by weather conditions, economic conditions, and consumer conservation (including company-sponsored energy efficiency programs). Electric energy sales and revenues are typically higher in the winter and summer months than in the spring and fall months. Natural gas sales and revenues are typically higher in the winter months than during other periods of the year.

NU consolidates CYAPC and YAEC as 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. For CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, the investment in CYAPC and YAEC continue to be accounted for under the equity method.

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

Certain reclassifications of prior period data were made in the accompanying balance sheets for NU, PSNH and WMECO, and the statements of cash flows for all companies presented. These reclassifications were made to conform to the current period s presentation.

В.

Accounting Standards

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards: In the first quarter of 2013, NU adopted the following Financial Accounting Standards Board s (FASB) final Accounting Standards Updates (ASU) relating to additional disclosure requirements:

Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income: Requires entities to disclose additional information about items reclassified out of AOCI. The ASU does not change existing guidance on which items should be reclassified out of AOCI but requires disclosures about the components of AOCI and the amount of reclassification adjustments to be presented in one location. The ASU was effective beginning in the first quarter of 2013 and was applied prospectively. For further information, see Note 11, "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)," to the financial statements. The ASU did not affect the calculation of net income, comprehensive income or EPS and did not have an impact on financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

<u>Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities:</u> Clarifies the scope of the offsetting disclosure requirements under GAAP. The disclosure requirements apply to derivative instruments, do not change existing guidance on which items should be offset in the balance sheets and require disclosures about the items that are offset. The ASU was effective beginning in the first quarter of 2013 with retrospective application. For further information, see Note 4, "Derivative Instruments," to the financial statements. The ASU did not have an impact on financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Accounting Standards Issued but not Yet Adopted: In July 2013, the FASB issued a final ASU that requires presentation of certain unrecognized tax benefits as reductions to deferred tax assets rather than as liabilities. Management is currently evaluating the balance sheet impact of implementing this standard. The ASU does not impact results of operations or cash flows.

C.

Provision for Uncollectible Accounts

NU, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, presents its receivables at net realizable value by maintaining a provision for uncollectible amounts. This provision is determined based upon a variety of factors, including applying an estimated uncollectible account percentage to each receivable aging category, based upon historical collection and write-off experience and management's assessment of collectibility from individual customers. Management assesses the collectibility of receivables, and if circumstances change, collectibility estimates are adjusted accordingly. Receivable balances are written off against the provision for uncollectible accounts when the accounts are terminated and these balances are deemed to be uncollectible.

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

(Millions of Dollars)	As of	September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012		
NU	\$	182.5	\$ 165.5		
CL&P		85.8	77.6		
NSTAR Electric		45.9	44.1		
PSNH		7.7	6.8		
WMECO		10.4	8.5		

D.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurement guidance is applied to derivative contracts recorded at fair value and to the marketable securities held in trusts. Fair value measurement guidance is also applied to investment valuations used to calculate the funded status of pension and PBOP plans and nonrecurring fair value measurements of nonfinancial assets such as goodwill and AROs.

Fair Value Hierarchy: In measuring fair value, NU uses observable market data when available and minimizes 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. NU evaluates the classification of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a quarterly basis, and NU'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 NU'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 investment income/(loss), interest income, AFUDC related to equity funds, and equity in earnings. For CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, equity in earnings relate to investments in CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC as well as NSTAR Electric's investment in two regional transmission companies, which are all accounted for on the equity method. On an NU consolidated basis, equity in earnings relate to the investment in MYAPC and NU's investment in two regional transmission companies.

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 on a gross basis with collections in Operating Revenues and payments in Taxes Other Than Income Taxes on the statements of income as follows:

	I	For the Three	Months E	nded	For the Nine Months Ended						
(Millions of Dollars)	-	ember 30, 2013	_	ember 30, 2012		mber 30, 2013	September 30, 2012				
NU	\$	37.5	\$	36.4	\$	108.9	\$	102.0			
CL&P		35.5		34.4		97.3		91.5			

Certain sales taxes are also collected by NU's companies that serve customers in Connecticut and Massachusetts as agents for state and local governments and are recorded on a net basis with no impact on the statements of income.

G.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

(Millions of Dollars)	eptember 30, 2013	As of September 30, 2012				
NU	\$ 122.9	\$	139.9			
CL&P	36.6		45.9			
NSTAR Electric	31.9		21.5			
PSNH	16.9		20.1			
WMECO	13.8		35.1			

H.

Severance Benefits

In the third quarter of 2013, NU recorded severance benefit expenses of \$9.2 million in connection with the partial outsourcing of information technology functions made as part of ongoing post-merger integration. As of September 30, 2013, the severance accrual totaled \$14.2 million and was included in Other Current Liabilities on the accompanying balance sheet.

2.

REGULATORY ACCOUNTING

The rates charged to the customers of NU's Regulated companies are designed to collect each company's costs to provide service, including a return on investment. Therefore, the accounting policies of the Regulated companies reflect the application of accounting guidance for entities with rate-regulated operations and reflect the effects of the rate-making process.

Management believes it is probable that each of the Regulated companies will recover their 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 that 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 are as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	As of September 30, 2013 NU	As of December 31, 2012 NU
Benefit Costs	\$ 2,256.0	\$ 2,452.1
Regulatory Assets Offsetting Derivative	770.3	885.6
Liabilities	770.3	863.0
Goodwill	531.1	537.6
Storm Restoration Costs	621.0	547.7
Income Taxes, Net	587.5	516.2
Securitized Assets	37.4	232.6
Contractual Obligations	170.9	217.6
Buy Out Agreements for Power Contracts	76.0	92.9
Regulatory Tracker Deferrals	163.3	190.1
Asset Retirement Obligations	93.0	88.8
Other Regulatory Assets	50.1	76.2
Total Regulatory Assets	5,356.6	5,837.4
Less: Current Portion	474.2	705.0
Total Long-Term Regulatory Assets	\$ 4,882.4	\$ 5,132.4

	A	s of Septemb NSTAR	oer 30, 201	3	As of December 31, 2012 NSTAR						
(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	WMECO	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	WMECO			
Benefit Costs	509.3	\$ 824.3	\$ 199.6	\$ 103.8 \$	563.2	\$ 781.2	\$ 223.7	\$ 116.0			
Regulatory Assets											
Offsetting											
Derivative	755.3	11.6	0.3	_	866.2	14.9	_	3.0			
Liabilities	133.3		0.5		000.2			3.0			
Goodwill	-	455.9	-	-	-	461.5	-	-			
Storm Restoration	439.4	114.0	27.9	39.7	413.9	55.8	34.5	43.5			
Costs											
Income Taxes, Net	385.3	84.8	36.5	42.1	367.5	47.1	36.2	31.0			
Securitized Assets	-	37.4	-	-	-	205.1	19.7	7.8			
Contractual	20.0	6.4	_	4.6	64.0	22.8	_	14.9			
Obligations											
Buy Out Agreements	_	70.1	5.9	_	_	85.9	7.0	_			
for Power Contracts											
Regulatory Tracker	-	83.6	52.5	21.5	12.2	71.4	49.3	31.9			
Deferrals											
Asset Retirement	31.1	30.7	14.7	3.7	29.4	29.4	14.2	3.5			
Obligations Other Regulators											
Other Regulatory Assets	28.7	9.2	31.7	17.2	27.9	16.9	29.4	12.6			
Total Regulatory Assets	2,169.1	1,728.0	369.1	232.6	2,344.3	1,792.0	414.0	264.2			
Less: Current Portion	147.1	189.8	67.7	37.9	185.9	347.1	62.9	42.4			
Total Long-Term											
Regulatory Assets	5 2,022.0	\$ 1,538.2	\$ 301.4	\$ 194.7 \$	3 2,158.4	\$ 1,444.9	\$ 351.1	\$ 221.8			

Storm Restoration Costs: The storm restoration cost deferrals relate to costs incurred at CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO that each company expects to collect from customers. The storm restoration cost regulatory asset balance at CL&P, NSTAR Electric and WMECO primarily reflects costs incurred for Tropical Storm Irene, the October 2011 snowstorm, Storm Sandy and the February 2013 blizzard. For PSNH, costs incurred associated with these storms are recorded in Other Long-Term Assets. The storm restoration cost regulatory asset balance at PSNH primarily reflects costs incurred for storms in 2008 and 2010, which are currently being recovered in rates. Management believes the storm restoration costs meet the criteria for specific cost recovery in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire and as a result, are probable of recovery. Each operating company is seeking recovery of these deferred storm restoration costs through its applicable regulatory recovery process.

Regulatory Costs in Other Long-Term Assets: The Regulated companies had \$95.1 million (\$3.4 million for CL&P, \$31.3 million for NSTAR Electric, \$37.3 million for PSNH, and \$7.9 million for WMECO) and \$69.9 million (\$3.9 million for CL&P, \$25.4 million for NSTAR Electric, \$35.7 million for PSNH, and \$1.4 million for WMECO) of additional regulatory costs as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, which were included in Other Long-Term Assets on the balance sheets. These amounts represent incurred costs for which specific recovery has not yet been approved by the applicable regulatory agency. Management believes it is probable that these costs will ultimately be approved and recovered from customers.

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

	As	s of September 30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012				
(Millions of Dollars)		NU	NU				
Cost of Removal	\$	434.3	\$	440.8			
Regulatory Tracker Deferrals		168.6		95.1			
AFUDC - Transmission		68.3		70.0			
Other Regulatory Liabilities		73.9		68.4			
Total Regulatory Liabilities		745.1		674.3			
Less: Current Portion		224.4		134.1			
Total Long-Term Regulatory Liabilities	\$	520.7	\$	540.2			

As of September 30, 2013										As of December 31, 2012						
			N	STAR						NSTAR						
(Millions of Dollars)	(CL&P	E	lectric	P	SNH	WM	ECO		CL&P	E	lectric	P	SNH	WN	MECO
Cost of Removal	\$	31.2	\$	247.2	\$	49.8	\$	-	\$	44.2	\$	240.3	\$	51.2	\$	-
Regulatory Tracker Deferrals		73.2		51.0		10.7		22.1		39.1		14.4		20.4		19.0
AFUDC - Transmission		55.0		4.0		-		9.3		56.6		4.1		-		9.3
Other Regulatory Liabilities		30.6		31.3		15.8		2.9		16.5		32.9		3.8		2.4
Total Regulatory Liabilities		190.0		333.5		76.3		34.3		156.4		291.7		75.4		30.7
Less: Current Portion		82.0		82.5		23.4		22.4		32.1		47.5		23.0		21.0
Total Long-Term Regulatory Liabilities	\$	108.0	\$	251.0	\$	52.9	\$	11.9	\$	124.3	\$	244.2	\$	52.4	\$	9.7

3.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

The following tables summarize the NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO investments in utility property, plant and equipment by asset category:

	As (of September 30, 2013	As of December	er 31, 2012
(Millions of Dollars)		NU	NU	
Distribution - Electric	\$	11,735.4	\$	11,438.2
Distribution - Natural Gas		2,352.4		2,274.2
Transmission		6,009.0		5,541.1
Generation		1,142.1		1,146.6
Electric and Natural Gas Utility		21,238.9		20,400.1
Other (1)		505.2		429.3
Property, Plant and Equipment, Gross		21,744.1		20,829.4
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Electric and Natural Gas Utility		(5,331.0)		(5,065.1)
Other		(192.9)		(171.5)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,523.9)		(5,236.6)
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		16,220.2		15,592.8
Construction Work in Progress		967.7		1,012.2
Total Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	\$	17,187.9	\$	16,605.0

(1)

These assets represent unregulated property and are primarily comprised of building improvements at RRR, software, hardware and equipment at NUSCO and telecommunications assets at NSTAR Communications, Inc.

	As of September 30, 2013 NSTAR									As of December 31, 2012 NSTAR							
(Millions of Dollars)		CL&P]	Electric		PSNH	W	WMECO CL&P			Electric			PSNH	W	MECO	
Distribution	\$	4,836.1	\$	4,622.7	\$	1,569.7	\$	746.3	\$	4,691.3	\$	4,539.9	\$	1,520.1	\$	724.2	
Transmission		2,969.6		1,664.5		613.2		715.8		2,796.1		1,529.7		599.2		583.7	
Generation		-		-		1,121.0		21.1		-		-		1,125.5		21.1	
Property, Plant and																	
Equipment, Gross		7,805.7		6,287.2		3,303.9		1,483.2		7,487.4		6,069.6		3,244.8		1,329.0	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,778.7)		(1,634.5)		(1,001.7)		(265.7)		(1,698.1)		(1,540.1)		(954.0)		(252.1)	
Depreciation		6,027.0		4,652.7		2,302.2		1,217.5		5,789.3		4,529.5		2,290.8		1,076.9	

Property, Plant and Equipment Net								
Construction								
Work in	299.2	270.7	106.8	135.2	363.7	205.8	61.7	213.6
Progress								
Total Property,								
Plant and								
Equipment, Net	\$ 6,326.2	\$ 4,923.4	\$ 2,409.0	\$ 1,352.7	\$ 6,153.0	\$ 4,735.3	\$ 2,352.5	\$ 1,290.5

4.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Regulated companies purchase and procure energy and energy-related products for their customers, which are subject to price volatility. The costs associated with supplying energy to customers are recoverable through customer rates. The Regulated companies manage the risks associated with the price volatility of energy and energy-related products through the use of derivative and nonderivative contracts. Many of the derivative contracts meet the definition of, and are designated as, "normal purchases or normal sales" (normal) under the applicable accounting guidance.

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 for the fair values of derivatives, as costs are recovered from, or refunded to, customers in their respective energy supply rates. For NU's remaining unregulated wholesale marketing contracts, changes in fair values of derivatives are included in Net Income. 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.

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. Cash collateral posted or collected under master netting agreements is recorded as an offset to the derivative asset or liability. The following tables present the gross fair values of contracts categorized by risk type and the net amounts recorded as current or long-term derivative asset or liability:

		odity Supply and ice Risk	September 30, 2013	013 Net Amount Recorded as Derivative			
(Millions o	of Dollars)	nagement		Netting (1)	A	Asset/(Liability)	
•	erivative Assets:	 -g		g			
Level 3:							
	CL&P (1)	\$ 17.3	\$	(10.1)	\$	7.2	
	NSTAR Electric	0.4		-		0.4	
	Other	1.3		-		1.3	
Total Curr	rent Derivative Assets	\$ 19.0	\$	(10.1)	\$	8.9	
Long-Terr Level 3:	m Derivative Assets:						
	CL&P (1)	\$ 139.5	\$	(51.5)	\$	88.0	
	WMECO	0.9		· · ·		0.9	
Total Long	g-Term Derivative Assets	\$ 140.4	\$	(51.5)	\$	88.9	
Current De Level 2:	erivative Liabilities:						
	PSNH (1)	\$ (0.5)	\$	0.2	\$	(0.3)	
	Other $(1)(2)$	(7.4)		-		(7.4)	
Level 3:							
	CL&P	(94.1)		-		(94.1)	
	NSTAR Electric	(1.6)		-		(1.6)	
	WMECO	(0.1)		-		(0.1)	
Total Curr	rent Derivative Liabilities	\$ (103.7)	\$	0.2	\$	(103.5)	
Long-Terr Level 3:	m Derivative Liabilities:						
	CL&P	\$ (756.4)	\$	-	\$	(756.4)	
	NSTAR Electric	(10.4)		-		(10.4)	
	g-Term Derivative						
Liabilities		\$ (766.8)	\$	-	\$	(766.8)	
			As of	December 31, 2012			
		odity Supply and ice Risk				Net Amount Recorded as Derivative	
	of Dollars) erivative Assets:	nagement		Netting (1)	A	Asset/(Liability)	

Level 2:

Level 3:	Other (1)	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ 0.2
Level 5:	CL&P (1) Other	17.7 5.5	(12.0)	5.7 5.5
Total Curre	ent Derivative Assets	\$ 23.4	\$ (12.0)	\$ 11.4
Long-Term Level 3:	n Derivative Assets:			
	CL&P (1)	\$ 159.7	\$ (69.1)	\$ 90.6
Total Long	-Term Derivative Assets	\$ 159.7	\$ (69.1)	\$ 90.6
Current De	erivative Liabilities:			
	Other (1) (2)	\$ (19.9)	\$ 0.6	\$ (19.3)
Level 3:		,		, ,
	CL&P	(96.9)	-	(96.9)
	NSTAR Electric	(1.0)	-	(1.0)
Total Curre	ent Derivative Liabilities	\$ (117.8)	\$ 0.6	\$ (117.2)
Long-Term Level 2:	n Derivative Liabilities:			
	Other (1)	\$ (0.2)	\$ -	\$ (0.2)
Level 3:				
	CL&P	(865.6)	-	(865.6)
	NSTAR Electric	(13.9)	-	(13.9)
	WMECO	(3.0)	-	(3.0)
_	g-Term Derivative			
Liabilities		\$ (882.7)	\$ -	\$ (882.7)

(1)

Amounts represent derivative assets and liabilities which NU has 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.

(2)

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, NU had \$1 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, of cash posted related to these contracts, which was not offset against the derivative liability and is recorded as Prepayments and Other Current Assets on the balance sheets.

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.

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedges

Commodity Supply and Price Risk Management: As required by regulation, CL&P has capacity-related contracts with generation facilities. These contracts and similar UI contracts have an expected capacity of 787 MW. CL&P has a sharing agreement with UI, with 80 percent of each contract allocated to CL&P and 20 percent allocated to UI. 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 forward 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. NSTAR Electric also has a capacity related contract for up to 35 MW per year that extends through 2019.

PSNH has electricity procurement contracts to purchase 0.2 million MWh of energy through November 2013.

WMECO has a renewable energy contract to purchase 0.1 million MWh of energy per year through 2029 with a facility that is expected to achieve commercial operation by June 2014.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, NU had NYMEX future contracts in order to reduce variability associated with the purchase price of approximately 10.2 million and 11.5 million MMBtu of natural gas, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, NU had approximately 5 thousand MWh and 24 thousand MWh, respectively, of supply volumes remaining in its unregulated wholesale portfolio when expected sales are compared with supply contracts.

The following table presents the current change in fair value, primarily recovered through rates from customers, associated with NU s derivative contracts not designated as hedges:

Location of Amounts	Amounts Recognized on Derivatives										
Recognized on Derivatives	Fo	r the Thro Sept	ths Ended 30,	For the Nine Months Ende September 30,							
(Millions of Dollars)	2	013		2012	2	2013		2012			
NU											
Balance Sheet:											
Regulatory Assets	\$	0.3	\$	11.7	\$	48.8	\$	(25.0)			
Statement of Income:											
Purchased Power, Fuel and Transmission		0.2		0.2		0.9		(0.8)			

Credit Risk

Certain of NU s derivative contracts contain credit risk contingent features. These features require NU to maintain investment grade credit ratings from the major rating agencies and to post collateral for contracts in a net liability position over specified credit limits. The following summarizes the fair value of derivative contracts that were in a net liability position and subject to credit risk contingent features and the additional collateral that would be required to be posted by NU if the unsecured debt credit ratings of NU parent were downgraded to below investment grade:

		As of Septem	ber 30, 20	13	As of December 31, 2012					
			Ad	ditional			A	dditional		
			Co	llateral			(Collateral		
	Fair Va	due Subject	Rec	quired if	Fair	r Value Subject	Required if			
	to Cı	edit Risk	Downg	raded Below	to	Credit Risk	Downgraded Below			
(Millions of	Cor	ntingent	Invoct	nent Grade		Contingent	Investment Grade			
Dollars)	Fe	eatures	Hivesu	nent Graue		Features	Inves	differit Grade		
NU	\$	(6.7)	\$	13.4	\$	(15.3)	\$	17.4		

Fair Value Measurements of Derivative Instruments

Valuation of Derivative Instruments: Derivative contracts classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy relate to the financial contracts for natural gas futures, forward contracts to purchase energy at PSNH and the remaining unregulated wholesale marketing sourcing contracts. Prices are obtained from broker quotes and are based on actual market activity. The contracts are valued using the mid-point of the bid-ask spread. 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 approaches 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 to address the full time period of the contract.

Valuations of derivative contracts using 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 NU s, including CL&P s, NSTAR Electric s and WMECO s, Level 3 derivative contracts and the range of the significant unobservable inputs utilized in the valuations over the duration of the contracts:

	As of September 30	0, 2013	As of December 31, 2012				
	Range	Period Covered	Range	Period Covered			
Energy Prices:							
NU	\$45 - \$93 per MWh	2018 - 2029	\$43 - \$90 per MWh	2018 - 2028			
CL&P	\$52 - \$56 per MWh	2018 - 2020	\$50 - \$55 per MWh	2018 - 2020			
WMECO	\$45 - \$93 per MWh	2018 - 2029	\$43 - \$90 per MWh	2018 - 2028			
Capacity Prices:							
NU	\$1.40 - \$10.53 per kW-Month	2017 - 2029	\$1.40 - \$10.53 per kW-Month	2016 - 2028			
CL&P	\$1.40 - \$9.51 per kW-Month	2017 - 2026	\$1.40 - \$9.83 per kW-Month	2016 - 2026			
NSTAR Electric	\$1.40 - \$3.39 per kW-Month	2017 - 2019	\$1.40 - \$3.39 per kW-Month	2016 - 2019			
WMECO	\$1.40 - \$10.53 per kW-Month	2017 - 2029	\$1.40 - \$10.53 per kW-Month	2016 - 2028			
Forward Reserve:							
NU, CL&P	\$3.00 per kW-Month	2013 - 2024	\$0.35 - \$0.90 per kW-Month	2013 - 2024			
REC Prices:							
NU	\$25 - \$87 per REC	2013 - 2029	\$25 - \$85 per REC	2013 - 2028			
NSTAR Electric	\$25 - \$71 per REC	2013 - 2018	\$25 - \$71 per REC	2013 - 2018			
WMECO	\$25 - \$87 per REC	2014 - 2029	\$25 - \$85 per REC	2013 - 2028			

Exit price premiums of 10 percent through 32 percent are also applied on these contracts and reflect the most recent market activity available for similar type contracts.

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

Valuations using significant unobservable inputs: The following tables present changes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 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. The fair value as of January 1, 2012 reflects a reclassification of remaining unregulated wholesale marketing sourcing contracts that had previously been presented as a portfolio along with the unregulated wholesale marketing sales contract as Level 3 under the highest and best use valuation premise. These contracts are now classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

	For the Three Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2013	2012	2013		2012	
(Millions of Dollars)	NU	NU	NU	NU		
Derivatives, Net:						
Fair Value as of Beginning of Period	\$ (788.1)	\$ (932.1) \$	(878.6)	\$	(962.2)	
Liabilities Assumed due to Merger	_	_	_		(5.4)	
with NSTAR	_	_	_		(3.4)	
Transfer to Level 2	-	-	-		32.2	
Net Realized/Unrealized						
Gains/(Losses) Included in:						
Net Income	1.2	(0.2)	8.3		7.2	
Regulatory Assets	0.8	8.5	49.6		(30.1)	
Settlements	21.3	21.5	55.9		56.0	
Fair Value as of End of Period	\$ (764.8)	\$ (902.3) \$	(764.8)	\$	(902.3)	

	For the Three Months Ended													
		Se	pte	mber 30, 20	13			September 30, 2012						
				NSTAR]	NSTAR				
(Millions of Dollars)		CL&P		Electric	W	MECO		CL&P	E	${f Clectric}^{(1)}$	W	MECO		
Derivatives, Net:														
Fair Value as of Beginning of Period	\$	(775.8)	\$	(13.1)	\$	(0.7)	\$	(910.7)	\$	(15.8)	\$	(13.5)		
Net Realized/Unrealized														
Gains/(Losses)														
Included in Regulatory Assets		(1.2)		0.5		1.5		(2.8)		1.4		9.8		
Settlements		21.7		1.0		-		22.6		0.6		-		
Fair Value as of End of	\$	(755.3)	\$	(11.6)	\$	0.8	\$	(890.9)	\$	(13.8)	\$	(3.7)		

	For the Nine Months Ended												
		September 30, 2013						September 30, 2012					
				NSTAR				NSTAR					
(Millions of Dollars)		CL&P		Electric	W	MECO		CL&P	F	Electric $^{(1)}$	V	VMECO	
Derivatives, Net:													
Fair Value as of Beginning	Ф	(866.2)	\$	(14.9)	\$	(3.0)	\$	(931.6)	\$	(3.4)	\$	(7.3)	
of Period	φ	(800.2)	Ф	(14.9)	φ	(3.0)	Ф	(931.0)	φ	(3.4)	Ф	(7.3)	
Net Realized/Unrealized													
Gains/(Losses)													
Included in		45.1		0.6		3.8		(22.9)		(12.2)		3.6	
Regulatory Assets		43.1		0.0		3.8		(23.8)		(13.2)		3.0	
Settlements		65.8		2.7		-		64.5		2.8		-	
Fair Value as of End of	\$	(755.3)	\$	(11.6)	\$	0.8	\$	(890.9)	\$	(13.8)	\$	(3.7)	
Period	Φ	(133.3)	Ф	(11.0)	Φ	0.8	Ф	(090.9)	Ф	(13.6)	φ	(3.7)	

(1)

Period

NSTAR Electric amounts are included in NU consolidated from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

5.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

NU maintains a supplemental benefit trust to fund certain non-qualified executive retirement benefit obligations and WMECO maintains a spent nuclear fuel trust to fund WMECO s prior period spent nuclear fuel liability, each of which hold marketable securities. These trusts are not subject to regulatory oversight by state or federal agencies. NU's

marketable securities also include legally restricted trusts for the decommissioning of nuclear power plants that are owned by CYAPC and YAEC.

The Company elects to record mutual funds purchased by the NU supplemental benefit trust at fair value. As such, any change in fair value of these mutual funds is reflected in Net Income. These mutual funds, classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, totaled \$54.3 million and \$47 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and are included in current Marketable Securities. Net gains on these securities of \$3 million and \$7.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, were recorded in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. These amounts were net gains of \$1.9 million and \$4.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Dividend income is recorded when dividends are declared and is recorded in Other Income, Net on the statements of income. All other marketable securities are accounted for as available-for-sale.

Available-for-Sale Securities: The following is a summary of NU's available-for-sale securities held in the NU supplemental benefit trust, WMECO's spent nuclear fuel trust and CYAPC's and YAEC's nuclear decommissioning trusts. These securities are recorded at fair value and included in current and long-term Marketable Securities on the balance sheets.

As of September 30, 2013

		As of Septer						
Amortized	Un	realized	Uni	realized				
Cost	(Gains ⁽¹⁾	Lo	osses ⁽¹⁾		Fair Value		
306.1	\$	1.5	\$	(3.8)	\$	303.8		
164.0		40.9		-		204.9		
57.8		-		-		57.8		
	As of December 31, 2012							
Cost	(Sains ⁽¹⁾	Lo	osses ⁽¹⁾		Fair Value		
266.6	\$	13.3	\$	(0.1)	\$	279.8		
145.5		20.0		-		165.5		
57.7		0.1		(0.1)		57.7		
	Cost 306.1 164.0 57.8 Amortized Cost 266.6 145.5	Amortized Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost	Amortized Cost Unrealized Gains(1) 306.1 \$ 1.5 164.0 40.9 57.8 - As of Decempre-Tax Unrealized Gains(1) Amortized Cost Unrealized Gains(1) 3 266.6 \$ 13.3 145.5 20.0	Amortized Cost Cost Unrealized Cost Unrealized Cost Cost	Amortized Cost Unrealized Gains ⁽¹⁾ Unrealized Losses ⁽¹⁾ 306.1 \$ 1.5 \$ (3.8) 164.0 40.9 - 57.8 - - As of December 31, 2012 Pre-Tax Pre-Tax Pre-Tax Unrealized Unrealized Cost Gains ⁽¹⁾ Losses ⁽¹⁾ 3 266.6 \$ 13.3 \$ (0.1) 145.5 20.0 -	Amortized Cost Pre-Tax Unrealized Gains(1) Pre-Tax Unrealized Losses(1) 306.1 \$ 1.5 \$ (3.8) \$ 164.0 40.9 - - 57.8 - - - Amortized Cost Unrealized Unrealized Unrealized Losses(1) Unrealized Losses(1) Unrealized Losses(1) 306.1 \$ 13.3 \$ (0.1) \$ 145.5 \$ 20.0 -		

Unrealized gains and losses on debt securities for the NU supplemental benefit trust and WMECO spent nuclear fuel trust are recorded in AOCI and Other Long-Term Assets, respectively, on the balance sheets.

(2)

NU's amounts include CYAPC's and YAEC's marketable securities held in nuclear decommissioning trusts of \$403.1 million and \$340.4 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, the majority of which are legally restricted and can only be used for the decommissioning of the nuclear power plants owned by these companies. In the first quarter of 2013, CYAPC

and YAEC received cash from the DOE related to the litigation of storage costs for spent nuclear fuel, which was invested in the nuclear decommissioning trusts. Unrealized gains and losses for the nuclear decommissioning trusts are offset in Other Long-Term Liabilities on the balance sheets, with no impact on the statement of income. All of the equity securities accounted for as available-for-sale securities are held in these trusts.

Unrealized Losses and Other-than-Temporary Impairment: There have been no significant unrealized losses, other-than-temporary impairments or credit losses for the NU supplemental benefit trust, the WMECO spent nuclear fuel trust, and the trusts held by CYAPC and YAEC. 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 the NU supplemental benefit trust, Other Long-Term Assets for the WMECO spent nuclear fuel trust, and offset in Other Long-Term Liabilities for CYAPC and YAEC. NU utilizes the specific identification basis method for the NU supplemental benefit trust securities and the average cost basis method for the WMECO spent nuclear fuel trust and 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, 2013, the contractual maturities of available-for-sale debt securities are as follows:

		N	IU		WMECO			
	A	Amortized			Amortized			
(Millions of Dollars)		Cost		Fair Value	Cost		Fair Value	
Less than one year (1)	\$	67.1	\$	65.3	\$ 24.4	\$	24.6	
One to five years		76.0		76.6	26.4		26.3	
Six to ten years		58.4		57.3	2.5		2.5	
Greater than ten years		104.6		104.6	4.5		4.4	
Total Debt Securities	\$	306.1	\$	303.8	\$ 57.8	\$	57.8	

(1)

Amounts in the Less than one year NU 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:

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		N	IU		WMECO As of				
		As	s of						
(Millions of Dollars)	Sept	ember 30, 2013	De	cember 31, 2012	-	ember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012		
Level 1:									
Mutual Funds and Equities	\$	259.2	\$	212.5	\$	-	\$	-	
Money Market Funds		40.0		40.2		2.8		5.2	
Total Level 1	\$	299.2	\$	252.7	\$	2.8	\$	5.2	
Level 2:									
U.S. Government Issued Debt									
Securities									
(Agency and Treasury)	\$	74.9	\$	69.9	\$	16.6	\$	18.7	
Corporate Debt Securities		48.9		33.0		15.1		7.0	
Asset-Backed Debt Securities		30.4		28.5		9.6		10.9	
Municipal Bonds		93.7		93.8		8.8		11.6	
Other Fixed Income Securities		15.9		14.4		4.9		4.3	
Total Level 2	\$	263.8	\$	239.6	\$	55.0	\$	52.5	
Total Marketable Securities	\$	563.0	\$	492.3	\$	57.8	\$	57.7	

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

Limits: The amount of short-term borrowings that may be incurred by CL&P and WMECO is subject to periodic approval by the FERC. On July 31, 2013, the FERC approved the short-term debt application of CL&P and WMECO for issuances in the amounts of \$600 million and \$300 million, respectively, effective January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015.

Credit Agreements and Commercial Paper Programs: On September 6, 2013, NU parent, CL&P, NSTAR LLC, NSTAR Gas, PSNH, WMECO and Yankee Gas amended their joint five-year \$1.15 billion revolving credit facility dated July 25, 2012, by increasing the aggregate principal amount available thereunder by \$300 million to \$1.45 billion, extending the expiration date from July 25, 2017 to September 6, 2018, and increasing CL&P's borrowing sublimit from \$300 million to \$600 million. At the same time, effective September 6, 2013, the CL&P \$300 million revolving credit facility was terminated.

On September 6, 2013, NSTAR Electric amended its five-year \$450 million revolving credit facility dated July 25, 2012 by extending the expiration date from July 25, 2017 to September 6, 2018.

On September 6, 2013, the NU parent \$1.15 billion commercial paper program was increased by \$300 million to \$1.45 billion.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, NU had approximately \$1.2 billion and \$1.15 billion, respectively, in short-term borrowings outstanding under the NU parent commercial paper program, which provides \$263 million of available borrowing capacity as of September 30, 2013. The weighted-average interest rate on these borrowings as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was 0.268 percent and 0.46 percent, respectively, which is generally based on money market rates. As of September 30, 2013, there were intercompany loans from NU of \$342.9 million to CL&P, \$228.5 million to PSNH and \$79.8 million to WMECO. As of December 31, 2012, there were intercompany loans from NU of \$405.1 million to CL&P, \$63.3 million to PSNH, and \$31.9 million to WMECO. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, NSTAR Electric had \$156 million and \$276 million, respectively, in short-term borrowings outstanding under its commercial paper program, leaving \$294 million and \$174 million, respectively, of available borrowing capacity. The weighted-average interest rate on these borrowings as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was 0.134 percent and 0.31 percent, respectively, which is generally based on money market rates.

Amounts outstanding under the commercial paper programs are included in Notes Payable for NU and NSTAR Electric and 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 NU to CL&P, PSNH and WMECO are included in Notes Payable to Affiliated Companies and classified in current liabilities on the balance sheets.

Long-Term Debt: On January 15, 2013, CL&P issued \$400 million of Series A First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds with a coupon rate of 2.5 percent and a maturity date of January 15, 2023. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to pay short-term borrowings outstanding under the CL&P credit agreement and the NU parent commercial paper program. Therefore, as of December 31, 2012, CL&P's credit agreement borrowings of \$89 million and intercompany loans related to the commercial paper program of \$305.8 million were classified as Long-Term Debt on the balance sheet.

On May 1, 2013, PSNH redeemed at par approximately \$109 million of the 2001 Series C PCRBs that were due to mature in 2021 using short-term debt.

On May 13, 2013, NU parent issued \$750 million of Senior Notes, consisting of \$300 million of Series E Senior Notes at a coupon rate of 1.45 percent that will mature on May 1, 2018 and \$450 million of Series F Senior Notes at a coupon rate of 2.80 percent that will mature on May 1, 2023. Part of the proceeds, net of issuance costs, was used to repay the NU parent \$250 million Series C Senior Notes at a coupon rate of 5.65 percent that matured on June 1, 2013 and the NU parent \$300 million floating rate Series D Senior Notes that matured on September 20, 2013. The remaining net proceeds were used to repay commercial paper borrowings and for other general corporate purposes.

On May 17, 2013, NSTAR Electric issued \$200 million of three-year floating rate debentures due to mature on May 17, 2016. The proceeds, net of issuance costs, were used to repay commercial paper borrowings and for general corporate purposes. The debentures have a coupon rate reset quarterly based on 3-month LIBOR plus a credit spread of 0.24 percent. The interest rate as of September 30, 2013 was 0.5032 percent.

On September 1, 2013, WMECO repaid at maturity, \$55 million of 5.00 percent Series A Senior Notes using short-term debt.

On September 3, 2013, CL&P redeemed at par \$125 million of 1.25 percent Series B 2011 PCRBs that were subject to mandatory tender for purchase using short-term debt.

On September 20, 2013, NU parent repaid at maturity, \$300 million of Floating Rate Series D Senior Notes with proceeds from NU parent s issuance on May 13, 2013 of \$750 million of Series E and Series F Senior Notes.

On August 29, 2013, NSTAR Electric filed an application with the DPU requesting authorization to issue up to \$800 million in long-term debt for the two-year period ending December 31, 2015.

On September 26, 2013, the NHPUC issued an order, effective October 8, 2013, approving PSNH's request to issue up to \$315 million in long-term debt through December 31, 2014, and to refinance \$89.3 million 2001 Series B PCRBs through its existing maturity of May 2021.

Working Capital: NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO use their available capital resources to fund their respective construction expenditures, meet debt requirements, pay operating costs, including storm-related costs, pay dividends and fund other corporate obligations, such as pension contributions. The current growth in NU s transmission construction expenditures utilizes a significant amount of cash for projects that have a long-term return on investment and recovery period. In addition, NU s Regulated companies operate in an environment where recovery of its electric and natural gas distribution construction expenditures takes place over an extended period of time. This impacts the timing of the revenue stream designed to fully recover the total investment plus a return on the equity portion of the cost and related financing costs. These factors have resulted in current liabilities exceeding current assets by approximately \$1.4 billion, \$392 million, \$315 million, \$114 million and \$11 million at NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, respectively, as of September 30, 2013.

As of September 30, 2013, approximately \$577 million of NU's current liabilities related to long-term debt that will be paid in the next 12 months, primarily consisting of \$150 million for CL&P, \$302 million for NSTAR Electric and \$50 million for PSNH. NU, with its strong credit ratings, has several options available in the financial markets to repay or refinance these maturities with the issuance of new long-term debt. NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO will reduce their short-term borrowings with cash received from operating cash flows and/or with the issuance of new long-term debt, as deemed appropriate given capital requirements and maintenance of NU's credit rating and profile. Management expects the future operating cash flows of NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO along with the access to financial markets, will be sufficient to meet any future operating requirements and forecasted capital investment opportunities.

7.

PENSION BENEFITS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The components of net periodic benefit expense for the Pension Plans (including the SERP Plans) and PBOP Plans, the portion of pension and PBOP amounts capitalized related to employees working on capital projects, and intercompany allocations not included in the net periodic benefit expense are as follows:

		Pension a	nd SER	RP	Pension and SERP For the Nine Months Ended				
	For	the Three	Months	Ended					
	Septem	ber 30,	Sep	tember 30,	Sep	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013 NU			2012	2013		2012		
(Millions of Dollars)				NU		NU	NU		
Service Cost	\$	25.6	\$	23.0	\$	76.7	\$	61.1	
Interest Cost		51.7		53.3		155.0		144.7	
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(69.5)		(59.5)		(208.5)		(161.3)	

Actuarial Loss		52.4		47.4		158.1	125.0
Prior Service Cost		1.1		2.0		3.0	6.1
Total Net Periodic Benefit	\$	61.3	\$	66.2	\$	184.3	\$ 175.6
Expense	т		7		_		
Capitalized Pension Expense	\$	18.3	\$	19.2	\$	54.9	\$ 49.5

		PB		PBOP					
	For	r the Three	Montl	ıs Ended		For the Nine N	Ionths	Ended	
	Septer	nber 30,	Se	ptember 30,	Se	ptember 30,	Se	ptember 30,	
	2	013		2012		2013		2012	
(Millions of Dollars)	1	NU		NU		NU	NU		
Service Cost	\$	4.2	\$	4.4	\$	12.6	\$	11.3	
Interest Cost		11.8		14.3		35.4		34.4	
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(13.9)		(11.1)		(41.6)		(28.1)	
Actuarial Loss		6.5		10.3		19.5		25.5	
Prior Service Credit		(0.5)		(0.5)		(1.5)		(0.9)	
Net Transition Obligation Cost		-		3.1		-		9.0	
Total Net Periodic Benefit	\$	8.1	\$	20.5	\$	24.4	\$	51.2	
Expense	Ф	0.1	Ф	20.3	Ф	24.4	Ф	31.2	
Capitalized PBOP Expense	\$	2.6	\$	5.1	\$	7.6	\$	14.9	

Pension and SERP

For the Three Months Ended September 30,

				201	13	•		2012									
			N	STAR					NSTAR								
(Millions of																	
Dollars)	(CL&P	El	ectric ⁽¹⁾	P	SNH	WN	MECO	C	CL&P	Ele	ectric ⁽¹⁾	P	SNH	WN	IECO	
Service Cost	\$	6.3	\$	8.3	\$	3.3	\$	1.2	\$	5.4	\$	7.6	\$	2.9	\$	1.0	
Interest Cost		12.1		14.5		5.8		2.5		12.9		14.7		6.1		2.6	
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1	(18.4)		(21.1)		(9.2)		(4.3)		(17.7)		(16.4)		(7.2)		(4.1)	
Actuarial Loss		13.9		14.4		5.4		2.9		12.6		15.7		4.2		2.7	
Prior Service Cost/(Credit)		0.4		-		0.1		0.1		0.9		(0.1)		0.4		0.2	
Total Net Periodic Benefit Expense	\$	14.3	\$	16.1	\$	5.4	\$	2.4	\$	14.1	\$	21.5	\$	6.4	\$	2.4	
Intercompany Allocations	\$	11.4	\$	(2.1)	\$	2.6	\$	2.0	\$	10.7	\$	(3.0)	\$	2.4	\$	2.1	
Capitalized Pension Expense	\$	7.0	\$	9.8	\$	1.7	\$	1.3	\$	6.8	\$	8.4	\$	1.9	\$	1.3	

For the Three Months Ended September 30,

Pensio	n and	SERP

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013								For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012							
			N	STAR	13				NSTAR								
(Millions of																	
Dollars)		CL&P	El	ectric ⁽¹⁾	I	PSNH	W	MECO	(CL&P	Ele	ectric ⁽¹⁾]	PSNH	WI	MECO	
Service Cost	\$	18.7	\$	24.8	\$	9.8	\$	3.5	\$	16.3	\$	22.7	\$	8.8	\$	3.1	
Interest Cost		36.3		43.5		17.8		7.5		38.5		44.2		18.3		7.9	
Expected Return	l	(55.4)		(63.3)		(26.2)		(13.0)		(52.8)		(49.2)		(21.1)		(12.3)	
on Plan Assets		,				, ,				, ,		, ,		, ,			
Actuarial Loss		42.0		43.6		16.2		8.9		37.0		47.3		12.1		8.0	
Prior Service		1.4		(0.2)		0.4		0.3		2.7		(0.4)		1.1		0.6	
Cost/(Credit)				(0.2)		٠		0.2				(01.)				0.0	
Total Net																	
Periodic Benefit	\$	43.0	\$	48.4	\$	18.0	\$	7.2	\$	41.7	\$	64.6	\$	19.2	\$	7.3	
Expense																	
Intercompany	\$	33.6	\$	(6.2)	\$	7.8	\$	6.0	\$	32.0	\$	(9.2)	\$	7.5	\$	6.0	
Allocations	·			,	·		·		·		,	,	·		·		
Capitalized	\$	21.0	\$	21.6	\$	5.6	\$	3.9	\$	20.2	\$	23.6	\$	5.8	\$	3.7	
Pension Expense	•																

D	n	$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	n
	D	w	Г

	Fo	or the Thro	ee M	Ionths End	led S	September	For the Three Months Ended								
				30, 2013			September 30, 2012								
(Millions of Dollars)	CL&P			PSNH		WMECO		CL&P	PSNH		WMECO				
Service Cost	\$	0.9	\$	0.6	\$	0.2	\$	0.8	\$	0.5	\$	0.1			
Interest Cost		2.0		1.0		0.4		2.3		1.1		0.5			
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(2.5)		(1.3)		(0.6)		(2.3)		(1.1)		(0.5)			
Actuarial Loss		1.8		0.9		0.3		1.9		0.9		0.3			
Net Transition Obligation Cost		-		-		-		1.5		0.6		0.3			
Total Net Periodic Benefit Expense	\$	2.2	\$	1.2	\$	0.3	\$	4.2	\$	2.0	\$	0.7			
Intercompany Allocations	\$	1.7	\$	0.4	\$	0.3	\$	2.0	\$	0.5	\$	0.4			
Capitalized PBOP Expense	\$	1.3	\$	0.4	\$	0.3	\$	2.1	\$	0.6	\$	0.4			

PBOP

For the Nine Months Ended Septembe						eptember	For the Nine Months Ended September								
				30, 2013			30, 2012								
(Millions of Dollars)	C	L&P		PSNH		WMECO	(CL&P	1	PSNH	\mathbf{W}	MECO			
Service Cost	\$	2.6	\$	1.7	\$	0.5	\$	2.2	\$	1.5	\$	0.4			
Interest Cost		5.9		3.1		1.3		6.9		3.4		1.5			
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(7.6)		(3.9)		(1.7)		(6.8)		(3.4)		(1.6)			

Actuarial Loss	5.6		2.7		0.8		5.7		2.7	0.9
Net Transition Obligation			_		_		4.6		1 9	1.1
Cost	_		_				4.0		1.7	1,1
Total Net Periodic Benefit \$	6.5	\$	3.6	\$	0.9	\$	12.6	\$	6.1	2.3
Expense	0.0	Ψ	5.0	Ψ	0.5	Ψ	12.0	Ψ	0.1 	2.5
Intercompany Allocations \$	5.3	\$	1.2	\$	1.0	\$	5.9	\$	1.5 \$	1.1
Capitalized PBOP Expense \$	3.7	\$	1.1	\$	0.7	\$	6.2	\$	1.7 \$	1.1

(1)

NSTAR Electric's pension amounts do not include SERP expense. NSTAR Electric pension amounts are included in NU consolidated from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

The net periodic postretirement expense allocated to NSTAR Electric was \$1.2 million and \$8.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$3.5 million and \$25.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Contributions: For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, NU contributed \$202.7 million to the NUSCO Pension Plan, \$108.3 million of which was contributed by PSNH, and NSTAR Electric contributed \$82 million to the NSTAR Pension Plan. NU contributed \$53.6 million to the PBOP Plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

8.

INCOME TAXES

2013 Massachusetts: On July 24, 2013, Massachusetts enacted a law that changes the income tax rate applicable to utility companies effective January 1, 2014, from 6.5 percent to 8 percent. The tax law change required NU to remeasure its deferred taxes and resulted in NU increasing its deferred tax liability with an offsetting regulatory asset of approximately \$61 million at its utility companies (\$46.4 million at NSTAR Electric and \$9.8 million at WMECO).

2013 Federal: On September 13, 2013, the Internal Revenue Service issued final Tangible Property regulations. The final regulations are meant to simplify, clarify and make more administrable the previously issued temporary and proposed regulations. In the third quarter of 2013, CL&P recorded an after-tax valuation allowance of \$10.5 million against its deferred tax assets as a result of these regulations. NU continues to evaluate the implications of these new regulations, including several new elections. Therefore, a change to the valuation allowance at CL&P could result once NU completes the review of the impact of the final regulations.

9.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A.

Environmental Matters

General: NU, 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. NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO have an active environmental auditing and training program and believe that they are substantially in compliance with all enacted laws and regulations.

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

	As of Sep			As of December 31, 2012						
		R	eserve		Reserve (in millions)					
	Number of Sites	(in ı	nillions)	Number of Sites						
NU	68	\$	36.5	77	\$	39.4				
CL&P	18		3.5	19		3.7				
NSTAR Electric	12		1.2	16		1.7				
PSNH	15		5.6	16		4.9				
WMECO	5		0.4	6		0.6				

Included in the NU 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. The reserve balance related to these former MGP sites was \$32.4 million and \$34.5 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and relates primarily to the natural gas business segment.

Long-Term Contractual Arrangements

B.

Yankee Billings: As a result of the change in forecasted life of spent nuclear fuel decommissioning obligations, as well as proceeds received from the DOE in January 2013 arising from the spent nuclear fuel litigation, estimated

future annual costs of Yankee Billings as of September 30, 2013 are reflected in the table below.

Renewable Energy: Renewable energy contracts include non-cancelable commitments under contracts of CL&P for the purchase of energy and capacity from renewable energy facilities.

		tober - ember							
(Millions of Dollars)	2	013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Th	ereafter	Total
Yankee Billings									
CL&P	\$	0.4	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.3	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$	13.1	\$ 17.9
NSTAR Electric		0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3		4.5	6.4
PSNH		0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3		5.2	6.6
WMECO		0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2		3.3	4.6
Renewable Energy CL&P		1.2	49.9	50.9	51.4	52.0		626.0	831.4

Other Long-Term Renewable Energy Contracts: On September 20, 2013, NSTAR Electric and WMECO, along with two other Massachusetts utilities, signed a long-term commitment, as required by state regulation, to purchase wind power from six wind farms in Maine and New Hampshire for a combined estimated generating capacity of approximately 550 MW. Over the life of the 15- to 20-year contracts, the utilities will pay an average price of less than \$0.08 per kWh. On September 19, 2013, CL&P, along with another Connecticut utility, signed long-term commitments, as required by state regulation, to purchase approximately 250 MW of wind power from a Maine wind farm and 20 MW of solar power from sites in Connecticut, at a combined average price of less than \$0.08 per kWh. The table above does not include these commitments for the purchase of renewable energy, as such commitments are contingent on the future construction of the respective energy facilities.

C.

Deferred Contractual Obligations

Spent Nuclear Fuel Litigation - DOE Phase I Damages - On May 1, 2013, CYAPC, YAEC and MYAPC filed applications with the FERC to reduce rates in their wholesale power contracts through the application of the DOE proceeds for the benefit of customers. In its June 27, 2013 order, FERC granted the proposed rate reductions, and changes to the terms of the wholesale power contracts to become effective on July 1, 2013. In accordance with the FERC order, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO began receiving the benefit of the DOE proceeds, and the benefits have been or will be passed on to customers.

D.

Guarantees and Indemnifications

NU parent, or NSTAR LLC, as applicable, provides credit assurances on behalf of its subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, in the form of guarantees in the normal course of business.

NU provided guarantees and various indemnifications on behalf of external parties as a result of the sales of former subsidiaries of NU Enterprises, with maximum exposures either not specified or not material.

NU also issued a guaranty under which, beginning at the time the Northern Pass Transmission line goes into commercial operation, NU will guarantee the financial obligations of NPT under the TSA in an amount not to exceed \$25 million. NU's obligations under the guaranty expire upon the full, final and indefeasible payment of the guaranteed obligations.

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

The following table summarizes NU's guarantees of its subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, as of September 30, 2013:

Subsidiary	Description	Maximum Exp	-	Expiration Dates
Various	Surety Bonds	\$	33.0	2013 - 2015 (1)
Various	New England Hydro Companies' Long-Term Debt	\$	4.0	Unspecified
NUSCO and RRR	Lease Payments for Vehicles and Real Estate	\$	18.8	2019 and 2024
NU Enterprises	Surety Bonds, Performance Guarantees and Insurance Bond	\$	62.3 (2)	(2)

(1)

Surety bond expiration dates reflect termination dates, the majority of which will be renewed or extended.

(2)

The maximum exposure includes \$3.8 million related to performance guarantees on wholesale purchase contracts, which expire December 31, 2013. Also included in the maximum exposure is \$57.5 million relating to surety bonds covering ongoing projects, which expire upon project completion. The remaining \$1 million is related to an insurance bond with no expiration date that is billed annually.

Many of the underlying contracts that NU parent guarantees, as well as certain surety bonds, contain credit ratings triggers that would require NU parent to post collateral in the event that the unsecured debt credit ratings of NU, or NSTAR LLC, as applicable, are downgraded.

E.

FERC Base ROE Complaint

On September 30, 2011, several New England state attorneys general, state regulatory commissions, consumer advocates and other parties filed a joint complaint with the FERC under Sections 206 and 306 of the Federal Power Act alleging that the base ROE used in calculating formula rates for transmission service under the ISO-NE Open Access Transmission Tariff by NETOs, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, is unjust and unreasonable. The complainants asserted that the current 11.14 percent rate, which became effective in 2006, is excessive due to changes in the capital markets and are seeking an order to reduce the rate, which would be effective October 1, 2011. In response, the NETOs filed testimony and analysis based on standard FERC methodology and

precedent, demonstrating that the base ROE of 11.14 percent remained just and reasonable. The FERC set the case for trial before a FERC ALJ after settlement negotiations were unsuccessful in August 2012.

Hearings before the FERC ALJ were held in May 2013, followed by the filing of briefs by the complainants, the Massachusetts municipal electric utilities (late interveners to the case), the FERC trial staff and the NETOs. The NETOs recommended that the current base ROE of 11.14 percent should remain in effect for the refund period (October 1, 2011 through December 31, 2012) and the prospective period (beginning when FERC issues its final decision). The complainants, the Massachusetts municipal electric utilities, and the FERC trial staff each recommended a base ROE of 9 percent or below.

On August 6, 2013, the FERC ALJ issued an initial decision, finding that the current base ROE is not reasonable under the standard application of FERC methodology, but leaving policy considerations and additional adjustments to the FERC. Using the established FERC methodology, the FERC ALJ determined that a separate base ROE should be set for the refund period and the prospective period. The FERC ALJ found those base ROEs to be 10.6 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. The FERC may adjust the prospective period base ROE in its final decision to reflect movement in 10-year Treasury bond rates from when the case was filed (April 2013) to the date of the final decision. The parties filed briefs on this decision to the FERC, and a decision from the FERC is expected in 2014. Though NU cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this proceeding, during the third quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a series of reserves at its electric subsidiaries to recognize the potential financial impact from the FERC ALJ's initial decision for the refund period. As a result, the aggregate after-tax charge to earnings totaled \$14.3 million at NU. This represents reserves of \$7.7 million at CL&P, \$3.4 million at NSTAR Electric, \$1.4 million at PSNH and \$1.8 million at WMECO.

On December 27, 2012, several additional parties filed a separate complaint concerning the NETOs' base ROE with the FERC. This complaint seeks to reduce the NETOs base ROE effective January 1, 2013, effectively extending the refund period for an additional 15 months, and to consolidate this complaint with the joint complaint filed on September 30, 2011. The NETOs have asked the FERC to reject this complaint. The FERC has not yet acted on, and management is unable to predict the ultimate outcome or the estimated impacts on financial position, results of operations or cash flows, of this complaint.

Management expects the CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, and WMECO aggregate shareholder equity invested in their transmission facilities to be approximately \$2.4 billion at the end of 2013. As a result, each 10 basis point change in the prospective period authorized base ROE would change annual consolidated earnings by an approximate \$2.4 million.

F.

DPU Safety and Reliability Programs - CPSL

Since 2006, NSTAR Electric has been recovering incremental costs related to the DPU-approved Safety and Reliability Programs. From 2006 through 2011, cumulative costs associated with the CPSL program resulted in an

incremental revenue requirement to customers of approximately \$83 million. These amounts included incremental operations and maintenance costs and the related revenue requirement for specific capital investments relative to the CPSL programs.

On May 28, 2010, the DPU issued an order on NSTAR Electric s 2006 CPSL cost recovery filing (the May 2010 Order). In October 2010, NSTAR Electric filed a reconciliation of the cumulative CPSL program activity for the periods 2006 through 2009 with the DPU in order to determine a proposed rate adjustment. The DPU allowed the proposed rates to go into effect January 1, 2011, subject to final reconciliation of CPSL program costs through a future DPU proceeding. In February 2013, NSTAR Electric updated the October 2010 filing with final activity through 2011. NSTAR Electric recorded its 2006 through 2011 revenues under the CPSL programs based on the May 2010 Order.

NSTAR Electric cannot predict the timing of a final DPU order related to its CPSL filings for the period 2006 through 2011. While management does not believe that any subsequent DPU order would result in revenues that are materially different than the amounts already recognized, it is reasonably possible that an order could have a material impact on NSTAR Electric s results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

G.

Basic Service Bad Debt Adder

In accordance with a generic DPU order, electric utilities in Massachusetts recover the energy-related portion of bad debt costs in their Basic Service rates. In 2007, NSTAR Electric filed its 2006 Basic Service reconciliation with the DPU proposing an adjustment related to the increase of its Basic Service bad debt charge-offs. The DPU issued an order approving the implementation of a revised Basic Service rate but instructed NSTAR Electric to reduce distribution rates by an amount equal to the increase in its Basic Service bad debt charge-offs. This adjustment to NSTAR Electric s distribution rates would eliminate the fully reconciling nature of the Basic Service bad debt adder.

In 2010, NSTAR Electric filed an appeal of the DPU s order with the SJC. In 2012, the SJC vacated the DPU order and remanded the matter to the DPU for further review.

NSTAR Electric deferred approximately \$34 million of costs associated with energy-related bad debt as a regulatory asset through 2011 as NSTAR Electric had concluded that it was probable that these costs would ultimately be recovered from customers. Due to the delays and duration of the proceedings, NSTAR Electric concluded that while an ultimate outcome on the matter in its favor remained "more likely than not," it could no longer be deemed "probable." As a result, NSTAR Electric recognized a reserve related to the regulatory asset in the first quarter of 2012. NSTAR Electric will continue to maintain the reserve until the ultimate outcome of the proceeding has been concluded with the DPU.

10.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Preferred Stock, Long-Term Debt and Rate Reduction Bonds: The fair value of CL&P's and NSTAR Electric s preferred stock is based upon pricing models that incorporate interest rates and other market factors, valuations or trades of similar securities and cash flow projections. The fair value of fixed-rate long-term debt securities and RRBs 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. Adjustable rate long-term debt securities are assumed to have a fair value equal to their carrying value. 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:

	P	As of Septen	nber 3 IU	30, 2013	As of December 31, 2012 NU					
(Millions of Dollars)		arrying Amount		Fair Value		Carrying Amount		Fair Value		
Preferred Stock Not										
Subject to Mandatory Redemption	\$	155.6	\$	152.2	\$	155.6	\$	152.2		
Long-Term Debt Rate Reduction Bonds		8,052.5		8,267.2		7,963.5 82.1		8,640.7 83.0		

						As of September 30, 2013										
		CI	. &]	P		NSTAR	El	ectric		PS	SN	H		WM	EC	CO
	C	arrying		Fair	C	Carrying		Fair	\mathbf{C}	arrying		Fair	C	arrying		Fair
(Millions of Dollars)	A	mount		Value	A	Amount		Value	A	mount		Value	A	mount		Value
Preferred Stock Not																
Subject to																
Mandatory	\$	116.2	\$	110.3	\$	43.0	\$	41.9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Redemption																
Long-Term Debt		2,741.0		2,992.0		1,801.0		1,881.9		889.1		934.7		549.6		562.1

		As of December 31, 2012														
		CI	&	P		NSTAR	El	ectric		PS	SN	H		WM	EC	CO
	C	arrying		Fair	(Carrying		Fair	Ca	arrying		Fair	C	arrying		Fair
(Millions of Dollars)	A	Mount		Value	A	Amount		Value	A	mount		Value	A	mount		Value
Preferred Stock Not																
Subject to																
Mandatory	\$	116.2	\$	110.0	\$	43.0	\$	42.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Redemption																
Long-Term Debt		2,862.8		3,295.4		1,602.6		1,818.8		997.9		1,088.0		605.3		660.4
Rate Reduction Bonds		-		-		43.5		43.9		29.3		29.6		9.4		9.5

Derivative Instruments: Derivative instruments are carried at fair value. For further information, see Note 4, "Derivative Instruments," to the financial statements.

Other Financial Instruments: Investments in marketable securities are carried at fair value. For further information, see Note 1D, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Fair Value Measurements," and Note 5, "Marketable Securities," to the financial statements. The carrying value of other financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents and special deposits, approximates their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

11.
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

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

		3						
(Millions of Dollars)	Ca H	ualified sh Flow edging truments	Gain Availa	realized s/(Losses) on ble-for-Sale curities	an	ion, SERP d PBOP efit Plans		Total
AOCI as of January 1, 2013	\$	(16.4)	\$	1.3	\$	(57.8)	\$	(72.9)
Other Comprehensive Income Before Reclassifications		-		(0.8)		-		(0.8)
Amounts Reclassified from AOCI		1.5		-		4.8		6.3
Net Other Comprehensive Income		1.5		(0.8)		4.8		5.5
AOCI as of September 30, 2013	\$	(14.9)	\$	0.5	\$	(53.0)	_\$	(67.4)

NU'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 AOCI 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 AOCI into Interest Expense over the remaining life of the associated long-term debt, which are not material to their respective financial statements.

The following table sets forth the amounts reclassified from AOCI by component and the affected line item on the statements of income:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

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		Amount Reclassified		Amount Reclassified	Statements of Income
(Millions of Dollars)		from AOCI		from AOCI	Line Item Impacted
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments	\$	(0.8)	5	\$ (2.5)	Interest Expense
Tax Benefit		0.3		1.0	Income Tax Expense
Qualified Cash Flow Hedging Instruments, Net of Tax	\$	(0.5)	5	\$ (1.5)	•
Pension, SERP and PBOP Benefit Plan Costs:					
Amortization of Actuarial Losses Amortization of Prior Service Cost	\$	(2.5)	5	\$ (7.3) (0.1)	(1) (1)
Total Pension, SERP and PBOP Benefit Plan Costs	t	(2.5)		(7.4)	(1)
Tax Benefit		0.9		2.6	Income Tax Expense
Pension, SERP and PBOP Benefit Plan Costs, Net of Tax	\$	(1.6)	9	\$ (4.8)	
Total Amount Reclassified from AOCI, Net of Tax	\$	(2.1)	9	\$ (6.3)	

(1)

These AOCI amounts are included in the computation of net periodic Pension, SERP and PBOP costs. See Note 7, "Pension Benefits and Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions," for further information.

12.

COMMON SHARES

The following table sets forth the NU common shares and the shares of CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO common stock authorized and issued and the respective par values:

				Shares		
			Authorized			Issued
	Per	Share	As	of		As of
	Par	Value	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
NU	\$	5	380,000,000	380,000,000	333,019,517	332,509,383
CL&P	\$	10	24,500,000	24,500,000	6,035,205	6,035,205

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NSTAR	ф	1	100 000 000	100 000 000	100	100
Electric	Ф	1	100,000,000	100,000,000	100	100
PSNH	\$	1	100,000,000	100,000,000	301	301
WMECO	\$	25	1,072,471	1,072,471	434,653	434,653

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, 18,137,017 and 18,455,749 NU common shares were held as treasury shares, respectively.

13.

COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

A summary of the changes in Common Shareholders' Equity and Noncontrolling Interests of NU is as follows:

		G 4 1	20		For	the Three N	2012					
(Millions of Dollars)	Sh	September Common careholders' Equity	Nonc Ir Pr S	controlling nterest - referred tock of osidiaries	Common Shareholders' Equity		Non- Controlling Interest		er 30, 2012 Total Equity		I P	controlling nterest - referred Stock of bsidiaries
Balance - Beginning of Period	\$	9,406.6	\$	155.6	\$	9,067.6	\$	-	\$	9,067.6	\$	155.6
Net Income		211.4		-		209.5		-		209.5		-
Dividends on Common Shares		(114.9)		-		(107.6)		-		(107.6)		-
Dividends on Preferred Stock		(1.9)		(1.9)		(1.9)		-		(1.9)		(1.9)
Issuance of Common Shares	1	1.4		-		0.8		-		0.8		-
Other Transactions, Net		12.8		-		6.3		-		6.3		-
Net Income Attributable to												
Noncontrolling Interests		-		1.9		-		-		-		1.9
Other Comprehensiv Income	e	2.1		-		2.2		-		2.2		-
Balance - End of Period	\$	9,517.5	\$	155.6	\$	9,176.9	\$	-	\$	9,176.9	\$	155.6

		G 4 1	20	2012	Fo	r the Nine M	onths Ended						
	Sh	Common nareholders'	None Ir Pi S	Noncontrolling Interest - Preferred Stock of Subsidiaries		Common areholders'	Con	Septembe Non- atrolling	er 30	Total	II Pi S	controlling nterest - referred stock of	
(Millions of Dollars) Balance - Beginning		Equity 9,237.1	Sul \$	155.6	\$	Equity 4,012.7	In \$	terest 3.0	\$	Equity 4,015.7	Sul \$	bsidiaries 116.2	
of Period Net Income	Ф	614.4	Ф	133.0	φ	356.5	Ф	3.0	Ф	356.5	Ф	-	
Purchase Price of NSTAR		-		-		5,038.3		-		5,038.3		-	
Other Equity Impacts of	S												
		-		-		3.4		(3.4)		-		39.4	

Merger with												
NSTAR												
Dividends on		(346.9)				(267.9)				(267.9)		
Common Shares		(340.9)		-		(267.8)		-		(267.8)		-
Dividends on		(5.8)		(5.8)		(5.1)				(5.1)		(5.1)
Preferred Stock		(3.8)		(3.8)		(5.1)		-		(5.1)		(5.1)
Issuance of Common		10.2				12.2				12.2		
Shares		10.2		-		12.2		-		12.2		-
Contributions to NPT		-		-		-		0.3		0.3		-
Other Transactions,		3.0				20.3				20.3		
Net		3.0		-		20.3		-		20.3		-
Net Income												
Attributable to												
Noncontrolling				5.8		(0.1)		0.1				5.1
Interests		-		3.0		(0.1)		0.1		-		3.1
Other Comprehensive		5.5				6.5				6.5		
Income		3.3		-		0.5		-		0.5		-
Balance - End of	\$	9,517.5	\$	155.6	\$	9,176.9	Φ		\$	9,176.9	\$	155.6
Period	Þ	9,317.3	Ф	133.0	Ф	9,1/0.9	\$	-	Ф	9,1/0.9	Ф	133.0

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 if certain share-based compensation awards are converted into common shares. There were no antidilutive share awards outstanding for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, there were 2,100 and 5,688, respectively, antidilutive share awards excluded from the computation.

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

For the Thre	e Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended							
September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012						
\$ 209.5	\$ 207.6	5 \$ 608.6	\$ 351.2						
315,291,346 926,893 316,218,239	999,355	869,379	264,636,636 716,741 265,353,377						
	September 30, 2013 \$ 209.5	2013 2012 \$ 209.5 \$ 207.6 315,291,346 314,806,441 926,893 999,355	September 30, 2013 September 30, 2012 September 30, 2013 \$ 209.5 \$ 207.6 \$ 608.6 315,291,346 926,893 314,806,441 999,355 315,191,752 869,379						

Basic EPS	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66 \$	1.93	\$ 1.33
Diluted EPS	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.66 \$	1.93	\$ 1.32

On April 10, 2012, NU issued approximately 136 million common shares as a result of the merger with NSTAR, which are reflected in weighted average common shares outstanding for all periods presented.

RSUs and performance shares are included in basic weighted average common shares outstanding as of the date that all necessary vesting conditions have been satisfied. The dilutive effect of unvested RSUs and performance shares is calculated using the treasury

stock method. Assumed proceeds of these units under the treasury stock method consist of the remaining compensation cost to be recognized and a theoretical tax benefit. The theoretical tax benefit is calculated as the tax impact of the intrinsic value of the units (the difference between the market value of the average units outstanding for the period, using the average market price during the period, and the grant date market value).

The dilutive effect of stock options to purchase common shares is also calculated using the treasury stock method. Assumed proceeds for stock options consist of cash proceeds that would be received upon exercise, and a theoretical tax benefit. The theoretical tax benefit is calculated as the tax impact of the intrinsic value of the stock options (the difference between the market value of the average stock options outstanding for the period, using the average market price during the period, and the exercise price).

15.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Presentation: NU is organized between the Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission and Natural Gas Distribution segments and Other based on a combination of factors, including the characteristics of each segments' products and services, the sources of operating revenues and expenses and the regulatory environment in which each segment operates. These segments represented substantially all of NU's total consolidated revenues for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012. 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 segment includes the generation activities of PSNH and WMECO.

Other operations in the tables below primarily consists of 1) the equity in earnings of NU parent from its subsidiaries and intercompany interest income, both of which are eliminated in consolidation, and interest income and expense related to the cash and debt of NU parent and NSTAR LLC, respectively, 2) the revenues and expenses of NU's service companies, most of which are eliminated in consolidation, 3) the operations of CYAPC and YAEC, and 4) the results of other subsidiaries, which are comprised of NU Enterprises, NSTAR Communications, Inc., RRR (a real estate subsidiary), the non-energy-related subsidiaries of Yankee and the remaining operations of HWP.

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.

NU s reportable segments are the combined Electric Distribution, Electric Transmission and Natural Gas Distribution segments, based upon the level at which NU s chief operating decision maker assesses performance and makes decisions about the allocation of company resources. Each of NU s subsidiaries, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, has one reportable segment. Therefore, separate Transmission and Distribution information is not disclosed for CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH or WMECO. NU s operating segments and reporting units are

consistent with its reportable business segments.

NSTAR amounts are included in NU consolidated as of April 10, 2012.

NU's segment information for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013											
	Electric	Natural Gas											
(Millions of Dollars)	Distribution	Distribution	Transmission	Other	Eliminations	Total							
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,508.6	\$ 97.1	\$ 234.1	\$ 212.5	\$ (159.7) \$	1,892.6							
Depreciation and Amortization	(159.6)	(16.4)	(34.5)	(11.2)	2.6	(219.1)							
Other Operating Expenses	(1,064.1)	(89.4)	(73.4)	(206.8)	159.5	(1,274.2)							
Operating Income/(Loss)	284.9	(8.7)	126.2	(5.5)	2.4	399.3							
Net Income/(Loss) Attributable													
to Controlling Interest	156.9	(10.4)	58.6	313.1	(308.7)	209.5							

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013											
		Electric	N	Natural Gas									
(Millions of Dollars)	Di	stribution	Dis	tribution	Tra	nsmission		Other	Elir	ninations		Total	
Operating Revenues	\$	4,104.4	\$	613.0	\$	721.5	\$	650.4	\$	(565.8)	\$	5,523.5	
Depreciation and Amortization		(488.7)		(50.5)		(100.9)		(52.0)		7.2		(684.9)	
Other Operating Expenses		(2,952.4)		(483.6)		(199.1)		(599.0)		564.3		(3,669.8)	
Operating Income/(Loss))	663.3		78.9		421.5		(0.6)		5.7		1,168.8	
Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest		347.5		34.1		215.4		868.7		(857.1)		608.6	
Cash Flows Used for Investments in Plant		501.9		91.2		458.2		22.5		-		1,073.8	

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

	E	Electric	Natural Gas	l						
(Millions of Dollars)	Dis	tribution	Distributi	ion	Tran	nsmission	Other	Eliı	minations	Total
Operating Revenues	\$	1,483.7	\$ 91	.3	\$	235.6	\$ 219.5	\$	(168.6)	\$ 1,861.5
Depreciation and Amortization		(172.6)	(12	.6)		(29.7)	(17.5)		1.1	(231.3)
Other Operating Expenses		(1,027.4)	(77	.2)		(66.3)	(216.8)		170.4	(1,217.3)
Operating Income/(Loss)		283.7	1	.5		139.6	(14.8)		2.9	412.9
Net Income/(Loss) Attributable										
to Controlling Interest		150.5	(4	.4)		71.1	313.9		(323.5)	207.6

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

		Electric	- '	atural Gas						
(Millions of Dollars)	Di	stribution	Dist	ribution	Tra	nsmission	Other	Eli	iminations	Total
Operating Revenues	\$	3,499.7	\$	361.5	\$	627.2	\$ 582.9	\$	(481.5)	\$ 4,589.8
Depreciation and Amortization		(398.1)		(32.7)		(79.5)	(39.1)		2.6	(546.8)
Other Operating Expenses		(2,654.4)		(292.9)		(179.5)	(614.5)		485.1	(3,256.2)
Operating Income/(Loss)		447.2		35.9		368.2	(70.7)		6.2	786.8
Net Income										
Attributable to Controlling Interest Cash Flows Used for		212.1		8.3		181.1	511.6		(561.9)	351.2
Investments in Plant		461.3		105.9		476.0	38.6		-	1,081.8

The following table summarizes NU's segmented total assets:

(M:H: CD H)	Electric	Natural Gas	T	Odl	T-12	T-4-1
(Millions of Dollars)	Distribution	Distribution	Transmission	Other	Eliminations	Total
As of September 30, 2013	17,912.9	2,656.8	6,566.1	19,446.9	(18,138.4)	28,444.3
As of December 31, 2012	18,047.3	2,717.4	6,187.7	18,832.6	(17,482.2)	28,302.8

NORTHEAST UTILITIES AND SUBSIDIAIRIES

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 First and Second Quarter 2013 Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and the 2012 Form 10-K. References in this Form 10-Q to "NU," the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Northeast Utilities and its consolidated subsidiaries, including NSTAR LLC and its subsidiaries for the periods after April 10, 2012. All per share amounts are reported on a diluted basis. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of NU, 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 NU. The earnings and EPS of each business discussed below do not represent a direct legal interest in the assets and liabilities allocated to 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 that is calculated by dividing the Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest of each business by the weighted average diluted NU common shares outstanding for the period. The discussion below also includes non-GAAP financial measures referencing our third quarter and first nine months of 2013 and 2012 earnings and EPS excluding certain integration and merger costs related to NU's merger with NSTAR. We use these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate and to provide details of earnings by business and to more fully compare and explain our third quarter and first nine months of 2013 and 2012 results without including the impact of these non-recurring items. Due to the nature and significance of these items on Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest, we believe that the non-GAAP presentation is more representative of our financial performance and provides additional and useful information to readers of this report in analyzing historical and future performance by business. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as an alternative to reported Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest or EPS determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of operating performance.

Reconciliations of the above non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures of consolidated diluted EPS and Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest are included under "Financial Condition and Business Analysis Overview Consolidated" in *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, herein.

Forward-Looking Statements: From time to time we make statements concerning our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, assumptions of future events, 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:

but not innited to.
the possibility that expected merger synergies will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected time period,
cyber breaches, acts of war or terrorism, or grid disturbances,
actions or inaction by local, state and federal regulatory and taxing bodies,
changes in business and economic conditions, including their impact on interest rates, collectability of receivables, and demand for our products and services,
fluctuations in weather patterns,
changes in laws, regulations or regulatory policy,
changes in levels and 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, contain uncertainties that may materially affect our actual results and are beyond our control. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, each speaks only as of

the date on which such statement is made, and 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in NU s 2012 Form 10-K. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and NU s 2012 Form 10-K also describe material contingencies and critical accounting policies in the accompanying *Management s Discussion and Analysis* and *Combined Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)*. We encourage you to review these items.

Financial Condition and Business Analysis
Merger with NSTAR:
On April 10, 2012, we completed our merger with NSTAR. Unless otherwise noted, the results of NSTAR LLC and its subsidiaries, hereinafter referred to as "NSTAR," are included in NU s financial position, results of operations and cash flows as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, throughout this <i>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</i> .
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 \$209.5 million, or \$0.66 per share, in the third quarter of 2013, and \$608.6 million, or \$1.93 per share, in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$207.6 million, or \$0.66 per share, in the third quarter of 2012 and \$351.2 million, or \$1.32 per share, in the first nine months of 2012. Excluding integration and merger-related costs, we earned \$216.5 million, or \$0.69 per share, in the third quarter of 2013, and \$619.2 million, or \$1.96 per share, in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$220.5 million, or \$0.70 per share, in the third quarter of 2012, and \$456.7 million, or \$1.72 per share, in the first nine months of 2012.

The addition of NSTAR provided an earnings contribution of \$225.6 million for the first nine months of 2013, compared to \$141 million for the first nine months of 2012. Because the merger closed on April 10, 2012, NSTAR s first quarter 2012 results are not reflected in NU s results for the first nine months of 2012.

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Our electric distribution segment, which includes generation, earned \$156.9 million, or \$0.50 per share, in the third quarter of 2013 and \$347.5 million, or \$1.10 per share, in the first nine months of 2013, compared with earnings of \$150.5 million, or \$0.48 per share, in the third quarter of 2012 and \$212.1 million, or \$0.80 per share, in the first nine months of 2012. The results for the third quarter and first nine months of 2012 reflect \$0.2 million and \$51 million, respectively, of after-tax merger-related costs.

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Our transmission segment earned \$58.6 million, or \$0.18 per share, in the third quarter of 2013 and \$215.4 million, or \$0.68 per share, in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$71.1 million, or \$0.23 per share, in the third quarter of 2012 and \$181.1 million, or \$0.68 per share, in the first nine months of 2012. The results for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 reflect an after-tax reserve of \$14.3 million. For further information, see the *Legislative*, *Regulatory*, *Policy and Other Items* section in this Executive Summary.

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Our natural gas distribution segment had a net loss of \$10.4 million, or \$0.03 per share, in the third quarter of 2013 and earnings of \$34.1 million, or \$0.11 per share, in the first nine months of 2013, compared with a net loss of \$4.4 million, or \$0.02 per share, in the third quarter of 2012 and earnings of \$8.3 million, or \$0.03 per share, in the first nine months of 2012. The results for the first nine months of 2012 reflect \$2.1 million of after-tax merger-related costs.

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NU parent and other companies earned \$4.4 million, or \$0.01 per share, in the third quarter of 2013 and \$11.6 million, or \$0.04 per share, in the first nine months of 2013, compared with net expenses of \$9.6 million, or \$0.03 per share, in the third quarter of 2012 and \$50.3 million, or \$0.19 per share, in the first nine months of 2012. The results for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 reflect \$7 million and \$10.6 million, respectively, of after-tax integration costs. The results for the third quarter and first nine months of 2012 reflect \$12.7 million and \$52.4 million, respectively, of after-tax merger-related costs.

Legislative, Regulatory, Policy and Other Items:

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On July 1, 2013, NPT filed the DOE Presidential Permit Application Amendment. The DOE has completed its public scoping meeting process and is currently performing field work and data collection. The \$1.4 billion project is expected to be operational by mid-2017.

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On August 6, 2013, a FERC ALJ issued an initial decision regarding the September 2011 joint complaint filed at FERC by various New England parties concerning the base ROE earned by New England transmission owners (NETOs). The initial decision found that the current base ROE is not reasonable, but leaves policy considerations and additional adjustments to the FERC, and determined that a separate base ROE of 10.6 percent and 9.7 percent should be set for the refund period (October 1, 2011 through December 31, 2012) and the prospective period (beginning when FERC issues its final decision), respectively. The FERC may adjust the prospective period base ROE in its final decision, expected in 2014, to reflect movement in the capital markets from

when the case was filed in April 2013. As a result, in the third quarter of 2013, we recorded a reserve and recognized

an after-tax charge of \$14.3 million for the potential financial impact from the FERC ALJ's initial decision.

Liquidity:
Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$57.9 million as of September 30, 2013, compared with \$45.7 million as of December 31, 2012, while investments in property, plant and equipment totaled \$1.1 billion in the first nine months of 2013 and 2012.
Cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$1.1 billion in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$700.8 million in the first nine months of 2012 (amounts are net of RRB payments). The improved operating cash flows were due primarily to the addition of NSTAR, a decrease in storm restoration costs and the absence in 2013 of customer bill credits and merger-related costs paid in the first nine months of 2012, partially offset by an increase in Pension Plan cash contributions.
On September 1, 2013, WMECO repaid at maturity \$55 million of 5.00 percent Senior Notes using short-term debt. On September 3, 2013, CL&P redeemed at par \$125 million of 1.25 percent 2011 PCRBs that were subject to mandatory tender for purchase using short-term debt. On September 20, 2013, NU parent repaid at maturity \$300 million of Floating Rate Senior Notes with proceeds from NU parent s issuance on May 13, 2013 of \$750 million of Senior Notes.
The following transactions became effective on September 6, 2013: (1) NU parent and certain of its subsidiaries amended their joint five-year \$1.15 billion revolving credit facility dated July 25, 2012 by increasing the aggregate principal amount available thereunder by \$300 million to \$1.45 billion, extending the expiration date from July 25,

2017 to September 6, 2018, and increasing CL&P's borrowing sublimit from \$300 million to \$600 million; (2) CL&P s

\$300 million revolving credit facility was terminated; (3) NSTAR Electric amended its five-year \$450 million revolving credit facility dated July 25, 2012 by extending the expiration date from July 25, 2017 to September 6, 2018; and (4) NU parent s \$1.15 billion commercial paper program was increased by \$300 million to \$1.45 billion.

Overview

Consolidated: A summary of our earnings by business, which also reconciles the non-GAAP financial measures of consolidated non-GAAP earnings and EPS, as well as EPS by business, to the most directly comparable GAAP measures of consolidated Net Income Attributable to Controlling Interest and diluted EPS, for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

For the Three Months Ended September 30, For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

(Millions of Dollars,						•		,						•		,
Except		2013				20	12			20	13			2012	2 (1)	
Per Share				Per				Per				Per				Per
Amounts)	A	mount	\$	Share	A	mount	5	Share	A	mount	5	Share	A	mount	5	Share
Net Income																
Attributable to																
Controlling																
Interest (GAAP)	\$	209.5	\$	0.66	\$	207.6	\$	0.66	\$	608.6	\$	1.93	\$	351.2	\$	1.32
Regulated																
Companies	\$	205.1	\$	0.65	\$	217.4	\$	0.69	\$	597.0	\$	1.89	\$	454.6	\$	1.71
NU Parent and																
Other Companies		11.4		0.04		3.1		0.01		22.2		0.07		2.1		0.01
Non-GAAP																
Earnings		216.5		0.69		220.5		0.70		619.2		1.96		456.7		1.72
Integration and																
Merger-Related																
Costs (after-tax) (2)		(7.0)		(0.03)		(12.9)		(0.04)		(10.6)		(0.03)		(105.5)		(0.40)
Net Income																
Attributable to																
Controlling																
Interest (GAAP)	\$	209.5	\$	0.66	\$	207.6	\$	0.66	\$	608.6	\$	1.93	\$	351.2	\$	1.32

(1)

Results include the operations of NSTAR from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

(2)

The third quarter and first nine months of 2013 costs related to integration costs incurred at NU parent for employee severance accruals, consulting and compensation expenses. The first nine months of 2012 after-tax merger-related costs consisted of Regulated companies charges of \$53.1 million (for further information, see the *Regulated Companies* portion of this Overview section), costs of \$33.2 million at NU parent related to investment advisory fees, attorney fees, and consulting costs, a \$10.3 million charge related to change in control costs and other compensation costs at NU parent and NSTAR LLC, and an \$8.9 million charge at NU parent for the establishment of a fund to advance Connecticut energy goals related to the Connecticut settlement agreement.

In the third quarter of 2013, we recorded an after-tax charge for severance benefit expenses of \$5.5 million at NU parent in connection with the partial outsourcing of information technology functions made as part of ongoing post-merger integration. Excluding the impact of these integration costs as well as other integration and merger-related costs, our third quarter 2013 earnings decreased by \$4 million, as compared to the third quarter of 2012. The decrease was due primarily to the establishment of an after-tax reserve of \$14.3 million related to an August 2013 initial decision from a FERC ALJ that lowers the base ROE earned by NETOs for the 15-month period ended December 31, 2012. For further information, see FERC Regulatory Issues - FERC Base ROE Complaint in this *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*. Partially offsetting that reserve was higher transmission segment earnings as a result of increased investments in the transmission infrastructure and higher retail electric distribution revenues as a result of an increase in third quarter 2013 demand charges, as compared to third quarter 2012, and the favorable impact related to an increase in PSNH rates effective July 1, 2013 as a result of the PSNH 2010 distribution rate case settlement.

Excluding the impacts of integration and merger-related costs, our first nine months of 2013 earnings increased by \$162.5 million, as compared to the first nine months of 2012, due primarily to the inclusion of NSTAR effective April 10, 2012 (NSTAR provided an earnings contribution of \$225.6 million for the first nine months of 2013, compared to \$141 million for the first nine months of 2012), lower overall operations and maintenance costs, higher retail electric and firm natural gas sales, higher transmission segment earnings

as a result of increased investments in the transmission infrastructure, and the favorable impact from the resolution of a state income tax audit in the first quarter of 2013. Partially offsetting these favorable earnings impacts were higher depreciation and property tax expense and the establishment of the \$14.3 million after-tax reserve related to the August 2013 FERC ALJ initial decision.

Regulated Companies: Our Regulated companies consist of the electric distribution, 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 for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	For the Thi Ended Sept		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,						
(Millions of Dollars)	2013	2012		2013	2012 ⁽¹⁾				
Electric Distribution	\$ 156.9	\$ 150.7	\$	347.5	\$	263.1			
Transmission	58.6	71.1		215.4		181.1			
Natural Gas Distribution	(10.4)	(4.4)		34.1		10.4			
Total - Regulated Companies	\$ 205.1	\$ 217.4	\$	597.0	\$	454.6			
Merger-Related Costs (after-tax) (2)	-	(0.2)		-		(53.1)			
Net Income - Regulated Companies	\$ 205.1	\$ 217.2	\$	597.0	\$	401.5			

(1)

Results include the operations of NSTAR from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

(2)

The first nine months of 2012 after-tax merger-related costs consisted of \$27.6 million in charges (\$46 million pre-tax) at CL&P, NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas and WMECO for customer bill credits related to the Connecticut and Massachusetts settlement agreements, a \$23.6 million charge (\$40 million pre-tax) related to the Connecticut settlement agreement, whereby CL&P agreed to forego recovery of previously deferred storm restoration costs associated with Tropical Storm Irene and the October 2011 snowstorm, and a \$1.9 million charge related to change in control costs and other compensation costs.

The third quarter 2013 electric distribution segment earnings increased, as compared to the third quarter of 2012, due primarily to higher retail electric distribution revenues as a result of an increase in third quarter 2013 demand charges, as compared to third quarter 2012, and the favorable impact related to an increase in PSNH rates effective July 1, 2013 as a result of the PSNH 2010 distribution rate case settlement. Partially offsetting these favorable earnings impacts were higher depreciation and property tax expense as well as lower retail electric sales as a result of cooler summer weather in the third quarter of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012.

Excluding \$51 million of 2012 after-tax merger-related costs, the first nine months of 2013 electric distribution segment earnings increased, as compared to the first nine months of 2012, due primarily to the inclusion of NSTAR Electric distribution business earnings, lower overall operations and maintenance costs and higher retail electric sales

due primarily to colder weather in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to the first quarter of 2012. The first nine months of 2013 results were also favorably impacted by PSNH rate increases effective July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2013 as a result of the 2010 distribution rate case settlement. Partially offsetting these favorable earnings impacts were higher depreciation and property tax expense.

The third quarter 2013 transmission segment earnings decreased, as compared to the third quarter of 2012, due primarily to the establishment of the \$14.3 million after-tax reserve related to the August 2013 FERC ALJ initial decision. Partially offsetting that reserve was increased investments in the transmission infrastructure, including GSRP, which was 98 percent complete as of September 30, 2013.

The first nine months of 2013 transmission segment earnings increased, as compared to the first nine months of 2012, due primarily to the inclusion of NSTAR Electric transmission business—earnings, increased investments in the transmission infrastructure, including GSRP, and the favorable impact from the resolution of a state income tax audit in the first quarter of 2013, partially offset by the \$14.3 million after-tax reserve related to the August 2013 FERC ALJ initial decision.

The third quarter 2013 natural gas distribution segment earnings decreased, as compared to the third quarter of 2012, due primarily to the recognition of higher depreciation and property tax expense at NSTAR Gas and higher overall operations and maintenance costs.

Excluding \$2.1 million of 2012 after-tax merger-related costs, the first nine months of 2013 natural gas distribution segment earnings increased, as compared to the first nine months of 2012, due primarily to the inclusion of NSTAR Gas earnings, higher firm natural gas sales due primarily to colder weather in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to the first quarter of 2012, the favorable impact related to an increase in Yankee Gas rates effective July 1, 2012 as a result of the Yankee Gas 2011 rate case decision, and lower interest expense, partially offset by the recognition of higher depreciation and property tax expense at NSTAR Gas.

A summary of our retail electric GWh sales and percentage changes, assuming NSTAR Electric had been part of the NU electric distribution system for all periods, as well as percentage changes in CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO retail electric GWh sales, and our firm natural gas sales in million cubic feet and percentage changes, assuming NSTAR Gas had been part of the NU natural gas distribution system for all periods, as well as percentage changes in Yankee Gas and NSTAR Gas, for the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, as compared to the same periods in 2012, is as follows:

	September 3	e Three Months I 30, 2013 Compar		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012							
	Sales (G	·Wh)		Sales (C	GWh)	Percentage					
			Percentage			Increase/					
NU Electric	2013	2012	Decrease	2013	2012 ⁽¹⁾	(Decrease)					
Residential	6,102	6,217	(1.8)%	16,625	16,296	2.0 %					
Commercial (2)	7,616	7,721	(1.4)%	21,064	21,008	0.3 %					
Industrial	1,529	1,563	(2.2)%	4,265	4,393	(2.9)%					
Total	15,247	15,501	(1.6)%	41,954	41,697	0.6 %					

For the Three Months Ended

For the Nine Months Ended

	September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012				September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012			
	NSTAR			NSTAR				
	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	WMECO	CL&P	Electric	PSNH	WMECO
			Percentage		Percentage	Percentage		Percentage
	Percentage	Percentage	Increase/	Percentage	Increase/	Increase/	Percentage	Increase/
Electric	Decrease	Decrease	(Decrease)	Decrease	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	Increase	(Decrease)
Residential	(1.8)%	(2.7)%	0.3 %	(2.5)%	2.9 %	0.8 %	2.1%	1.3 %
Commercial		(1.9)%				0.1 %		
(2)	(1.1)%		(0.3)%	(1.7)%	0.4 %		0.7%	(0.7)%
Industrial	(5.2)%	(1.2)%	2.0 %	(1.1)%	(5.4)%	(3.3)%	1.5%	(1.9)%
Total	(1.9)%	(2.1)%	0.3 %	(1.9)%	0.9 %	0.1 %	1.4%	(0.1)%

(1)

Results include retail electric sales of NSTAR Electric from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 for comparative purposes only.

(2)

Commercial retail electric GWh sales include streetlighting and railroad retail sales.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012			For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012			
	Sales (million	cubic feet)	Percentage	Sales (million			
			Increase/			Percentage	
NU Firm Natural Gas	2013	2012	(Decrease)	2013	2012 (1)	Increase	
Residential	2,407	2,413	(0.3)%	24,392	20,124	21.2%	
Commercial	4,673	4,230	10.5 %	28,066	24,524	14.4%	
Industrial	4,093	4,053	1.0 %	15,588	15,387	1.3%	
Total	11,173	10,696	4.5 %	68,046	60,035	13.3%	
Total, Net of Special Contracts ⁽²⁾	10,155	9,462	7.3 %	64,815	55,341	17.1%	

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012 Sales (million cubic feet) For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to 2012 Sales (million cubic feet)

NU Firm Natural	Yankee Gas Percentage	NSTAR Gas Percentage	Yankee Gas Percentage	NSTAR Gas (3) Percentage
Gas	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase
Residential	9.0 %	(6.4)%	23.0 %	20.0%
Commercial	6.5 %	14.6 %	15.4 %	13.6%
Industrial	(1.7)%	11.1 %	(2.8)%	14.4%
Total	2.7 %	7.0 %	10.5 %	16.4%
Total, Net of Special Contracts ⁽²⁾	7.6 %		17.9 %	

(1)

Results include firm natural gas sales of NSTAR Gas from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 for comparative purposes only.

(2)

Special contracts are unique to the 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.

(3)

NSTAR Gas sales data from January 1, 2012 through September 30, 2012 has been provided for comparative purposes only.

Weather, fluctuations in energy supply costs, conservation measures (including company-sponsored energy efficiency programs), and economic conditions affect customer energy usage. Industrial sales are less sensitive to temperature variations than residential and commercial sales. Weather impacts electric sales primarily during the summer and natural gas sales during the winter in our service territories (natural gas sales are more sensitive to temperature variations than electric sales). Customer heating or cooling usage may not directly correlate with historical levels or with the level of degree-days that occur. In addition, our electric and natural gas businesses are impacted by variations in weather and are susceptible to damage from major storms and other natural events and disasters that could adversely affect our ability to provide energy.

For the third quarter of 2013, our consolidated retail electric sales were lower, as compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to a decrease in residential sales as a result of cooler summer weather in the third quarter of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012. For the first nine months of 2013, our consolidated retail electric sales were higher, as compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to the colder weather in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to the first quarter of 2012.

For the third quarter of 2013, actual retail electric sales for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and WMECO decreased while actual retail electric sales for PSNH reflected a slight increase, as compared to the same period in 2012. Cooling degree days were eight percent lower than last year in Connecticut and western Massachusetts, two percent lower than last year in the Boston metropolitan area, and 11 percent lower than last year in New Hampshire. On a weather-normalized basis (based on 30-year average temperatures), retail electric sales for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and WMECO decreased, while retail electric sales for PSNH increased, for the third quarter of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, with the NU combined consolidated total retail electric sales decreasing by 0.3 percent. We believe the decrease was due primarily to increased conservation efforts among all our customer classes, primarily at NSTAR Electric as a result of company sponsored energy efficiency programs.

For the first nine months of 2013, actual retail electric sales for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH increased while actual retail electric sales for WMECO remained relatively unchanged, as compared to the same period in 2012. Actual retail electric sales increased due primarily to the colder weather in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to the first quarter of 2012. For the first nine months of 2013, heating degree days were 22 percent higher in Connecticut and western Massachusetts, 21 percent higher in the Boston metropolitan area, and 15 percent higher in New Hampshire, as compared to the same period in 2012. On a weather-normalized basis, retail electric sales for CL&P and PSNH increased, while retail electric sales for NSTAR Electric and WMECO decreased, for the first nine months of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, with the NU combined consolidated total retail electric sales remaining relatively unchanged, assuming NSTAR Electric had been part of the NU electric distribution system for all periods.

For WMECO, fluctuations in retail electric sales do not impact earnings due to the DPU-approved revenue decoupling mechanism. Under this decoupling mechanism, WMECO has an overall fixed annual level of distribution delivery service revenues of \$132.4 million comprised of customer base rate revenues of \$125.4 million and a baseline low income discount recovery of \$7 million. These two mechanisms effectively break the relationship between sales volume and revenues recognized.

Our consolidated firm natural gas sales are subject to many of the same influences as our retail electric sales, but have benefitted from favorable natural gas prices and customer growth across all three customer classes. In the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, actual and weather-normalized firm natural gas sales increased, as compared to the same periods in 2012. Third quarter actual and weather-normalized firm natural gas sales were higher due primarily to residential customer growth, incremental natural gas conversions, the migration of interruptible customers switching to firm service rates, and the addition of gas-fired distributed generation, all of which was primarily in the Yankee Gas service territory. The first nine months of 2013 actual firm natural gas sales were higher due primarily to colder weather in the first quarter of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, assuming NSTAR Gas had been part of the NU combined natural gas distribution system for all periods. On a weather-normalized basis, the NU combined consolidated total firm natural gas sales increased 3.6 percent in the first nine months of 2013, as compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to residential customer growth, incremental natural gas conversions, the migration of interruptible customers switching to firm service rates, and the addition of gas-fired distributed generation, all of which was primarily in the Yankee Gas service territory.

NU Parent and Other Companies: NU parent and other companies (which includes NSTAR LLC from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, and our competitive businesses held by NU Enterprises) earned \$4.4 million and \$11.6

million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively, compared with net expenses of \$9.6 million and \$50.3 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2012, respectively. Excluding the impact of integration and merger-related costs, NU parent and other companies earned \$11.4 million and \$22.2 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2013, respectively, compared with earnings of \$3.1 million and \$2.1 million in the third quarter and first nine months of 2012, respectively. Improved results were due primarily to a lower effective tax rate and, for the first nine months of 2013, the inclusion of NSTAR Communications.

Liquidity

Consolidated: Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$57.9 million as of September 30, 2013, compared with \$45.7 million as of December 31, 2012.

On July 31, 2013, the FERC approved CL&P s and WMECO s short-term debt application requesting authorization to issue total short-term borrowings up to a maximum of \$600 million and \$300 million, respectively. The authorization is effective January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2015.

On August 29, 2013, NSTAR Electric filed an application with the DPU requesting authorization to issue up to \$800 million in long-term debt for the two-year period ending December 31, 2015.

On September 1, 2013, WMECO repaid at maturity \$55 million of 5.00 percent Series A Senior Notes using short-term debt.

On September 3, 2013, CL&P redeemed at par \$125 million of 1.25 percent Series B 2011 PCRBs that were subject to mandatory tender for purchase using short-term debt.

On September 20, 2013, NU parent repaid at maturity \$300 million of Floating Rate Series D Senior Notes with proceeds from NU parent s issuance on May 13, 2013 of \$750 million of Series E and Series F Senior Notes.

On September 6, 2013, NU parent, CL&P, NSTAR LLC, NSTAR Gas, PSNH, WMECO and Yankee Gas amended their joint five-year \$1.15 billion revolving credit facility dated July 25, 2012 by increasing the aggregate principal amount available thereunder by \$300 million to \$1.45 billion, extending the expiration date from July 25, 2017 to September 6, 2018, and increasing CL&P's borrowing

sublimit from \$300 million to \$600 million. At the same time, effective September 6, 2013, the CL&P \$300 million revolving credit facility was terminated.

On September 6, 2013, NSTAR Electric amended its five-year \$450 million revolving credit facility dated July 25, 2012 by extending the expiration date from July 25, 2017 to September 6, 2018.

On September 6, 2013, the NU parent \$1.15 billion commercial paper program was increased by \$300 million to \$1.45 billion.

On September 26, 2013, the NHPUC issued an order, effective October 8, 2013, approving PSNH's request to issue up to \$315 million in long-term debt through December 31, 2014, and to refinance \$89.3 million 2001 Series B PCRBs through its existing maturity of May 2021.

Cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$1.1 billion in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$700.8 million in the same period of 2012 (all amounts are net of RRB payments, which are included in financing activities on the accompanying statements of cash flows). The improved operating cash flows were due primarily to the addition of NSTAR, which contributed \$138.1 million of operating cash flows (net of RRB payments) in the first quarter of 2013, a decrease of approximately \$93 million in cash disbursements for storm restoration costs in the first nine months of 2013 associated primarily with the February blizzard, as compared to cash disbursements for storm restoration costs in the first nine months of 2012 associated primarily with Tropical Storm Irene and the October 2011 snowstorm, the absence in 2013 of \$73 million in cash disbursements in the first nine months of 2012 at CL&P, NSTAR Electric, NSTAR Gas and WMECO related to customer bill credits and the absence in 2013 of \$34 million of merger-related costs in the first nine months of 2012. Partially offsetting these favorable cash flow impacts were a \$97.4 million increase in Pension Plan cash contributions, an increase in coal and fuel inventories, and changes in traditional working capital amounts principally due to the changes in timing of accounts receivable and accounts payable.

We paid common dividends of \$341.7 million in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$267.4 million in the same period of 2012. On September 4, 2013, our Board of Trustees approved a common dividend payment of \$0.3675 per share, which was paid on September 30, 2013 to shareholders of record as of September 16, 2013.

In the first nine months of 2013, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, and WMECO paid \$114 million, \$56 million, \$51 million, and \$30 million, respectively, in common dividends to their respective parent company.

Investments in Property, Plant and Equipment on the accompanying statements of cash flows do not include amounts incurred on capital projects but not yet paid, cost of removal, AFUDC related to equity funds, and the capitalized portions of pension expense. In the first nine months of 2013, investments for NU, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH,

and WMECO were \$1.1 billion, \$294.6 million, \$330.6 million, \$155.7 million, and \$127.4 million, respectively.

Business Development and Capital Expenditures

Consolidated: Our consolidated capital expenditures, including amounts incurred but not paid, cost of removal, AFUDC, and the capitalized portions of pension expense (all of which are non-cash factors), totaled \$1.1 billion in the first nine months of 2013, compared with \$1.1 billion in the same period of 2012. These amounts included \$14.7 million and \$30.9 million in the first nine months of 2013 and 2012, respectively, related to our corporate service companies, NUSCO and RRR.

<u>Transmission Business</u>: Overall, transmission business capital expenditures decreased by \$47.7 million in the first nine months of 2013, as compared to the same period of 2012, due primarily to the WMECO portion of GSRP nearing completion, partially offset by the addition of NSTAR Electric's capital expenditures. A summary of transmission capital expenditures by company for the first nine months of 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Millions of Dollars)		2013	2012 ⁽¹⁾		
CL&P	\$	133.5	\$	148.2	
NSTAR Electric		140.0		79.4	
PSNH		58.0		44.5	
WMECO		62.0		179.3	
NPT		32.0		21.8	
Total Transmission Segment	\$	425.5	\$	473.2	

(1)

Results include transmission capital expenditures of NSTAR Electric from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

NEEWS: GSRP, a project that involves the construction of 115 kV and 345 kV overhead lines by CL&P and WMECO from Ludlow, Massachusetts to Bloomfield, Connecticut, is the first, largest and most complicated project within the NEEWS family of projects. The \$718 million project is currently completing its last major construction phase and, with the new 345 kV circuit in service, is already providing reliability and economic benefits to customers. We expect the project to be fully placed in service in late 2013 with a total cost approximately six percent lower than budget. As of September 30, 2013, the project was approximately 98 percent complete and CL&P and WMECO had placed \$534 million in service.

The Interstate Reliability Project, which includes CL&P s construction of an approximately 40-mile, 345 kV overhead line from Lebanon, Connecticut to the Connecticut-Rhode Island border in Thompson, Connecticut where it will connect to transmission enhancements being constructed by National Grid, is our second major NEEWS project. All siting applications have been filed by CL&P and National Grid. The Connecticut and Rhode Island portions of the project have been approved. We now have all state environmental approvals and expect a siting approval decision in Massachusetts in the second quarter of 2014. Our portion of the cost is expected to be \$218 million and the project is expected to be placed in service in late 2015.

Greater Hartford Central Connecticut Study (GHCC): GHCC, which includes the reassessment of the Central Connecticut Reliability Project, continues to make progress. In August 2012, ISO-NE presented its preliminary reliability needs assessment for GHCC to the ISO-NE Planning Advisory Committee. The results showed existing and worsening severe regional and local thermal overloads and voltage violations within and across each of the four study areas. ISO-NE is expected to confirm the preferred transmission solutions in the first half of 2014, which are likely to include many 115 kV upgrades. We continue to expect that the specific future projects being identified to address these reliability concerns will cost approximately \$300 million.

Included as part of NEEWS are associated reliability related projects, approximately \$82 million of which have been placed in service and approximately \$12 million of which are in various phases of construction and will continue to go into service through 2013.

Through September 30, 2013, CL&P and WMECO had capitalized \$242 million and \$556 million, respectively, in costs associated with NEEWS, of which \$30.1 million and \$37.6 million, respectively, were capitalized during the first nine months of 2013.

Cape Cod Reliability Projects: Transmission projects serving Cape Cod in the Southeastern Massachusetts (SEMA) reliability region consist of an expansion and upgrade of NSTAR Electric's existing transmission infrastructure including construction of a new 345 kV transmission line that crosses the Cape Cod Canal and associated 115 kV upgrades in the center of Cape Cod (Lower SEMA Transmission Project) and related 115 kV projects (Mid-Cape Project). All regulatory licensing and permitting is complete for the Lower SEMA Transmission Project and construction commenced in September 2012. The new 345 kV line was placed into service on June 25, 2013. Additional 115 kV line upgrades are expected to be completed in late 2013. The Mid-Cape Project is scheduled to be completed in 2017. The aggregate estimated construction costs for the Cape Cod projects are expected to be approximately \$150 million. Through September 30, 2013, NSTAR Electric had capitalized \$91.3 million in costs associated with the Cape Cod projects, of which \$55.4 million was capitalized during the first nine months of 2013.

Northern Pass: Northern Pass is NPT's planned HVDC transmission line from the Québec-New Hampshire border to Franklin, New Hampshire and an associated alternating current radial transmission line between Franklin and Deerfield, New Hampshire. Northern Pass will interconnect at the Québec-New Hampshire border with a planned HQ HVDC transmission line. The \$1.4 billion project is subject to comprehensive federal and state public permitting processes and is expected to be operational by mid-2017. On July 1, 2013, NPT filed the DOE Presidential Permit Application Amendment. The DOE has completed its public scoping meeting process and is currently performing

field work and data collection.

<u>Distribution Business</u>: A summary of distribution capital expenditures by company for the first nine months of 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	For	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,						
(Millions of Dollars)		2013	2012 ⁽¹⁾					
CL&P:								
Basic Business	\$	42.7	\$	55.5				
Aging Infrastructure		116.6		133.2				
Load Growth		56.9		57.8				
Total CL&P		216.2		246.5				
NSTAR Electric:								
Basic Business		84.6		31.9				
Aging Infrastructure		75.0		76.6				
Load Growth		22.5		7.3				
Total NSTAR Electric		182.1		115.8				
PSNH:								
Basic Business		13.7		16.1				
Aging Infrastructure		32.2		33.3				
Load Growth		18.3		14.0				
Total PSNH		64.2		63.4				
WMECO:								
Basic Business		5.3		10.4				
Aging Infrastructure		16.7		13.8				
Load Growth		5.7		4.9				
Total WMECO		27.7		29.1				
Total - Electric Distribution (excluding								
Generation)		490.2		454.8				
Total - Natural Gas		126.3		111.9				
Other Distribution		0.4		0.2				
Total Electric and Natural Gas		616.9		566.9				
PSNH Generation:								
Clean Air Project		-		22.2				
Other		5.5		6.8				
Total PSNH Generation		5.5		29.0				
WMECO Generation		0.9		0.5				
Total Distribution Segment	\$	623.3	\$	596.4				

(1)

Results include the electric and natural gas distribution capital expenditures of NSTAR from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

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

additions and expansions.

WMECO Solar Project: On September 4, 2013, the DPU approved WMECO's proposal to build a third solar generation facility and expand its solar energy portfolio from 6 MW to 8 MW. On October 22, 2013, WMECO announced it would install a 3.9 MW solar generation facility on a site in East Springfield, Massachusetts. The facility is expected to be completed in mid-2014 with an estimated cost of approximately \$15 million. WMECO currently has two solar generation facilities in operation. The 1.8 MW solar facility in Pittsfield, Massachusetts has been operating since October 2010 and the 2.3 MW solar facility in Springfield, Massachusetts has been generating electricity since November 2011.

FERC Regulatory Issues

FERC Base ROE Complaint: On September 30, 2011, several New England state attorneys general, state regulatory commissions, consumer advocates and other parties filed a joint complaint with the FERC under Sections 206 and 306 of the Federal Power Act alleging that the base ROE used in calculating formula rates for transmission service under the ISO-NE Open Access Transmission Tariff by NETOs, including CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO, is unjust and unreasonable. The complainants asserted that the current 11.14 percent rate, which became effective in 2006, is excessive due to changes in the capital markets and are seeking an order to reduce the rate, which would be effective October 1, 2011. In response, the NETOs filed testimony and analysis based on standard FERC methodology and precedent, demonstrating that the base ROE of 11.14 percent remained just and reasonable. The FERC set the case for trial before a FERC ALJ after settlement negotiations were unsuccessful in August 2012.

Hearings before the FERC ALJ were held in May 2013, followed by the filing of briefs by the complainants, the Massachusetts municipal electric utilities (late interveners to the case), the FERC trial staff and the NETOs. The NETOs recommended that the current base ROE of 11.14 percent should remain in effect for the refund period (October 1, 2011 through December 31, 2012) and the prospective period (beginning when FERC issues its final decision). The complainants, the Massachusetts municipal electric utilities, and the FERC trial staff each recommended a base ROE of 9 percent or below.

On August 6, 2013, the FERC ALJ issued an initial decision, finding that the current base ROE is not reasonable under the standard application of FERC methodology, but leaving policy considerations and additional adjustments to the FERC. Using the established FERC methodology, the FERC ALJ determined that a separate base ROE should be set for the refund period and the prospective period. The FERC ALJ found those base ROEs to be 10.6 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. The FERC may adjust the prospective period base ROE in its final decision to reflect movement in 10-year Treasury bond rates from when the case was filed (April 2013) to the date of the final decision. The parties filed briefs on this decision to the FERC, and a decision from the FERC is expected in 2014. Though NU cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this proceeding, during the third quarter of 2013, the Company recorded a series of reserves at its electric subsidiaries to recognize the potential financial impact from the FERC ALJ's initial decision for the refund period. As a result, the aggregate after-tax charge to earnings totaled \$14.3 million at NU. This represents reserves of \$7.7 million at CL&P, \$3.4 million at NSTAR Electric, \$1.4 million at PSNH and \$1.8 million at WMECO.

We expect the CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, and WMECO aggregate shareholder equity invested in their transmission facilities to be approximately \$2.4 billion at the end of 2013. As a result, each 10 basis point change in the prospective period authorized base ROE would change annual consolidated earnings by an approximate \$2.4 million.

Regulatory Developments and Rate Matters

The Regulated companies' distribution rates are set by their respective state regulatory commissions, and their tariffs include mechanisms for periodically adjusting their rates. Other than as described below, for the first nine months of 2013, changes made to the Regulated companies rates did not have a material impact on their earnings, financial position, or cash flows. For further information, see "Financial Condition and Business Analysis Regulatory Developments and Rate Matters" included in Item 7, "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*," of the NU 2012 Form 10-K.

Major Storms:

2013, 2012 and 2011 Major Storms: In 2013, 2012 and 2011, CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO each experienced significant storms that impacted their service territories, including Tropical Storm Irene, the October 2011 snowstorm, Storm Sandy, and the February 2013 blizzard. As of September 30, 2013, the estimated storm

restoration costs deferred for future recovery for major storms that occurred during these time periods at CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH, and WMECO were as follows:

(Millions of Dollars)	2012 and 2011					
	\$	\$	\$			
CL&P	462.0	28.7	490.7			
NSTAR Electric	64.9	63.6	128.5			
PSNH	33.5	2.3	35.8			
WMECO	35.4	-	35.4			
	\$	\$	\$			
Total	595.8	94.6	690.4			

The magnitude of these storm restoration costs met the criteria for cost deferral in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, and as a result, the storms had no material impact on the results of operations of CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO. We believe our response to all of these storms was prudent and therefore we believe it is probable that CL&P, NSTAR Electric, PSNH and WMECO will be allowed to recover the deferred storm restoration costs. Each operating company is seeking recovery of its estimated deferred storm restoration costs through its applicable regulatory recovery process.

Connecticut 2013 Storm Filing: In March 2013, CL&P filed a request with PURA for approval to recover storm restoration costs associated with five major storms, all of which occurred in 2011 and 2012. CL&P's deferred storm restoration costs associated with these major storms totaled \$462 million. Of that amount, approximately \$414 million is subject to recovery in rates after giving effect to CL&P s agreement to forego the recovery of \$40 million of previously deferred storm restoration costs as well as an existing storm reserve fund balance of approximately \$8 million. CL&P is seeking to recover the \$414 million, plus carrying costs, in its distribution rates over a six-year period beginning on December 1, 2014, in accordance with the PURA-approved Connecticut settlement agreement. In September 2013, PURA completed hearings to review the March 2013 filing. Currently CL&P is in the briefing stage of the PURA review process with the proposed schedule providing a final PURA decision regarding the recovery of these storm restoration costs in late-January 2014.

WMECO SRRCA Mechanism: In February 2011, at the time of the last base distribution rate case, WMECO established a Storm Reserve Recovery Cost Adjustment (SRRCA) mechanism to recover the restoration costs associated with seven major storms, which occurred between June 2008 and May 2010, and to allow WMECO to request approval to recover qualified incremental major storm restoration costs over a five-year period. WMECO began recovering the restoration costs of these seven major storms effective February 1, 2011, subject to further review and reconciliation. On October 31, 2011, WMECO requested approval to recover the restoration costs of four additional major storms, all of which occurred in 2011 and included Tropical Storm Irene. WMECO began recovering the restoration costs of these four major storms effective January 1, 2012, subject to further review and reconciliation. The

DPU consolidated its review of the restoration costs for these eleven major storms into a single proceeding. Hearings were conducted in early April 2013, followed by the submission of initial and reply briefs in May and June 2013. Collectively, WMECO is requesting that the DPU approve the recovery of storm restoration costs totaling \$24 million for these eleven storms.

Massachusetts 2013 Storm Filings: In March 2013, NSTAR Electric filed a request with the DPU for approval to recover approximately \$35 million in storm restoration costs, plus carrying costs, related to Tropical Storm Irene and the October 2011 snowstorm. NSTAR Electric is seeking to recover these costs in its distribution rates over a five-year period beginning on January 1, 2014 in accordance with the DPU-approved Massachusetts comprehensive merger settlement agreement. Hearings were conducted in early August 2013, followed by the submission of simultaneous initial briefs on August 28, 2013 and simultaneous reply briefs on September 6, 2013.

On August 30, 2013, WMECO filed its annual SRRCA filing for restoration costs incurred for the October 2011 snowstorm (\$23 million) and Storm Sandy (\$4 million) for a total of \$27 million. WMECO is seeking to recover these costs in its distribution rates over a five-year period beginning on January 1, 2014.

DPU Storm Penalties: In December 2012, in separate orders issued by the DPU, NSTAR Electric and WMECO received penalties related to the investigation into the electric utilities—responses to Tropical Storm Irene and the October 2011 snowstorm. The DPU ordered penalties of \$4.1 million and \$2 million for NSTAR Electric and WMECO, respectively, which have been refunded to their customers. In December 2012, NSTAR Electric and WMECO each filed appeals with the SJC arguing the DPU penalties should be vacated. A briefing schedule has been established, with NSTAR Electric and WMECO s initial briefs due to be submitted on November 5, 2013 and the Massachusetts Attorney General's response brief due 30 days later. Oral arguments are scheduled for March 2014.

Long-Term Wind Contracts: NSTAR Electric and WMECO, along with two other Massachusetts utilities, signed a long-term commitment, as required by regulation, to purchase wind power from six wind farms in Maine and New Hampshire for a combined estimated generating capacity of approximately 550 MW. These contracts were filed jointly with the DPU on September 20, 2013. Over the life of the 15- to 20-year contracts, the utilities will pay an average price of less than \$0.08 per kWh. The projects are in various stages of permitting or development and are expected to begin operation between 2014 and 2016.

On September 19, 2013, CL&P, along with another Connecticut utility, signed long-term commitments, as required by regulation, to purchase approximately 250 MW of wind power from a Maine wind farm and 20 MW of solar power from sites in Connecticut, at a combined average price of less than \$0.08 per kWh. On October 23, 2013, PURA issued a final decision accepting the contracts. The two projects are expected to be operational by the end of 2016. For further information, see "Legislative and Policy Matters 2013 Connecticut Legislation" in this *Management s Discussion and Analysis*.

Connecticut:

Yankee Gas: On June 14, 2013, Yankee Gas and other Connecticut natural gas distribution companies filed a comprehensive joint natural gas infrastructure expansion plan (expansion plan) with DEEP and PURA in response to Connecticut Governor Malloy s Comprehensive Energy Strategy (CES) and the recently enacted Connecticut Public Act 13-298, "An Act Concerning Implementation of Connecticut's Comprehensive Energy Strategy and Various Revisions to the Energy Statutes." The expansion plan describes how the natural gas distribution companies expect to add approximately 280,000 new natural gas heating customers over the next 10 years, 82,000 of those for Yankee Gas. The expansion plan outlines a set of comprehensive recommendations, several of which are already incorporated into Public Act 13-298. Key recommendations include providing more flexibility in the process of adding new customers, establishing new regulatory tools to help fund conversion costs over time, providing for mechanisms for timely recovery of capital investments made by natural gas distribution companies and allowing utilities to secure additional pipeline capacity into Connecticut. On July 16, 2013, DEEP issued a determination letter finding the expansion plan was consistent with the CES and requesting certain modifications to be made. On July 26, 2013, the natural gas distribution companies submitted their responses to DEEP and PURA. PURA has conducted hearings on the expansion plan, has concluded briefing, and intends to issue a final decision approving or modifying the expansion plan on November 21, 2013. For further information on the Connecticut legislation, see "Legislative and Policy Matters 2013 Connecticut Legislation" in this Management s Discussion and Analysis.

New Hampshire:

PSNH Generation: On July 15, 2013, the NHPUC accepted from the NHPUC Staff a "Report on Investigation into Market Conditions, Default Service Rate, Generation Ownership and Impact on the Competitive Electricity Market." The report recommended that the NHPUC open a proceeding to examine whether default service rates remain sustainable on a going forward basis, define "just and reasonable" with respect to default service in the context of competitive retail markets, analyze the current and expected value of PSNH s generating units, and identify means to mitigate and address stranded cost recovery. On September 18, 2013 the NHPUC issued a Request for Proposal to hire a valuation expert to determine the value of PSNH's generation assets and entitlements. The expert will be announced in early November 2013 with a final valuation report due no later than 180 days after the date the expert is hired. No further schedule has been announced. At this time, we cannot predict the outcome of this review. We continue to believe all costs and generation investments are probable of recovery. Our current PSNH generation rate base is approximately \$750 million.

Clean Air Project Prudence Proceeding: In November 2011, the NHPUC opened a docket to review the Clean Air Project including the establishment of temporary rates for near-term recovery of Clean Air Project costs, a prudence review of PSNH's overall construction program, and establishment of permanent rates for recovery of prudently incurred Clean Air Project costs. In April 2012, the NHPUC issued an order authorizing temporary rates to recover a significant portion of the Clean Air Project costs. The docket will remain open to conduct a comprehensive prudence review of the Clean Air Project and the establishment of a permanent rate. The temporary rates will remain in effect until a permanent rate allowing full recovery of all prudently incurred costs is approved. At that time, the NHPUC will reconcile recoveries collected under the temporary rates with approved permanent rates.

The NHPUC has issued a series of orders ruling on the scope of its inquiry and discovery issues. In September 2013, PSNH filed an appeal with the New Hampshire Supreme Court regarding the scope of the docket and is awaiting a Supreme Court decision on whether it will accept the case for review at this time. The NHPUC has suspended its docket pending action by the Supreme Court. We continue to believe that we were prudent in the undertaking and completion of the Clean Air Project. However, we cannot predict with certainty the outcome of the Clean Air Project prudence review, but believe all costs were incurred appropriately and are probable of recovery.

Legislative and Policy Matters

2013 Connecticut Legislation: Connecticut Governor Malloy signed into law two significant energy bills that were enacted by the legislature during the 2013 session. The first law, Public Act 13-298, implemented a number of the recommendations proposed in the CES. Public Act 13-298 authorized the filing of a plan to expand natural gas service to Connecticut residents that currently do not have access to natural gas. For further information on Yankee Gas filing, see Regulatory Developments and Rate Matters Connecticut Yankee Gas in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. The law also required PURA to implement decoupling for each of Connecticut s electric and natural gas utilities in their next respective rate cases. PURA is required to implement decoupling for electric utilities that reconciles actual revenues to allowed revenues. For natural gas distribution companies, the decoupling mechanism is required to be a mechanism that does not remove the incentive to support the expansion of natural gas use pursuant to the CES (such as a mechanism that decouples distribution revenue based on a use-per-customer basis). Finally, the law allows electric distribution companies to recover their costs as well as lost revenues from various state energy policy initiatives, including expanded energy efficiency programs.

The second law, Public Act 13-303, "An Act Concerning Connecticut s Clean Energy Goals," allows DEEP to conduct a process to procure from renewable energy generators, under long-term contracts with the electric distribution companies, additional renewable generation to help Connecticut meet its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). Large scale hydropower facilities located in the New England Power Pool Generation Information System (NEPOOL GIS) geographic eligibility area or an area abutting the northern boundary of the NEPOOL GIS geographic eligibility area are eligible to bid into DEEP's process. If Connecticut experiences a material shortfall in reaching its RPS goals, such hydropower, under certain conditions, can be used to alleviate such shortfall, up to five percent of RPS requirements in 2020.

The law also requires DEEP to develop a schedule to assign a gradually reducing renewable energy credit value for all Class I biomass or landfill generation facilities. Such reduced credit values will not apply to biogas or anaerobic digestion facilities, or to facilities that have a long-term contract in place. The commissioner of DEEP may adjust such changes to the values of renewable energy credits, if such adjustment is appropriate given the availability of other Class I renewable energy sources.

On September 26, 2013, DEEP issued a final determination that authorized the state s electric distribution companies to enter into long term power purchase agreements for a total of 270 MW of Class I renewable generation from two projects. On October 23, 2013, PURA issued a final decision accepting the contracts presented by the electric distribution companies. On October 21, 2013, DEEP issued a Request for Proposal seeking proposals for energy and RECs from private developers for up to 4 percent of the state s electric distribution companies load (estimated to be between 100 MW to 150 MW) of Class I renewable energy resources for biomass, landfill gas and run off river hydropower projects from new or existing facilities. Proposals are due to DEEP on November 18, 2013.

2013 Massachusetts: On July 24, 2013, Massachusetts enacted a law that changes the income tax rate applicable to utility companies effective January 1, 2014, from 6.5 percent to 8 percent. The tax law change required NU to remeasure its deferred taxes and resulted in NU increasing its deferred tax liability with an offsetting regulatory asset of approximately \$61 million at its utility companies (\$46.4 million at NSTAR Electric and \$9.8 million at WMECO).

2013 Federal: On September 13, 2013, the Internal Revenue Service issued final Tangible Property regulations. The final regulations are meant to simplify, clarify and make more administrable the previously issued temporary and proposed regulations. In the third quarter of 2013, CL&P recorded an after-tax valuation allowance of \$10.5 million against its deferred tax assets as a result of these regulations. NU continues to evaluate the implications of these new regulations, including several new elections. Therefore, a change to the valuation allowance at CL&P could result once NU completes the review of the impact of the final regulations.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates, assumptions and, at times, difficult, subjective or complex judgments. Changes in these estimates, assumptions and judgments, in and of themselves, could materially impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Our management communicates to and discusses with the Audit Committee of our Board of Trustees significant matters relating to critical accounting policies. Our critical accounting policies that

we believed were the most critical in nature were reported in NU s 2012 Form 10-K. There have been no material changes with regard to these critical accounting policies.

Other Matters

Accounting Standards: For information regarding new accounting standards, see Note 1B, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Accounting Standards."

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments: Refer to Note 9B, "Commitments and Contingencies Long-Term Contractual Arrangements," for discussion of material contractual obligations.

Web Site: Additional financial information is available through our web site at www.nu.com.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS NORTHEAST UTILITIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

The following table provides the amounts and variances in operating revenues and expense line items for the condensed consolidated statements of income for NU included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Operating Revenues and Expenses For the Three Months Ended September						Operating Revenues and Expenses For the Nine Months Ended September									
	30,							30,								
	Increase/								Increase/							
(Millions of Dollars)		2013		2012	(D)	ecrease)	Percent		2013		2012 (a)	(D	ecrease) l	Percent		
Operating Revenues	\$	1,892.6	\$	1,861.5	\$	31.1	1.7 %	\$	5,523.5	\$	4,589.8	\$	933.7	20.3 %		
Operating Expenses:																
Purchased Power,																
Fuel and		645.9		602.8		43.1	7.1		1,882.0		1,540.1		341.9	22.2		
Transmission																
Operations and		386.7		395.5		(8.8)	(2.2)		1,090.0		1,187.4		(97.4)	(8.2)		
Maintenance																
Depreciation		149.1		144.5		4.6	3.2		463.6		369.8		93.8	25.4		
Amortization of																
Regulatory Assets,		70.0		43.8		26.2	59.8		178.7		74.9		103.8	(b)		
Net																
Amortization of																
Rate Reduction		-		43.0		(43.0)	(100.0)		42.6		102.1		(59.5)	(58.3)		
Bonds																
Energy Efficiency		106.1		98.3		7.8	7.9		306.0		209.1		96.9	46.3		
Programs						, , ,							, ,,,			
Taxes Other Than		135.5		120.7		14.8	12.3		391.8		319.6		72.2	22.6		
Income Taxes																
Total																
Operating		1,493.3		1,448.6		44.7	3.1		4,354.7		3,803.0		551.7	14.5		
Expenses							,, _,				-0.0					
Operating Income	\$	399.3	\$	412.9	\$	(13.6)	(3.3)%	\$	1,168.8	\$	786.8	\$	382.0	48.6 %		

⁽a) The 2012 results include the operations of NSTAR from the date of the merger, April 10, 2012, through September 30, 2012.

Operating Revenues

operating revenues	For the Three Months Ended September 30,						For the N	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	Increase/					Increase/							
(Millions of Dollars)	2013		2012	(De	ecrease)	Percent	2013		2012 (a)	(D	ecrease)	Percent	
Electric Distribution S	1,508.6	\$	1,483.7	\$	24.9	1.7 % \$	4,104.4	\$	3,499.7	\$	604.7	17.3 %	
	97.1		91.3		5.8	6.4	613.0		361.5		251.5	69.6	

⁽b) Percent greater than 100 percent not shown as it is not meaningful.

Natural Gas Distribution									
Total	1,605.7	1,575.0	30.7	1.9	4,717.4	3,861.2	856.2	22.2	
Distribution	1,003.7	1,373.0	30.7	1.9	4,717.4	3,001.2	030.2	22,2	
Transmission	234.1	235.6	(1.5)	(0.6)	721.5	627.2	94.3	15.0	
Total Regulated	1 020 0								
Companies	1,839.8								