The Berkshire Gas Company

Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

The Berkshire Gas Company

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Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

The Berkshire Gas Company
Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 14,158**	**$ 14,320**	**$ 58,354**	**$ 57,354**
Operating Expenses				
Natural gas purchased	1,367	4,074	19,064	23,286
Operations and maintenance	9,937	8,706	19,824	16,960
Depreciation and amortization	2,284	2,269	4,612	4,511
Taxes other than income taxes, net	1,894	2,002	3,787	3,993
Total Operating Expenses	**15,482**	**17,051**	**47,287**	**48,750**
Operating (Loss) Income	**(1,324)**	**(2,731)**	**11,067**	**8,604**
Other income	180	39	320	126
Other deductions	(53)	(264)	(45)	(640)
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(700)	(661)	(1,433)	(1,344)
(Loss) Income Before Income Tax	**(1,897)**	**(3,617)**	**9,909**	**6,746**
Income tax (benefit) expense	(518)	(144)	2,683	(206)
Net (Loss) Income	**$ (1,379)**	**$ (3,473)**	**$ 7,226**	**$ 6,952**

The Berkshire Gas Company
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
(Thousands)				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	—	$	668
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net		7,933		19,705
Accounts receivable from affiliates		3		4
Gas in storage		3,562		4,436
Materials and supplies		3,448		2,249
Income tax receivable		2,107		2,478
Other current assets		117		366
Regulatory assets		9,087		14,653
Total Current Assets		**26,257**		**44,559**
Utility plant, at original cost		330,686		321,780
Less accumulated depreciation		(111,260)		(106,642)
Net Utility Plant in Service		**219,426**		**215,138**
Construction work in progress		10,902		7,242
Total Utility Plant		**230,328**		**222,380**
Operating lease right-of-use assets		101		105
Other property and investments		2,019		1,990
Regulatory and Other Assets				
Regulatory assets		19,712		20,115
Goodwill		51,932		51,932
Other		12		10
Total Regulatory and Other Assets		**71,656**		**72,057**
Total Assets	**$**	**330,361**	**$**	**341,091**

The Berkshire Gas Company
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to affiliates	$ 6,650	$ 9,650
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,482	24,237
Accounts payable to affiliates	2,821	1,048
Interest accrued	739	758
Taxes accrued	38	100
Operating lease liabilities	6	7
Other	3,769	3,307
Total Current Liabilities	**20,505**	**39,107**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	52,427	51,824
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	30,826	30,383
Pension and other postretirement	12,699	12,537
Operating lease liabilities	98	96
Environmental remediation costs	1,901	2,342
Other	1,097	1,220
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**99,048**	**98,402**
Non-current debt	59,618	59,595
Total Liabilities	**179,171**	**197,104**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Common Stock Equity		
Additional paid-in capital	126,483	126,506
Retained earnings	24,650	17,424
Accumulated other comprehensive income	57	57
Total Common Stock Equity	**151,190**	**143,987**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 330,361**	**$ 341,091**

The Berkshire Gas Company
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net income	**$ 7,226**	**$ 6,952**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,612	4,511
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization	(142)	(558)
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost	(215)	(84)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	24	13
Deferred taxes	248	(2,231)
Pension cost	396	61
Stock-based compensation	30	35
Other non-cash items	45	193
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues	11,773	7,522
Inventories	(325)	(1,400)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities	(12,541)	(6,843)
Taxes accrued	309	(9,136)
Other assets/liabilities	(164)	(1,460)
Regulatory assets/liabilities	5,777	7,620
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**17,053**	**5,195**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(15,038)	(6,708)
Contributions in aid of construction	226	153
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	91	23
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(14,721)**	**(6,532)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Notes payable to affiliates	(3,000)	6,800
Dividends	—	(10,000)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(3,000)**	**(3,200)**
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(668)**	**(4,537)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	**668**	**4,537**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$ —**	**$ —**

The Berkshire Gas Company
Statements of Changes in Common Stock Equity (Unaudited)

(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of shares (*)	Common stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Common Stock Equity
As of December 31, 2021	**100**	**$ —**	**$ 116,443**	**$ 21,323**	**$ —**	**$ 137,766**
Net income	—	—	—	6,952	—	6,952
Stock-based compensation	—	—	8	—	—	8
Common stock dividends		—	—	(10,000)	—	(10,000)
As of June 30, 2022	**100**	**$ —**	**$ 116,451**	**$ 18,275**	**$ —**	**$ 134,726**
As of December 31, 2022	**100**	**$ —**	**$ 126,506**	**$ 17,424**	**$ 57**	**$ 143,987**
Net income	—	—	—	7,226	—	7,226
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(23)	—	—	(23)
As of June 30, 2023	**100**	**$ —**	**$ 126,483**	**$ 24,650**	**$ 57**	**$ 151,190**

(*) Par value of share amounts is $2.50

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Central Maine Power Company
and Subsidiaries

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Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 168,663**	**$ 256,022**	**$ 423,613**	**$ 512,274**
Operating Expenses				
Electricity purchased	25,843	15,654	41,810	23,591
Operations and maintenance	35,027	134,067	181,810	275,170
Depreciation and amortization	34,798	33,333	69,544	66,191
Taxes other than income taxes, net	20,012	19,783	40,608	38,856
Total Operating Expenses	**115,680**	**202,837**	**333,772**	**403,808**
Operating Income	**52,983**	**53,185**	**89,841**	**108,466**
Other income	6,603	3,581	12,459	7,781
Other deductions	(72)	(669)	(456)	(2,837)
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(18,394)	(11,202)	(34,611)	(23,970)
Income Before Income Tax	**41,120**	**44,895**	**67,233**	**89,440**
Income tax expense	5,921	3,631	10,945	10,794
Net Income	**35,199**	**41,264**	**56,288**	**78,646**
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	892	805	1,718	1,514
Net Income Attributable to CMP	**$ 34,307**	**$ 40,459**	**$ 54,570**	**$ 77,132**

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Net Income	**$ 35,199**	**$ 41,264**	**$ 56,288**	**$ 78,646**
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				
Amortization of pension cost for non-qualified plans, net of income tax	35	—	35	—
Unrealized gain during period on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges, net of income tax	—	105	—	550
Reclassification to net income of gain on cash flow hedges, net of income tax	—	(223)	—	(381)
Reclassification to net income of loss on settled cash flow treasury hedges, net of income tax	33	21	66	65
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax	**68**	**(97)**	**101**	**234**
Comprehensive Income	**35,267**	**41,167**	**56,389**	**78,880**
Less:				
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	892	805	1,718	1,514
Comprehensive Income Attributable to CMP	**$ 34,375**	**$ 40,362**	**$ 54,671**	**$ 77,366**

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
(Thousands)				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	37,716	$	28,463
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net		298,066		290,523
Accounts receivable from affiliates		2,051		6,931
Notes receivable from affiliates		237		240
Materials and supplies		51,540		40,132
Prepayments and other current assets		10,181		27,809
Income tax receivable		—		13,302
Regulatory assets		83,921		60,653
Total Current Assets		**483,712**		**468,053**
Utility plant, at original cost		5,296,020		5,226,485
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,539,865)		(1,481,045)
Net Utility Plant in Service		**3,756,155**		**3,745,440**
Construction work in progress		268,822		240,411
Total Utility Plant		**4,024,977**		**3,985,851**
Operating lease right-of-use assets		14,692		15,125
Other property and investments		988		959
Regulatory and Other Assets				
Regulatory assets		492,443		404,329
Goodwill		324,938		324,938
Other		159,419		159,613
Total Regulatory and Other Assets		**976,800**		**888,880**
Total Assets	**$**	**5,501,169**	**$**	**5,358,868**

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to affiliates	$ 184,500	$ 46,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	190,689	322,586
Accounts payable to affiliates	19,256	40,892
Interest accrued	18,795	18,393
Taxes accrued	11,414	3,300
Operating lease liabilities	1,051	1,071
Other current liabilities	180,603	110,324
Regulatory liabilities	91,366	86,937
Total Current Liabilities	**697,674**	**629,503**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	319,980	328,080
Other Non-current liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	730,438	691,858
Pension and other postretirement	55,901	59,461
Operating lease liabilities	15,016	15,359
Other	144,222	152,980
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**1,265,557**	**1,247,738**
Non-current debt	1,285,553	1,285,269
Total Liabilities	**3,248,784**	**3,162,510**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Redeemable Preferred Stock	**571**	**571**
CMP Common Stock Equity		
Common stock ($5 par value, 80,000,000 shares authorized and 31,211,471 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	156,057	156,057
Additional paid-in capital	1,027,094	1,027,439
Retained earnings	1,031,616	977,063
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,115)	(3,216)
Total CMP Common Stock Equity	**2,211,652**	**2,157,343**
Noncontrolling interest	40,162	38,444
Total Equity	**2,251,814**	**2,195,787**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 5,501,169**	**$ 5,358,868**

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net income	**$ 56,288**	**$ 78,646**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	69,544	66,191
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization	16,660	5,534
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost	142	(1,219)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	282	(424)
Deferred taxes	10,984	(23,923)
Pension cost	(1,326)	2,144
Stock-based compensation	61	249
Accretion expenses	—	27
Gain on disposal of assets	(197)	(35)
Other non-cash items	(2,241)	(3,063)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues	(2,663)	30,308
Inventories	(11,408)	(3,285)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities	(144,006)	(20,695)
Taxes accrued	21,416	9,759
Other assets/liabilities	107,746	30,101
Regulatory assets/liabilities	(138,917)	27,949
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	**(17,635)**	**198,264**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Utility plant additions	(163,377)	(139,513)
Contributions in aid of construction	50,870	24,894
Notes receivable from affiliates	3	(238)
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	916	394
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(111,588)**	**(114,463)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Repayments of non-current debt	—	(125,000)
Repayments of finance leases	(7)	—
Notes payable to affiliates	138,500	41,354
Capital contribution	—	51,152
Dividends paid	(17)	(50,017)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	**138,476**	**(82,511)**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**9,253**	**1,290**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	**28,463**	**24,407**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$ 37,716**	**$ 25,697**

Central Maine Power Company and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

	CMP Stockholder							
(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of shares (*)	Common stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total CMP Common Stock Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Common Stock Equity
As of December 31, 2021	**31,211,471**	**$ 156,057**	**$ 950,478**	**$1,050,487**	**$ (3,543)**	**$2,153,479**	**$ 35,217**	**$2,188,696**
Net income	—	—	—	77,132	—	77,132	1,514	78,646
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	234	234	—	234
Comprehensive income								78,880
Stock-based compensation	—	—	128	—	—	128	—	128
Capital contribution from parent	—	—	51,152	—	—	51,152	—	51,152
Preferred stock dividends				(17)		(17)		(17)
Common stock dividends	—	—	—	(50,000)	—	(50,000)	—	(50,000)
As of June 30, 2022	**31,211,471**	**$ 156,057**	**$1,001,758**	**$1,077,602**	**$ (3,309)**	**$2,232,108**	**$ 36,731**	**$2,268,839**
As of December 31, 2022	**31,211,471**	**$ 156,057**	**$1,027,439**	**$ 977,063**	**$ (3,216)**	**$2,157,343**	**$ 38,444**	**$2,195,787**
Net income	—	—	—	54,570	—	54,570	1,718	56,288
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	101	101	—	101
Comprehensive income								56,389
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(345)	—	—	(345)	—	(345)
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	(17)	—	(17)	—	(17)
As of June 30, 2023	**31,211,471**	**$ 156,057**	**$1,027,094**	**$1,031,616**	**$ (3,115)**	**$2,211,652**	**$ 40,162**	**$2,251,814**

(*) Par value of share amounts is $5

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation

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Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 67,055**	**$ 87,769**	**$ 254,099**	**$ 285,963**
Operating Expenses				
Natural gas purchased	17,383	36,695	125,309	154,031
Operations and maintenance	27,390	24,741	54,289	48,738
Depreciation and amortization	12,410	11,806	24,664	23,459
Taxes other than income taxes, net	6,615	7,139	18,314	18,222
Total Operating Expenses	**63,798**	**80,381**	**222,576**	**244,450**
Operating Income	**3,257**	**7,388**	**31,523**	**41,513**
Other income	1,101	458	1,507	1,132
Other deductions	519	(358)	533	(454)
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(2,619)	(4,719)	(5,056)	(9,210)
Income Before Income Tax	**2,258**	**2,769**	**28,507**	**32,981**
Income tax expense	247	635	6,032	7,846
Net Income	**$ 2,011**	**$ 2,134**	**$ 22,475**	**$ 25,135**

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Net Income	**$ 2,011**	**$ 2,134**	**$ 22,475**	**$ 25,135**
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax				
Amortization of pension cost for non-qualified plans, net of income tax	(5)	—	(5)	—
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Tax	**(5)**	**—**	**(5)**	**—**
Comprehensive Income	**$ 2,006**	**$ 2,134**	**$ 22,470**	**$ 25,135**

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands)		
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ 1,070
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net	83,213	149,398
Accounts receivable from affiliates	457	535
Notes receivable from affiliates	26,300	—
Gas in storage	39,986	54,803
Materials and supplies	4,589	4,809
Income tax receivable	7,708	—
Other current assets	2,141	1,899
Regulatory assets	38,892	57,875
Total Current Assets	**203,286**	**270,389**
Utility plant, at original cost	1,238,231	1,214,513
Less accumulated depreciation	(421,914)	(399,929)
Net Utility Plant in Service	**816,317**	**814,584**
Construction work in progress	23,430	15,370
Total Utility Plant	**839,747**	**829,954**
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,849	2,432
Other property and investments	743	764
Regulatory and Other Assets		
Regulatory assets	63,243	62,376
Goodwill	79,341	79,341
Other	184	136
Total Regulatory and Other Assets	**142,768**	**141,853**
Total Assets	**$ 1,189,393**	**$ 1,245,392**

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to affiliates	$ —	$ 25,450
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	32,003	98,916
Accounts payable to affiliates	9,467	19,880
Interest accrued	2,501	2,614
Taxes accrued	5,079	13,165
Operating lease liabilities	343	177
Regulatory liabilities	21,665	5,230
Other	21,745	16,687
Total Current Liabilities	**92,803**	**182,119**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	306,525	297,201
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	46,276	44,724
Pension and other postretirement	52,926	53,429
Operating lease liabilities	2,337	2,323
Asset retirement obligation	6,279	6,279
Other	1,572	1,121
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**415,915**	**405,077**
Non-current debt	189,138	189,072
Total Liabilities	**697,856**	**776,268**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Preferred Stock	**340**	**340**
Common Stock Equity		
Common stock ($3.125 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized and 10,634,436 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	33,233	33,233
Additional paid-in capital	396,748	396,791
Retained earnings	61,469	39,008
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(253)	(248)
Total Common Stock Equity	**491,197**	**468,784**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 1,189,393**	**$ 1,245,392**

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net income	**$ 22,475**	**$ 25,135**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	24,664	23,459
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization	14,816	16,186
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost	(125)	(54)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	66	33
Deferred taxes	1,319	(4,638)
Pension cost	98	(555)
Stock-based compensation	14	47
Gain on disposal of assets	(39)	—
Other non-cash items	348	212
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues	66,263	22,791
Inventories	15,037	(5,787)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities	(72,260)	(30,426)
Taxes accrued	(15,793)	(18,463)
Other assets/liabilities	4,811	(363)
Regulatory assets/liabilities	18,504	17,516
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**80,198**	**45,093**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(30,384)	(22,654)
Contributions in aid of construction	784	(29)
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	96	103
Notes receivable from affiliates	(26,300)	—
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(55,804)**	**(22,580)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Notes payable to affiliates	(25,450)	2,500
Dividends paid	(14)	(25,013)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(25,464)**	**(22,513)**
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(1,070)**	**—**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	**1,070**	**—**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$ —**	**$ —**

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Statements of Changes in Common Stock Equity (Unaudited)

(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of shares (*)	Common stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Common Stock Equity
As of December 31, 2021	**10,634,436**	**$ 33,233**	**$ 366,698**	**$ 29,922**	**$ (460)**	**$ 429,393**
Net income	—	—	—	25,135	—	25,135
Stock-based compensation	—	—	18	—	—	18
Common stock dividends	—	—	—	(25,000)	—	(25,000)
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	(13)	—	(13)
As of June 30, 2022	**10,634,436**	**$ 33,233**	**$ 366,716**	**$ 30,044**	**$ (460)**	**$ 429,533**
As of December 31, 2022	**10,634,436**	**$ 33,233**	**$ 396,791**	**$ 39,008**	**$ (248)**	**$ 468,784**
Net income	—	—	—	22,475	—	22,475
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(5)	(5)
Comprehensive income						22,470
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(43)	—	—	(43)
Preferred stock dividends	—	—	—	(14)	—	(14)
As of June 30, 2023	**10,634,436**	**$ 33,233**	**$ 396,748**	**$ 61,469**	**$ (253)**	**$ 491,197**

(*) Par value of share amounts is $3.125

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

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Financial Statements (Unaudited)
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New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 437,394**	**$ 476,693**	**$ 1,062,271**	**$ 1,110,456**
Operating Expenses				
Electricity purchased	97,575	117,970	252,156	312,341
Natural gas purchased	10,334	31,607	90,786	105,510
Operations and maintenance	223,835	194,031	445,035	374,544
Depreciation and amortization	51,783	47,411	103,886	93,846
Taxes other than income taxes, net	40,713	40,975	85,098	88,745
Total Operating Expenses	**424,240**	**431,994**	**976,961**	**974,986**
Operating Income	**13,154**	**44,699**	**85,310**	**135,470**
Other income	12,170	11,224	24,553	16,963
Other deductions	4,001	(3,739)	6,437	(6,331)
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(18,241)	(17,986)	(38,948)	(30,337)
Income Before Income Tax	**11,084**	**34,198**	**77,352**	**115,765**
Income tax expense	2,445	2,517	13,485	11,606
Net Income	**$ 8,639**	**$ 31,681**	**$ 63,867**	**$ 104,159**

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Net Income	**$ 8,639**	**$ 31,681**	**$ 63,867**	**$ 104,159**
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax				
Amortization of pension cost for non-qualified plans, net of income tax	(18)	—	(18)	—
Unrealized gain during the period on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges, net of income tax	—	320	—	941
Reclassification to net income of gain on settled cash flow hedges, net of income tax	—	(421)	—	(598)
Reclassification to net income of loss on settled cash flow treasury hedges, net of income tax	13	19	227	38
Total Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	**(5)**	**(82)**	**209**	**381**
Comprehensive Income	**$ 8,634**	**$ 31,599**	**$ 64,076**	**$ 104,540**

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands)		
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4	$ 1
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net	331,005	430,952
Accounts receivable from affiliates	1,277	3,726
Fuel and natural gas in storage, at average cost	15,589	55,701
Materials and supplies	38,539	32,870
Broker margin accounts	18,570	32,425
Prepaid property taxes	27,004	38,020
Other current assets	6,670	11,136
Regulatory assets	146,007	141,420
Total Current Assets	**584,665**	**746,251**
Utility plant, at original cost	8,176,112	7,967,438
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,446,465)	(2,410,717)
Net Utility Plant in Service	**5,729,647**	**5,556,721**
Construction work in progress	796,489	674,505
Total Utility Plant	**6,526,136**	**6,231,226**
Operating lease right-of-use assets	8,224	9,022
Other property and investments	8,511	8,262
Regulatory and Other Assets		
Regulatory assets	886,070	830,199
Other	41,194	43,739
Total Regulatory and Other Assets	**927,264**	**873,938**
Total Assets	**$ 8,054,800**	**$ 7,868,699**

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 10,626	$ 298,492
Notes payable to affiliates	311,500	89,800
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	437,466	615,117
Accounts payable to affiliates	62,917	113,221
Interest accrued	12,372	13,345
Taxes accrued	3,348	2,380
Operating lease liabilities	1,275	1,293
Derivative liabilities	—	21
Environmental remediation costs	11,453	14,254
Customer deposits	14,031	13,300
Regulatory liabilities	56,200	67,048
Other	144,382	162,432
Total Current Liabilities	**1,065,570**	**1,390,703**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	985,913	1,040,544
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	808,539	770,556
Pension and other postretirement	76,351	87,538
Operating lease liabilities	7,937	8,573
Asset retirement obligation	11,643	11,349
Environmental remediation costs	53,359	62,828
Other	22,496	26,180
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**1,966,238**	**2,007,568**
Non-current debt	2,130,377	2,041,562
Total Liabilities	**5,162,185**	**5,439,833**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Common Stock Equity		
Common stock ($6.66 2/3 par value, 90,000,000 shares authorized and 64,508,477 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	430,057	430,057
Additional paid-in capital	1,929,142	1,529,469
Retained earnings	534,027	470,160
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(611)	(820)
Total Common Stock Equity	**2,892,615**	**2,428,866**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 8,054,800**	**$ 7,868,699**

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net income	**$ 63,867**	**$ 104,159**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	103,886	93,846
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization	(3,303)	(10,442)
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost	(5,378)	(2,365)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	948	2,898
Deferred taxes	21,173	31,253
Pension cost	(7,158)	12,051
Stock-based compensation	(15)	234
Accretion expenses	294	300
Gain on disposal of assets	(55)	(2,823)
Other non-cash items	(41,308)	(29,100)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues	102,396	7,675
Inventories	34,443	(11,401)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities	(170,322)	(51,122)
Taxes accrued	971	(52,161)
Other assets/liabilities	20,503	17,752
Regulatory assets/liabilities	(113,391)	(102,784)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**7,551**	**7,970**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(447,020)	(304,874)
Contributions in aid of construction	16,341	24,162
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	1,536	5,505
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(429,143)**	**(275,207)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Non-current debt issuance	—	67,210
Repayments of non-current debt	(200,000)	—
Repayments of finance leases	(105)	(3,073)
Notes payable to affiliates	221,700	3,100
Capital contributions	400,000	200,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	**421,595**	**267,237**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**3**	**—**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	**1**	**1**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$ 4**	**$ 1**

New York State Electric & Gas Corporation
Statements of Changes in Common Stock Equity (Unaudited)

(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of Shares (*)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Common Stock Equity
As of December 31, 2021	**64,508,477**	**$ 430,057**	**$ 1,054,042**	**$ 488,132**	**$ (1,169)**	**$ 1,971,062**
Net income	—	—	—	104,159	—	104,159
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	381	381
Comprehensive income						104,540
Stock-based compensation	—	—	141	—	—	141
Capital contributions	—	—	200,000	—	—	200,000
As of June 30, 2022	**64,508,477**	**$ 430,057**	**$ 1,254,183**	**$ 592,291**	**$ (788)**	**$ 2,275,743**
As of December 31, 2022	**64,508,477**	**$ 430,057**	**$ 1,529,469**	**$ 470,160**	**$ (820)**	**$ 2,428,866**
Net income	—	—	—	63,867	—	63,867
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	209	209
Comprehensive income						64,076
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(327)	—	—	(327)
Capital contributions	—	—	400,000	—	—	400,000
As of June 30, 2023	**64,508,477**	**$ 430,057**	**$ 1,929,142**	**$ 534,027**	**$ (611)**	**$ 2,892,615**

(*) Par value of share amounts is 6.66 2/3

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation

Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 235,662**	**$ 274,351**	**$ 596,620**	**$ 592,052**
Operating Expenses				
Electricity purchased	34,768	34,725	80,442	84,045
Natural gas purchased	9,160	32,506	86,083	102,253
Operations and maintenance	104,997	86,989	205,184	151,744
Depreciation and amortization	32,593	29,817	64,985	59,052
Taxes other than income taxes, net	36,879	37,323	76,430	75,944
Total Operating Expenses	**218,397**	**221,360**	**513,124**	**473,038**
Operating Income	**17,265**	**52,991**	**83,496**	**119,014**
Other income	4,866	4,250	9,869	8,398
Other deductions	(634)	(3,011)	(768)	(4,675)
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(12,047)	(9,589)	(25,751)	(21,825)
Income Before Tax	**9,450**	**44,641**	**66,846**	**100,912**
Income tax expense	2,893	8,741	14,906	18,777
Net Income	**$ 6,557**	**$ 35,900**	**$ 51,940**	**$ 82,135**

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

Periods ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Net Income	**$ 6,557**	**$ 35,900**	**$ 51,940**	**$ 82,135**
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				
Amortization of pension cost for non-qualified plans, net of income tax	118	—	118	—
Unrealized (loss) gain during the period on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges, net of income tax	—	96	—	295
Reclassification to net income of gain on settled cash flow commodity hedges, net of income tax	—	(141)	—	(196)
Reclassification to net income of loss on settled cash flow treasury hedges, net of income tax	679	675	1,358	1,359
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax	**797**	**630**	**1,476**	**1,458**
Comprehensive Income	**$ 7,354**	**$ 36,530**	**$ 53,416**	**$ 83,593**

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
(Thousands)				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	6	$	4
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net		184,756		231,159
Accounts receivable from affiliates		1,813		3,633
Fuel and gas in storage		8,342		35,302
Materials and supplies		24,184		19,668
Broker margin accounts		10,328		16,542
Prepaid property taxes		21,646		41,531
Regulatory assets		83,407		57,485
Other current assets		8,916		11,009
Total Current Assets		**343,398**		**416,333**
Utility plant, at original cost		5,186,097		5,099,925
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,346,522)		(1,296,550)
Net Utility Plant in Service		**3,839,575**		**3,803,375**
Construction work in progress		427,455		346,560
Total Utility Plant		**4,267,030**		**4,149,935**
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,634		525
Regulatory and Other Assets				
Regulatory assets		418,255		402,941
Other		44,722		47,910
Total Regulatory and Other Assets		**462,977**		**450,851**
Total Assets	**$**	**5,075,039**	**$**	**5,017,644**

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to affiliates	$ 169,500	$ 76,300
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	170,508	258,994
Accounts payable to affiliates	29,793	54,091
Interest accrued	8,850	8,266
Taxes accrued	1,207	15,511
Operating lease liabilities	2,266	1,986
Environmental remediation costs	16,443	18,945
Regulatory liabilities	64,398	82,138
Other	61,923	65,804
Total Current Liabilities	**524,888**	**582,035**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	590,331	620,788
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	488,783	463,266
Nuclear plant obligations	134,456	131,336
Pension and other postretirement	89,487	91,103
Operating lease liabilities	1,357	100
Asset retirement obligations	2,373	2,312
Environmental remediation costs	71,586	83,043
Other	49,478	50,408
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**1,427,851**	**1,442,356**
Non-current debt	1,490,684	1,489,902
Total Liabilities	**3,443,423**	**3,514,293**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Common Stock Equity		
Common stock ($5 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 38,885,813 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	194,429	194,429
Additional paid-in capital	1,155,552	1,080,703
Retained earnings	428,374	376,434
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(29,501)	(30,977)
Treasury stock, at cost (4,379,300 shares at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	(117,238)	(117,238)
Total Common Stock Equity	**1,631,616**	**1,503,351**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 5,075,039**	**$ 5,017,644**

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods ended June 30,		2023		2022
(Thousands)				
Cash Flow From Operating Activities:				
Net income	**$**	**51,940**	**$**	**82,135**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		64,985		59,052
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization		(20,867)		(28,252)
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost		788		860
Amortization of debt issuance costs		777		(104)
Deferred taxes		17,985		19,448
Pension cost		(451)		4,431
Stock-based compensation		—		122
Accretion expenses		60		63
Gain on disposal of assets		(24)		(2)
Other non-cash items		(4,402)		(4,088)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues		48,223		(31,215)
Inventories		22,444		(8,063)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities		(68,048)		(58,876)
Taxes accrued		(14,511)		(856)
Other assets/liabilities		25,529		32,013
Regulatory assets/liabilities		(61,270)		(31,267)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		**63,158**		**35,401**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:				
Capital expenditures		(233,932)		(159,155)
Contributions in aid of construction		4,333		28,552
Proceeds from sale of utility plant		202		322
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		**(229,397)**		**(130,281)**
Cash Flow From Financing Activities:				
Repayments of finance leases		(1,959)		(3,620)
Notes payable to affiliates		93,200		23,500
Capital contributions		75,000		75,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		**166,241**		**94,880**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**2**		**—**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period		**4**		**3**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$**	**6**	**$**	**3**

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
Statements of Changes in Common Stock Equity (Unaudited)

(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of shares (*)	Common stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total Common Stock Equity
As of December 31, 2021	**38,885,813**	**$ 194,429**	**$ 855,312**	**$ 378,863**	**$ (35,142)**	**$ (117,238)**	**$ 1,276,224**
Net income	—	—	—	82,135	—	—	82,135
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,458	—	1,458
Comprehensive income							83,593
Stock-based compensation	—	—	92	—	—	—	92
Capital contributions	—	—	75,000	—	—	—	75,000
As of June 30, 2022	**38,885,813**	**$ 194,429**	**$ 930,404**	**$ 460,998**	**$ (33,684)**	**$ (117,238)**	**$ 1,434,909**
As of December 31, 2022	**38,885,813**	**$ 194,429**	**$ 1,080,703**	**$ 376,434**	**$ (30,977)**	**$ (117,238)**	**$ 1,503,351**
Net income	—	—	—	51,940	—	—	51,940
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,476	—	1,476
Comprehensive income							53,416
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(151)	—	—	—	(151)
Capital contributions	—	—	75,000	—	—	—	75,000
As of June 30, 2023	**38,885,813**	**$ 194,429**	**$ 1,155,552**	**$ 428,374**	**$ (29,501)**	**$ (117,238)**	**$ 1,631,616**

(*) Par value of share amounts is $5

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company

Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

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The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 73,308**	**$ 92,292**	**$ 252,427**	**$ 275,508**
Operating Expenses				
Natural gas purchased	22,895	38,180	126,435	148,267
Operations and maintenance	28,313	26,852	50,135	51,998
Depreciation and amortization	10,544	9,680	20,930	19,212
Taxes other than income taxes, net	8,064	6,798	19,614	18,902
Total Operating Expenses	**69,816**	**81,510**	**217,114**	**238,379**
Operating Income	**3,492**	**10,782**	**35,313**	**37,129**
Other income	1,300	506	1,774	1,186
Other deductions	63	(1,799)	(777)	(3,431)
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(4,806)	(5,340)	(9,301)	(9,465)
Income Before Income Tax	**49**	**4,149**	**27,009**	**25,419**
Income tax (benefit) expense	(323)	(118)	4,696	(2,011)
Net Income	**372**	**4,267**	**22,313**	**27,430**
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	929	815	1,885	1,467
Net (Loss) Income Attributable to SCG	**$ (557)**	**$ 3,452**	**$ 20,428**	**$ 25,963**

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Net Income	**$ 372**	**$ 4,267**	**$ 22,313**	**$ 27,430**
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				
Gain on non-qualified plans, net of tax	—	(144)	—	388
Amortization of pension cost for non-qualified plans, net of income tax	8	—	8	—
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax	**8**	**(144)**	**8**	**388**
Comprehensive Income	**380**	**4,123**	**22,321**	**27,818**
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	929	815	1,885	1,467
Comprehensive (Loss) Income Attributable to SCG	**$ (549)**	**$ 3,308**	**$ 20,436**	**$ 26,351**

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of (Thousands)	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8	$ 1,259
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net	80,138	133,397
Accounts receivable from affiliates	313	1,645
Notes receivable from affiliates	22,431	1,660
Gas in storage	44,165	57,789
Materials and supplies	4,210	4,002
Income tax receivable	6,994	—
Other current assets	703	1,106
Regulatory assets	38,432	48,145
Total Current Assets	**197,394**	**249,003**
Utility plant, at original cost	1,376,384	1,340,472
Less accumulated depreciation	(395,810)	(375,637)
Net Utility Plant in Service	**980,574**	**964,835**
Construction work in progress	31,846	20,303
Total Utility Plant	**1,012,420**	**985,138**
Operating lease right-of-use assets	9,823	10,418
Other property and investments	10,007	9,372
Regulatory and Other Assets		
Regulatory assets	154,630	159,846
Goodwill	134,931	134,931
Other	373	372
Total Regulatory and Other Assets	**289,934**	**295,149**
Total Assets	**$ 1,519,578**	**$ 1,549,080**

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable to affiliates	$ 1,309	$ 24,600
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,998	96,451
Accounts payable to affiliates	9,902	19,655
Interest accrued	3,817	3,881
Taxes accrued	4,060	11,493
Operating lease liabilities	788	781
Regulatory liabilities	30,596	14,843
Other	23,379	19,792
Total Current Liabilities	**112,849**	**191,496**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	243,125	232,557
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	107,464	103,303
Pension and other postretirement	49,258	48,768
Operating lease liabilities	9,980	10,484
Asset retirement obligation	12,785	12,785
Environmental remediation costs	60,950	60,661
Other	6,921	5,007
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**490,483**	**473,565**
Non-current debt	304,888	304,982
Total Liabilities	**908,220**	**970,043**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Common Stock Equity		
Common stock ($13.33 par value, 2,650,000 shares authorized and 1,407,072 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	18,761	18,761
Additional paid-in capital	472,737	462,737
Retained earnings	82,743	62,315
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,208)	(5,216)
Total SCG Common Stock Equity	**569,033**	**538,597**
Noncontrolling interest	42,325	40,440
Total Equity	**611,358**	**579,037**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 1,519,578**	**$ 1,549,080**

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	**2023**	**2022**
(Thousands)		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net income	**$ 22,313**	**$ 27,430**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	20,930	19,212
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization	9,683	11,580
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost	1,769	2,138
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(98)	(303)
Deferred taxes	2,908	(5,226)
Pension cost	1,137	(966)
Gain on disposal of assets	(76)	—
Other non-cash items	(118)	2,675
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues	54,591	23,492
Inventories	13,416	(3,882)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities	(57,547)	(28,417)
Taxes accrued	(14,426)	(34,941)
Other assets/liabilities	6,206	10,397
Regulatory assets/liabilities	25,109	10,819
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**85,797**	**34,008**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(55,010)	(43,081)
Contributions in aid of construction	1,908	1,440
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	116	49
Notes receivable from affiliates	(20,771)	26,315
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(73,757)**	**(15,277)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Notes payable to affiliates	(23,291)	16,820
Capital contributions	10,000	—
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	707
Dividends paid	—	(30,000)
Payment of noncontrolling interest dividend	—	(4,441)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	**(13,291)**	**(16,914)**
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(1,251)**	**1,817**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	**1,259**	**473**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$ 8**	**$ 2,290**

The Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Common Stock Equity (Unaudited)

(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of Shares (*)		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Noncontrolling Interest		Total Common Stock Equity
As of December 31, 2021	**1,407,072**	**$**	**18,761**	**$**	**412,737**	**$**	**52,798**	**$**	**(6,327)**	**$**	**41,838**	**$**	**519,807**
Net income	—		—		—		25,963		—		—		25,963
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—		—		—		—		388		—		388
Comprehensive income													26,351
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—		—		—		—		—		1,467		1,467
Payment of noncontrolling interest dividend	—		—		—		—		—		(4,441)		(4,441)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—		—		—		—		—		707		707
Common stock dividends	—		—				(30,000)		—		—		(30,000)
As of June 30, 2022	**1,407,072**	**$**	**18,761**	**$**	**412,737**	**$**	**48,761**	**$**	**(5,939)**	**$**	**39,571**	**$**	**513,891**
As of December 31, 2022	**1,407,072**	**$**	**18,761**	**$**	**462,737**	**$**	**62,315**	**$**	**(5,216)**	**$**	**40,440**	**$**	**579,037**
Net income	—		—		—		20,428		—		—		20,428
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—		—		—		—		8		—		8
Comprehensive income													20,436
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	—		—		—		—		—		1,885		1,885
Capital contributions	—		—		10,000		—		—		—		10,000
As of June 30, 2023	**1,407,072**	**$**	**18,761**	**$**	**472,737**	**$**	**82,743**	**$**	**(5,208)**	**$**	**42,325**	**$**	**611,358**

(*) Par value of share amounts is $13.33

The United Illuminating Company

Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

The United Illuminating Company

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Financial Statements (Unaudited)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

The United Illuminating Company
Statements of Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Operating Revenues	**$ 273,874**	**$ 254,469**	**$ 683,518**	**$ 542,139**
Operating Expenses				
Electricity purchased	84,820	69,016	302,631	176,084
Operations and maintenance	97,286	90,813	197,519	173,793
Depreciation and amortization	29,046	28,383	57,621	56,325
Taxes other than income taxes, net	25,368	24,989	51,703	50,536
Total Operating Expenses	**236,520**	**213,201**	**609,474**	**456,738**
Operating Income	**37,354**	**41,268**	**74,044**	**85,401**
Other income	5,486	5,452	11,029	9,478
Other deductions	278	(3,837)	(677)	(2,772)
Earnings from equity method investments	688	495	1,505	1,406
Interest expense, net of capitalization	(9,995)	(11,020)	(20,554)	(20,904)
Income Before Income Tax	**33,811**	**32,358**	**65,347**	**72,609**
Income tax expense	6,622	5,947	12,661	10,579
Net Income	**$ 27,189**	**$ 26,411**	**$ 52,686**	**$ 62,030**

The United Illuminating Company
Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	Three Months 2023	Three Months 2022	Six Months 2023	Six Months 2022
(Thousands)				
Net Income	**$ 27,189**	**$ 26,411**	**$ 52,686**	**$ 62,030**
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax				
Amortization of pension cost for non-qualified plans, net of tax	100	—	100	—
Gain on non-qualified plans, net of tax	—	(568)	—	2,985
Unrealized loss during the period on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges, net of tax	—	(19)	—	(15)
Reclassification to net income of loss on settled cash flow hedges, net of tax	—	(4)	—	19
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss), Net of Tax	**100**	**(591)**	**100**	**2,989**
Comprehensive Income	**$ 27,289**	**$ 25,820**	**$ 52,786**	**$ 65,019**

The United Illuminating Company
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of (Thousands)		June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	846	$	1
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net		169,684		170,213
Accounts receivable from affiliates		335		1,528
Notes receivable from affiliates		—		82,600
Materials and supplies		11,142		8,380
Derivative assets		517		489
Prepayments and other current assets		3,488		5,196
Regulatory assets		101,698		55,984
Total Current Assets		**287,710**		**324,391**
Utility plant, at original cost		3,673,493		3,642,320
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,104,997)		(1,046,592)
Net Utility Plant in Service		**2,568,496**		**2,595,728**
Construction work in progress		353,051		268,805
Total Utility Plant		**2,921,547**		**2,864,533**
Operating lease right-of-use assets		12,052		12,552
Equity method investments		80,560		82,533
Other property and investments		14,554		13,594
Regulatory and Other Assets				
Regulatory assets		314,687		318,819
Derivative assets		624		857
Other		24,348		23,871
Total Regulatory and Other Assets		**339,659**		**343,547**
Total Assets	**$**	**3,656,082**	**$**	**3,641,150**

The United Illuminating Company
Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands, except share information)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of debt	$ 139,141	$ 139,044
Notes payable to affiliates	95,400	—
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	121,377	159,724
Accounts payable to affiliates	35,330	68,294
Interest accrued	10,664	10,349
Taxes accrued	11,459	18,714
Operating lease liabilities	618	655
Derivative liabilities	17,729	16,580
Other current liabilities	40,674	37,851
Regulatory liabilities	21,795	97,766
Total Current Liabilities	**494,187**	**548,977**
Regulatory and Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities	344,978	347,239
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	430,957	406,302
Pension and other postretirement	121,513	121,433
Operating lease liabilities	15,745	16,048
Derivative liabilities	21,259	29,388
Environmental remediation costs	19,235	19,316
Other	33,853	30,968
Total Regulatory and Other Liabilities	**987,540**	**970,694**
Non-current debt	785,310	785,140
Total Liabilities	**2,267,037**	**2,304,811**
Commitments and Contingencies		
Common Stock Equity		
Common stock (no par value, 30,000,000 shares authorized and 100 shares outstanding at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022)	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	806,572	806,652
Retained earnings	589,803	537,117
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7,331)	(7,431)
Total Common Stock Equity	**1,389,045**	**1,336,339**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**$ 3,656,082**	**$ 3,641,150**

The United Illuminating Company
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Periods Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net income	**$ 52,686**	**$ 62,030**
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	57,621	56,325
Regulatory assets/liabilities amortization	(74,012)	(7,206)
Regulatory assets/liabilities carrying cost	(2,495)	(5,846)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	267	215
Deferred taxes	17,170	11,154
Pension cost	2,851	1,873
Stock-based compensation	32	19
Gain on disposal of assets	(57)	—
Earnings from equity method investments	(1,499)	(1,400)
Cash distribution from equity method investments	1,500	1,431
Other non-cash items	(4,730)	(698)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, from affiliates, and unbilled revenues	1,722	(18,471)
Inventories	(2,762)	(6,232)
Accounts payable, to affiliates, and accrued liabilities	(55,634)	(61,108)
Taxes accrued	(7,255)	(17,776)
Other assets/liabilities	11,287	6,930
Regulatory assets/liabilities	(59,870)	33,485
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	**(63,178)**	**54,725**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(118,483)	(87,284)
Contributions in aid of construction	2,460	970
Notes receivable from affiliates	82,600	15,700
Proceeds from sale of utility plant	73	54
Cash distribution from equity method investments	1,973	2,163
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	**(31,377)**	**(68,397)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Non-current debt issuance	—	149,209
Repayments of non-current debt	—	(85,500)
Notes payable to affiliates	95,400	—
Dividends paid	—	(50,000)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	**95,400**	**13,709**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**845**	**37**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	**1**	**—**
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	**$ 846**	**$ 37**

The United Illuminating Company
Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

(Thousands, except per share amounts)	Number of shares (*)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Common Stock Equity
Balance, December 31, 2021	**100**	**$ 1**	**$ 806,659**	**$ 474,428**	**$ (10,442)**	**$ 1,270,646**
Net income	—	—	—	62,030	—	62,030
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	2,989	2,989
Comprehensive income						65,019
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(33)	—	—	(33)
Common stock dividends	—	—	—	(50,000)	—	(50,000)
Balance, June 30, 2022	**100**	**$ 1**	**$ 806,626**	**$ 486,458**	**$ (7,453)**	**$ 1,285,632**
Balance, December 31, 2022	**100**	**$ 1**	**$ 806,652**	**$ 537,117**	**$ (7,431)**	**$ 1,336,339**
Net income	—	—	—	52,686	—	52,686
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	100	100
Comprehensive income						52,786
Stock-based compensation	—	—	(80)	—	—	(80)
Balance, June 30, 2023	**100**	**$ 1**	**$ 806,572**	**$ 589,803**	**$ (7,331)**	**$ 1,389,045**

(*) No par value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Background and nature of operations: The United Illuminating Company (UI) is a regulated operating electric public utility engaged in the purchase, transmission, distribution, and sale of electricity for residential, commercial and industrial purposes. UI is regulated as an electric distribution company by the Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA) and is also subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). UI serves approximately 342,300 customers as of June 30, 2023 in its service territory of approximately 335 square miles in southwestern Connecticut.

UI is a wholly owned subsidiary of UIL Holdings Corporation (UIL Holdings). UIL Holdings, whose primary business is ownership of its operating regulated utility businesses, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Avangrid Networks, Inc. (Networks), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Avangrid, Inc., which is a 81.6% owned subsidiary of Iberdrola, S.A., a corporation organized under the law of the Kingdom of Spain.

UI is also a party to a joint venture with Clearway Energy, Inc., a subsidiary of Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP), pursuant to which UI holds 50% of the membership interests in GCE Holding LLC, whose wholly-owned subsidiary, GenConn Energy LLC, or GenConn, operates peaking generation plants in Devon, Connecticut (GenConn Devon) and Middletown, Connecticut (GenConn Middletown).

***Basis of presentation*:** The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements for the interim periods have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information. Accordingly, the interim condensed financial statements do not include all the information and note disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying condensed financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly our condensed financial statements for the interim periods described herein. All such adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature, except as otherwise disclosed. The results for the six months ended June 30, 2023, are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

Significant Accounting Policies and New Accounting Pronouncements: The new accounting pronouncements we have adopted as of January 1, 2023, and reflected in our condensed financial statements are described below. There have been no other material changes to the significant accounting policies described in our financial statements and FERC Form No.1 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, except for those described below resulting from the adoption of new authoritative accounting guidance issued by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Although we are not a public business entity, our parent company is a public business entity; therefore, we adopt new accounting standards based on the effective date for public entities as permitted. There were no significant new accounting pronouncements adopted since January 1, 2023.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

There are no new accounting pronouncements not yet adopted, including those issued since December 31, 2022, that will materially affect our condensed financial statements.

Note 2. Industry Regulation

Rates

Utilities are entitled by Connecticut statutes to charge rates that are sufficient to allow them an opportunity to cover their reasonable operating and capital costs, to attract needed capital, and to maintain their financial integrity, while also protecting relevant public interests.

UI's previously approved three-year distribution rate schedules became effective January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, and included, among other things, annual tariff increases and an ROE of 9.10% based on a 50.00% equity ratio, continuation of UI's existing earnings sharing mechanism (ESM) pursuant to which UI and its customers share on a 50/50 basis all distribution earnings above the allowed ROE in a calendar year, continuation of the existing decoupling mechanism, and the continuation of a requested storm reserve. Any dollars due to customers from the ESM continue to be first applied against any storm regulatory asset balance (if one exists at that time) or refunded to customers through a bill credit if such storm regulatory asset balance does not exist. Given the expiration of the rate plan, UI has been operating under the 2019 approved rate schedules.

On September 9, 2022, UI filed a distribution revenue requirement case. UI's filing proposes a three-year rate plan commencing September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2026. The filing is based on a test year ending December 31, 2021, for the rate years beginning September 1, 2023 ("UI Rate Year 1"), September 1, 2024 ("UI Rate Year 2"), and September 1, 2025 ("UI Rate Year 3"). UI is requesting that PURA approve new distribution rates to recover an increase in revenue requirements of approximately $102 million in UI Rate Year 1, an incremental approximately $17 million in UI Rate Year 2, and an incremental approximately $17 million in UI Rate Year 3, compared to total revenues that would otherwise be recovered under UI's current rate schedules. UI's Rate Plan also includes several measures to moderate the impact of the proposed rate update for all customers, including, without limitation a rate levelization proposal to spread the proposed total rate increase over the three rate years, which would result in a change in revenue in UI Rate Year 1 of approximately $54 million. Other parties filed direct testimony on December 13, 2022 and UI filed its rebuttal testimony on January 6, 2023. In February and March, 2023, UI attended 15 days of evidentiary hearings in support of its application. PURA issued a Final Decision on August 25, 2023, which approved an annual revenue requirement of $384.865 million and a 1-year rate plan commencing on September 1, 2023. This represents an increase of $22.9 million to the Company's currently approved base distribution revenue requirement. PURA established an allowed return on equity of 9.10%, but reduced the allowed ROE by an aggregate 47 basis point reduction (i.e., to 8.63%), subject to certain conditions and timelines.

Connecticut Energy Legislation

On October 7, 2020, the Governor of Connecticut signed into law an energy bill that, among other things, instructs PURA to revise the rate-making structure in Connecticut to adopt performance-based rates for each electric distribution company, increases the maximum civil penalties assessable for failures in emergency preparedness, and provides for certain penalties and reimbursements to customers after storm outages greater than 96 hours and extends rate case timelines.

Pursuant to the legislation, on October 30, 2020, PURA re-opened a docket related to new rate designs and review, expanding the scope to consider (a) the implementation of an interim rate decrease; (b) low-income rates; and (c) economic development rates. Separately, UI was due to make its annual RAM filing on March 8, 2021 for the approval of its RAM Rate Components reconciliations: Generation Services Charges, By-passable Federally Mandated Congestion Costs, System Benefits Charge, Transmission Adjustment Charge and RDM.

On March 9, 2021, UI, jointly with the Office of the CT Attorney General, the Office of CT Consumer Counsel, DEEP and PURA's Office of Education, Outreach, and Enforcement entered into a settlement agreement and filed a motion to approve the settlement agreement, which addressed issues in both dockets.

In an order dated June 23, 2021, PURA approved the as amended settlement agreement in its entirety and it was executed by the parties. The settlement agreement includes a contribution by UI of $5 million and provides customers rate credits of $50 million while allowing UI to collect $52 million in RAM, all over a 22-month period ending April 2023 and also includes a distribution base rate freeze through April 2023.

Pursuant to the legislation, PURA opened a docket to consider the implementation of the associated customer compensation and reimbursement provisions in emergency events where customers were without power for more than 96 consecutive hours. On June 30, 2021, PURA issued a final decision implementing the legislative mandate to create a program pursuant to which residential customers will receive $25 for each day without power after 96 hours and also receive reimbursement of $250 for spoiled food and medicine. The decision emphasizes that no costs incurred in connection with this program are recoverable from customers. The Company is reviewing the requirements of this program and evaluating next steps.

On June 29, 2023, the Governor of Connecticut signed into law an energy bill titled *An Act Strengthening Protections for Connecticut Consumers*, which, among other things, provided PURA with additional powers to regulate the State's public service companies. More specifically, the Act modified certain ratemaking mechanisms such as revenue decoupling, allows PURA to initiate more frequent rate reviews in between rate cases, modifies electric distribution billing formats, precludes recovery of rate case expenses and appeals from rate proceedings, and mandates various reporting requirements.

Power Supply Arrangements

Under Connecticut law, UI's retail electricity customers can choose their electricity supplier while UI remains their electric distribution company. UI purchases power for those of its customers under standard service rates who do not choose an alternative retail electric supplier and have a maximum demand of less than 500 kilowatts, as well as its customers under supplier of last resort service who are not eligible for standard service rates and do not choose to purchase electric generation service from an alternate retail electric supplier. The cost of the purchased power is a "pass-through" to those customers through the General Services Charge (GSC) charge on their bills.

UI must procure the power to serve its standard service load pursuant to a procurement plan approved by PURA. Under the procurement plan, UI procures wholesale power for its standard service customers on a full requirements basis pursuant to contracts with a maximum duration of 12 months, with the delivery of such wholesale power to commence no later than one year from the applicable bid day.

UI has wholesale power supply agreements in place for its entire standard service load for the first and second halves of 2023, and 60% of the first half of 2024. Supplier of last resort service is procured on a quarterly basis and UI is self managing the last resort service for the first quarter of 2023 and has a wholesale power supply agreement in place for the second and third quarters of 2023.

UI determined that its contracts for standard service and supplier of last resort service are derivatives under ASC 815 “Derivatives and Hedging” and elected the “normal purchase, normal sale” exception under ASC 815 “Derivatives and Hedging.” UI regularly assesses the accounting treatment for its power supply contracts. These wholesale power supply agreements contain default provisions that include required performance assurance, including certain collateral obligations, in the event that UI’s credit rating on senior debt were to fall below investment grade. If such an event had occurred as of June 30, 2023, UI would have had to post collateral of approximately $19.3 million. We would have been and remain able to provide such collateral.

New Renewable Source Generation

Under Connecticut Public Act (PA) 11-80, Connecticut electric utilities are required to enter into long-term contracts to purchase Connecticut Class I Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from renewable generators located on customer premises. Under this program, UI was initially required to enter into contracts totaling approximately $200 million in commitments over an approximate 21-year period. The obligations were initially expected to phase in over a six-year solicitation period and peak at an annual commitment level of about $14 million per year after all selected projects are online. PA 17-144, PA 18-50 and PA 19-35 extended the original six-year solicitation period of the program by adding seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth years, and increased the original funding level of this program by adding up to $64 million in additional commitments by UI. Upon purchase, UI accounts for the RECs as inventory. UI expects to partially mitigate the cost of these contracts through the resale of the RECs. PA 11-80 provides that the remaining costs (and any benefits) of these contracts, including any gain or loss resulting from the resale of the RECs, are fully recoverable from (or credited to) customers through electric rates.

In October of 2018, UI entered into five Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) totaling approximately 50 MW from developers of offshore wind and fuel cell generation pursuant to state law that provides the net costs of the PPAs are recoverable through electric rates. On December 19, 2018, PURA approved the PPAs, and approved UI’s use of the non-bypassable federally mandated congestion charges for all customers to recover the net costs of the PPAs.

In 2019, UI entered into PPAs with 11 projects, totaling approximately 12 million MWh, pursuant to state law that provides that the net costs of the PPAs are recoverable through electric rates.

In 2020, Pursuant to Connecticut Act Concerning the Procurement of Energy Derived From Offshore Wind, UI entered into a PPA with Vineyard Wind, an affiliate of UI, to provide 804 MW of offshore wind through the development of its Park City Wind Project. Similar to the case with the zero carbon PPAs discussed above, the net costs of the PPAs are recoverable through electric rates.

Revenues are recorded gross from contracts with customers when UI is a principal if it controls a promised good or service before transferring that good or service to the customer. Revenues are recorded net of expenses and regulatory deferrals from contracts with customers when UI is an agent if it arranges for another entity to provide the goods or services.

Transmission

PURA decisions do not affect the revenue requirements determination for UI's transmission business, including the applicable ROE. UI's transmission rates are determined by a tariff regulated by the FERC and administered by ISO New England, Inc. (ISO-NE). Transmission rates are set annually pursuant to a FERC authorized formula that allows for recovery of direct and allocated transmission operating and maintenance expenses, and for a return of and on investment in assets. For 2021, UI's overall allowed weighted-average ROE for its transmission business was 11.25%.

On December 28, 2015, the FERC issued an order instituting section 206 proceedings and establishing hearing and settlement judgement procedures. Pursuant to section 206 of the FPA, the FERC instituted proceedings because it found that ISO-NE Transmission, Markets, and Services Tariff is unjust, unreasonable, and unduly discriminatory or preferential. The FERC stated that ISO-NE's Tariff lacks adequate transparency and challenge procedures with regard to the formula rates for ISO-NE Participating Transmission Owners (PTOs), including UI. The FERC also found that the current Regional Network Service (RNS) and Local Network Service (LNS) formula rates appear to be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential or otherwise unlawful as the formula rates appear to lack sufficient detail in order to determine how certain costs are derived and recovered in the formula rates. On June 15, 2020, the PTOs submitted an uncontested formula rate settlement. The FERC approved the uncontested formula rate settlement on December 28, 2020 which made the formula rate tariff sheets effective on January 1, 2022.

On September 30, 2011, the Massachusetts Attorney General, DPU, PURA, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, Vermont Department of Public Service, numerous New England consumer advocate agencies and transmission tariff customers collectively filed a joint complaint with the FERC pursuant to sections 206 and 306 of the Federal Power Act: against several New England Transmission Owners (NETOs) claiming that the approved base ROE of 11.14% used by NETOs in calculating formula rates for transmission service under the ISO-New England Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) was not just and reasonable and seeking a reduction of the base ROE with refunds to customers for the 15-month refund periods beginning October 1, 2011 (Complaint I), December 27, 2012 (Complaint II), July 31, 2014 (Complaint III) and April 29, 2016 (Complaint IV).

On October 16, 2014, the FERC issued its decision in Complaint I, setting the base ROE at 10.57% and a maximum total ROE of 11.74% (base plus incentive ROEs) for the October 2011 – December 2012 period as well as prospectively from October 16, 2014. On March 3, 2015, the FERC upheld its decision and further clarified that the 11.74% ROE cap will be applied on a project specific basis and not on a transmission owner's total average transmission return. The complaints were consolidated and the administrative law judge issued an initial decision on March 22, 2016. The initial decision determined that, (1) for the fifteen month refund period in Complaint II, the base ROE should be 9.59% and that the ROE Cap (base ROE plus incentive ROEs) should be 10.42% and (2) for the fifteen month refund period in Complaint III and prospectively, the base ROE should be 10.90% and that the ROE Cap should be 12.19%. The initial decision in Complaints II and III is the administrative law judge's recommendation to the FERC Commissioners.

UI reserved for refunds for Complaints I, II and III consistent with the FERC's March 3, 2015 decision in Complaint I. Refunds were provided to customers for Complaint I. UI's total reserve associated with Complaints II and III is $8.2 million as of June 30, 2023, which has not changed since December 31, 2022, except for the accrual of carrying costs. If adopted as final by the FERC, the impact of the initial decision by the FERC administrative law judge would be an additional aggregate reserve for Complaints II and III of $4.2 million, which is based upon currently available information for these proceedings.

Following various intermediate hearings, orders and appellate decisions, on October 16, 2018, the FERC issued an order directing briefs and proposing a new methodology to calculate the NETOs ROE that is contained in NETOs' transmission formula rate on file at the FERC (the October 2018 Order). Pursuant to the October 2018 Order, the NETOs filed initial briefs on the proposed methodology in all four Complaints on January 11, 2019 and replied to the initial briefs on March 8, 2019.

On November 21, 2019, the FERC issued rulings on two complaints challenging the base return on equity for Midcontinent Independent System Operator, or MISO transmission owners. These rulings established a new zone of reasonableness based on equal weighting of the DCF and capital-asset pricing model for establishing the base return on equity. This resulted in a base return on equity of 9.88% as the midpoint of the zone of reasonableness. Various parties have requested rehearing on this decision, which was granted. On May 21, 2020, FERC issued a ruling, which, among other things, adjusted the methodology to determine the MISO transmission owners' ROE, resulting in an increase in ROE from 9.88% to 10.02% by utilizing the risk premium model in addition to the DCF model and capital-asset pricing model under both prongs of Section 206 of the FPA, and calculated the zone of reasonableness into equal thirds rather than employing the quartile approach. On November 19, 2020, FERC issued an order addressing arguments raised on rehearing of its May 21, 2020 order making minor adjustments to certain typographical errors with regard to some of the case inputs it included in its Risk Premium model analysis. However, those minor adjustments did not affect the outcome of the case, leaving the 10.02% ROE established by the May 21, 2020 order in place. Parties to these orders affecting the MISO transmission owners' base ROE petitioned for their review at the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals in January 2021. The NETO's submitted an amici curia brief in support of the MISO transmission owners' on March 17, 2021. On August 9, 2022, the D.C. Circuit Court vacated FERC's orders and remanded the matter back to FERC. The D.C. Circuit Court held that FERC failed to offer a reasoned explanation for its decision to reintroduce the RPM after initially, and forcefully, rejecting it and that because FERC adopted that significant portion of its model in an arbitrary and capricious fashion, the new ROE produced by that model cannot stand. We cannot predict the potential impact the MISO transmission owners' ROE proceeding may have in establishing a precedent for the NETO's pending four Complaints.

On April 15, 2021, the FERC issued a supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Supplemental NOPR) that proposes to eliminate the 50 basis-point ROE incentive for utilities who join Regional Transmission Organizations after three years of membership. The NETOs submitted initial comments in opposition to the Supplemental NOPR on June 25, 2021 and reply comments on July 26, 2021. If the elimination of the 50 basis-point ROE incentive adder becomes final, we estimate we would have an approximately $2 million reduction in earnings per year. We cannot predict the outcome of this proceeding.

Equity Investment in Peaking Generation

UI is a party to a joint venture with Clearway Energy, Inc., a subsidiary of Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP), pursuant to which UI holds 50% of the membership interests in GCE Holding LLC, whose wholly-owned subsidiary, GenConn Energy LLC, or GenConn, operates peaking generation plants in Devon, Connecticut (GenConn Devon) and Middletown, Connecticut (GenConn Middletown). The two peaking generation plants are both participating in the ISO-New England markets.

GenConn filed its annual revenue requirements request with PURA on June 30, 2023, seeking approval of its 2024 revenue requirements for the period commencing January 1, 2024 for both the GenConn Devon and GenConn Middletown facilities. As required by PURA Order 1 in the 2023 Decision GenConn's calculation for revenue requirements totaled $44 million. While the company was required to file its application consistent with PURA's order in the 2023 decision, GenConn has has reserved the right to update revenue requirements following outcomes of legal appeals of the last 3 decisions.

GenConn filed its annual revenue requirements request with PURA on June 30, 2022, seeking approval of its 2023 revenue requirements for the period commencing January 1, 2023 for both the GenConn Devon and GenConn Middletown facilities. As required by PURA Order 1 in the 2022 Decision GenConn's calculation for revenue requirements totaled $44.7 million. On October 24, 2022 PURA issued a final decision approving revenue requirement of $44.0 million ($19.2 million for GenConn Devon, and $24.8 million for GenConn Middletown). Additionally, GenConn was granted a 9.85% Return on Equity (ROE) for 2023. PURA disallowed $0.7 million associated with recommended capital and expenses projects and costs associated with Working Capital Facility renewal necessary in 2023. GenConn has filed a 2023 Decision appeal before the CT Superior Court on January 27, 2023. The 2022 Decision appeal before CT Superior Court remains open but stayed pending the outcome of the 2021 Decision Appeal. The 2021 Decision Appeal is awaiting a schedule before CT Supreme Court and expected to be argued in fall of 2023.

GenConn filed its annual revenue requirements request with PURA on June 15, 2021, seeking approval of its 2022 revenue requirements for the period commencing January 1, 2022 for both the GenConn Devon and GenConn Middletown facilities and totaling $55.8 million. A final decision was received on December 8, 2021, approving 2022 revenue requirements of $44.4 million for GenConn ($19.3 million for GenConn Devon, and $25.1 million for GenConn Middletown). Additionally, GenConn was granted a 9.85% Return on Equity (ROE) for 2022. PURA disallowed $2.9 million from the original 2021 revenue requirements associated with interest expense associated with GenConn's debt, $0.1 million associated with 2013 refinancing amortization, $6.1 million associated with its equity return and $2.3 million associated with the resulting income tax, totaling $11.4 million. On January 21, 2022, GenConn filed an appeal with the CT Superior Court, appealing PURA's disallowance of the $11.4 million. On October 17, 2022 the company filed a brief to Superior Court of the 2022 appeal. A stay of the case was granted on January 6, 2023 pending the decision of the CT Supreme Court case on the 2021 revenue requirements decision. The company cannot predict the outcome of the appeal.

GenConn filed its annual revenue requirements request with PURA on June 12, 2020, seeking approval of its 2021 revenue requirements for the period commencing January 1, 2021 for both the GenConn Devon and GenConn Middletown facilities. A final decision was received on December 23, 2020, approving 2021 revenue requirements of $49.4 million for GenConn ($22.0 million for GenConn Devon, and $27.4 million for GenConn Middletown). Additionally, GenConn was granted a 9.85% Return on Equity (ROE) for 2021. PURA disallowed $3.3 million from the original 2021 revenue requirements request which includes a disallowance of $2.9 million of interest expense associated with GenConn's debt, and $0.4 million related to a proposed expense project to paint Exhaust Stacks at GenConn Devon. On February 4, 2021, GenConn filed an appeal with the CT Superior Court, appealing PURA's disallowance of the $2.9 million interest expense. The appeal was dismissed on January 28, 2022. On February 16, 2022, GenConn initiated an appeal at the Connecticut Appellate Court, which requested transfer to the Connecticut Supreme Court. The high court agreed to hear the case. Oral arguments are expected to be in the fall terms of 2023 and the case remains pending.

PURA had approved revenue requirements for the period from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, however, GenConn filed to reopen the related docket with PURA on April 3, 2020, for the purpose of resetting 2020 revenue requirements after a recalculation of excess deferred income taxes. GenConn received a final decision from PURA on December 23, 2020 approving $1.2 million of the additional $2.1 million requested for 2020 revenue requirements. The $0.9 million difference is due to an acceleration of $0.6 million related to Excess Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (ADIT) associated with Intangible Plant that otherwise would have been refunded over a longer period of time, and $0.3 million is related to actual tangible plant timing differences.

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act

On December 22, 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (the Tax Act) was signed into law. The Tax Act significantly changed the federal taxation of business entities including, among other things, implementing a federal corporate tax rate decrease from 35% to 21% for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017. Reductions in accumulated deferred income tax balances due to the reduction in the corporate income tax rates will result in amounts previously and currently collected from utility customers for these deferred taxes to be refundable to such customers, generally through reductions in future rates.

PURA instituted proceedings in Connecticut to review and address the implications associated with the Tax Act on the utilities providing service in the state and rendered a final decision on January 23, 2019. PURA directed UI to establish a regulatory liability in the amount of the income tax expense to be returned to customers and propose a method of returning such amount to customers in its next rate case filing. On June 28, 2021, PURA approved a multi-docket settlement proposal that required UI to flow $44.7 million of the regulatory liability related to accumulated Tax Act savings back to customers over an accelerated 22-month period, commencing on July 1, 2021 through April 30, 2023.

On December 22, 2021, the FERC issued an order finding that the New England Transmission Owners (NETOs) Regional Network Service proposed revisions partially comply with the requirements of Order 864 and directed the NETOs to submit a further compliance filing within 60 days of the date of the order. The compliance is effective January 27, 2020, consistent with Order 864 and January 1, 2022, to reflect the fact that the NETOs existing transmission formula rates under the ISO-NE Tariff will be replaced by a settled formula rate effective January 1, 2022.

PURA Investigation of the Preparation for and Response to the Tropical Storm Isaias and Connecticut Storm Reimbursement Legislation

On August 6, 2020, PURA opened a docket to investigate the preparation for and response to Tropical Storm Isaias by the electric distribution companies in Connecticut including UI. Following hearings and the submission of testimony, PURA issued a final decision on April 15, 2021, finding that UI "generally met standards of acceptable performance in its preparation and response to Tropical Storm Isaias," subject to certain exceptions noted in the decision, but ordered a 15-basis point reduction to UI's ROE in its next rate case to incentivize better performance and indicated that penalties could be forthcoming in the penalty phase of the proceedings. On June 11, 2021, UI filed an appeal of PURA's decision with the Connecticut Superior Court.

On May 6, 2021, in connection with its findings in the Tropical Storm Isaias docket, PURA issued a Notice of Violation to UI for allegedly failing to comply with standards of acceptable performance in emergency preparation or restoration of service in an emergency and with orders of the Authority, and for violations of accident reporting requirements. PURA assessed a civil penalty in the total amount of $2 million. PURA held a hearing on this matter and, in an order dated July 14, 2021, reduced the civil penalty to approximately $1 million. UI filed an appeal of PURA's decision with the Connecticut Superior Court. This appeal and the appeal of PURA's decision on the Tropical Storm Isaias docket have been consolidated. On October 17, 2022, the court denied UI's appeal and affirmed PURA's decisions in their entirety. UI filed a notice of appeal to Connecticut's Appellate court on November 7, 2022. A pre-argument conference was held in January 2023, with briefs filed in April and June 2023. We cannot predict the outcome of this proceeding.

Minimum Equity Requirements for Regulated Subsidiaries

Pursuant to agreements with PURA, UI is restricted from paying dividends if paying such dividend would result in a common equity ratio lower than 300 basis points below the equity percentage used to set rates in the most recent distribution rate proceeding as measured using a trailing 13-month average calculated as of the most recent quarter end. In addition, UI is prohibited from paying dividends to their parent if the utility's credit rating, as rated by any of the three major credit rating agencies, falls below investment grade, or if the utility's credit rating, as determined by two of the three major credit rating agencies, falls to the lowest investment grade and there is a negative watch or review downgrade notice.

Note 3. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

Pursuant to the requirements concerning accounting for regulated operations we capitalize, as regulatory assets, incurred and accrued costs that are probable of recovery in future electric rates. We base our assessment of whether recovery is probable on the existence of regulatory orders that allow for recovery of certain costs over a specific period, or allow for reconciliation or deferral of certain costs. When costs are not treated in a specific order we use regulatory precedent to determine if recovery is probable. We also record, as regulatory liabilities, obligations to refund previously collected revenue or to spend revenue collected from customers on future costs. Of the total regulatory assets net of regulatory liabilities, approximately $250.3 million represents the offset of accrued liabilities for which funds have not been expended. The remainder is either included in rate base or accruing carrying costs.

Details of other regulatory assets and other regulatory liabilities are shown in the tables below. They result from various regulatory orders that allow for the deferral and/or reconciliation of specific costs. Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities are classified as current when recovery or refund in the coming year is allowed or required through a specific order or when the rates related to a specific regulatory asset or regulatory liability are subject to automatic annual adjustment.

Regulatory assets as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 consisted of:

As of	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
(Thousands)		
Contracts for differences	$ 37,847	$ 44,602
COVID-19 cost recovery	9,042	8,759
Deferred transmission expense	4,859	—
Environmental remediation costs	6,573	6,557
Excess generation service charge	40,706	23,889
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans	86,946	88,795
Pension and other postretirement benefits cost deferrals	21,201	19,880
Revenue decoupling mechanism	20,928	13,288
Storm costs	26,797	26,875
System benefit charge	17,415	—
Unamortized losses on reacquired debt	4,706	4,956
Unfunded future income taxes	120,679	118,417
Other	18,686	18,785
Total regulatory assets	**416,385**	**374,803**
Less: current portion	101,698	55,984
Total non-current regulatory assets	**$ 314,687**	**$ 318,819**

Contracts for differences represent the deferral of unrealized gains and losses on contracts for differences derivative contracts. The balance fluctuates based upon quarterly market analysis performed on the related derivatives. The amounts, which do not earn a return, are fully offset by a corresponding derivative asset/liability.

COVID-19 cost recovery represents deferred COVID-19-related costs in the state of Connecticut based on the order issued by PURA on April 29, 2020, requiring utilities to track COVID-19-related expenses and lost revenue and create a regulatory asset.

Deferred transmission expense represents deferred transmission income or expense and fluctuates based upon actual revenues and revenue requirements.

Environmental remediation costs includes spending that has occurred and is eligible for future recovery in customer rates. Environmental costs are currently recovered through a reserve mechanism whereby projected spending is included in rates with any variance recorded as a regulatory asset or a regulatory liability. The amortization period will be established in future proceedings and will depend upon the timing of spending for the remediation costs. It also includes the anticipated future rate recovery of costs that are recorded as environmental liabilities since these will be recovered when incurred. Because no funds have yet been expended for the regulatory asset related to future spending, it does not accrue carrying costs and is not included within rate base.

Excess generation service charge represents deferred generation-related costs or revenues for future recovery from or return to customers. The amount fluctuates based upon timing differences between revenues collected from rates and actual costs incurred.

Pension and other postretirement benefit plans represent the actuarial losses on the pension and other postretirement plans that will be reflected in customer rates when they are amortized and recognized in future pension expenses.

Pension and other postretirement benefits cost deferrals include the difference between actual expense for pension and other postretirement benefits and the amount provided for in rates. The recovery of these amounts will be determined in future proceedings.

Revenue decoupling mechanism represents the mechanism established to disassociate the utility's profits from its delivery/commodity sales.

Storm costs are allowed in rates based on an estimate of the routine costs of service restoration. UI is also allowed to defer unusually high levels of service restoration costs resulting from major storms when they meet certain criteria for severity and duration. A portion of this balance is amortized through current rates, and the remaining portion will be determined through future rate cases.

System benefits charge represents the mechanism by which UI recovers costs associated with hardship uncollectible customer accounts, arrearage forgiveness programs, and other customer assistance programs. The amount fluctuates based upon timing differences between revenues collected from rates and actual costs incurred.

Unamortized losses on reacquired debt represent deferred losses on debt reacquisitions that will be recovered over the remaining original amortization period of the reacquired debt.

Unfunded future income taxes represent unrecovered federal and state income taxes primarily resulting from regulatory flow through accounting treatment and are the offset to the unfunded future deferred income tax liability recorded. The income tax benefits or charges for certain plant related timing differences, such as removal costs, are immediately flowed through to, or collected from, customers. This amount is being amortized as the amounts related to temporary differences that give rise to the deferrals are recovered in rates.

Other includes items such as deferred loss on sale of non-utility property.

Regulatory liabilities as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 consisted of:

As of		**June 30, 2023**		**December 31, 2022**
(Thousands)				
2017 Tax Act	$	209,163	$	219,439
Accrued removal obligations		78,093		76,263
Accumulated deferred investment tax credits		10,263		10,628
Conservation and load management		4,951		3,790
Deferred transmission expense		—		11,465
Middletown/Norwalk local transmission network service collections		15,956		16,242
Non-bypassable charges		10,089		70,308
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans		22,770		22,909
Pension and other postretirement benefits cost deferrals		1,768		1,063
Rate refund - FERC ROE proceeding		8,166		7,892
Other		5,554		5,006
Total regulatory liabilities		**366,773**		**445,005**
Less: current portion		21,795		97,766
Total non-current regulatory liabilities	**$**	**344,978**	**$**	**347,239**

2017 Tax Act represents the impact from remeasurement of deferred income tax balances as a result of the Tax Act enacted by the U.S. federal government on December 22, 2017. Reductions in accumulated deferred income tax balances due to the reduction in the corporate income tax rates from 35% to 21% under the provisions of the Tax Act will result in amounts previously and currently collected from utility customers for these deferred taxes to be refundable to such customers.

Accrued removal obligations represent the differences between asset removal costs recorded and amounts collected in rates for those costs. The amortization period is dependent upon the asset removal costs of underlying assets and the life of the utility plant.

Accumulated deferred investment tax credits represent investment tax credits related to plant investments that are deferred when earned and amortized over the estimated lives of the related assets.

Conservation and load management represents energy conservation and efficiency program costs or revenues for future recovery from or return to customers. The amount fluctuates based upon timing differences between revenues collected from rates and actual costs incurred.

Deferred transmission expense represents deferred transmission income or expense and fluctuates based upon actual revenues and revenue requirements.

Middletown/Norwalk local transmission network service collections represents allowance for funds used during construction of the Middletown/Norwalk transmission line, which is being amortized over the useful life of the project.

Non-bypassable charges represent non-bypassable federally mandated congestion costs or revenues for future recovery from or return to customers. The amount fluctuates based upon timing differences between revenues collected from rates and actual costs incurred.

Pension and other postretirement benefits cost deferrals include the difference between actual expense for pension and other postretirement benefits and the amount provided for in rates. The recovery of these amounts will be determined in future proceedings.

Rate refund - FERC ROE proceeding represents the reserve associated with the FERC proceeding around the base return on equity (ROE) reflected in ISO-NE's open access transmission tariff.

Other includes items such as deferral of CAM gross earnings tax expense collected in base distribution rates for periods subsequent to January 1, 2020.

Note 4. Revenue

We recognize revenue when we have satisfied our obligations under the terms of a contract with a customer, which generally occurs when the control of promised goods or services transfers to the customer. We measure revenue as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for providing those goods or services. Contracts with customers may include multiple performance obligations. For such contracts, we allocate revenue to each performance obligation based on its relative standalone selling price. We generally determine standalone selling prices based on the prices charged to customers. Certain revenues are not within the scope of ASC 606, such as revenues from leasing, derivatives, other revenues that are not from contracts with customers and other contractual rights or obligations, and we account for such revenues in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. We exclude from revenue amounts collected on behalf of third parties, including any such taxes collected from customers and remitted to governmental authorities. We do not have any material significant payment terms because we receive payment at or shortly after the point of sale.

The following describes the principal activities from which we generate revenue.

UI derives its revenue primarily from tariff-based sales of electricity service to customers in its Connecticut territory with no defined contractual term. For such revenues, we recognize revenues in an amount derived from the electricity delivered to customers. Other major sources of revenue are electricity transmission and wholesale sales of electricity.

Tariff-based sales are subject to PURA, which determines prices and other terms of service through the ratemaking process. Customers have the option to obtain the electricity directly from UI or from another supplier. For customers that receive their electricity from another supplier, UI acts as an agent and delivers the electricity by that supplier. Revenue in those cases is only for providing the service of delivery of the electricity.

Transmission revenue results from others' use of the utility's transmission system to transmit electricity and is subject to FERC regulation, which establishes the prices and other terms of service. Long-term wholesale sales of electricity are based on individual bilateral contracts. Short-term wholesale sales of electricity are generally on a daily basis based on market prices and are administered by an independent entity, ISO-New England, Inc.

The performance obligation in all arrangements is satisfied over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as UI delivers or sells the electricity or provides the transmission service.

UI records revenue from Alternative Revenue Programs (ARPs), which is not ASC 606 revenue. Such programs represent contracts between UI and their regulators. UI ARPs include revenue decoupling mechanisms, other ratemaking mechanisms, and annual revenue requirement reconciliations.

UI also has various other sources of revenue including billing, collection, other administrative charges, sundry billings, rent of utility property, and miscellaneous revenue. It classifies such revenues as other ASC 606 revenues to the extent they are not related to revenue generating activities from leasing, ARPs, or other activities.

Revenues disaggregated by major source for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Three Months Ended June 30,	**2023**	**2022**
(Thousands)		
Regulated operations – electricity	$ 255,569	$ 242,596
Other (a)	1,530	1,732
Revenue from contracts with customers	**257,099**	**244,328**
Leasing revenue	3,300	830
Alternative revenue programs	12,993	8,867
Other revenue	482	444
Total operating revenues	**$ 273,874**	**$ 254,469**

Six Months Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Regulated operations – electricity	$ 651,041	$ 524,799
Other (a)	2,924	2,013
Revenue from contracts with customers	**653,965**	**526,812**
Leasing revenue	4,569	2,478
Alternative revenue programs	24,004	12,017
Other revenue	980	832
Total operating revenues	**$ 683,518**	**$ 542,139**

(a) Primarily includes certain intra-month trading activities, billing, collection, and administrative charges, sundry billings, and other miscellaneous revenue.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, nearly all of the accounts receivable balances included in “Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues, net” on our condensed balance sheets are related to contracts with customers and include unbilled revenues of $49.6 million and $50.8 million, respectively.

Note 5. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was 19.4%, which was lower than the 21% statutory federal income tax rate due predominately to excess ADIT amortization and property related flow-through tax benefits. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was 14.6%, which was lower than the 21% statutory federal income tax rate due predominately to property related flow-through tax benefits.

Note 6. Bank Loans and Other Borrowings

UI had $95.4 million short-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and no short-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022. UI funds short-term liquidity needs through an agreement among Avangrid’s regulated utility subsidiaries (the Virtual Money Pool Agreement), a bi-lateral intercompany credit agreement with Avangrid (the Bi-Lateral Intercompany Facility), and a bank provided credit facility to which UI is a party (the AGR Credit Facility), each of which are described below.

The Virtual Money Pool Agreement is an agreement among the investment grade-rated, regulated utility subsidiaries of Avangrid under which the parties to this agreement may lend to or borrow from each other. This Agreement allows Avangrid to optimize cash resources within the regulated utility companies which are prohibited by regulation from lending to unregulated affiliates. The interest rate on transactions under this agreement is the A2/P2 non-financial 30-day commercial paper rate published by the Federal Reserve. UI has a lending/borrowing limit of $100 million under this agreement. UI had no debt outstanding under this agreement at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The Bi-Lateral Intercompany Facility provides for borrowing of up to $500 million from Avangrid at the A2/P2 non-financial 30-day commercial paper rate published by the Federal Reserve. UI had $95.4 million outstanding under this agreement at June 30, 2023 and no debt outstanding under this agreement at December 31, 2022.

On November 23, 2021, AGR and its investment-grade rated utility subsidiaries (New York State Electric and Gas Corporation (“NYSEG”), Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (“RG&E”), Central Maine Power Company (“CMP”), The United Illuminating Company (“UI”), Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation (“CNG”), The Southern Connecticut Gas Company (“SCG”) and The

Berkshire Gas Company ("BGC")) executed a new credit facility with an aggregate limit of $3,575 million and a termination date of November 23, 2026. Under the terms of the Avangrid Credit Facility, each borrower has a maximum borrowing entitlement, or sublimit, which can be periodically adjusted to address specific short-term capital funding needs, subject to the maximum limit contained in the agreement. NYSEG has a maximum sublimit of $700 million, RG&E has $300 million, CMP has $200 million and UI has a maximum sublimit of $250 million, CNG and SCG have maximum sublimits of $150 million, and BGC has a maximum sublimit of $50 million. Effective on November 23 2021, the AGR Credit Facility was amended to increase AGR's maximum sublimit to $2,500 million and to establish minimum sublimits of $500 million for NYSEG, $200 million for RG&E, $100 million for CMP, $150 million for UI, $50 million for CNG and SCG, and $25 million for BGC. Under the AGR Credit Facility, each of the borrowers are charged a facility fee that is dependent on their credit rating. The facility fees range from 10.0 to 22.5 basis points. UI had no debt outstanding under this agreement at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

In the AGR Credit Facility we covenant not to permit, without the consent of the lender, our ratio of total indebtedness to total capitalization to exceed 0.65 to 1.00 at any time. For purposes of calculating the maximum ratio of indebtedness to total capitalization, the facility excludes from net worth the balance of accumulated other comprehensive loss as it appears on the balance sheet. The facility contains various other covenants, including a restriction on the amount of secured indebtedness we may maintain. Continued un-remedied failure to comply with those covenants for five business days after written notice of such failure from the lender constitutes an event of default and would result in acceleration of maturity. Our ratio of indebtedness to total capitalization pursuant to the revolving credit facility was 0.42 to 1.00 at June 30, 2023. We are not in default as of June 30, 2023.

Note 7. Preferred Stock

At June 30, 2023, UI had 1,119,612 shares of $100 par value preferred stock, 2,400,000 shares of $25 par value preferred stock, and 5,000,000 shares of $25 par value preference stock authorized but unissued.

Note 8. Environmental Liability

From time to time environmental laws, regulations and compliance programs may require changes in our operations and facilities and may increase the cost of electric service.

English Station

In January 2012, Evergreen Power, LLC (Evergreen Power) and Asnat Realty LLC (Asnat), then owners of a former generation site on the Mill River in New Haven (English Station) that UI sold to Quinnipiac Energy in 2000, filed a lawsuit in federal district court in Connecticut related to environmental remediation at the English Station site. This proceeding was stayed in 2014 pending resolutions of other proceedings before the DEEP concerning the English Station site. In December 2016, the court administratively closed the file without prejudice to reopen upon the filing of a motion to reopen by any party.

In December 2013, Evergreen Power and Asnat filed a subsequent lawsuit related to the English Station site. On April 16, 2018, the plaintiffs filed a revised complaint alleging fraud and unjust enrichment against UIL and UI and adding former UIL officers as named defendants alleging fraud. On February 21, 2019, the court granted our Motion to Strike with respect to all counts except for the count against UI for unjust enrichment. The counts stricken include all counts against the individual defendants as well as against UIL. The plaintiffs have appealed the court's decision to strike and oral arguments have taken place. On May 4, 2021, the Appeals Court affirmed the court's decision striking the counts. The plaintiffs filed a petition to appeal to the Connecticut Supreme Court, which was denied, leaving only the claim against UI for unjust enrichment. We cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

On April 8, 2013, DEEP issued an administrative order addressed to UI, Evergreen Power, Asnat and others, ordering the parties to take certain actions related to investigating and remediating the English Station site. This proceeding was stayed while DEEP and UI continue to work through the remediation process pursuant to the consent order described below. Status reports are periodically filed with DEEP.

On August 4, 2016, DEEP issued a partial consent order (the consent order), that, subject to its terms and conditions, requires UI to investigate and remediate certain environmental conditions within the perimeter of the English Station site. Under the consent order, to the extent that the cost of this investigation and remediation is less than $30 million, UI will remit to the State of Connecticut the difference between such cost and $30 million to be used for a public purpose as determined in the discretion of the Governor of the State of Connecticut, the Attorney General of the State of Connecticut and the Commissioner of DEEP. UI is obligated to comply with the terms of the consent order even if the cost of such compliance exceeds $30 million. Under the terms of the consent order, the state will discuss options with UI on recovering or funding any cost above $30 million such as through public funding or recovery from third parties; however, it is not bound to agree to or support any means of recovery or funding. UI has continued its process to investigate and remediate the environmental conditions within the perimeter of the English Station site pursuant to the consent order.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the amount reserved related to English Station was $19.3 million and $19.4 million, respectively. We cannot predict the outcome of this matter.

Other

In May 2019, UI obtained an updated remediation evaluation of the property adjacent to the New Haven Harbor Generating Station. As a result, UI recorded an additional $6.0 million reserve in June 2019, the minimum of the range of remediation estimates. The amount reserved for this property was $7.8 million as of June 30, 2023 and $7.9 million as of December 31, 2022, respectively.

UI also holds a reserve for remediation of 801 Bridgeport Ave, the site of a former operations center. The amount reserved for this site was $0.4 million as of both June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Our environmental liability accruals are recorded on an undiscounted basis and are expected to be paid through the year 2036.

Note 9. Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Our operating and financing activities are exposed to certain risks, which are managed by using derivative instruments. All derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value on our condensed balance sheets in accordance with the accounting requirements concerning derivative instruments and hedging activities.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

Pursuant to Connecticut's 2005 Energy Independence Act, PURA solicited bids to create new or incremental capacity resources in order to reduce federally mandated congestion charges, and selected four new capacity resources. To facilitate the transactions between the selected capacity resources and Connecticut electric customers, and provide the commitment necessary for owners of these resources to obtain necessary financing, PURA required that UI and The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P) execute long-term contracts with the selected resources. In August 2007, PURA approved four Contracts for Differences (CfDs), each of which specifies a capacity quantity and a monthly settlement that reflects the difference between a forward market price and the contract price. UI executed two of the contracts and CL&P executed the other two contracts. The costs or benefits of each contract will be paid by or allocated to customers and will be subject to a cost-sharing agreement between UI and CL&P pursuant to which approximately 20% of the cost or benefit is borne by or allocated to UI customers and approximately 80% is borne by or allocated to CL&P customers.

PURA has determined that costs associated with these CfDs will be fully recoverable by UI and CL&P through electric rates, and in accordance with ASC 980 "Regulated Operations," UI has deferred recognition of costs (a regulatory asset) or obligations (a regulatory liability). The CfDs are marked-to-market in accordance with ASC 815 "Derivatives and Hedging." For those CfDs signed by CL&P, UI records its approximate 20% portion pursuant to the cost-sharing agreement noted above. As of June 30, 2023, UI has recorded a gross derivative asset of $1.1 million ($0 of which is related to UI's portion of the CfD signed by CL&P), a regulatory asset of $37.8 million, a gross derivative liability of $39.0 million ($37.6 million of which is related to UI's portion of the CfD signed by CL&P), and a regulatory liability of $0. As of December 31, 2022, UI had recorded a gross derivative asset of $1.3 million ($0 of which is related to UI's portion of the CfD signed by CL&P), a regulatory asset of $44.6 million, a gross derivative liability of $45.9 million ($44.3 million of which is related to UI's portion of the CfD signed by CL&P), and a regulatory liability of $0.

The unrealized gains and losses from fair value adjustments to these derivatives, which are recorded in regulatory assets, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
(Thousands)				
Derivative assets	$ (116)	$ (118)	$ (205)	$ (189)
Derivative liabilities	$ 3,917	$ 3,996	$ 6,960	$ 6,935

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

The effect of derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships on Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, consisted of:

Three Months Ended June 30,	Loss Recognized in OCI on Derivatives	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified From Accumulated OCI into Income	Loss Reclassified From Accumulated OCI into Income	Total Amount per Income Statement
(Thousands)				
2023				
Foreign exchange contracts	$ —	Operations and maintenance	$ —	$ 97,286
Total	**$ —**		**$ —**	
2022				
Foreign exchange contracts	$ (22)	Operations and maintenance	$ —	$ 90,813
Total	**$ (22)**		**$ —**	

Six Months Ended June 30,	Loss Recognized in OCI on Derivatives	Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified From Accumulated OCI into Income	Loss Reclassified From Accumulated OCI into Income	Total Amount per Income Statement
(Thousands)				
2023				
Foreign exchange contracts	$ —	Operations and maintenance	$ —	$ 197,519
Total	**$ —**		**$ —**	
2022				
Foreign exchange contracts	$ (18)	Operations and maintenance	$ (23)	$ 173,793
Total	**$ (18)**		**$ (23)**	

Note 10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The estimated fair value of debt amounted to $864 million as of June 30, 2023 and $860 million as of December 31, 2022, respectively. The estimated fair value was determined, in most cases, by discounting the future cash flows at market interest rates. The interest rate curve used to make these calculations takes into account the risks associated with the electricity industry and the credit ratings of the borrowers in each case. The fair value hierarchy for the fair value of debt is considered as Level 2.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The financial instruments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, consisted of:

As of June 30, 2023		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
(Thousands)								
Derivative assets								
Contracts for differences	$	—	$	—	$	1,141	$	1,141
Equity investments with readily determinable fair values								
Supplemental retirement benefit trust life insurance policies		—		14,314		—		14,314
Total	**$**	**—**	**$**	**14,314**	**$**	**1,141**	**$**	**15,455**
Derivative liabilities								
Contracts for differences	$	—	$	—	$	(38,988)	$	(38,988)
Total	**$**	**—**	**$**	**—**	**$**	**(38,988)**	**$**	**(38,988)**

As of December 31, 2022		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
(Thousands)								
Derivative assets								
Contracts for differences	$	—	$	—	$	1,346	$	1,346
Equity investments with readily determinable fair values								
Supplemental retirement benefit trust life insurance policies		—		13,360		—		13,360
Total	**$**	**—**	**$**	**13,360**	**$**	**1,346**	**$**	**14,706**
Derivative liabilities								
Contracts for differences	$	—	$	—	$	(45,948)	$	(45,948)
Foreign exchange contracts		—		(20)		—		(20)
Total	**$**	**—**	**$**	**(20)**	**$**	**(45,948)**	**$**	**(45,968)**

We had no transfers to or from Level 1 and 2 during the periods ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Our policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that causes a transfer, if any.

Valuation techniques: We determine the fair value of our derivative assets and liabilities and non-current equity investments utilizing market approach valuation techniques:

- UI enters into CfDs, which are marked-to-market based on a probability-based expected cash flow analysis that is discounted at risk-free interest rates and an adjustment for non-performance risk using credit default swap rates. We include the fair value measurement for these contracts in Level 3 (Refer to Note 9 for further discussion of CfDs).
- We measure the fair value of the supplemental retirement benefit life insurance trust based on quoted prices in the active markets for the various funds within which the assets are held and include the measurement in Level 2.
- We determine the fair value of our foreign currency exchange derivative instruments based on current exchange rates compared to the rates at inception of the hedge. We include the fair value measurement for these contracts in Level 2.

The determination of fair value of the CfDs was based on a probability-based expected cash flow analysis that was discounted at risk-free interest rates, as applicable, and an adjustment for non-performance risk using credit default swap rates. Certain management assumptions were required, including development of pricing that extends over the term of the contracts. We believe this methodology provides the most reasonable estimates of the amount of future discounted cash flows associated with the CfDs. Additionally, on a quarterly basis, we perform analytics to ensure that the fair value of the derivatives is consistent with changes, if any, in the various fair value model inputs. Significant isolated changes in the risk of non-performance, the discount rate or the contract term pricing would result in an inverse change in the fair value of the CfDs. Additional quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements of the CfDs is as follows:

Unobservable Input	Range at June 30, 2023	Range at December 31, 2022
Risk of non-performance	0.61%-0.67%	0.84% - 0.89%
Discount rate	4.13% - 4.49%	3.99% - 4.22%
Forward pricing ($ per MW)	$2.00 - $2.61	$2.00 - $3.80

The reconciliation of changes in the fair value of financial instruments based on Level 3 inputs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is as follows:

Three Months Ended June 30,		2023		2022
(Thousands)				
Beginning balance	$	(41,648)	$	(55,804)
Unrealized gains, net		3,801		3,878
Ending balance	**$**	**(37,847)**	**$**	**(51,926)**

Six Months Ended June 30,		2023		2022
(Thousands)				
Beginning balance	$	(44,602)	$	(58,672)
Unrealized gains, net		6,755		6,746
Ending balance	**$**	**(37,847)**	**$**	**(51,926)**

Note 11. Postretirement and Similar Obligations

The components of net periodic benefit cost for pension and postretirement benefits for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, consisted of:

	Pension Benefits				Postretirement Benefits			
Three Months Ended June 30,		2023		2022		2023		2022
(Thousands)								
Net periodic benefit cost								
Service cost	$	—	$	582	$	67	$	136
Interest cost		4,865		4,647		505		427
Expected return on plan assets		(4,661)		(6,347)		(540)		(564)
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)		297		291		(264)		(384)
Amortization of net loss (gain)		924		1,022		(586)		(246)
Net periodic benefit cost	**$**	**1,425**	**$**	**195**	**$**	**(818)**	**$**	**(631)**

Six Months Ended June 30,	Pension Benefits 2023	2022	Postretirement Benefits 2023	2022
(Thousands)				
Net periodic benefit cost				
Service cost	$ —	$ 1,404	$ 134	$ 271
Interest cost	9,731	8,661	1,009	854
Expected return on plan assets	(9,323)	(13,415)	(1,081)	(1,128)
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	594	582	(528)	(768)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	1,849	4,641	(1,172)	(491)
Net periodic benefit cost	**$ 2,851**	**$ 1,873**	**$ (1,638)**	**$ (1,262)**

Note 12. Equity Method Investments

UI is a party to a 50-50 joint venture with Clearway Energy, Inc. in GenConn, which operates two peaking generation plants in Connecticut. UI's investment in GenConn is being accounted for as an equity investment, the carrying value of which was $80.6 million and $82.5 million as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

UI's pre-tax income from its equity investment in GenConn was $0.7 million and $0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. UI's pre-tax income from its equity investment in GenConn was $1.5 million and $1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Cash distributions from GenConn are reflected as either distributions of earnings or as returns of capital in the operating and investing sections, respectively, of the condensed statements of cash flows. UI received cash distributions from GenConn of $0.8 million and $0.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. UI received cash distributions from GenConn of $3.5 million and $3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 13. Other Income and Other Deductions

Other income and deductions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, consisted of:

Three Months Ended June 30,	2023	2022
(Thousands)		
Interest and dividends income	$ 1,754	$ 1,157
Allowance for funds used during construction	2,462	2,985
Carrying costs on regulatory assets	1,269	1,303
Miscellaneous	1	7
Total other income	**$ 5,486**	**$ 5,452**
Pension non-service components	$ 318	$ (2,157)
Miscellaneous	(40)	(1,680)
Total other deductions	**$ 278**	**$ (3,837)**

Six Months Ended June 30,		2023		2022
(Thousands)				
Interest and dividends income	$	2,794	$	2,055
Allowance for funds used during construction		5,767		4,921
Carrying costs on regulatory assets		2,418		2,499
Miscellaneous		50		3
Total other income	**$**	**11,029**	**$**	**9,478**
Pension non-service components	$	(380)	$	(1,207)
Miscellaneous		(297)		(1,565)
Total other deductions	**$**	**(677)**	**$**	**(2,772)**

Note 14. Related Party Transactions

Certain Networks subsidiaries, including UI, borrow from AGR, the parent of Networks, through intercompany revolving credit agreements. For UI, the intercompany revolving credit agreements provide access to supplemental liquidity. See Note 6 for further detail on the credit facility with AGR.

AGR, through its affiliates, provides administrative and management services to Networks operating utilities, including UI, pursuant to service agreements. The cost of those services is allocated in accordance with methodologies set forth in the service agreements. The cost allocation methodologies vary depending on the type of service provided. Management believes such allocations are reasonable. The charge for operating and capital services provided to UI by AGR and its affiliates was $39.5 million and $35.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The charge for services provided by UI to AGR and its subsidiaries was approximately $2.9 million and $4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. All charges for services are at cost.

The balance in accounts payable to affiliates of $35.3 million at June 30, 2023 and $68.3 million at December 31, 2022 is primarily due to UIL Holdings. The balance in accounts receivable from affiliates of $0.3 million at June 30, 2023 and $1.5 million at December 31, 2022 is receivable from various companies.

There were no notes receivable from affiliates at June 30, 2023. The balance in notes receivable from affiliates of $82.6 million at December 31, 2022 was due as follows: $16.1 million due from NYSEG, $7.0 million due from CMP, $9.6 million due from BGC, $25.5 million due from CNG, $24.4 million due from SCG. Notes receivable from affiliates relate to the Virtual Money Pool Agreement as discussed in Note 6 of these condensed financial statements.