US Databook New York and New England regulated businesses May 2023

Cautionary statement

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This presentation contains certain statements that are neither reported financial results nor other historical information. These statements are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements include information with respect to National Grid's (the Company) financial condition, its results of operations and businesses, strategy, plans and objectives. Words such as 'aims', 'anticipates', 'expects', 'should', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', 'outlook', 'seeks', 'estimates', 'targets', 'may', 'will', 'continue', 'project' and similar expressions, as well as statements in the future tense, identify forward-looking statements. This document also references climate-related targets and climate-related risks which differ from conventional financial risks in that they are complex, novel and tend to involve projection over long term scenarios which are subject to significant uncertainty and change. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of National Grid's future performance and are subject to assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could cause actual future results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements or targets. Many of these assumptions, risks and uncertainties relate to factors that are beyond National Grid's ability to control, predict or estimate precisely, such as changes in laws or regulations, including any arising as a result of the current energy crisis, announcements from and decisions by governmental bodies or regulators, including those relating to the RIIO-T2 and RIIO-ED2 price controls and the creation of a future system operator; the timing of construction and delivery by third parties of new generation projects requiring connection; breaches of, or changes in, environmental, climate change and health and safety laws or regulations, including breaches or other incidents arising from the potentially harmful nature of its activities; network failure or interruption (including any that result in safety and/or environmental events), the inability to carry out critical non-network operations and damage to infrastructure, due to adverse weather conditions including the impact of major storms as well as the results of climate change, due to counterparties being unable to deliver physical commodities or other supplies, or due to the failure of or unauthorised access to or deliberate breaches of National Grid's IT systems and supporting technology; failure to adequately forecast and respond to disruptions in energy supply; performance against regulatory targets and standards and against National Grid's peers with the aim of delivering stakeholder expectations regarding costs and efficiency savings, as well as against targets and standards designed to deliver net zero; and customers and counterparties (including financial institutions) failing to perform their obligations to the Company. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in this presentation include fluctuations in exchange rates, interest rates and commodity price indices; inflation; restrictions and conditions (including filing requirements) in National Grid's borrowing and debt arrangements, funding costs and access to financing; regulatory requirements for the Company to maintain financial resources in certain parts of its business and restrictions on some subsidiaries' transactions such as paying dividends, lending or levying charges; the delayed timing of recoveries and payments in National Grid's regulated businesses, and whether aspects of its activities are contestable; the funding requirements and performance of National Grid's pension schemes and other post-retirement benefit schemes; the failure to attract, develop and retain employees with the necessary competencies, including leadership and business capabilities, and any significant disputes arising with National Grid's employees or the breach of laws or regulations by its employees; the failure to respond to market developments, including competition for onshore transmission; the threats and opportunities presented by emerging technology; the failure by the Company to respond to, or meet its own commitments as a leader in relation to, climate change development activities relating to energy transition, including the integration of distributed energy resources; and the need to grow the Company's business to deliver its strategy, as well as incorrect or unforeseen assumptions or conclusions (including unanticipated costs and liabilities) relating to business development activity, including the sale of a stake in its UK Gas Transmission and Metering business, and joint ventures. For further details regarding these and other assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may impact National Grid, please read the Strategic Report section and the 'Risk factors' on pages 253 to 256 of National Grid's most recent Annual Report and Accounts, as updated by National Grid's unaudited half-year financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2022 published on 10 November 2022. In addition, new factors emerge from time to time and National Grid cannot assess the potential impact of any such factor on its activities or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual future results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Except as may be required by law or regulation, the Company undertakes no obligation to update any of its forwardlooking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation.

Return on equity – New York

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NEW YORK

	KEDNY		KEDLI		NIMO Electric		NIMO Gas	
	Allowed	Achieved	Allowed	Achieved	Allowed	Achieved	Allowed	Achieved
FY2017	9.0%	8.2%	9.0%	9.5%	9.3%	8.5%	9.3%	6.6%
FY2018	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	10.1%	9.0%	8.8%	9.0%	7.9%
FY2019	9.0%	6.2%	9.0%	9.9%	9.0%	9.4%	9.0%	9.8%
FY2020	9.0%	7.7%	9.0%	9.7%	9.0%	8.9%	9.0%	8.7%
FY2021	9.0%	6.1%	9.0%	8.2%	9.0%	6.3%	9.0%	7.2%
FY2022	8.8%	8.1%	8.8%	11.0%	9.0%	8.5%	9.0%	8.1%
FY2023	8.8%	9.2%	8.8%	9.2%	9.0%	8.1%	9.0%	7.1%

Return on equity – New England

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MASSACHUSETTS

	Mass E	lectric	Mass	Gas
	Allowed Achieved		Allowed	Achieved
FY2017	9.9%	4.3%	9.75%	7.7%
FY2018	9.9%	9.0%	9.75%	6.6%
FY2019	9.9%	7.8%	9.5%	7.4%
FY2020	9.6%	10.3%	9.5%	7.8%
FY2021	9.6%	5.3%	9.5%	5.7%
FY2022	9.6%	7.1%	9.6%	6.9%
FY2023	9.6%	5.9%	9.7%	8.6%

FERC

	New Engla	and Power	Canadian Interconnecto		
	Allowed	Achieved	Allowed	Achieved	
FY2017	10.57%	11.1%	13.0%	13.0%	
FY2018	10.57%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	
FY2019	10.57%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	
FY2020	10.57%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	
FY2021	10.57%	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	
FY2022	10.57%	10.9%	11.1%	11.1%	
FY2023	10.57%	11.1%	11.1%	11.1%	

Rate Base – New York and New England

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NEW YORK

\$m	KEDNY	KEDLI	NIMO Electric	NIMO Gas	Total New York
FY2017	2,722	2,256	4,737	1,052	10,767
FY2018	3,159	2,355	5,000	1,167	11,681
FY2019	3,711	2,630	5,358	1,266	12,965
FY2020	4,555	2,932	5,881	1,328	14,696
FY2021	4,959	3,158	6,206	1,467	15,790
FY2022	5,429	3,369	6,603	1,584	16,985
FY2023	6,048	3,774	7,045	1,800	18,667

MASSACHUSETTS

\$m	Massachusetts Electric	Massachusetts Gas	Total Massachusetts
FY2017	2,281	2,251	4,532
FY2018	2,457	2,488	4,945
FY2019	2,564	2,761	5,325
FY2020	2,858	3,108	5,966
FY2021	3,033	3,521	6,554
FY2022	3,049	3,820	6,869
FY2023	3,106	4,170	7,276

FERC

\$m	New England Power	Canadian Interconnector ¹	Total FERC
FY2017	1,543	31	1,574
FY2018	1,667	30	1,697
FY2019	1,630	79	1,709
FY2020	1,844	52	1,896
FY2021	1,970	58	2,028
FY2022	2,260	46	2,306
FY2023	2,420	59	2,479

Capital Expenditure – New York and New England

Excludes cost of removal and Service Company

NEW YORK

\$m	KEDNY	KEDLI	NIMO Electric	NIMO Gas	Total New York
FY2017	459	244	462	116	1,281
FY2018	677	313	533	128	1,651
FY2019	727	386	566	145	1,824
FY2020	806	402	615	154	1,977
FY2021	641	407	664	167	1,879
FY2022	790	510	821	176	2,297
FY2023	757	448	896	212	2,313

MASSACHUSETTS

\$m	Massachusetts Electric	Massachusetts Gas	Total Massachusetts
FY2017	279	512	791
FY2018	346	611	957
FY2019	320	385	705
FY2020	319	568	887
FY2021	307	610	917
FY2022	346	705	1,051
FY2023	405	808	1,213

FERC

\$m	New England Power	Canadian Interconnector ¹	Total FERC
FY2017	187	67	345
FY2018	192	22	253
FY2019	180	33	278
FY2020	227	60	335
FY2021	239	93	412
FY2022	278	133	494
FY2023	354	115	469

¹ Includes other FERC companies (INTE, MECOT, LNG)

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Summary of US rate plans

		Rate base (31 Mar 2023)	Equity-to-debt ratio	Allowed return on equity	Achieved return on equity (31 Mar 2023)	Revenue decoupling	Capital tracker	Commodity-related bad debt true-up	Pension/OPEB true-up
New York Public Service	Niagara Mohawk (upstate, electricity)	\$7,045m	48:52	9.0%	8.1%	\checkmark	Ρ	Ρ	\checkmark
Commission	Niagara Mohawk (upstate, gas)	\$1,800m	48:52	9.0%	7.1%	\checkmark	Ρ	Ρ	\checkmark
	KEDNY (downstate)	\$6,048m	48:52	8.8%	9.2%	\checkmark	Ρ	Ρ	\checkmark
	KEDLI (downstate)	\$3,774m	48:52	8.8%	9.2%	\checkmark	Ρ	Ρ	\checkmark
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	Massachusetts Electric/ Nantucket Electric	\$3,106m	53:47	9.6%	5.9%	\checkmark	Ρ	~	\checkmark
	Massachusetts Gas	\$4,170m	53:47	9.7%	8.6%	\checkmark	Ρ	\checkmark	\checkmark
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	FERC Other Incl. Canadian Interconnector	\$59m	65:35	11.1%	11.1%	n/a	\checkmark	n/a	\checkmark
Commission	New England Power	\$2,420m	61:39	10.57%	11.1%	n/a	\checkmark	n/a	\checkmark

Revenue decoupling

A mechanism that removes the link between a utility's revenue and sales volume so that the utility is indifferent to changes in usage. Revenues are reconciled to a revenue target, with differences billed or credited to customers. Allows the utility to support energy efficiency.

Capital tracker

A mechanism that allows for the recovery of the revenue requirement of incremental capital investment above that embedded in base rates, including depreciation, property taxes and a return on the incremental investment.

Commodity-related bad debt true-up

A mechanism that allows a utility to reconcile commodity-related bad debt to either actual commodity-related bad debt or to a specified commodity-related bad debt write-off percentage. For electricity utilities, this mechanism also includes working capital.

Pension/OPEB true-up

A mechanism that reconciles the actual non-capitalised costs of pension and OPEB and the actual amount recovered in base rates. The difference may be amortised and recovered over a period or deferred for a future rate case.