Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Eversource Energy (NYSE: ES) operates New England's largest energy delivery system. Eversource is committed to safety, reliability, environmental leadership and stewardship for its 4.4 million electric, natural gas and water customers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Sustainability is an integral part of Eversource's operations and strategy. Eversource is a public utility holding company. Its utility subsidiaries are The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P), NSTAR Electric Company (NSTAR Electric), Public Service Company of New Hampshire (PSNH), NSTAR Gas Company (NSTAR Gas), Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts (EGMA), Yankee Gas Services Company (Yankee Gas) and Aquarion Water Company (Aquarion). Eversource is engaged primarily in the energy and water delivery business. Our electric utilities are primarily involved in the transmission and distribution of electricity and serve industrial, commercial and residential customers. We also operate 70 megawatts of regulated solar generation in Massachusetts. Our natural gas subsidiaries also serve industrial, commercial and residential customers. Aquarion Water serves residential, commercial, industrial and fire protection customers.

With climate change as one of the greatest challenges facing the globe, we know timely action and innovative solutions are vitally important. We also know Eversource is in a unique position to meet the essential energy needs of our customers while serving as a catalyst for clean energy that will enable us to realize a low-carbon future. In doing so, we will help curb our region's emissions from the electricity, space heating and transportation sectors, serving a critical role in achieving ambitious emission reduction targets in the states where we operate. We believe it is important to lead by example and our goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 is one key way we are demonstrating this industry leadership. We share the concerns held by many of our stakeholders regarding climate change and we are committed to do our part to respond with appropriate solutions. The many actions we are taking are outlined throughout our Eversource Sustainability Report, which is attached and available online at **https://www.eversource.com/content/general/residential/about/sustainability/sustainability-report?utm_source=emaillist&utm_medium=NonPaidEmail&utm_campaign=sustainability_report&utm_content=esg**.

Safe Harbor Statement: References and forward-looking statements in this CDP Climate Change Questionnaire including discussions of risks and opportunities are based on our best assessments and expectations related to Eversource's current and future performance related to climate-change. The responses to questions in this filing should not be given undue reliance pursuant to the terms described in Eversource's Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provided in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation
Transmission
Distribution

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution

Battery storage

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a CUSIP number	30040W108

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Eversource's President and Chief Executive Officer has overall responsibility for managing the company's business strategy, including issues related to climate change. This position reports to the Board of Trustees, which both as a whole and through its committees is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management processes and programs, along with comprehensive operating and strategic planning and climate-related initiatives such as the Company's goal to be carbon neutral in its operations by 2030. To accomplish this goal, we are focusing on reducing our emissions in five key operational areas: 1) line loss, or the energy lost when power is transmitted and distributed across our electric system one of the industry's greatest challenges, by supporting state and regional efforts that are enabling a cleaner mix of energy in the grid and improving efficiencies in our transmission infrastructure; 2) our natural gas distribution system, by replacing aging steel and cast-iron pipes to reduce methane leaks, and exploring innovative options, such as piloting geothermal technology; 3) our facilities, by increasing our use of renewable energy while implementing measures that lower our energy use, such as efficient lighting installation and control system upgrades; 4) our company fleet, by reducing emissions from fuel consumption through continued adoption of hybrid vehicles and alternative fuel sources as substitutes for diesel and gasoline;

	and 5) our maintenance practices, by implementing ways to reduce leaks of sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), a potent greenhouse gas (GHG) gas commonly used as an insulator in electric equipment, in addition to adopting innovative solutions to replace this gas with less carbon-intensive alternatives. Our strategy, overseen by our CEO and Board, includes decisions to make investments that will lower emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change including infrastructure to continue delivering reliable energy to our customers and enable the integration of clean energy resources and electric vehicle adoption. Our system hardening and grid modernization programs are also designed to mitigate the impact of severe weather events due to climate change.
Board-level committee	The Eversource Board of Trustees Finance Committee is responsible for oversight of Eversource's Enterprise Risk Management Program, which includes comprehensive practices to assess, monitor and mitigate risk exposures, including those related to climate change, all as outlined in our Annual Report and Proxy Statement. Additionally, the Governance, Environmental, and Social Responsibility Committee oversees the Company's ESG, sustainability, and social responsibility strategy, programs, policies, risks, and performance which includes our 2030 Carbon Neutrality Goal. The Audit Committee oversees financial risk exposures and climate-related compliance, while the Compensation Committee includes sustainability metrics and goals in the Company's executive annual incentive compensation program.
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Officers reporting to the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer have responsibility for the reliability and resiliency of our electric and natural gas operations. This is an important aspect of Eversource's response to Climate Change and promoting adaptation in the midst of more severe and more frequent storm events that could impact our network.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets	Our Board held 7 meetings in 2021, and with Committees held a total of 27 meetings during which they reviewed and discussed performance reports, Company plans and prospects, and any immediate issues. (See p. 20 of our 2022 Proxy Statement) The Board's Governance, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee oversees ESG, sustainability, environmental, human capital management, and social responsibility strategy, programs, policies, risks, and performance. Our

	Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	Enterprise Risk Management program is overseen by the Finance Committee. Management identifies and analyzes known and emerging risks, including those related to climate change, to determine materiality, likelihood and impact, and develops mitigation strategies. The findings are discussed with the Finance Committee and full Board, including reporting on an individual risk-by-risk basis on how issues are being measured and managed. Our 2021 Annual Report identifies climate change related risk factors, including impacts from severe weather, regulatory compliance and water availability and quality. Our Board implements and monitors performance metrics related to climate change such as reliability and restoration performance, gas emergency response, safety and energy efficiency targets and an ESG performance metric. Our Board also reviews and guides strategy and major plans of action to mitigate the impact of climate change and pursue opportunities to bring clean energy to the region, lower emissions, strengthen our infrastructure and enable emerging technologies. All Board Committee Chairs report to the Board following Committee meetings to discuss comprehensive operating and strategic planning, including long-term objectives, specific strategies to achieve goals, and plans to implement each strategy. The operating plan, consisting of goals and objectives for the year, key performance indicators and financial forecasts, was reviewed and approved by the Board in Feb. 2021. Examples of strategic initiatives discussed during scheduled board meetings related to climate change include: • Advancing clean energy through our partnership with Ørsted to develop 4,000 MW of offshore wind including permitting three projects at the state and federal levels. • $3.5B invested in our core businesses in 2021, with the majority invested in our electric distribution and transmission systems, which will support resiliency as climate change results in increasingly severe weather. • Annual presentation on sustainability efforts, including progress on our goal to be carbon neutral in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030. • Climate change as a risk and opportunity during the

		annual presentation on risk to the Finance Committee.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Pages 13-15 of our 2022 Proxy Statement highlight our Board of Trustees selection process and the qualifications, skills and experience we seek. Our Governance, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee and the Board annually review the skills and qualifications that they determine are necessary for the proper oversight of the Company by the Trustees in furtherance of their fiduciary duties. The Committee and the Board remain focused on ensuring that the individual and collective abilities of the Trustees continue to meet the changing needs of the Company and its constituencies. The Board is committed to nominating individuals who satisfy the applicable criteria for outstanding service to our Company and who together comprise the appropriate and diverse Board composition in light of evolving business demands. The Board evaluates the effectiveness of each Trustee in contributing to the Board's work and the potential contributions of each new nominee. Risk Management Experience: As outlined on page 15 of our Proxy Statement, 11 of our 12 trustees have experience in the understanding and evaluation of the most significant risks we face, and in applying that experience to the Company's short and long term strategy, enabling them to provide the experience and leadership to provide effective oversight of risk management processes, including those related to climate change. ESG Experience: As outlined on page 15 of our Proxy Statement, 11 of our 12 trustees have experience in the understanding of ESG to manage our sustainability practices, including environmental, social and governance matters and continue our commitment to improving our environmental performance and reducing the potential negative impacts of our operations on the environment.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Other, please specify Executive Vice President – Corporate Relations and Sustainability and Secretary Governance, Environmental and Social Responsibility Committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Eversource's President and CEO reports directly to our Executive Chairman. He oversees the Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations and Sustainability and Corporate Secretary, and the Executive Vice President, Customer Experience and Energy Strategy. The work of this group is reported to our Board on a regular basis and includes matters related to climate change including regulatory developments, environmental compliance, strategy development and implementation of projects that lower emissions and increase the reliability and resiliency of our system, as well as business opportunities that meet the expectations of our customers, shareholders and other stakeholders. Examples of current initiatives include our goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030, offshore wind projects, electric vehicle infrastructure expansion and energy storage projects.

Our CFO serves as Chair of our Risk Committee, which oversees our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. In this capacity, he reports to the Board of Trustees Finance Committee on climate-related risks and opportunities. Our ERM program involves the application of a well-defined enterprise-wide methodology designed to allow our executives to identify, categorize, prioritize, and mitigate the principal risks to the Company. It is integrated with other assurance functions throughout the Company to ensure appropriate coverage of risks that could impact the Company. In addition to known risks, the program identifies emerging risks to the Company, through participation in benchmarking industry groups both within and outside the utility industry, discussions with management, and in consultation with

outside advisors. Our management then analyzes the risks to determine materiality, likelihood and impact, and develops formal mitigation strategies. Strategic risks are also analyzed considering how quickly a risk is considered to occur. Management broadly considers our business model, the utility industry, the global and local economy, climate change, sustainability, and the current political and economic environment to identify risks. The findings of this process are discussed with the Finance Committee and the full Board, including reporting on an individual risk-by-risk basis on how these issues are being measured and managed.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues as outlined in our 2022 Proxy Statement.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project	In 2021, we had an operational performance goal to advance and execute clean energy initiatives that will help reduce regional emissions. In 2021, we successfully executed a 10-year agreement with the City of New London, Connecticut and continue to progress the New London State Pier redevelopment project, which provides our partnership access to the leading offshore wind port in the Northeast, and made significant progress to advance siting and permitting of all three of our offshore wind projects at the federal and state levels. We advanced the development of our electric vehicle infrastructure in Massachusetts and Connecticut, successfully executed our first Massachusetts Grid Modernization plan, submitted our next round of investments for approval, including Advanced Metering Infrastructure, and successfully executed our $500 million Energy Efficiency Plan. In addition, we filed and received Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities approval for our new $1

			billion Massachusetts three-year energy efficiency program. The Board determined this goal to have attained a 125% performance result.
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	In 2021, Eversource had an operational performance goal to be in the 85th percentile of a peer group of comparable U.S. utilities whose ESG performance is assessed by two leading sustainability rating firms, which includes assessments related to GHG emissions and climate change actions. Eversource's average score ranked well into the first quartile of the peer group in 2021. Our performance reflects steps we took to mitigate climate change impacts through leading clean energy initiatives and an industry leading emissions target to achieve carbon neutrality in our Company operations by 2030. In 2021, we made progress toward this goal by engaging employees cross functionally through dedicated committees focused on addressing emission reduction plans across all key emission sources, engaging internal and external stakeholders and making preparations to offset the emissions that cannot be avoided. Looking beyond our own operational GHG emissions, we also worked with customers to reduce their impacts on the climate through solutions such as energy efficiency programs, enabling renewable energy interconnection, and advancing electric vehicle infrastructure and energy storage capabilities. Our Board determined this goal to have attained a 200% result.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment

Short-term	0	3	The Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning including matters related to climate-change. The operating plan, which is reviewed and formally approved by the Board in February following review by the Finance Committee, consists of the goals and objectives for the year, key performance indicators, and financial forecasts. The strategic planning process consists of long-term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy. The ERM program is integrated with the annual operating and strategic planning processes to identify the key financial risks associated with the plan. These financial risks are presented to the Board of Trustees as part of both of the annual operating plan and at the Board's annual strategic planning session.
Medium-term	3	10	The Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning, which consists of medium--term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy. For both medium- and long-term risks, the ERM group also performs a risk assessment on the plan assumptions of the long range plan.
Long-term	10	20	The Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning, which consists of long-term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy. For both medium- and long-term risks, the ERM group also performs a risk assessment on the plan assumptions of the long range plan.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Eversource's Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning. The operating plan, which is reviewed and formally approved by the Board in February following review by the Finance Committee, consists of the goals and objectives for the year, key performance indicators, and financial forecasts. The strategic planning process consists of short-, medium- and long-term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy.

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program is integrated with the annual operating and strategic planning processes to identify the key financial risks associated with the plan. These financial risks are presented to the Board of Trustees as part of both of the annual operating plan and at the Board's annual strategic planning session. The Enterprise Risk Management process considers both likelihood and impact on a 1-5 scale. Considerations for impact include financial, strategic, reputation, operational, customers and environment/safety.

Substantive financial and strategic impacts are those considered material to the Company including the ability to conduct normal operations, serve customers and deliver value to shareholders. They would be considered a 4-5 rating on our 5-point scale.
Financial impacts are considered against the annual budget and earnings per share guidance provided to the investing community. Strategic impacts are considered a major delay or inability to execute a strategic objective. Reputation is considered criticism that results in negative regulation/legislation action. Operational impacts are considered a significant, lengthy outage of our system.

Customer impacts are considered a significant, adverse impact to all customers' perception of Eversource. Environmental/Safety impacts are considered incidents resulting in irreparable damage to a person or the environment. We evaluate substantive risks related to climate change each year both at our subsidiary level and the Eversource enterprise level. In the context of climate-related risks this could include the cost to ensure system reliability and resiliency in the face of increasingly severe weather due to climate change, the strategic and financial impact of regulatory changes including regional carbon reduction goals, and strategic initiatives to help mitigate the impact of climate change and meet the evolving expectations of our stakeholders, such as clean energy investments, grid modernization and EV infrastructure.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) for Climate Change Impacts:
Eversource continually identifies, assesses and responds to risks to our system as a result of climate change through our dedicated ERM program on short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. The Finance Committee is responsible for oversight of our ERM program and enterprise-wide risks, as well as specific risks associated with

information security, cybersecurity, insurance, credit, financing and pension investments. Our ERM program involves the application of a well-defined, enterprise-wide methodology designed to allow our executives to quantify, identify, categorize, prioritize, and mitigate the principal risks to the Company. The ERM program is integrated with other assurance functions throughout the Company, including compliance, auditing, and insurance to ensure appropriate coverage of risks that could have substantive financial or strategic impact to the Company. The top enterprise-wide and business level risks are identified using a comprehensive cross functional analysis working with key officers and employees and are monitored throughout the year by the Company's Risk Committee. Management broadly considers our business model, the utility industry, the global and local economy, climate change, sustainability and the current political and economic environment to identify risks. Climate change is considered a risk accelerator and driver of many of our top enterprise risks which have formal, actionable mitigation plans associated with them including the risk of increasingly severe weather. In addition to known risks, the ERM program identifies emerging risks through participation in benchmarking groups both within and outside the utility industry, discussions with management, and in consultation with outside advisers.

Assessment:
Our management then assesses the risks to determine materiality, likelihood and impact, and develops mitigation strategies to respond to risks. Periodically, the ERM group will perform a correlation exercise to determine the influence the top enterprise risks may have on one another's likelihood and impact. The findings of this process are discussed with the Finance Committee and the full Board, including reporting on an individual risk-by-risk basis on how these issues are being measured and managed. Risks identified during the ERM process have formal, actionable, measurable mitigation plans, are monitored on a regular basis, and are reported to the Risk Committee and executive management quarterly and annually, respectively. In addition to the regularly scheduled reports by ERM of all of the company's enterprise-wide risks and the results of the ERM program, management reports periodically to both the Audit and Finance Committees in depth on specific top enterprise risks, including reporting on how these issues are being measured and managed. ERM also reports regularly to the Finance Committee on the activities of the Company's Risk Committee, which consists of senior officers and is responsible for ensuring that the Company is managing its principal enterprise-wide risks, as well as other key risk areas such as operations, emergency response, environmental, sustainability, information technology, compliance and business continuity. Through this process, we use the outcomes of the risk assessment to inform our Company decision-making process.

Physical risks from climate change may result from sea level rise and shifting weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation, more frequent and severe storms, droughts and floods. These risks may result in customers' energy and water usage increasing or decreasing depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes, degradation of water quality and our ability to reliably deliver our services to customers. Severe weather may cause outages, potential disruption of operations, and property damage to our operating facilities.

To address physical and transitional impacts related to climate change and maintain resiliency across our system, we are pursuing the following actions:
• Working with our regulators to gain approval for new programs that will help improve our system resiliency in response to climate change, including vegetation management, pole and wire strengthening, flood proofing, and other system hardening measures
• Implementing a grid modernization plan that will enhance our electric distribution infrastructure to improve resiliency and reliability and facilitate integration of distributed energy resources and EV infrastructure
• Focusing on improving the efficiency of our electric and natural gas distribution systems, preparing for the opportunities that clean energy advancements create, and providing customers with ways to minimize their energy use
• Investigating emerging technologies such as energy storage and automation programs that improve reliability
• Implementing programs to address risks that may impact water availability and water quality
• Evaluating our natural gas system and exploring alternative, less carbon-intense, technologies like renewable natural gas and geothermal for heating and cooling.

Case studies of identifying, assessing and responding to climate change risks:
We are piloting an industry-leading, first-of-its-kind Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in Provincetown, Massachusetts. The BESS is designed to improve system reliability and provide clean backup power during outages on the single distribution line that serves more than 10,000 customers in Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet. We have constructed a 24.9 MW state-of-the-art lithium-ion battery system that is capable of providing 1.5 to 3 hours of backup power in summer “peak” conditions and up to 10 hours at other times of the year when most major outages have historically occurred. This project also strengthens reliability in the area by adding upgraded equipment that creates a “smart grid” to supply power to the Outer Cape towns on a continuous basis, not just when the storage system is called upon to operate. Transitional Impacts: Our investments in clean energy support our region’s aggressive carbon reduction goals. Through our partnership with Ørsted we are developing at least 4,000 MW of offshore wind projects, with 3 projects representing 1,758 MW of clean, renewable energy contracted and currently advancing through the permitting process. As a culmination of a multiyear effort, in Jan. 2022, South Fork Wind received final approval to begin construction of NYs first offshore wind farm, which is expected to be complete in late 2023. This was only the second utility-scale federal approval in the country.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Responding to Storms:
Severe storms can result in significant power outages and damage to our physical infrastructure. We are responding to this risk by making significant investments in projects and upgrades to modernize our electric system, which enhances reliability for our customers, makes the electric grid more resilient to extreme weather events, as well as providing greater access to new renewable power sources. We take measures to adapt to our changing climate and keep our communities safe during extreme weather events through our comprehensive emergency preparedness and resiliency plans. We also diligently maintain our system in preparation for potential storms through:

• Overhead and electrical system hardening
• Technology that isolates outages and efficiently reroutes electricity
• Environmentally responsible vegetation management
• Resilient designs in flood-prone areas

We are evolving our analytics and automation practices on our distribution systems to reroute and restore service to our customers as quickly as possible. The distribution automation enhancements reduce the impact on customers affected by any single outage event by more than 25% on average. With tree trimming and our annual maintenance programs, we further mitigate distribution outages by reducing the impact of objects such as tree limbs that contact utility lines.

We are also partnering with leading research institutions, and in 2021, we extended our joint commitment with the University of Connecticut (UConn) by investing an additional $14 million to maintain the Eversource Energy Center through 2028. The Eversource Energy Center got its start in 2015, and has been a dynamic partnership between UConn faculty, students, and Eversource in which state-of-the-art research, technology, and software aim to solve real-world challenges for electric customers where weather, climate, and energy intersect. Current research areas include projects on storm outage forecasting, tree and forest management, electric grid reinforcement, resiliency, climate change and flooding, geomagnetic disturbances, integration of renewable generation, and cyber security.

Partnerships like these help us to reduce short term risks to our direct operations and downstream in our service to our customers, by creating a prediction model that forecasts where storms are likely to have the greatest impact, allowing us to prepare in advance to protect our system and accelerate restorations. Medium- and long-term risks are also evaluated through research that will guide grid hardening investments and

initiatives to lessen tree-related damage to our infrastructure during storms.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

Reputational Risks:

Because utility companies, including our electric, natural gas and water utility subsidiaries, have large customer bases, they are subject to adverse publicity focused on the reliability of their distribution services and the speed with which they are able to respond to electric outages, natural gas leaks and similar interruptions caused by storm damage or other unanticipated events, including those related to climate change. Adverse publicity of this kind could harm our reputation and the reputation of our subsidiaries; may make state legislatures, utility commissions and other regulatory authorities less likely to view us in a favorable light; and may cause us to be subject to less favorable legislative and regulatory outcomes or increased regulatory oversight. Unfavorable regulatory outcomes could result in physical and transitional risks including more stringent laws and regulations governing our operations, such as reliability and customer service quality standards or vegetation management requirements, as well as fines, penalties or other sanctions or requirements. Our process to address these risks is integrated into many business functions including our regular engagement with state and industry leaders to ensure we are implementing best practices, responding to stakeholder concerns, and executing plans to enable a cleaner grid.

A case study of how we are engaging with stakeholders to minimize reputational risks is our new, web-based Municipal Hub site that was rolled out in 2021. It offers municipal officials improved two-way communications. Available 24/7, this site can be accessed to provide and receive essential information. During emergency events, municipalities can report outages and set community priorities while receiving timely updates from us on events, the estimated time of restoration and other critical details. The Municipal Hub site serves more than 500 communities across our service territory. We offered virtual, in-person and computer-based training to encourage participation.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Reliability
Eversource continually assesses risks to ensure we meet energy and water demands, which vary with weather conditions, primarily temperature and humidity. For residential customers, heating and cooling represent their largest energy use. For water customers, conservation measures imposed by the communities we serve could impact water usage. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change, customers' energy and water usage could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes. To maintain resiliency across our system in the face of climate change, we're pursuing the following actions:
• Working with our regulators to gain approval for new programs that will help improve our system resiliency in response to climate change, including vegetation management, pole and wire strengthening, flood proofing, and other system hardening measures
• Implementation of a long-term substation flood mitigation strategy that uses predictive modelling methods to better assess flooding risk to substation infrastructure to aid real-time operational decisions and guide future electrical system planning and substation asset strategy and design
• Implementing a grid modernization plan that will enhance our electric transmission and distribution infrastructure to improve resiliency and reliability and facilitate integration of distributed energy resources
• Focusing on improving the efficiency of our electric and gas distribution systems, preparing for the opportunities that clean energy advancements create, and providing customers with ways to optimize their efficiency
• Investigating technologies such as energy storage and automation programs that improve reliability
• Implementing programs to address risks that may impact water availability and water quality

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Emission Reductions
Eversource continuously assesses opportunities to reduce emissions in our operations and for the region through clean energy investments, energy efficiency programs, and the pursuit of emerging technologies. On an annual basis, we quantify our carbon footprint through a comprehensive greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventory for our operations that is independently verified. We have created targeted strategies to accomplish our goal of carbon neutrality by 2030, which will reduce GHG emissions across the company, in five key areas (line loss, facilities, fleet, and fugitive emissions from natural gas and SF6 equipment).

Eversource is a leader in providing energy efficiency solutions to our customers and supporting the creation and operation of the energy infrastructure that delivers renewable and low-carbon energy to New England. We continue to support competitively priced clean energy through substantial contractual commitments so that clean energy is part of our region's energy mix. Our partnership with Ørsted will expand our clean energy portfolio and enable at least 4,000 megawatts (MW) of offshore wind.

In March 2021, Massachusetts passed new legislation authorizing electric and gas distribution companies to own and operate additional solar generation facilities that are paired, where feasible, with energy storage facilities on land owned by the distribution company. Eversource is pursuing opportunities to build these additional solar projects that will help meet the Commonwealth's goal to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. Currently Eversource owns and operates 22 solar generation facilities. Three new solar/storage projects have been recently submitted to Massachusetts regulators for review and approval.

Eversource is also committed to support our state efforts to decarbonize the heating sector, transitioning from fossil fuels to cleaner heating sources. As we develop pathways to introduce cleaner natural gas solutions and new technologies that leverage gas infrastructure in a decarbonized environment, we are focused on near-term opportunities to optimize our current system to reduce carbon emissions. These include continuing to identify and remediate gas leaks, testing networked geothermal technology

as a building heating and cooling alternative to natural gas, piloting a gas demand response program, and studying ways to make our natural gas supply cleaner through the use of renewable and production-certified natural gas. Natural gas plays an important role in helping to power and heat society safely, reliably and affordably, and it can continue to do so while becoming cleaner and more efficient.

We are engaged with policy leaders, automakers, neighboring utilities, and technical experts to prepare our infrastructure to support Electric Vehicles (EVs) and other emerging technologies that will reduce emissions. We are using multiple channels to provide information to our customers considering a switch to an EV. We are also evaluating infrastructure needs to support new technologies in the region, such as microgrids, interconnection of renewable energy and a networked geothermal pilot.

Eversource is also assessing the opportunity to reduce emissions through the use of geothermal technology. While geothermal heating and cooling is not a new technology, this networked approach will be the first for a U.S. utility to undertake. We have received regulatory approval to begin a networked geothermal pilot program in Framingham, MA — an environmental justice community — and are beginning construction in 2022. Service will be provided to a wide, cross-section of approximately 100 residential, apartment and commercial properties. A mix of current fuel sources will be included to help understand the emissions reductions and other benefits to customers who currently receive delivered fuels (oil or propane) or who use electric and gas heating. The pilot will be in operation for two heating and cooling seasons to gather sufficient data on the operational feasibility and customer response to this innovative project. The pilot will also help inform the possibility of rolling out a larger geothermal program as an alternative energy source to other areas in our three-state service territory.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Monetary and operating impacts of climate related regulations are part of our risk assessments. The Environmental Protection Agency mandated greenhouse gas emission reporting beginning in 2011 for emissions for certain aspects of our business including stationary combustion, volume of gas supplied to large customers and fugitive emissions of SF6 gas and methane. Global climate change continues to receive increasing focus from the federal government and state governments. The Biden Administration has communicated a renewed focus on addressing climate change by setting a U.S. target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 50 percent by 2030, compared to 2005 levels, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 economy-wide. The plan calls for aggressive measures focused on clean

		transportation, clean energy and climate investments targeted at environmental justice communities. Similarly, the states in which we operate have aggressive climate goals and implementation plans. In Massachusetts, climate legislation was passed in 2021 requiring aggressive measures across all sectors to meet the state's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and Connecticut legislation includes a target to achieve zero-carbon electricity by 2040.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We are continually evaluating the evolving regulatory landscape concerning climate change, which could potentially lead to additional requirements and additional rules and regulations that could impact how we operate our utility businesses. Potential future environmental statutes and regulations, such as additional greenhouse gas reduction regulation to address global climate change, could impose significant additional costs and there can be no assurance that regulators will approve the recovery of those costs.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Eversource regularly assesses climate risks to our system and performs upgrades to bring new construction or retrofit construction to our enhanced design criteria, meeting or exceeding technology requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code. Investments typically target upgrades that will improve the ability of the system to withstand the impacts of rising sea level, wind, lightning, snow, ice and animals. Eversource, in partnership with universities has developed a substation flood vulnerability model that provides forecasting capabilities at different time intervals as a severe weather event approaches any of its service territories. This model is based on the most accurate High-Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) precipitation forecast and the maximum inundation and flood level time series. The model can also assess flood-inundation risk at selected substations for synthetic extreme event scenarios including hurricane simulations in future climate conditions and sea-level rise projections.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Eversource, including various subsidiaries, is involved in legal, tax and regulatory proceedings regarding matters arising in the ordinary course of business, which involve management's assessment to determine the probability of whether a climate related loss will occur and, if probable, its best estimate of potential loss. For example, Eversource evaluates the costs and liability coverage of property insurance resulting from increased climate related storm severity.
Market	Relevant, always included	Eversource continually assesses risks to ensure we meet energy demand, which varies with weather conditions, primarily temperature and humidity. For residential customers, heating and cooling represent their largest energy use. For water customers, conservation measures imposed by the communities we serve could impact water usage. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change,

		customers' energy and water usage could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The effects of climate change, including severe storms, could cause significant damage to our facilities and may cause outages and property damage, which may require us to incur additional costs that may not be recoverable from customers and damage our reputation with customers and the communities we serve. Additionally, the potential disruption of our operations due to storms, natural disasters or other catastrophic events could be substantial, particularly as regulators and customers demand better and quicker response times to outages. Our ongoing resiliency plans include pole replacements, system-hardening and vegetation management work to continually address this risk.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Eversource continually assesses acute physical risks due to climate change, including from severe storms that could cause significant damage to our facilities, and may cause outages and property damage, which may require us to incur additional costs that may not be recoverable from customers and damages our reputation with customers and the communities we serve. Additionally, the potential disruption of our operations due to storms, natural disasters or other catastrophic events could be substantial, particularly as regulators and customers demand better and quicker response times to outages. Our ongoing resiliency plans, including pole replacements and vegetation management work to continually address this risk.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks from climate change may include an increase in sea levels and changes in weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation and extreme weather events including drought. Customers' energy needs vary with weather conditions, primarily temperature and humidity. For residential customers, heating and cooling represent their largest energy use. For water customers, conservation measures imposed by the communities we serve could impact water usage. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change, customers' energy and water usage could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes. Eversource regularly assesses climate risks to our system and performs upgrades to bring new construction or retrofit construction to our enhanced design criteria, meeting or exceeding technology requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code. Investments typically target upgrades that will improve the ability of the system to withstand the impacts of wind, lightning, snow, ice and animals.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Each of the states in which Eversource does business has mandated Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), which generally require that we purchase fixed percentages of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) that come from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydropower, landfill gas, fuel cells and other similar sources. In 2021, the total RPS obligation in New Hampshire was 21.6 percent and in 2022 it is 22.5 percent. Similarly, Connecticut's RPS statute requires increasing percentages of the electricity sold to retail customers to have direct ties to renewable sources. In 2021, the total RPS obligation in Connecticut was 30.50 percent and it is 33.0 percent in 2022. Massachusetts' program also requires electricity suppliers to meet renewable energy and clean energy standards. In 2021, Massachusetts added an additional requirement to procure 20% of retail suppliers load from existing clean energy sources (CES-E) for a combined total of 49.26 percent, rising to 51.3 percent in 2022.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

62,400,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

A REC represents 1 MWH produced from an eligible renewable energy source. Minimum action to comply with RPS requires an Alternative Compliance Payment (ACP). If a provider is not able to meet RPS requirement by acquiring RECs, it must pay ACP per MWH.

2021 NH ACP price: Class I: $57.99; Class I Thermal: $26.35; Class II: $57.99; Class III: $34.99; Class IV: $29.44.
2021 CT ACP price: Class I: $40; Class II: $25; Class III: $31.
2021 MA ACP price: Class I: $60.00; SREC I: $365; SREC II: $300; Class II $29.75; Class II Waste: $29.75; Alternative Portfolio Standard (APS): $23.81. Other 2021 MA ACP prices - CPS: $45.00; CES: $30.00; CES-E: $6.00

Cost of response to risk

62,400,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Eversource purchases RECs from producers that generate energy from a qualifying resource and use them to satisfy the RPS requirements. The company satisfies REC requirements through a combination of electricity and REC purchases, or separate REC-only contracts. To the extent that the company is unable to purchase sufficient RECs, it makes up the difference between the RECs purchased and its total obligation by making an alternative compliance payment for each REC requirement for whichever company is under supplied.

Eversource is also diversifying its energy portfolio to increase its renewable and low carbon energy resources and reducing the magnitude of risk. As one example, Eversource has installed and currently operates 70 MW of solar photovoltaic units in MA and sells the resulting renewable energy credits into the market to offset the cost of the program for customers. A second example involves state-specific agreements that facilitate development of clean and renewable projects. In Connecticut, there are several long-term contract opportunities, including the low emission/zero emission renewable credit program (LREC/ZREC), which as of May 2021 has more than 2,100 active behind-the-meter renewable energy projects with 247 MW of renewables in service.

Eversource is permitted to recover costs incurred in complying with RPS from their

customers through rates.

Comment

No additional comments

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Severe weather, such as ice and snowstorms, tornadoes, micro-bursts, hurricanes, floods, droughts, and other natural disasters, may cause outages and property damage, which may require us to incur additional costs that may not be recoverable from customers.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

5,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,102,700,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The cost of repairing damage to our operating subsidiaries' facilities and the potential disruption of their operations due to storms, natural disasters or other catastrophic events could be substantial, particularly as regulators and customers demand better and quicker response times to outages. If, upon review, any of our state regulatory authorities finds that our actions were imprudent, some of those restoration costs may not be recoverable from customers, and could result in penalties or fines. The inability to recover a significant amount of such costs could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We maintain property insurance, but it may be insufficient in limits and coverage exclusions to cover all losses. Over the years, Eversource has experienced significant storms in the form of tropical storms and hurricanes, ice storms, blizzards, and nor'easters. As a result, Eversource suffers damage to its transmission and distribution system, causing customer outages and the incurrence of costs to repair significant damage and restore customer service. Full restoration can take over a week and cost well over $100 million for the most severe weather events. Regulatory policy in each of our three states allows us to recover prudently incurred incremental costs related to storm restoration. As of 12-31-21 our financial statements and Form 10-K reflect $1,102.7 million of unrecovered major storm costs across the three states we serve, up from approximately $765.6 million a year earlier. Those costs were incurred over several years.

Cost of response to risk

1,102,700,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Storm cost deferrals relate to costs incurred for storm events at CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH that each company expects to recover from customers. A storm must meet certain criteria to qualify for deferral and recovery with the criteria specific to each state jurisdiction and utility company. Once a storm qualifies for recovery, all qualifying expenses incurred during storm restoration efforts are deferred and recovered from customers. Costs for storms that do not meet the specific criteria are expensed as incurred. In addition to storm restoration costs, CL&P and PSNH are each allowed to recover pre-staging storm costs. Management believes all storm costs deferred were prudently incurred and meet the criteria for specific cost recovery in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and that recovery from customers is probable through the applicable regulatory recovery processes.

Comment

Storm restoration cost deferrals are recorded for prudently incurred costs associated with major storm events for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH. A storm must meet certain criteria to qualify as a major storm with the criteria specific to each state jurisdiction and utility company. Once a storm qualifies as a major storm, qualifying expenses incurred during storm restoration efforts are deferred and recovered from customers.

Because the recovery of prudently incurred storm recovery costs can last several years, there can be a temporary impact on cash flows. Moreover, the company only recovers

prudently incurred costs. Should regulators determine that some costs were not prudently incurred, they would not be recoverable from customers.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Severe weather events such as tropical storms, hurricanes and sea level rise pose inherent substantive impacts to Eversource's electric infrastructure including substations located in riverine and coastal areas. Flooding introduces the potential for extensive damage and extended service outages.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Over the years, Eversource has experienced significant storms in the form of tropical storms and hurricanes, ice storms, blizzards, and nor'easters. As a result, Eversource suffers damage to its transmission and distribution system, causing customer outages and the incurrence costs to repair significant damage and restore customer service. Severe weather events in the New England area are increasing in frequency and

creating high impact disruptions to the transmission and distribution system. Assessing damages, conducting repairs, and replacing equipment in substations that has been damaged as a result of flooding can take over a week. The indirect cost, capital expenditure. loss in revenue and overall cost is dependent on equipment failures and the number of substations affected by flooding. In some instances, the cost for repairs can be deferred to a storm recovery mechanism if the storm meets specific criteria and qualifies for recovery under the jurisdiction of each state(s) regulatory approvals and requirements.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Costs can only be estimated based on expected prices to repair and replace equipment during normal operations, however emergent repairs and equipment replacements after a severe/catastrophic event can be significantly higher due to the availability of resources and equipment.

Storm cost deferrals relate to costs incurred for storm events at CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH that each company expects to recover from customers. A storm must meet certain criteria to qualify for deferral and recovery with the criteria specific to each state jurisdiction and utility company. Once a storm qualifies for recovery, all qualifying expenses incurred during storm restoration efforts are deferred and recovered from customers. Costs for storms that do not meet the specific criteria are expensed as incurred.

Comment

No additional comments

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

Our offshore wind business includes ownership interests in North East Offshore and Bay State Wind, which together hold power purchase agreements and contracts for the Revolution Wind, South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind projects, as well as offshore leases issued by the U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM). Our offshore wind projects are being developed and constructed through a joint and equal partnership with Ørsted.

Our offshore wind business includes a 50 percent ownership interest in North East Offshore, which holds PPAs and contracts for the Revolution Wind, South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind projects, as well as offshore leases issued by BOEM. Our offshore wind projects are being developed and constructed through a joint and equal partnership with Ørsted. This partnership also participates in new procurement opportunities for offshore wind energy in the Northeast U.S. The offshore leases include a 257 square-mile ocean lease off the coasts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and a separate, adjacent 300-squaremile ocean lease located approximately 25 miles south of the coast of Massachusetts. In aggregate, these ocean lease sites jointly-owned by Eversource and Ørsted could eventually develop at least 4,000 MW of clean, renewable offshore wind energy. As of December 31, 2021, Eversource's total equity investment balance in its offshore wind business was $1.21 billion, an increase of $322.9 million, as compared to 2020.

As a culmination of a multiyear effort, in January 2022, South Fork Wind received final approval to begin construction of New York’s first offshore wind farm, which is expected to be complete in late 2023. This was only the second utility-scale federal approval in the country. We are currently leading onshore construction of this 130 MW offshore wind project, which will power approximately 70,000 homes once completed.

Additional projects in the permitting stage of development include Sunrise Wind and Revolution Wind, both of which will be built off the coasts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Together, these projects will provide 1,758 MW of clean, renewable energy — enough to power more than 1 million homes across the region.

We currently expect to make investments in our offshore wind business of approximately $900 million to $1.0 billion during 2022. From 2023 through 2026, we expect to invest an incremental $3.0-$3.6 billion to complete all three projects.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,210,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,810,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Eversource has a 50 percent ownership interest in North East Offshore, which holds the Revolution Wind and South Fork Wind projects, as well as a 257 square-mile ocean lease off the coasts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Eversource also has a 50 percent ownership interest in Bay State Wind, which holds the Sunrise Wind project. Bay State Wind's separate 300-square-mile ocean lease is located approximately 25 miles south of the coast of Massachusetts adjacent to the North East Offshore area. In aggregate, the Bay State Wind and the North East Offshore ocean lease sites jointly-owned by Eversource and Ørsted could eventually develop at least 4,000 MW of clean, renewable offshore wind energy. As of December 31, 2021, Eversource's total equity investment balance in its offshore wind business was $1.21 billion, an increase of $322.9 million, as compared to 2020.

Additional projects in the permitting stage of development include Sunrise Wind and Revolution Wind, both of which will be built off the coasts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Together, these projects will provide 1,758 MW of clean, renewable energy — enough to power more than 1 million homes across the region.

We currently expect to make investments in our offshore wind business of approximately $900 million to $1.0 billion during 2022. From 2023 through 2026, we expect to invest an incremental $3.0-$3.6 billion to complete all three projects.

Cost to realize opportunity

5,810,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We currently expect to make investments in our offshore wind business of approximately $900 million to $1.0 billion during 2022, subject to advancing our final project designs and federal, state and local permitting processes. The amount shown

under “Cost to realize opportunity" represents Eversource's equity investment in the partnership through 2021, our expected 2022 investment, and the additional $3.0-$3.6 billion we expect to invest in our offshore joint venture from 2023 through 2026.

Comment

The competitive bid process for offshore wind precludes the company from providing specific cost information related to specific projects.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

We are piloting an industry-leading, first-of-its-kind Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in Provincetown, Massachusetts. The BESS is designed to improve system reliability and provide clean backup power during outages on the single distribution line that serves more than 10,000 customers in Provincetown, Truro and Wellfleet. We have constructed a 24.9 MW state-of-the-art lithium-ion battery system that is capable of providing 1.5 to 3 hours of backup power in summer “peak” conditions and up to 10 hours at other times of the year when most major outages have historically occurred. This project also strengthens reliability in the area by adding upgraded equipment that creates a “smart grid” to supply power to the Outer Cape towns on a continuous basis, not just when the storage system is called upon to operate.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

This $40 million investment will be recovered through a grid modernization tracking mechanism beginning when the project goes into service. Construction began in 2020 with an in-service date expected in 2022. We do not have a figure for the potential impact at this time, but expect to achieve a return on our $40 million investment through a grid modernization tracking mechanism beginning when the project goes into service.

Cost to realize opportunity

40,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Energy storage can be used in a stand-alone configuration or in combination with other energy sources, such as renewable generation. This technology provides opportunities for increased adoption of clean energy and improved reliability and resiliency. It can also serve as an alternative to traditional distribution solutions when feasible. Eversource received regulatory approval for our BESS energy storage project as part of a Grid Modernization proposal in a rate case decision on November 30, 2017. It included $40 million for the Outer Cape Cod project.

Comment

This $40 million investment will be recovered through a grid modernization tracking mechanism beginning when the project goes into service.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

In Massachusetts, we installed charging stations at more than 400 customer sites through the end of 2021 and built out a $55 million allocation with 3,500 public EV charging ports. Through this work, we maintained a strong focus on equity, with 19% of EV charging sites installed in environmental justice communities, exceeding our goal of 10%. We partnered with the City of Boston, E4TheFuture and Nuestra Comunidad to bring charging stations and the Good2Go car sharing program to Bartlett Station in Roxbury, Massachusetts, offering equitable clean transportation options to this neighborhood. We also worked with our regulators in 2021 to seek approval for expanding this program.

Our investment in local grid upgrades to support additional charging stations is a significant step forward in promoting the adoption of EVs. It will also help bring EV technology to underserved communities. A potential benefit of the program is to drive adoption of EVs at publicly accessible locations to alleviate EV driver range anxiety, one of the barriers to adoption. It will also provide a platform for innovation in ownership and business models for EV charging stations, as Eversource will build and own the infrastructure to support the chargers, and the chargers themselves will be owned by third parties. This $55 million investment will be recovered through a grid modernization tracking mechanism.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

This $55 million investment will be recovered through a grid modernization tracking mechanism beginning when the project goes into service. The potential financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost to realize opportunity

55,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Transportation represents the largest contribution to the region's GHG footprint, and we are helping to combat this source of emissions by working closely with the three states we serve and other utilities. Our investment in local grid upgrades to support additional electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and the related educational resources we provide to our customers play a significant role in promoting the adoption of EVs. Eversource received regulatory approval of $45 million for electric vehicle infrastructure commitments as part of a Grid Modernization proposal in a rate case decision on November 30, 2017 and in 2020 received approval for an additional $10 million.

Comment

Additionally, in 2021, Connecticut regulators approved an expansive nine-year EV program that we are managing, offering rebates for eligible charging stations and the associated installation at homes, businesses and public spaces. We will also be managing a program to address peak demands of at-home EV chargers. The program supports the state's transportation electrification goals and provides incentives for EV charging in a range of residential, commercial and publicly accessible locations, including underserved communities.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

We currently have 70 MW of solar power facilities operating in Massachusetts that were completed from 2010 through 2019.

New Massachusetts legislation permits utilities to expand ownership of solar power facilities paired with energy storage to support climate resilience. Eversource sells the solar energy it produces directly into the regional energy market managed by ISO New England and customers will benefit from the proceeds.

These solar facilities will directly contribute to Massachusetts' renewable energy installation goal. The solar program focuses on developing solar facilities on sites that offer economies of scale and cost-effective energy production. Some of the existing

sites developed by the Eversource Solar Program included landfill and environmentally-challenged sites, which have few, or very restricted, alternative uses.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

New Massachusetts legislation permits utilities to expand ownership of solar power facilities paired with energy storage to support climate resilience. The potential financial impact is unknown at this time.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Recent legislation in Massachusetts has expanded utility solar ownership opportunities and we are assertively pursuing them. We are committed to educating our communities on solar power generation and helping our customers understand the potential that solar generation represents for infusing the grid with renewable energy. We are optimistic in forging partnerships with the communities we serve to develop, own and operate solar projects paired with energy storage — a dynamic solution for supporting community climate resilience and reducing peak demand.

Comment

We also manage solar incentive programs for developing photovoltaic systems, which can lower energy costs for participating customers and support the region’s climate goals. To date, Eversource customers have installed panels generating 1.9 gigawatts of solar energy. We work proactively to support policies in our states to sustain the growth of the solar market through long-term system planning and cost-effective investments. To this end, we are launching a community solar program in Connecticut and have proposed a new community solar initiative in Massachusetts to help lower barriers to solar access for low income customers.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

In 2022, we are looking to enhance our climate leadership by taking a closer look at emissions across the value chain including evaluating what a science-based target with a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world would entail for a company with our profile. This includes downstream emissions from our customers' energy use.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	As part of Eversource's Carbon Neutrality goal, basic scenario analyses were conducted internally to understand the relative impact of the company's various operations and opportunities to draw down emissions directly and to understand indirect utility-specific emission intensities projected into the future. These evaluations have been conducted through the completion of greenhouse gas inventories and examining pathways to reduce emissions through improved efficiency, adoption of new technologies and further adoption of renewable energy. Our strategy for achieving neutrality is still underway and we anticipate

			conducting more detailed scenario-based analyses to evaluate climate-related impacts including a 1.5ºC scenario.
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	Qualitative and quantitative analysis as it relates to the increased frequency and severity of storms due to climate change is performed through our innovative partnership with University of Connecticut (UConn) on the Eversource Energy Center, which includes collaboration with utilities and industry partners. The objective of this work is to support the mitigation of storm hazards, delivering improved reliability and increasing the resiliency of the electric grid. Through science-based solutions, including high-resolution weather and outage forecasting and 3-D aerial and ground imagery we are improving the delivery of reliable power and enhanced risk management in extreme weather. This innovation, called the Outage Prediction Model (OPM), forecasts a storm's impact, which Eversource combines with meteorological data to proactively pre-stage crews and expedite power restorations. The OPM provides an up to three-day advanced picture of a storm's anticipated impact, updated every six hours, and is a leading-edge approach in the electric industry. Outage predictions, along with proactive tree and forest management, are providing the greatest benefits for utility customers by avoiding and shortening outages and enhancing electric system reliability. Additionally, research at the Eversource Energy Center has led to new ways of evaluating the effectiveness of vegetation management in preventing power outages while protecting trees. To find an optimal combination of grid hardening investments that maximizes the reliability of the electrical system while minimizing the impact on roadside vegetation, a methodology has been created based on outage modelling and weather patterns that allows us to predict how effective different tree-trimming scenarios will be in reducing weather-related power outages. From this evaluation, research found that although the enhanced tree trimming is focused primarily on a very small percentage of the power lines, the number of outages during storms would have been 10% to 30% higher without it.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Eversource seeks to understand the impacts of climate change on its utility businesses and opportunities to mitigate global warming.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Eversource's scenario analyses have supported strategic decision making in building resiliency for the Company's infrastructure and plan for reliable delivery of our vital services to our customers.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our short-, mid- and long-term strategy. Eversource continuously assesses the physical and transitional impacts related to climate change and develops mitigation strategies. Our assessment includes evaluating the impacts of more severe weather events, regulatory and financial risks, changing customer behavior, and seeking opportunities to reduce emissions in our operations and in the region through clean energy investments, energy efficiency programs, and the pursuit of emerging technologies. Physical risks from climate change may include an increase in sea level and changes in weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation, more frequent and severe storms, severe heat and drought. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change, customers' energy and

		water usage could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes. For residential customers, heating and cooling is the largest energy use. For water customers, conservation measures imposed by the communities we serve could impact water usage. We offer programs that advance energy efficiency in buildings and contribute to related state and regional policy priorities. This work, coupled with our storm hardening and emergency response activities, allows us to prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change allowing us to serve our customers today and into the future. Our water utility has expanded water conservation programs by limiting irrigation in areas where reservoirs are at risk of being stressed by drought. We are also pursuing climate-related opportunities that enable continued business success while serving the needs of our customers. Our clean energy investments help reduce regional emissions while improving shareholder value. Our energy efficiency solutions and EV infrastructure investments allow our customers to make choices that minimize climate-related impacts. Also, resource efficiencies, such as making our buildings more efficient and transitioning to EV technologies in our fleet, help lower our operational costs and emissions. Finally, our actions to improve system reliability and resiliency allow our business to operate under changing conditions and ensure customer satisfaction.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Part of Eversource's strategy is to advance sustainability through our supply chain over the long-term. We have added questions to all supplier RFPs to drive engagement and identify improvement opportunities. Questions asked in 2021 to help understand how we can mitigate climate change risks together include: • Does the supplier offer customers environmental improvement opportunities? Does the supplier have opportunities for this specific project? • Does the supplier publicly report voluntary goals to reduce energy consumption, emissions, waste or water in your operations? • Does the supplier publicly report greenhouse gas emissions? Our Supplier Relationship Management Program also seeks

		to further engage our key suppliers on these and other issues on an on-going basis.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Eversource is making strategic investments in innovative technologies that will mitigate climate change risks by lowering emissions. We continue to support competitively priced clean energy through substantial contractual commitments so that clean energy is part of our region's energy mix. Our partnership with Ørsted will expand our clean energy portfolio and enable at least 4,000 megawatts (MW) of offshore wind. In March 2021, Massachusetts passed new legislation authorizing electric and gas distribution companies to own and operate solar generation facilities that are paired, where feasible, with energy storage facilities on land owned by the distribution company. Eversource is pursuing opportunities to build solar projects that will help meet the Commonwealth's goal to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. Eversource is also committed to support our state efforts to decarbonize the heating sector, transitioning from fossil fuels to cleaner heating sources. As we develop pathways to introduce cleaner natural gas solutions and new technologies that leverage gas infrastructure in a decarbonized environment, we are focused on near-term opportunities to optimize our current system to reduce carbon emissions. These include continuing to identify and remediate gas leaks, testing networked geothermal technology as a building heating and cooling alternative to natural gas, piloting a gas demand response program, and studying ways to make our natural gas supply cleaner through the use of renewable and production-certified natural gas. Natural gas plays an important role in helping to power and heat society safely, reliably and affordably, and it can continue to do so while becoming cleaner and more efficient.
Operations	Yes	We believe it is important to lead by example in reducing our emissions and demonstrate that carbon neutrality is achievable. Our customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders expect this of us and we are proud to know our progress toward carbon neutrality benefits the overarching climate change mitigation plans of the states we serve. To this end, our strategy remains focused on clean energy and searching for innovative solutions to mitigate our

		operational emissions. We are dedicating ourselves to meeting an industry-leading target to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint and reach carbon neutrality in our operations by 2030. Overseeing our plan to achieve neutrality is a dedicated Oversight Committee comprised of cross functional company leaders. Subcommittees are focused on pursuing reductions in our operational emissions by improving efficiency and implementing emerging technologies, engaging our employees and external stakeholders in the development and implementation of innovative strategies, and investigating opportunities to offset carbon emissions we cannot avoid. We're making progress and have reduced our emissions by 13% since 2018 through 2021. We aim to meet our goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030 by: • Reducing our own energy use by improving the efficiency of our facilities. • Reducing vehicle emissions from our fleet. • Reducing line losses in the electric transmission and distribution system. • Reducing sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) in our electrical gas-insulated substations and switchgear. • Upgrading our natural gas distribution system to improve safety and eliminate methane leaks. We are also preparing to address any gaps in our emissions that are unavoidable through credible carbon offsets.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital allocation	Revenues: Eversource manages one of the nation's most extensive and successful energy efficiency programs and is recognized as the top U.S. utility for its energy efficiency program. These programs result in lower unit sales but costs are fully recoverable with incentives based on the effectiveness of the programs.

	Acquisitions and divestments Assets	Direct Costs: Eversource spends 5-7% of its revenues on energy efficiency programs. We believe it is important to lead by example and so have set a goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030. By lowering our emissions as much as possible and then offsetting any remaining emissions with carbon offsets, we are mitigating climate change risks. Initiatives that support our goal that we expect will ultimately lower our operating costs while lowering emissions include: • Reduce line loss – energy lost when power is transmitted and distributed across our system (one of the industry's greatest challenges) - by enabling a cleaner mix of energy in the grid and improving efficiencies in our transmission infrastructure. • Reduce methane leaks by replacing aging steel and cast-iron pipes in our natural gas distribution system • Reduce electricity and fuel use at our offices and facilities by upgrading our HVAC equipment with more efficient models and replacing energy-intensive lighting with LEDs. • Continue to add electric and hybrid vehicles to our company's fleet. • Adopt innovative solutions to replace the commonly-used hexafluoride (SF6), a potent greenhouse gas used in electric equipment. Capital Allocation: In 2021, Eversource Energy subsidiary NSTAR Electric Company completed its third issuance of $300 million of green bonds (3.10 percent debentures due 2051) that financed Eligible Green Expenditures. 100% of these expenditures were associated with energy efficiency programs in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A green bond is a fixed income instrument designed specifically to support specific climate-related or environmental projects. Offering the green bonds is another way the company is supporting energy efficiency efforts in Massachusetts. When issued in May 2021, the company committed to allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from the bonds ($294.6 million) to Eligible Green Expenditures -specifically energy efficiency program spending in Massachusetts. Acquisitions and divestments: In New Hampshire, Eversource owned approximately 1,200 MW of generation facilities. On January 10, 2018, Eversource completed the sale of its fossil fuel powered generation facilities with a total capacity of 1,100 MW. Subsequently, Eversource sold its hydro generation units in August 2018. Since the January 2018 transaction, no Eversource company has owned any fossil generation. Assets: In December 2016, the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities approved NSTAR Electric's application to develop 62 MW of new

		solar power facilities in addition to the 8 MW of existing solar power facilities. NSTAR Electric now owns 70 MW of solar power facilities on sites in Massachusetts that were completed from 2010 through 2019. Additionally, MA legislation passed in January 2021 that permits NSTAR Electric to build another 280 MW of utility-scale solar facilities. Approximately $500 million is included in our five-year forecast for this initiative.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

207,618

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

612,652

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

820,270

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

158,495

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

551,382

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

709,877

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

13.4581296402

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2019, Eversource set an industry-leading goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030. We believe it is important to lead by example in reducing our emissions and demonstrate that carbon neutrality is achievable. Our customers, employees, shareholders, and other stakeholders expect this of us and we are proud to know our progress toward carbon neutrality benefits the overarching climate change mitigation plans of the states we serve.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We remain focused on clean energy and searching for innovative solutions to mitigate our operational emissions. In 2021, we saw a decrease in our overall emissions by 13% compared to 2018. The emission factors used to calculate our energy use and line loss have shown a significant increase this year, and since line loss accounts for the greatest portion of our overall emissions, we have seen a 5% increase in our GHG footprint from 2020 to 2021. This upward trend in emissions for line loss may continue in the near term. Despite this increase from line loss, we are seeing reductions from other key emission sources.

Methane

Since 2018, we have replaced more than 447 miles of aged, leak-prone natural gas distribution infrastructure, including 125 miles in 2021. We plan to exceed historical upgrades with more than 140 miles of pipe replacements in 2022. Our natural gas distribution main replacement program has reduced methane emissions considerably.

Facilities

We are evaluating and upgrading HVAC equipment with more efficient models, including electric heat pumps and are on track to convert lighting at all of our facilities by the end of 2022. In 2021, we sourced a total of 52,000 MWh of renewable energy for our facilities and completed the installation of a rooftop solar system at our Aquarion customer service center in Monroe, Connecticut.

Fleet

We continue to adopt hybrid vehicles in addition to incorporating alternative fuel sources to diesel and gasoline, such as biodiesel. In 2021, we were able to replace more than 36% of our fleet diesel with a biofuel blend. We have also established partnerships with vendors who are developing innovative technologies, such as AltecJEMS® and XL Fleet, that specialize in emission-reducing tools and technology to improve fuel efficiency. By 2030, our goal is to have 100% of our bucket trucks utilizing hybrid

technology.

SF6
We have made great progress in reducing sulfur-hexafluoride (SF6) emissions from our electric equipment through strong maintenance practices and the successful implementation of a detailed SF6 gas tracking and inventory program. We are working with industry partners to research and test solutions to reduce the dependency on SF6 gas in high voltage electrical equipment, which includes piloting SF6-free equipment. In 2020, we began planning our first pilot project utilizing SF6 alternative technology at a substation in Preston, Connecticut and we expect it to be in service by the end of 2022.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Target(s) to reduce methane emissions
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

206,621

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2021

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

32

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

32

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No. Our target was to replace standard electricity use at Aquarion and Eversource work centers and office facilities in CT and MA (those facilities that are not part of our intercompany use) with 100% renewable energy in 2021 and do the same for facilities in NH in 2022.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Yes. This is part of our Zero x 30 emissions reduction initiative.

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target covers electricity use at Aquarion and Eversource work centers and office facilities in CT and MA (those facilities that are not part of our intercompany use). Areas that are covered by intercompany use, such as substations, are not included as we must pull electricity at those sites directly from the grid.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Purchase of 100% renewable energy at facilities eligible to do so.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Other, please specify

Reduction in miles of bare steel and cast-iron gas mains

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify

% of mains replaced

Base year

2017

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

3

Figure or percentage in reporting year

5

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

166.6666666667

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Reductions in our miles of bare steel and cast iron main will contribute to our goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Yes, the USEPA Methane Challenge

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Eversource continues to go beyond our Methane Challenge program commitment to achieve 5% reduction in miles of bare steel and cast-iron main in 2021. Historically, the natural gas industry used non-cathodically protected steel and cast-iron materials for distribution main and service piping. These leak-prone materials have significantly higher leak rates in comparison to modern plastic piping. As a result, we have undertaken large-scale pipe replacement projects in conjunction with state agencies to replace aging cast-iron and steel pipes with safer plastic pipes and implemented a robust leak management program. Fugitive emissions from the Eversource natural gas distribution system have steadily decreased over time and are anticipated to continue decreasing. Eversource has been working diligently to replace our aged non-cathodically protected steel, cast-iron, and wrought-iron natural gas distribution infrastructure in Connecticut and Massachusetts in accordance with programs approved by state regulators for Yankee Gas and NSTAR gas. Since our acquisition of EGMA in Q4 2020, we continue to conduct similar replacements to reduce methane leaks.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Working to meet or exceed our commitment to the EPA Methane Challenge.

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Green finance

Green finance raised and facilitated (denominated in currency)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2021

Figure or percentage in target year

294,600,000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

294,600,000

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

A green bond is a fixed income instrument designed specifically to support specific climate-related or environmental projects. Offering the green bonds is another way the company is supporting energy efficiency efforts in Massachusetts.

When issued in March 2020, the company committed to allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from the bonds ($294.6 million) to Eligible Green Expenditures, specifically energy efficiency program spending in Massachusetts. Details are available on our website at https://www.eversource.com/content/ema-c/residential/about/investors/sustainability-the-environment/green-bond/2021-green-bond

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Commitment to allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from the bonds ($294.6 million) to Eligible Green Expenditures, specifically energy efficiency program spending in Massachusetts.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	144,000
To be implemented*	1	735
Implementation commenced*	1	6,770,000
Implemented*	8	325,393
Not to be implemented	1	151

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

Other, please specify

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,284

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

We have switched portions of our diesel equipment to operate on B5 and B20 biodiesel, an alternative fuel created by mixing diesel fuel, soybean oil and ethanol. Benefits include an estimated 1,200 MT CO2e avoided annually, which is equivalent to taking about 260 passenger vehicles off the road for one year. Additionally, the ability to refuel vehicles onsite led to improved efficiency and cost savings. In 2021, we achieved a 36% substitution of fleet diesel with the biofuel blend. Other fleet initiatives include hybrid vehicles and CNG vehicles, both of which are included in the annual emissions savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change
Customer engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

320,120

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Mandatory

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

208,138,175

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

674,611,962

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Energy efficiency programs are administered by each of the Eversource operating companies (The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire, NSTAR Gas Company and Yankee Gas Services Company. Annual Monetary Savings is combined 2021 estimated annual savings for all Eversource customers.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions
Other, please specify
SF6 Emission Reductions

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

134.44

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2,720

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Eversource emitted 2,410 pounds SF6 for a reported emission rate of 0.51% for 2021 on nameplate capacity of 469,256 pounds. By using current proactive maintenance efforts, Eversource reduced SF6 emissions from a 1.5% baseline with cost of gas savings and increased system reliability.

We are working with industry partners to research and test innovative solutions to replace sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), which is commonly used as an electrical insulator. We are also focused on reducing SF6 emissions from our existing equipment through strong maintenance practices and the successful implementation of a detailed SF6 tracking and inventorying approach.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

896

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Our successful efforts to replace energy intensive lighting with LEDs at the majority of our facilities was initially completed in 2021. However, we have now expanded our target to convert all facilities by the end of 2022, including Eversource Gas of Massachusetts (EGMA) facilities (former Columbia Gas facilities), which we acquired in 2020.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions
Oil/natural gas methane leak capture/prevention

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,959

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Mandatory

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Historically, the natural gas industry used non-cathodically protected steel and cast-iron materials for distribution main and service piping. These leak-prone materials have significantly higher leak rates in comparison to modern plastic piping. As a result, we have undertaken large-scale pipe replacement projects in conjunction with state agencies to replace aging cast-iron and steel pipes with safer plastic pipes and implemented a robust leak management program. Fugitive emissions from the Eversource natural gas distribution system have steadily decreased over time and are

anticipated to continue decreasing. Eversource has been working diligently to replace our aged non-cathodically protected steel, cast-iron, and wrought-iron natural gas distribution infrastructure in Connecticut and Massachusetts in accordance with programs approved by state regulators. In 2021, we replaced 125 miles of leak-prone piping.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Each of the states in which Eversource does business has Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) requirements, which generally require fixed percentages of Eversource's energy supply to come from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydropower, landfill gas, fuel cells and other similar sources. New Hampshire's RPS provision requires increasing percentages of the electricity sold to retail customers to have direct ties to renewable sources. In 2021, the total RPS obligation was 21.6 percent and in 2022 it is 22.5 percent. Similarly, Connecticut's RPS statute requires increasing percentages of the electricity sold to retail customers to have direct ties to renewable sources. In 2021, the total RPS obligation was 30.5 percent and it is 33 percent in 2022. Massachusetts' program also requires electricity suppliers to meet renewable energy and clean energy standards. For 2021, the requirement was 49.06 percent, with the additional requirement to procure 20% of retail suppliers load from existing clean energy sources (CES-E). The requirement is 51.3 percent for 2022.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Eversource is consistently recognized as a leader in energy efficiency by national industry organizations. The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) most recent State Energy Efficiency Scorecard (2020) ranked MA second and CT seventh in the nation. In 2022, Eversource received the ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year–Sustained Excellence Award from the US EPA and the US DOE which recognized Eversource for continued leadership in energy efficiency and commitment to the ENERGY STAR® program. We take great pride in helping our communities remain vibrant and successful by designing and delivering programs that are emulated by others across the country. Our energy efficiency portfolio reflects and responds to the way our customers live and use energy today and takes a multi-year approach that enables us to help customers plan for the future. Energy efficiency is the lowest-cost fuel, substituting for generation at approximately four cents per kilowatt-hour. Energy efficiency is one of the most cost-effective ways to save money, create jobs, reduce GHG emissions, and enhance energy security. Efficiency reduces peak demand, a period of simultaneous, strong consumer

	demand that results in a strain on power generation. Reducing peak demand results in avoided capacity costs and can diminish the need for additional construction of generation plants. In 2021, Eversource spent approximately $675 million on our energy efficiency programs and they generated approximately $208 million annual savings for our customers.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have a dedicated budget to reduce emissions from fuel consumption. We are focused on continued adoption of hybrid vehicles and alternative fuel sources as substitutes for diesel and gasoline, such as biodiesel and compressed natural gas. We have developed partnerships with vendors developing innovative technologies such as Altec JEMS® and XL Fleet that specialize in emissions reducing tools and technology to help us reduce idle time, improve miles per gallon, and automate fuel reduction. Fleet management also intends to replace all overhead trucks and 50% of our fleet vehicles with hybrid alternatives by 2030.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	With the transportation sector representing an estimated 40% of New England's emissions, we believe we have an important role to play to support more efficient mobility solutions. We are investing in charging infrastructure for the growing number of electric vehicles (EVs) and enabling our customers to adopt this cleaner mode of transportation. In Massachusetts, we are implementing the second largest public-facing EV infrastructure program in the nation after California. We have installed 400 sites that will enable 3,500 charging ports. We have maintained a strong focus on supporting equity and environmental justice in the communities we serve, with 19% of EV charging sites installed in these communities, exceeding our goal of 10%. Our investment in local grid upgrades to support additional charging stations is a significant step forward in promoting the adoption of EVs. It will also help bring EV technology to underserved communities.
Employee engagement	At Eversource, we are dedicating ourselves to meeting an industry-leading target to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint and reach carbon neutrality in our operations by 2030. Overseeing our plan to achieve neutrality is a dedicated Oversight Committee comprised of cross functional company leaders. Subcommittees are focused on pursuing reductions in our operational emissions by improving efficiency and implementing emerging technologies, engaging our employees and external stakeholders in the development and implementation of innovative strategies, and investigating opportunities to offset carbon emissions we cannot avoid.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	All Eversource management employees are eligible to receive incentive payments based on performance. Performance goals for certain employees may include environmental targets, support for

	emerging environmental laws, regulations and policy (including climate change related); stewardship and sustainable business practices such as Energy Efficiency, and other GHG mitigation; and supporting strategic initiatives related to energy efficiency, distributed generation and renewable energy.
Partnering with governments on technology development	In March 2021, a Massachusetts climate bill was passed authorizing each utility company to own and develop 280 MW of solar generation facilities and storage where feasible. Our plans include developing new solar to help meet the Commonwealth's commitment to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050. We will provide outreach to environmental justice communities about this program.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Securing a clean energy future is a key priority, and we have adopted bold strategies to accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy for New England. We actively support state and federal emission reduction goals and are developing adaptation and resiliency strategies to address climate change. These include fully supporting the decarbonization of our natural gas system to meet state climate goals and exploring alternative technologies like renewable natural gas, geothermal and hydrogen for heating. We are proud to be an industry leader in the development and operation of infrastructure to support clean energy.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify

Calculated emissions using eGrid with and without energy savings programs to determine the difference which is used to represent emissions avoided.

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Energy Efficiency

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Eversource is consistently recognized as a leader in energy efficiency by national industry organizations. The Eversource energy efficiency portfolio reflects and responds to the way our customers live and use energy today and takes a multiyear approach that enables us to help customers plan for the future. The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) most recent State Energy Efficiency Scorecard (2020) ranked MA second and CT seventh in the nation. In 2022, Eversource received the ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year–Sustained Excellence Award from the US EPA and the US DOE which recognized Eversource for continued leadership in energy efficiency and commitment to the ENERGY STAR® program.

Our energy efficiency programs enable our customers to avoid GHG emissions by decreasing overall energy use and reducing peak demand. Peak demand describes a period of simultaneous, strong consumer demand, resulting in a strain on power generation plants. Therefore, reducing peak demand results in avoided capacity costs and can diminish the need for additional construction of generation plants. In 2021, actual results indicate the energy efficiency programs enabled customers to reduce electric consumption by 820,443,906 kWh and natural gas by 14,835,197 therms in annual savings, which equates to approximately 320,120 metric tons of CO2e reduced annually.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Calculated emissions with and without energy savings programs to determine the difference which is used to represent emissions avoided.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

Our product is energy that is used by customers for heating, cooling, electric, etc. There is no "end of life treatment" of our products. They are considered "complete/used" upon sale.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Business as usual is energy use without efficiency programs.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

320,120

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Calculated emissions with and without energy savings programs to determine the difference which is used to represent emissions avoided.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify

Renewable Energy Credits

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Seabed fixed offshore wind turbine

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Since 2016, Eversource has been expanding our partnership with Ørsted to jointly develop, construct and operate at least 4,000 MW of utility-scale offshore wind turbines off the coast of southeast New England. Eversource and our partner, Ørsted, have been awarded three offshore wind projects totalling 1,758 megawatts of capacity. The development of offshore wind in the Northeast is in its beginning phase and the Eversource/Ørsted partnership will play an active role in its development. This business also participates in opportunities for future solicitations for offshore wind in the Northeast U.S. These projects are expected to reduce emissions by approximately 6,770,000 metric tons of CO2e annually. The calculation of the reduction of CO2e emissions is based on 4,000 MW of capacity, a 50% capacity factor and current grid intensity.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Engineering calculation for projected savings for system once built.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Functional unit used

Emissions associated with generation of power yet to be determined, but expected to be zero. There is no "end of life treatment" of our products. They are considered "complete/used" upon sale.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Business as usual is energy use and power taken from New England grid.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

6,770,000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Engineering calculation for projected savings for system once built.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

We do not have any current initiatives for methane reduction for electricity generation. As of 2018, Eversource was fully divested of all fossil-fuel generation.

For our natural gas business, we are investing in upgrades to aging infrastructure to reduce methane emissions in our operations.

Since 2018, we have replaced more than 447 miles of aged, leak-prone natural gas distribution infrastructure, including 125 miles in 2021 alone. Looking ahead, we plan to exceed historical upgrades with more than 140 miles of pipe replacements in 2022. Eversource continues to go beyond our Methane Challenge program commitment to achieve 5% reduction in miles of bare steel and cast-iron main in 2021. Eversource set a goal to double our Methane Challenge program commitment to achieve 6% reduction in miles of bare steel and cast-iron main annually beginning in 2022.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, other structural change, please specify

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

New England Service Company (NESC) was acquired by Aquarion Water Company, a subsidiary of Eversource. Aquarion also is in the process of acquiring the Torrington Water Company. Pending regulatory approval, a closing is expected in the fourth quarter of 2022. Both NESC and Torrington Water serve approximately 10,000 customers.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

The divestitures and acquisitions occurred between 2018 and 2021 and have been adjusted in Eversource's historical GHG data to date .

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	As acquisitions and divestitures occur and historic data becomes available, we not only adjust the baseline but all years since the baseline to the present. At this point we do not use a significance threshold.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

207,618

Comment

The Scope 1 baseline was set to be 2018 following the sale of generation assets in New Hampshire and the acquisition of Aquarion. Additionally, emissions from EGMA's natural gas assets acquired in October 2020 have been included in the 2018 to 2020 inventories. In 2021, the baseline was adjusted to include acquisitions and divestitures from our companies.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

612,652

Comment

The Scope 2 baseline for location-based emissions was revised in 2018 following the sale of generation assets in New Hampshire and the acquisition of Aquarion. Additionally, emissions from EGMA's natural gas assets acquired in October 2020 have been included in the 2018 to 2020 inventories.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

606,514

Comment

The Scope 2 baseline for market-based emissions was revised in 2018 following the sale of generation assets in New Hampshire and the acquisition of Aquarion. Additionally, emissions from EGMA's natural gas assets acquired in October 2020 have been included in the 2018 to 2020 inventories.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,177

Comment

We are considering 2020 as our baseline. We have recently initiated a full scope 3 analysis to be concluded later in 2022. This analysis is expected to provide 2021 emissions for all material scope 3 categories that can be used as a baseline in future years.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43,187,094

Comment

We are considering 2021 as our baseline. We have recently initiated a full scope 3 analysis to be concluded later in 2022. This analysis is expected to provide 2021 emissions for all material scope 3 categories that can be used as a baseline in future years.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No additional comments

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

Other, please specify

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection emissions factors under 310 CMR 7.73

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

158,494

Comment

No additional comments

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Location-based factors are used as the standard for our GHG inventory. Additional market-based emissions are provided here for additional detail.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

551,382

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

538,575

Comment

We have used green-e residual emissions factors for the market based calculations.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have undergone a process to further evaluate Scope 3 emissions with an intent to expand our ability to track these emissions going forward.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have undergone a process to further evaluate Scope 3 emissions with an intent to expand our ability to track these emissions going forward.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All fuel and energy related activities are included in Scopes 1 and 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have undergone a process to further evaluate Scope 3 emissions with an intent to expand our ability to track these emissions going forward.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have undergone a process to further evaluate Scope 3 emissions with an intent to expand our ability to track these emissions going forward.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,177

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol and WRI Transport Tool. This figure includes all mobile sources for business travel.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

2

Please explain

Data is collected from third-party providers as well as our internal payroll system.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Many of our employees work throughout our service territory and travel to different areas each day making the tracking of actual miles challenging and not considered a priority source of scope 3 emissions at this time.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have no upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have no Downstream transportation and distribution

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Our products are not processed once sold

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43,187,094

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

Method based on USEPA reporting (40 CFR Part 98 and e-GRID) and electric and natural gas sales.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

As a regional gas and electric distribution company, we purchase and deliver electricity and natural gas for customer use. Customer use is reported in our Sustainability Report and used for these calculations. Scope 3 carbon emissions associated with the use of natural gas are estimated determined by US EPA protocol for 40 CFR 98. Carbon emissions associated with customer use of electricity are estimated based on the most recent e-GRID factors for New England provided by the USEPA.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

There is no “end of life treatment” of our products. They are considered “complete/used” upon sale.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have no downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We have no franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have undergone a process to further evaluate Scope 3 emissions with an intent to expand our ability to track these emissions going forward.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

At this time, we are not tracking other sources of scope 3 emissions beyond what has already been described.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

At this time, we are not tracking other sources of scope 3 emissions beyond what has already been described.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment

Row 1	1,168.91	From biodiesel use in fleet vehicles

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

71.97

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

709,877

Metric denominator

Other, please specify

Million $US Revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

9,863,085,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

5.7

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Our revenues increased as people returned to work after COVID while initiatives such as gas main replacements continue to decrease emissions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	67,207.82	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	65,779.92	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	580.58	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	24,926.06	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0.38	2,629.53	1.09	90,664.58	Includes SF6 emissions from electric operations and fugitive emissions from natural gas system.
Combustion (Electric utilities)	16,984.61	0.36	0	17,006.44	Includes combustion emissions from whole company
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	No additional comments
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	No additional comments
Emissions not elsewhere classified	50,222.83	1.311	0	50,823.36	Includes emissions from whole company

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	158,494

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Eversource	127,990.4
Eversource Gas of Company Massachusetts (EGMA) (Distribution losses only)	26,627.28
Aquarion	3,876.7

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Generation	0
Stationary Combustion	17,006
Mobile Sources	50,823
Gas Leakage	65,739
SF6 Leakage	24,926

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	158,494	This number includes fugitive emissions from our gas operations so that the total matches 7.1b as instructed in the guidance.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	12,807	Decreased	2	Eversource purchased 52,415,197 kwh of renewable energy in 2021 which is only accounted for in our Scope 2 market-based emissions. This is the first year we have purchased renewable energy. The change in emissions are the emissions offset by the purchase.
Other emissions reduction activities	133.41	Decreased	0.02	Eversource continues to reduce emissions from SF6 use by improving operations and maintenance, as well as replacement of aging equipment with equipment that is less prone to leakage.
Divestment	0	No change	0	Aquarion had divestitures in 2021 and associated emissions were adjusted in our GHG footprint from the baseline 2018 to 2021.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Aquarion had an acquisition in 2021 and associated emissions were

				adjusted in our GHG footprint from the baseline 2018 to 2021.
Mergers	0	No change	0	There were no mergers in 2021.
Change in output	0	No change	0	Our outputs do not impact our own emissions.
Change in methodology	38,679.74	Increased	5	The USEPA updated the emissions factors for electricity in eGRID, resulting in 8% greater emissions intensity. Percent increase shown is for increase in electric use and line loss from 2020 to 2021.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	There were no changes to the boundary in 2021
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	There were no changes to operating conditions in 2021
Unidentified	0	No change	0	NA
Other	6,238.29	Decreased	1	Emissions decreases were due to attention to potential reductions in all business areas as part of our overall carbon strategy. Areas we saw the greatest decrease were fuel burning for heat and emergency generation of power and for process fuel in our LNGs.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	33,602	270,575	304,177
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		52,416	113,903	166,319
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	723	723
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling		0	667	667
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		0		0

Total energy consumption		86,018	385,868	471,886

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No additional comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

33,602.41

Comment

B5 and B20 biodiesel use in fleet vehicles.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No additional comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

Comment

No additional comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

62,940.6

Comment

Diesel used in heating and fleet vehicles

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

117,109.42

Comment

Gasoline used in fleet vehicles.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

89,134.57

Comment

This includes natural gas, propane and CNG used in heating and fleet vehicles.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

304,177

Comment

No additional comment.

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

70

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

77.5

Net electricity generation (GWh)

77.5

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our solar generation has 0 emissions.

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

0

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Our only generation is solar.

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

70

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

77.5

Net electricity generation (GWh)

77.5

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

We only generate power using solar.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

166,319

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,390

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

167,709

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Yes

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Country/Region

United States of America

Voltage level

Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

63,575

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

4

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Scope 2 (location-based)

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

510,846

Length of network (km)

101,334

Number of connections

3,896,910

Area covered (km2)

34,266

Comment

All figures provided above are for our transmission and distribution system as a combined operation. All emissions are included in transmission segment because there is no way to identify emissions for transmission and distribution separately.

Transmission - High Voltage (kV): 69 to 345
Distribution - Low Voltage (kV): less than 69

Length of network (in kilometers) includes distribution overhead and underground circuit miles totaling 94,251 and transmission overhead and underground cable miles that total 7,083.

Number of connections includes 3,261,518 electric customers, 553 substations and 634,839 energy transformers.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

100

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

100

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We currently have 70 MW of solar power facilities operating in Massachusetts that were essentially completed from 2010 through 2019, and Eversource does not own any other generation. There were no material expenditures in 2021 not offset by credits we received during that year. Therefore our 2021 CAPEX for our solar generation was 0, and 100% of our CAPEX for generation in 2021.

Due to the regulatory environments under which we operate, state law precludes us from owning generation other than specific exceptions, such as a limited amount of solar in Massachusetts. Therefore, any CAPEX over the next 5 years for generation would be 100% solar.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Eversource does not own generation from this source

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Electric vehicles	In Massachusetts, we installed charging stations at more than 400 customer sites through the end of 2021 and built out a $55 million allocation with 3,500 public EV charging ports.	55,100,000,000	100	

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	No additional comment

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 56

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 56

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

Other, please specify

During our procurement process, all vendors are required to respond to a series of sustainability questions that score their ESG efforts including environmental initiatives or goals such as addressing climate change.

% of suppliers by number

99

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

99

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Eversource is committed to sustainability in our supply chain and recognizes the importance of ethical behavior in both business relationships and in the workplace. Our supply chain sustainability program is focused on sharing our commitment to sustainability with our vendors. From training sessions with our Procurement Agents to targeted meetings with suppliers, we seek to identify opportunities that will further embed sustainability into our supply chain. In 2021, we asked nearly 100% of suppliers participating in a sourcing event to respond to a series of sustainability questions that score their ESG efforts including initiatives related to climate change, such as goals to

reduce energy consumption and emissions. We also have a subset of suppliers that complete a detailed questionnaire annually using The Sustainability Project (TSP) that specifically report GHG emissions and whether they have been third-party verified.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Eversource requires all vendors to adhere to our Supplier Code of Business Conduct. We actively support industry-wide expansion of supply chain sustainability through participation in the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance ("EUISSCA"). EUISSCA is a collaboration of utilities working together to advance sustainability best practices in utility supply chain activities and supplier networks. Focusing on non-fuel suppliers, EUISSCA's goal is to work with industry suppliers and other interested parties to improve environmental performance and advance sustainable business. Supplier RFP ESG questions seek to identify environmental improvement opportunities, any environmental compliance violations, and whether they publicly report voluntary goals. Scores for all awarded vendors are tracked on an ongoing basis to monitor progress and ensure supplier compliance with laws and regulations. The program serves to: • Understand supplier sustainability efforts • Communicate our commitment to sustainability • Screen to differentiate supplier choice if all else is equal • Establish a baseline of supplier sustainability performance • Enable tracking progress • Encourage conversations on sustainability opportunities in our supply chain.

Responses to questions asked of suppliers in RFP's can be found on page 84 of Eversource's 2021 Sustainability Report. Success is measured and reported by % of suppliers meeting our standards in each sustainability area summarized above. Another way we measure success is by finding opportunities with suppliers to be more environmentally responsible. We are committed to reducing, reusing, and recycling materials whenever feasible, thereby reducing emissions that would be associated with disposal. In 2021, we avoided more than 14,000 metric tons of waste going to landfills.

Comment

No additional comments.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

99

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Our energy efficiency programs help our electric and gas customers use less energy and save money. These programs include discounts, rebates and incentives for energy saving products and services, professional energy assessments, tools to help customers better understand their energy use, and easy energy-saving tips. Our efficiency ad campaigns are advertised to all customers; therefore, the customers that take advantage are self-electing to participate rather than specifically selected.

An increasing number of customers are exploring Distributed Energy Resources (DERs), which refers to the production of electricity from small-scale energy sources, including solar, wind, fuel cells and micro turbines. We are enabling the safe interconnection of these assets to our electric distribution system, supporting our common vision for a safe, reliable and cleaner power grid. By the end of 2021, more than 113,000 Eversource customers installed distributed generation facilities totalling more than 2,938 MW of customer-owned energy resources now connected to our electric distribution system.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2021, we invested approximately $674 million in energy efficiency customer programs, leading to lifetime reductions in electricity consumed by 8,776 gigawatt hours (GWh) and natural gas consumption by 220 million therms. This exceeded our goal of $647 million spend on energy efficiency programs.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

At Eversource, we recognize that climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing the globe and that timely action and innovative solutions are vitally important. The impacts of climate change are already affecting our business. We have made great progress implementing measures to strengthen our infrastructure and working with our stakeholders to ensure we are collectively prepared. We must remain focused on preparing for and responding to more frequent and more severe weather events, protecting our ability to deliver essential services to our customers. At the same time, we are in a unique position to help mitigate climate change through aggressive emission reduction measures from our own operations and beyond. In support of our region's goal to realize a low-carbon future, we are proud to serve as a catalyst for clean energy to lower regional emissions from the electric, space heating and transportation sectors, and to serve a critical role in achieving aggressive state climate goals. And we are leading by example when it comes to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from our operations, making a corporate commitment to be carbon neutral by 2030.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Minimum energy efficiency requirements

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Massachusetts statewide 2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Eversource's leadership team works closely with lawmakers and regulators in each of the states in which it operates to shape new energy legislation, regulations and policy that focus on energy efficiency and maintaining Eversource's position as an industry-leading energy efficiency provider. The Company also engages directly with a wide

variety of stakeholders and policy makers on energy efficiency issues through its membership on the New England Clean Energy Council, Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Advisory Council, the Connecticut Energy Efficiency Board and the NH Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Energy Board.

In MA, Eversource is working with the other Program Administrators (PAs) and stakeholders to support the Commonwealth's ambitious goal of net zero GHG emissions by 2050 in the statewide 2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan (2022-2024 Plan). Past Plans have been the most-effective contributors to the achievement of the state's climate change goals. The 2022-2024 Plan prioritizes electrification to support GHG emissions reductions by building on the PAs' strong track record of transformational investments to create the foundation for a market shift to electrification. Connecticut's Comprehensive Energy Strategy and Various Revisions to the Energy Statutes.: In Connecticut, work on the next comprehensive energy plan began in early 2022 and will continue throughout the year.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify

GHG emission limits

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

On March 26, 2021, Massachusetts Governor Baker signed legislation, "An Act Creating a Next-Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy" ("the Act"). The Act amends the state's Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA) and directs state agencies to set interim economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions limits, as well as sector-based emissions sublimits for certain sectors, every five years. It codifies the state's long-term emissions limit of net-zero emissions by 2050 and directs the adoption of a 2030 emissions limit of "at least 50 percent below 1990 levels" and a 2040 emissions limit of "at least 75 percent below 1990 levels." The Act also increases Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements, directs the creation of a municipal opt-in energy building code, addresses environmental justice protections, and directs the procurement of an additional 2,400 megawatts of offshore wind by 2027.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2021, Eversource participated in Global Warming Act Implementation Action Committee (GWSA IAC) meetings, which focused on developing recommendations that contributed to the elements of "An Act Creating a Next-Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy" ("the Act"). The work included the Clean Energy and Climate Plan (CECP) which will set sector based limits on emissions to reach 2025 and 2030 interim GHG targets for the Commonwealth. We continue to work on providing municipalities, including environmental justice communities with climate resiliency options through the development of solar and storage.

As part of the Act, Eversource and other electric or natural gas distribution companies are permitted to assist Massachusetts municipalities in responding to the risks of climate change by owning solar facilities equal to up to 10 percent of the total installed solar generating capacity in Massachusetts as of July 31, 2020. Such facilities may be paired with energy storage where feasible to do so. This legislation is anticipated to allow each of Eversource's Massachusetts operating companies to own up to approximately 280 MWs of solar generating facilities in addition to the 70 MWs previously constructed at NSTAR Electric.

Eversource supports the Next Generation Road Map legislation enacted by the legislature in March, 2021. We also supported provisions that would pave the way for reaching Massachusetts' climate goals, through energy efficiency, electric vehicle infrastructure, and the development of utility owned solar and storage.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Northeast Clean Energy Council

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Northeast Clean Energy Council (NECEC, formerly New England Clean Energy Council) supports local, state and federal initiatives to advance state, regional and federal clean energy policy through the following activities: Develops new clean energy policy proposals and proposals for program designs; Advocates for legislation to grow the clean energy sector; Engages with policy makers and regulatory agencies to influence clean energy policy and regulations; Hosts public events on clean energy policy and finance issues; Conducts research on barriers to industry growth. NECEC consults with its members and other clean energy stakeholders to educate policymakers and advance the effectiveness of its advocacy for policy and regulations that create demand and support development and deployment of clean energy technologies. We actively participate in meetings and work with organization to understand its position on various issues that impact Eversource in order to reconcile differences.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

Environmental Business Council of New England (Eversource Vice President, Sustainability and Environmental Affairs, elected Chair of the EBC Board in June 2020)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Environmental Business Council of New England (EBC) was established in 1990 by environmental and energy company executives who began meeting on a regular basis to exchange ideas and share experiences. The EBC was the first organization in the United States established to support and foster the development of the environmental industry. Its goal is to enhance business and job growth of both established and emerging environmental and energy businesses. The EBC is committed to supporting its members by: providing member companies with an array of programs, activities, and information to enable them to stay on the cutting edge of environmental and energy technologies, management and regulatory developments; and creating networking opportunities that facilitate meaningful relationships between leaders in the industry, leading to collaboration.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE) (Eversource's Executive Vice President of Customer Experience and Energy Strategy serves as Chair of the Board of Directors).

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) is dedicated to advancing energy efficiency as a means of promoting economic prosperity, energy security and environmental protection. ACEEE fulfills its mission by: Conducting in-depth technical and policy assessments; Advising policymakers and program managers;

Working collaboratively with businesses, government officials, public interest groups and other organizations; Organizing conferences and workshops; Publishing books, conference proceedings and reports; and Educating consumers and businesses. Projects are carried out by ACEEE staff and selected energy efficiency experts from universities, national laboratories and the private sector. ACEEE's program areas include: Energy Policy, Outreach and Research (including programs on buildings and equipment, utilities, industry, agriculture, transportation, behavior, economic analysis, and international).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Edison Electric Institute (EII)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) is the association that represents all U.S. investor-owned electric companies. Its members provide electricity for 220 million Americans, operate in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, and directly employ nearly 500,000 workers. Safe, reliable, affordable, and clean electricity powers the economy and enhances the lives of all Americans. EEI provides public policy leadership, strategic business intelligence, and essential conferences and forums in order to make a significant and positive contribution to the long-term success of the electric power industry in its vital mission to provide electricity to foster economic progress and improve the quality of life. The ESG Steering Committee, which is co-chaired by the Eversource VP of Investor Relations, focused on developing voluntary ESG reporting to the investment community, that is concise and consistent for our industry, to include practices, programs, and initiatives designed to support the company's transition to a lower carbon and increasingly sustainable energy future. The EEI ESG initiative holds at

least two meetings a year with industry representatives, the financial community and groups that use the data generated by EEI's standardized ESG template in an effort to improve industry-wide disclosure. The electric and natural gas industries are the only industries in the US that have achieved widespread adoption of such standardized templates. Additionally, Eversource's chairman co-chairs the Electric Supply and Delivery Committee which includes steering the industry's positions on FERC policy. Eversource is also represented on EEI's enterprise risk management committee.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

Northeast Gas Association (Eversource President of Gas Operations serves on the Board of Directors)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Northeast Gas Association (NGA) is a regional trade association that focuses on education and training, technology research and development, operations, planning, and increasing public awareness of natural gas in the Northeast U.S. Its mission is to promote and enhance the safe, reliable, efficient, and environmentally responsible delivery of natural gas to customers in the region, and to advocate for the industry from production to delivery. NGA represents natural gas distribution companies, transmission companies, liquefied natural gas importers, and associate member companies. These companies provide natural gas to over 10 million customers in nine states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

New England Women in Energy and the Environment (Eversource's Vice President, Sustainability and Environmental Affairs serves on the Board of Directors and Membership Chair).

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

New England Women in Energy and the Environment (NEWIEE) harnesses the passion, intelligence and leadership experience of New England women to promote and encourage public interest in the energy and the environment sectors. Comprised of members across the public and private sectors, as well as various age groups, NEWIEE is also a stimulating forum for networking, sharing of expertise and information, and mentoring. It is the goal of NEWIEE to foster a dynamic and enthusiastic environment for those who care about energy and environmental issues in order to encourage the development of creative solutions to energy and environmental issues.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (EUISSCA) utility member

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Alliance aspires to be known as the leader in establishing a robust and sustainable electric utility industry supply chain including advancing the maturity level of our members and stakeholders. The Alliance's mission is to work with its members and interested stakeholders to minimize the impacts on the environment of our supply chain operations. This will be accomplished by: 1) Developing voluntary consensus standards and frameworks; 2) Working with stakeholders and value chain partners to identify and exchange successful practices; and 3) Delivering tangible business value to member organizations through the application of sustainability practices.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify

Boston Green Ribbon Commission (Eversource's Chief Customer Officer and Senior Vice President, member)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The mission of the Green Ribbon Commission (GRC) is to convene leaders from Boston's key sectors to support the outcomes of the City's Climate Action Plan. Boston is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions 25 percent (over 2005) by 2020 and achieving net zero carbon energy sources by 2050, even as the city grows. City leaders have also pledged to prepare, in numerous ways, for the effects of climate change. The GRC provides a forum for representatives of the private sector and the City to discuss, plan and act on the opportunities, challenges, ideas, and requirements of preparing Boston to meet the imperatives of climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

University or other educational institution

State the organization to which you provided funding

University of Connecticut, Eversource Energy Center

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

1,555,555.56

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

In 2021, we extended our joint commitment with the University of Connecticut (UConn) by investing an additional $14 million to maintain the Eversource Energy Center through 2028. The Eversource Energy Center got its start in 2015 and has been a dynamic

partnership between UConn faculty, students and Eversource in which state-of-the-art research, technology and software aim to solve real-world challenges for electric customers where weather, climate and energy intersect. The climate impact information produced by the Center has become part of our budget analysis as well as supporting information for rate case proposals.

Current research areas include projects on storm outage forecasting, tree and forest management, electric grid reinforcement, resiliency, climate change and flooding, geomagnetic disturbances, integration of renewable generation, and cybersecurity. The extended partnership includes a commitment to engage underrepresented and diverse undergraduate students in all areas of sustainable research, aligning with our increased focus on racial and social justice.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 8, 11, 18, 21-22, 24-26, 58, 60, 72-73

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

No additional comments

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2021-annual-report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 10-11, 14-15

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

No additional comments.

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2022-proxy-statement.pdf

Page/Section reference

2, 14, 21-23, 27-28, 38, 49

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Other metrics

Comment

Our Proxy Statement includes information related to climate change including targets and performance metrics.

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

sustainable-investment-opportunity Spring 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 2, 3, 14-18

Content elements

Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Our investor presentation, A Sustainability Investment Opportunity, discusses our climate leadership in our operations through our carbon neutral goal and reliability initiatives, and efforts to help our region through investments that will lower emissions and improve reliability.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Our Executive Vice President of Corporate Relations and Sustainability has served in this role since May 5, 2021, and has served as Secretary of Eversource Energy since July 9, 2021. In this role the Executive Vice President & Secretary maintains oversight of the company's environmental goals, including biodiversity-related issues.

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Other, please specify Our Commitment to Environmental Sustainability and Carbon Neutrality (available https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/investors/env-commitment.pdf?sfvrsn=594bf862_4) outlines some of our initiatives.	

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance

Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Response indicators Other, please specify Biodiversity indicators include monitoring programs to document the status of habitats associated with environmental mitigation. This establishes new and enhanced biodiversity within our utility corridors that formerly did not flourish or exist.

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Other, please specify Biodiversity initiatives	Pages 29-31 [1]

[1] 2021 Sustainability Report.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No additional comments.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Manager, Sustainability	Other, please specify

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms