



Moody's Annual Meeting

New York, NY

June 13-14, 2017

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authorization of Exelon Treasury



Exelon Overview

Jack Thayer
Senior EVP and CFO

Shravan Chopra
SVP and Treasurer

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Exelon: An Industry Leader



Note: All numbers reflect year-end 2016; revenue accounts for PHI as of the merger effective date of March 24, 2016 through December 31, 2016.

The Exelon Value Proposition

- **Regulated Utility Growth** with utility EPS rising 6-8% annually from 2017-2020 and rate base growth of ~6%, representing an expanding majority of earnings
- **ExGen's strong free cash generation** will support utility growth while also reducing debt by ~\$3B over the next 4 years
- **Optimizing ExGen value by:**
 - Seeking fair compensation for the zero-carbon attributes of our fleet;
 - Closing uneconomic plants;
 - Monetizing assets; and,
 - Maximizing the value of the fleet through our generation to load matching strategy
- **Strong balance sheet is a priority** with all businesses comfortably meeting investment grade credit metrics through the 2020 planning horizon
- **Capital allocation priorities targeting:**
 - Organic utility growth;
 - Return of capital to shareholders with 2.5% annual dividend growth through 2018⁽¹⁾,
 - Debt reduction; and,
 - Modest contracted generation investments

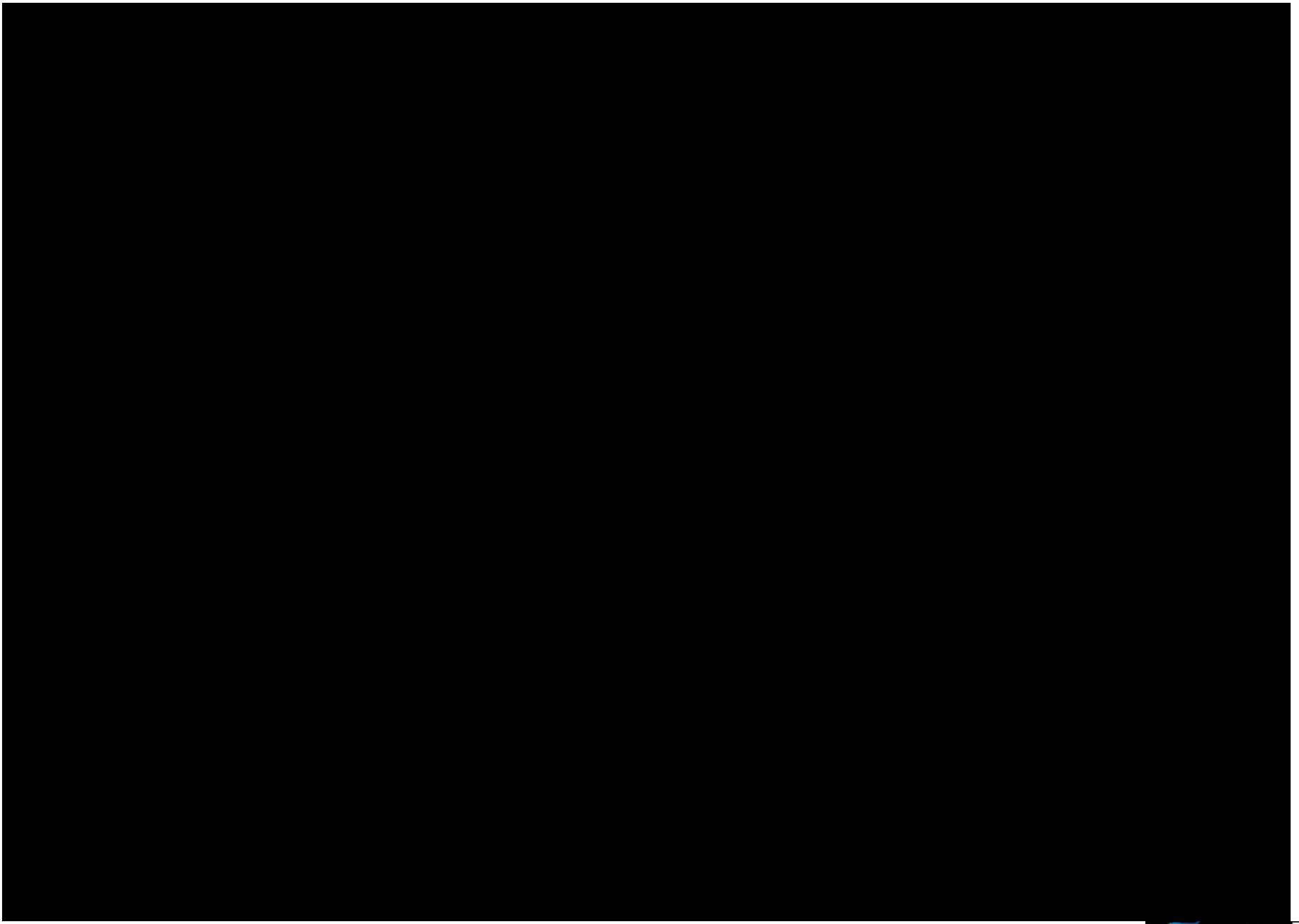
(1) Quarterly dividends are subject to declaration by the board of directors

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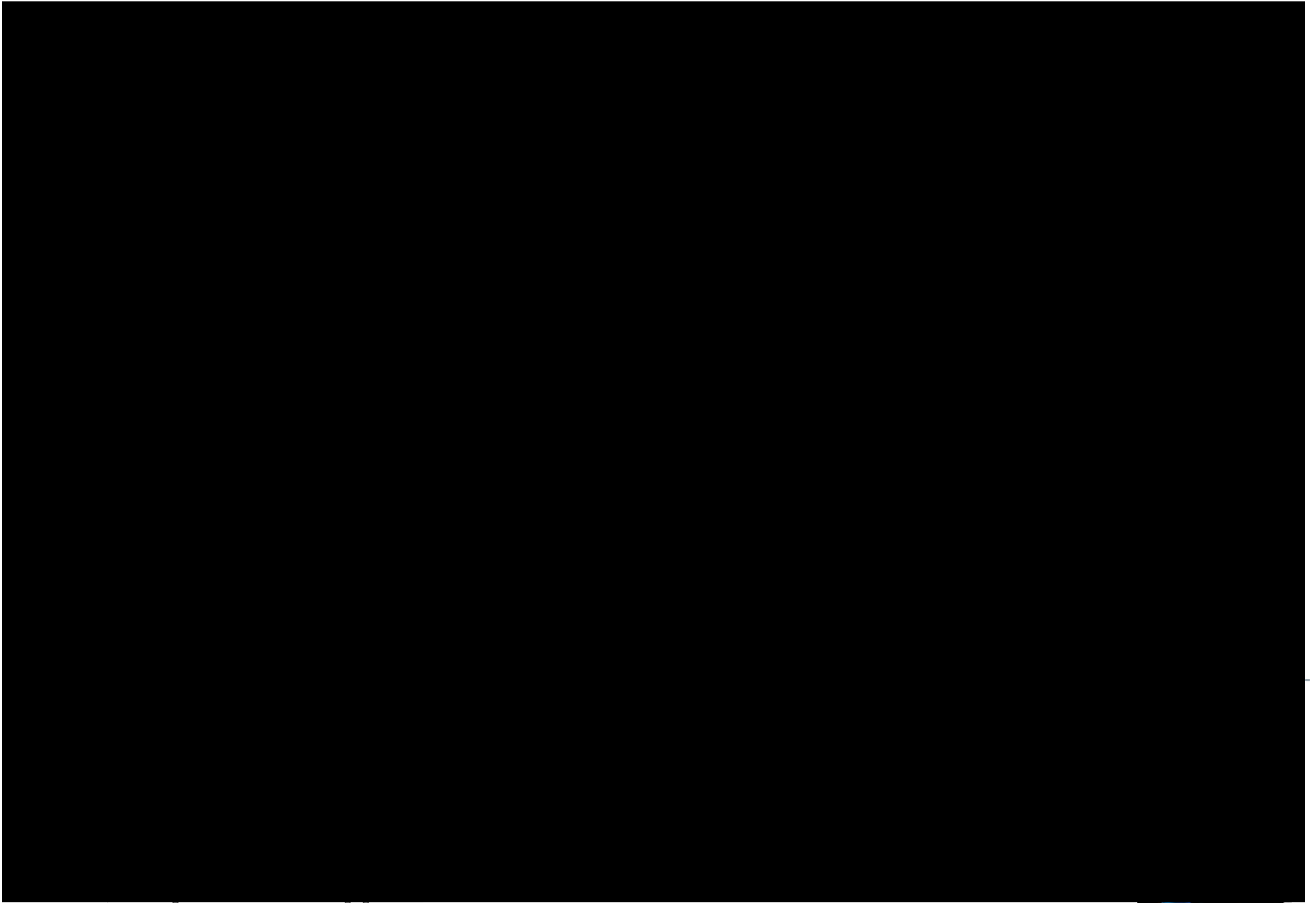


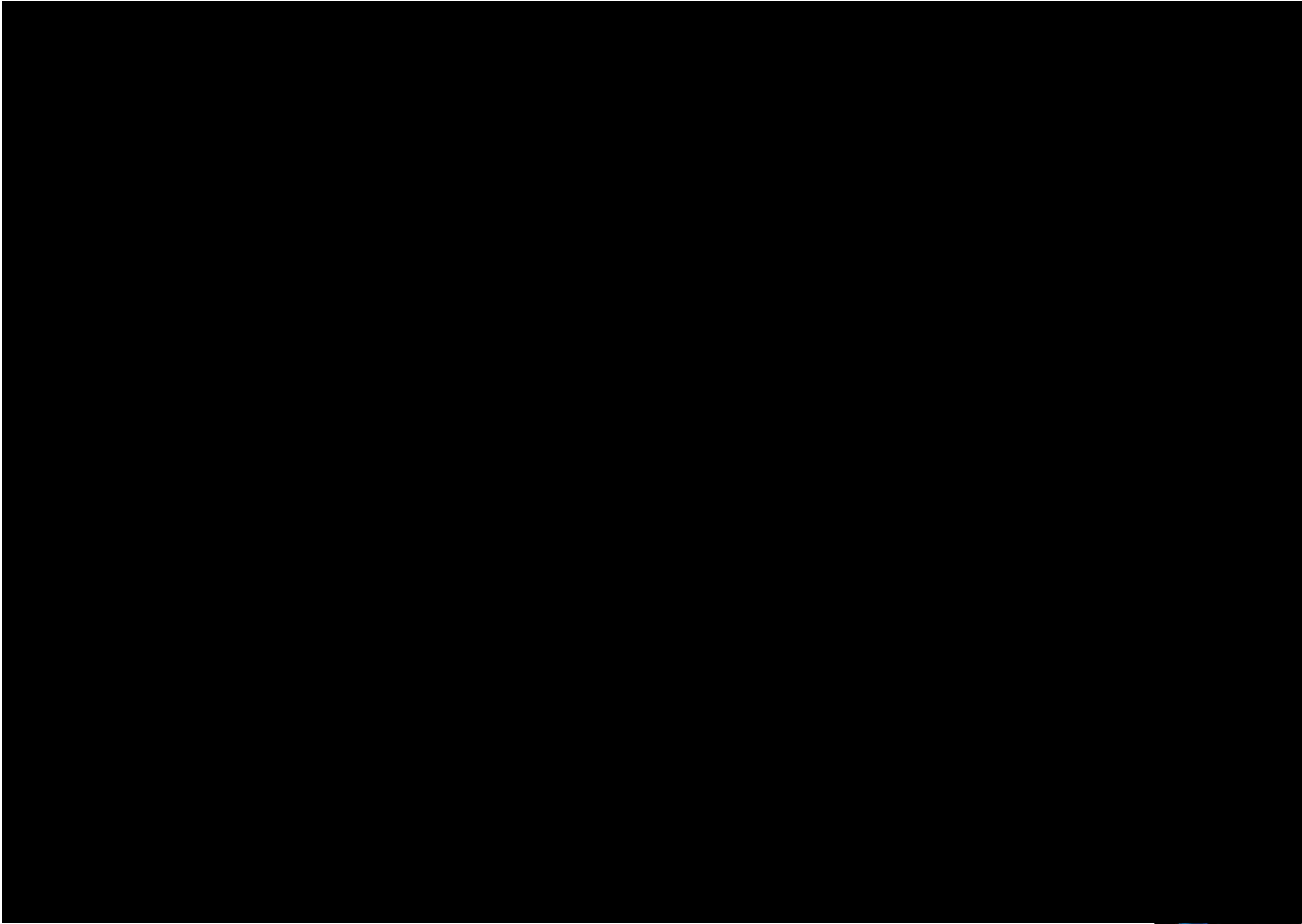
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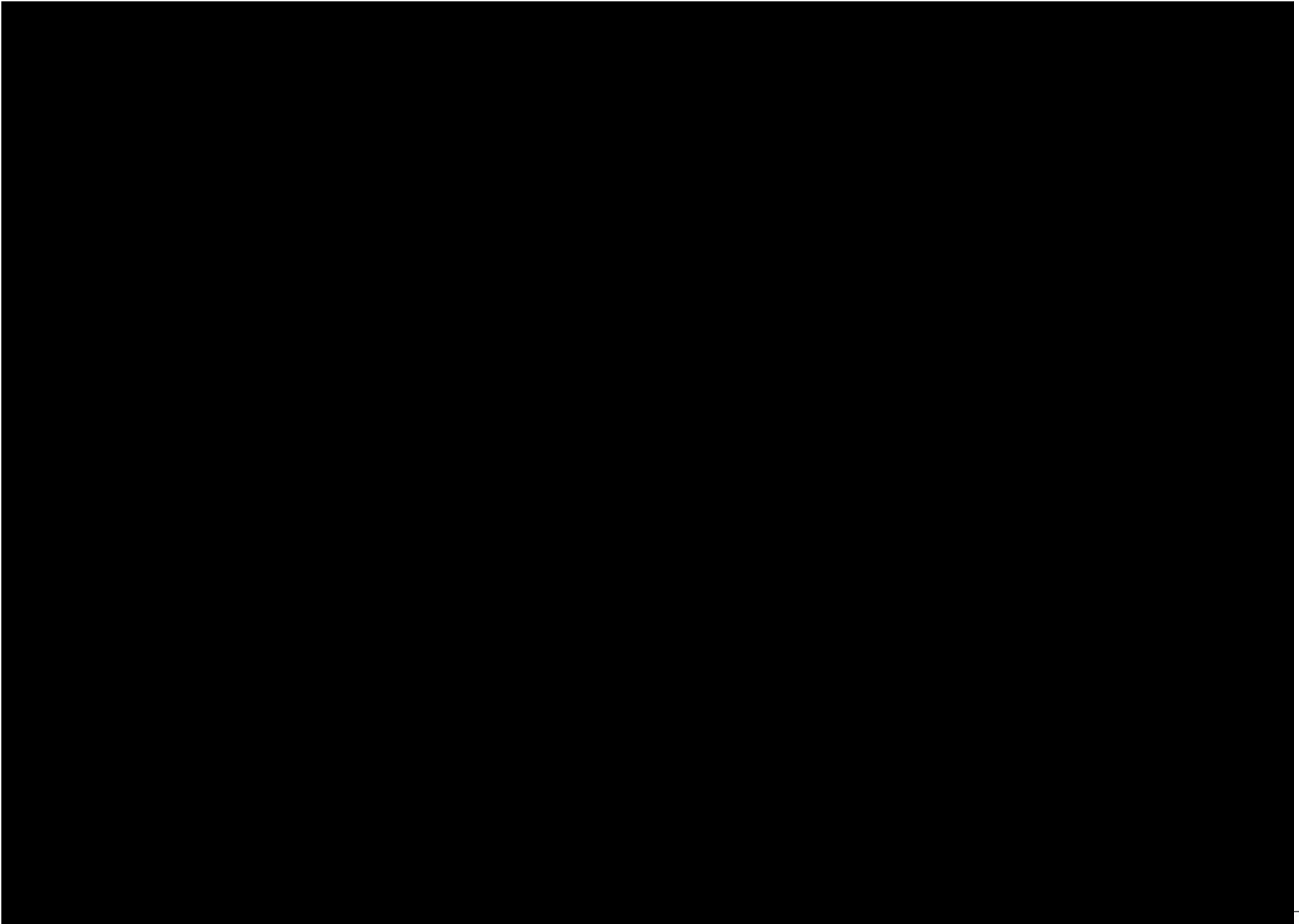
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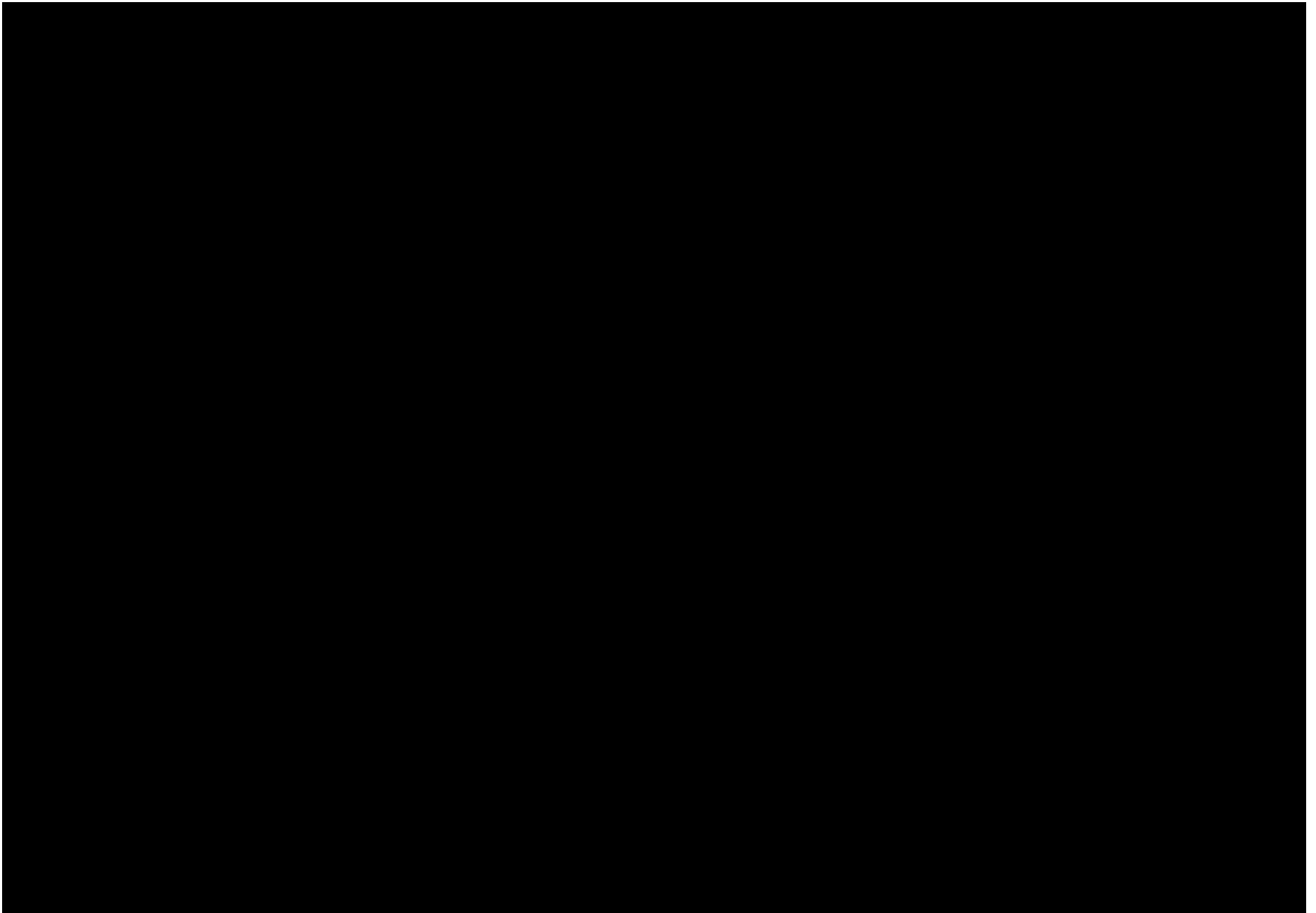
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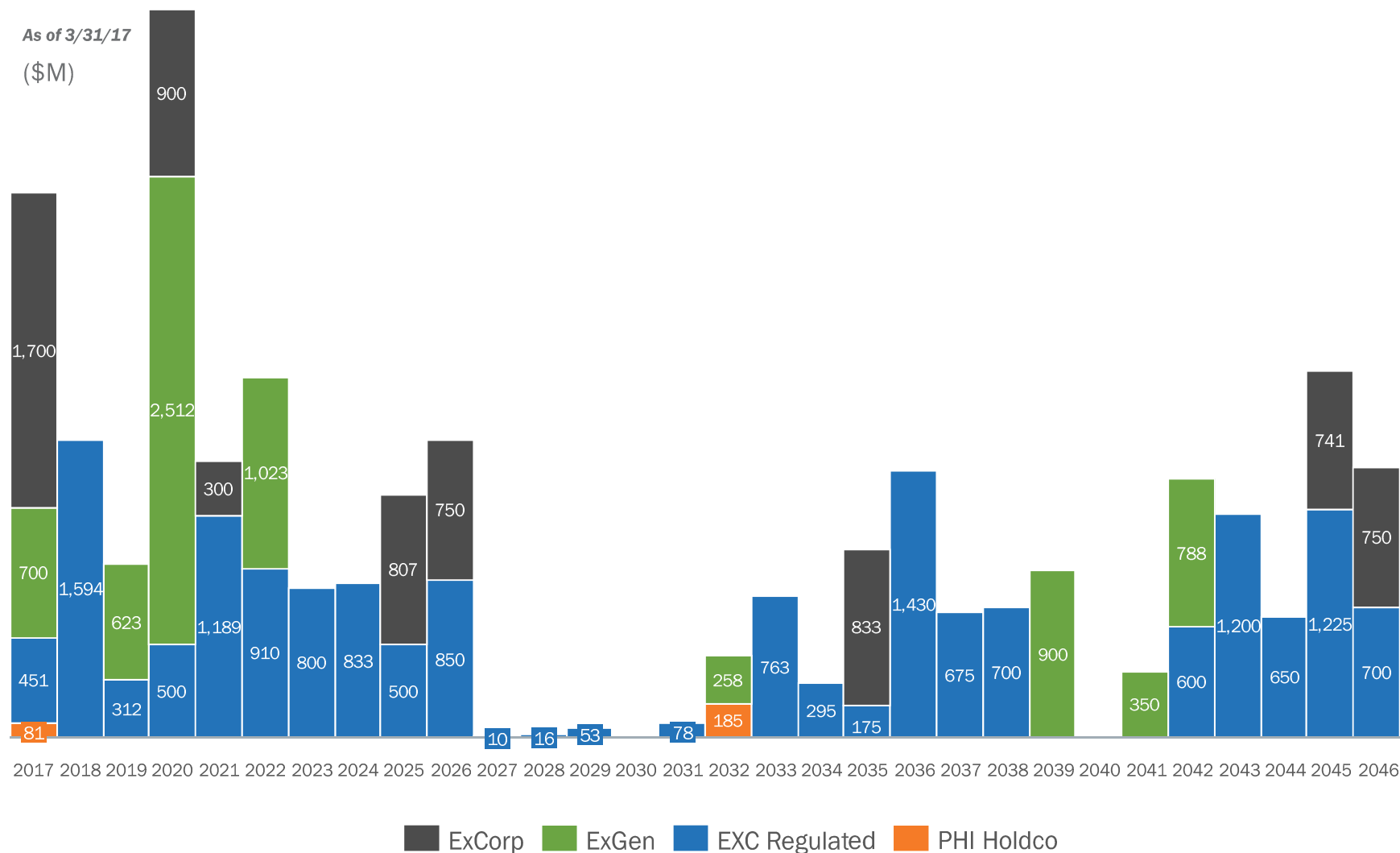






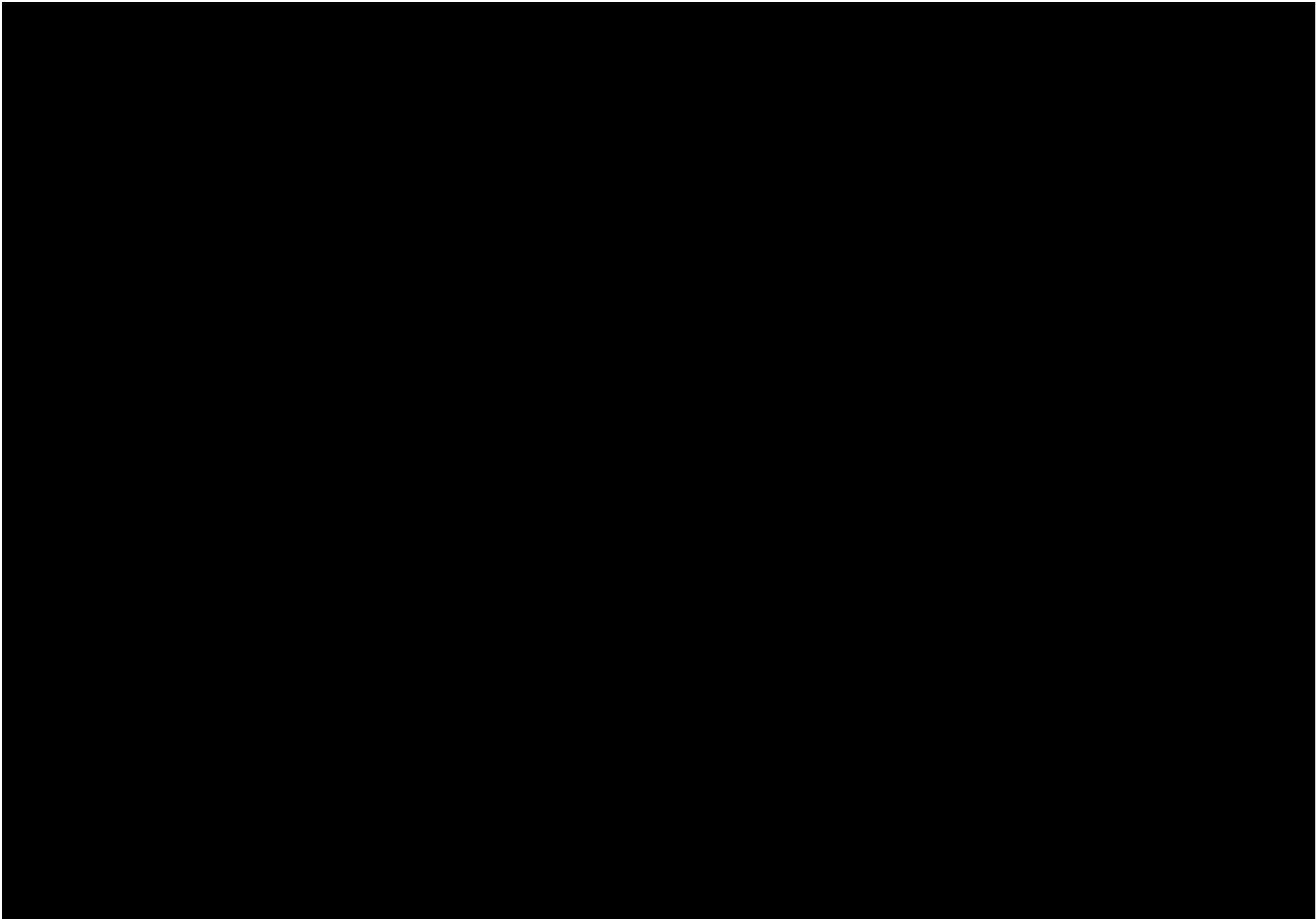
Appendix

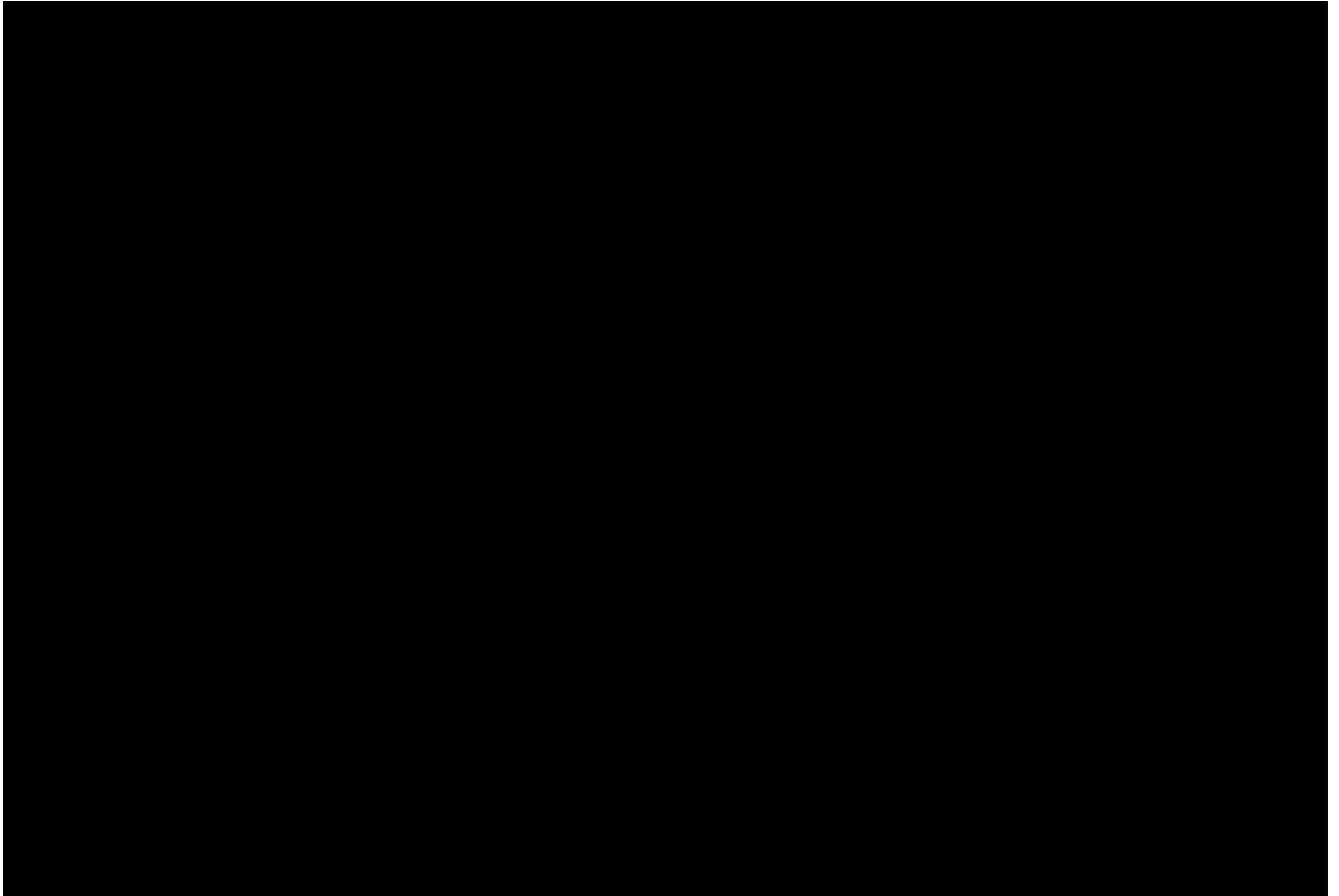
Exelon Debt Maturity Profile⁽¹⁾

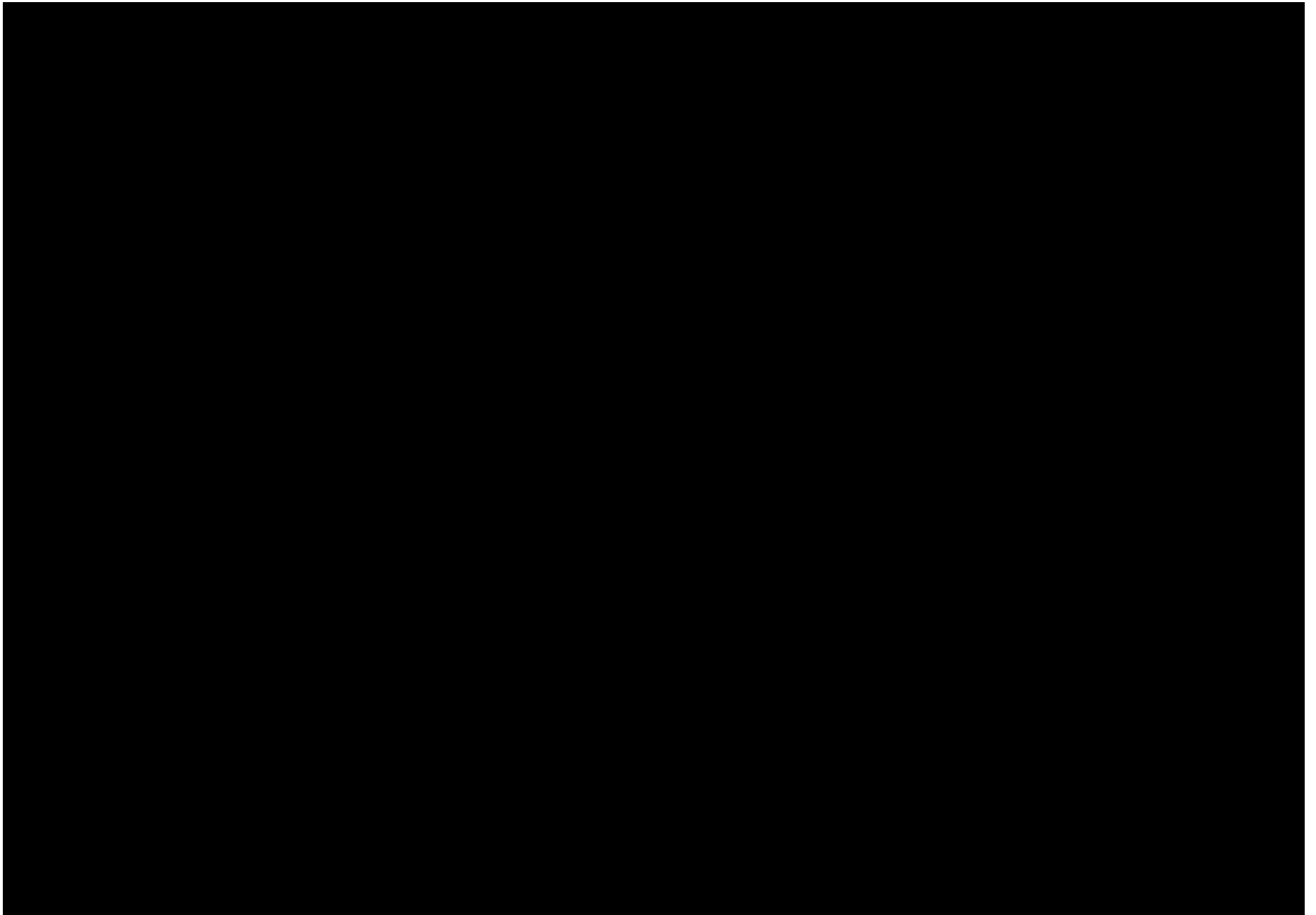


Exelon's weighted average LTD maturity is approximately 13 years

(1) ExCorp debt includes \$1,150M mandatory convertible units remarketing in 2017; ExGen debt includes legacy CEG debt; Excludes securitized debt and non-recourse debt







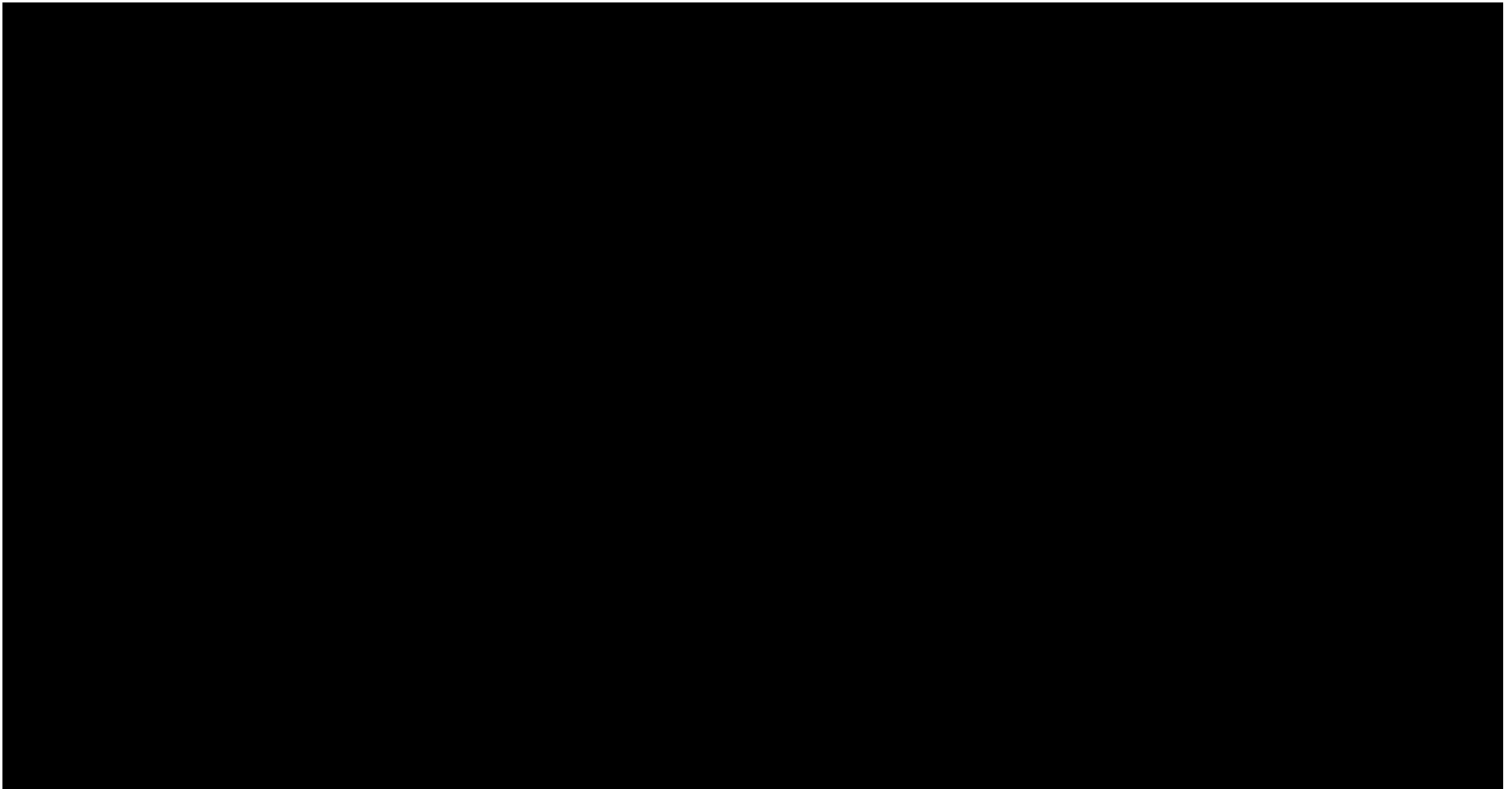
Exelon Generation

Bryan Wright

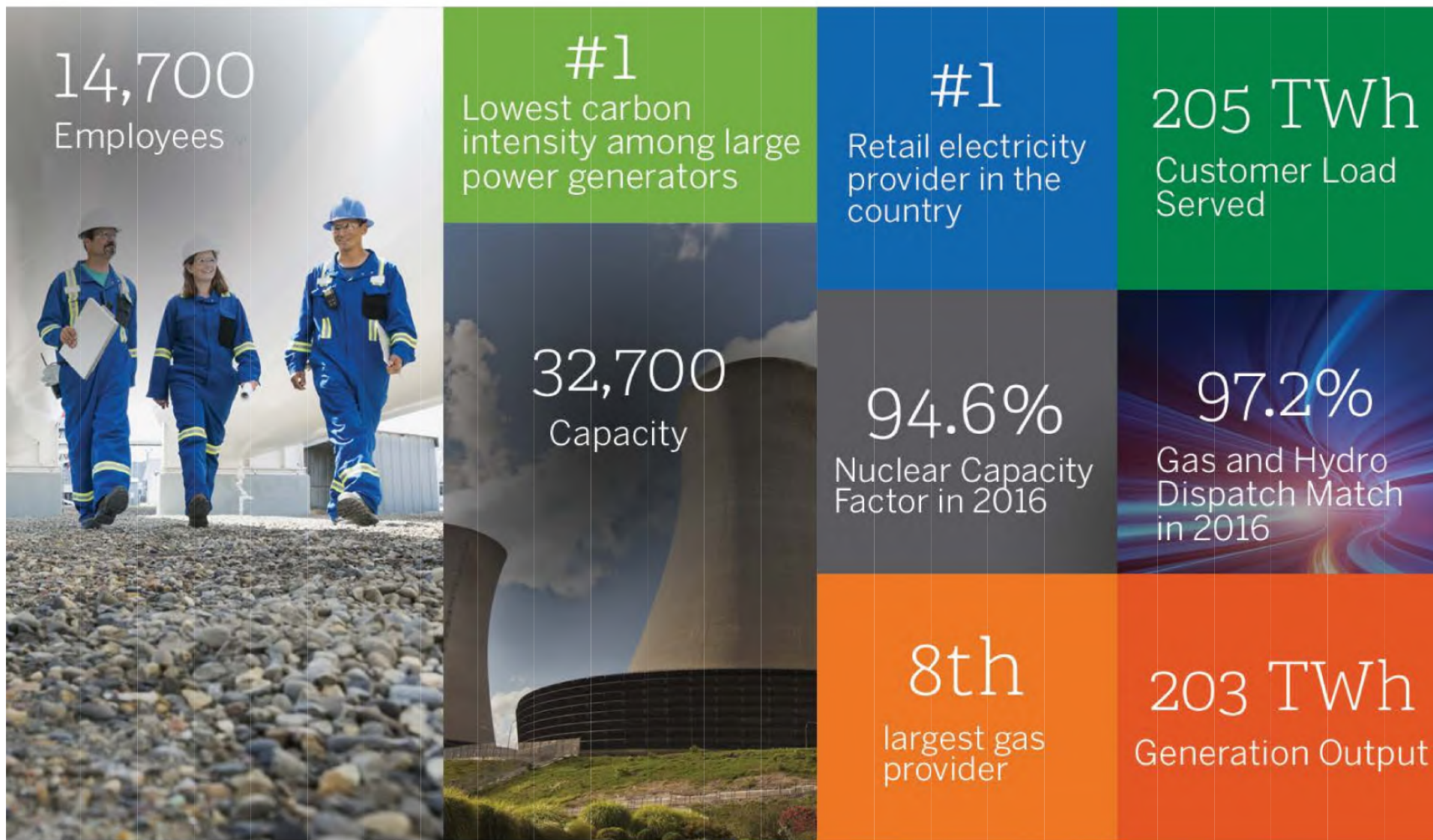
SVP, CFO Exelon Generation

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Exelon Generation Overview



Note: All numbers reflect year-end 2016

Summary of Recent Key Transactions or Announcements



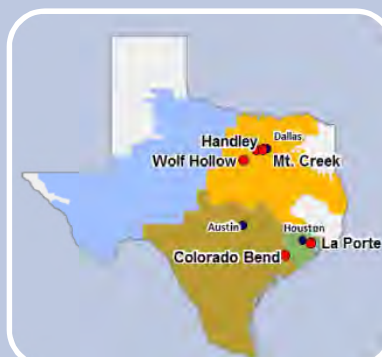
Exelon Generation Renewables JV

- \$400M of pre-tax proceeds from Hancock, representing an EV/EBITDA multiple greater than 10x
- 1,296 MW of renewable generation capacity
- Option to drop additional projects into the JV
- Proceeds will be used to accelerate debt reduction strategy



FitzPatrick Nuclear Station

- Acquisition completed on March 31, 2017
- Adds 838 MW of nuclear capacity to the portfolio
- Part of NY ZEC Program and started realizing benefit of ZEC payments on April 1, 2017



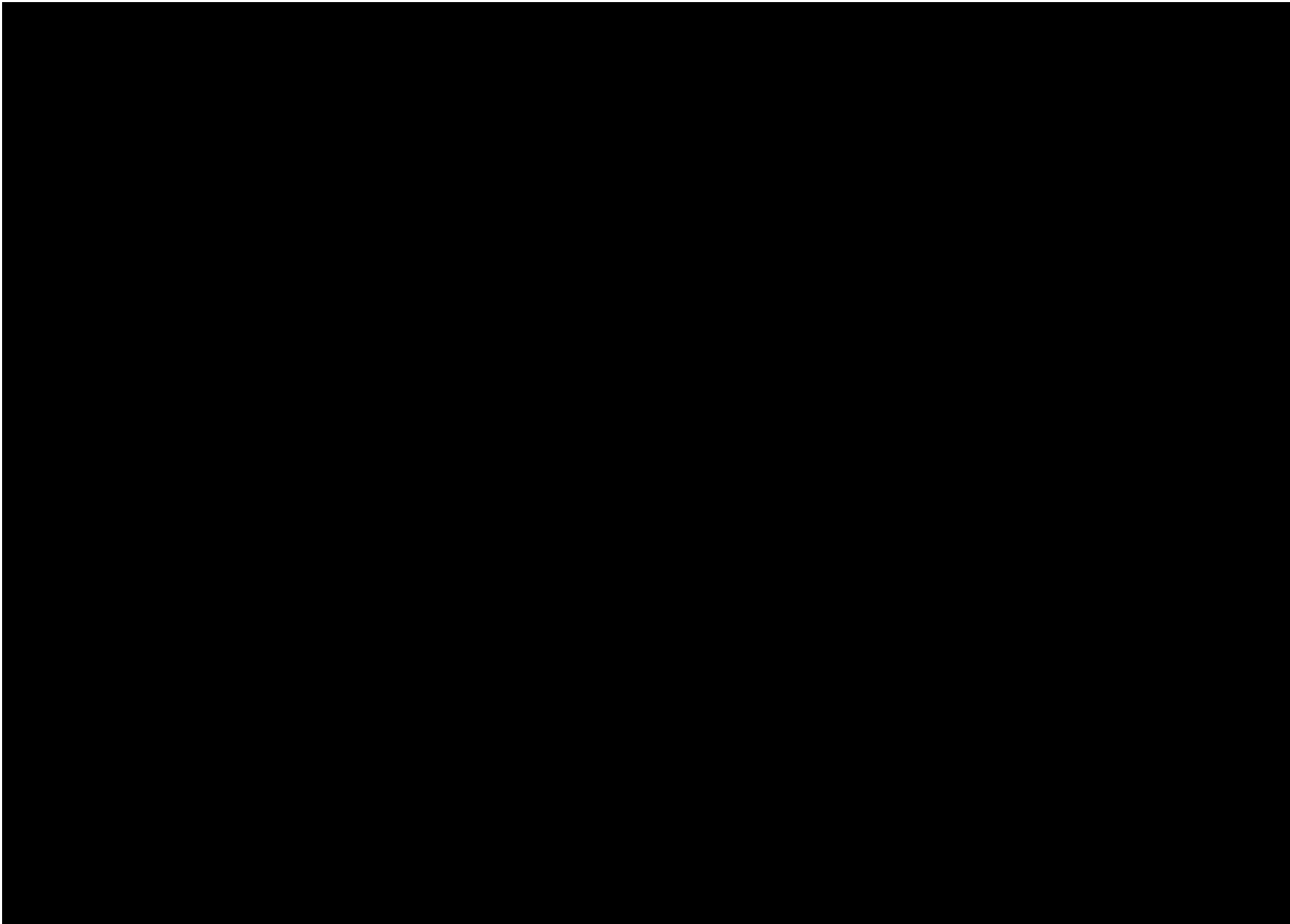
ExGen Texas Power

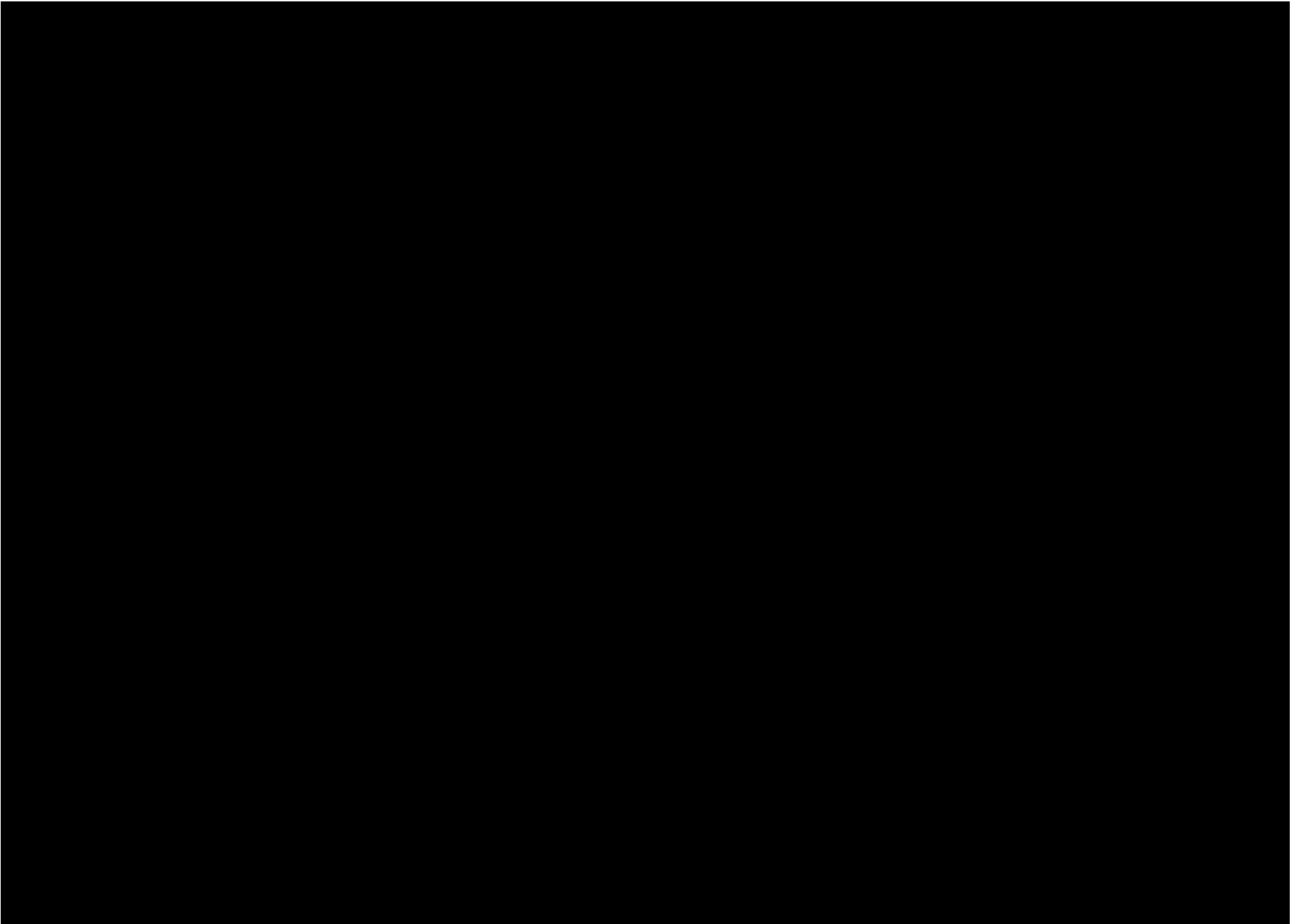
- 3,476 MW ERCOT conventional power portfolio consisting of CCGTs and Simple Cycles
- Plants economically challenged due to downturn in ERCOT power prices
- Reached agreement with lenders to pursue a potential sale of the assets



Three Mile Island

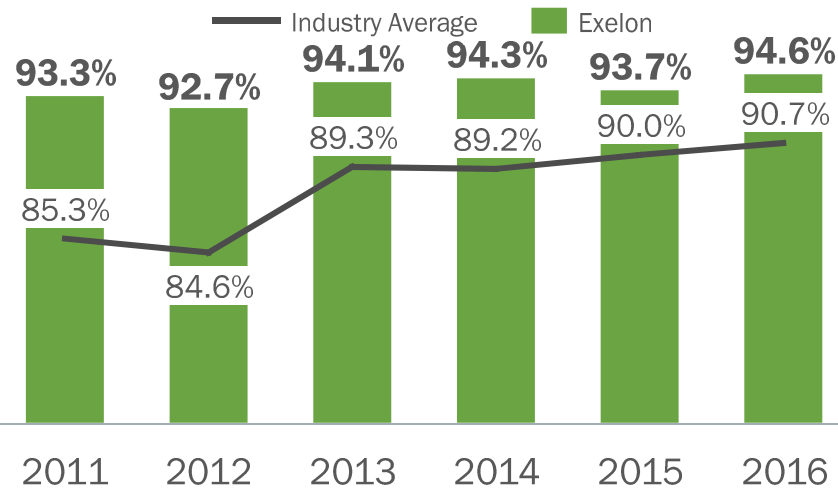
- Exelon announced that it will retire TMI in 2019, absent needed policy reforms
- Announcement comes after TMI failed to clear PJM base residual auctions for the third consecutive year
- Financial impact⁽¹⁾ of TMI retirement is EPS impact of \$0.04-\$0.08 and cumulative cash flow impact of ~\$225M through 2021



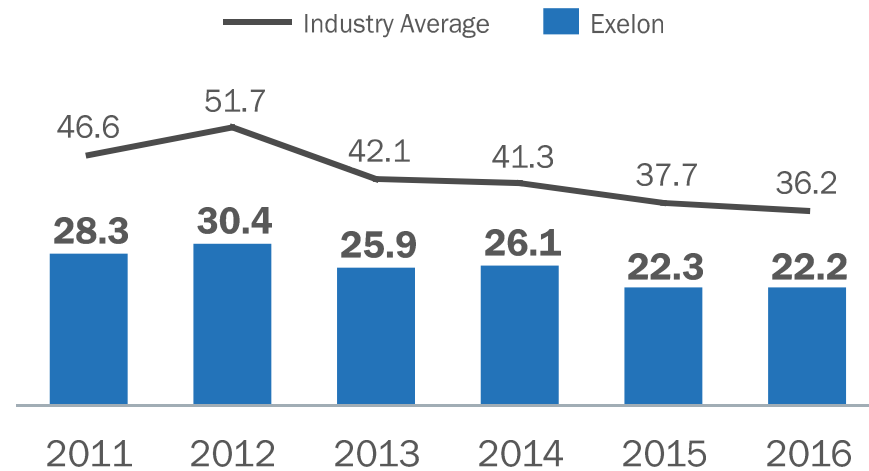


Best in Class Operational Performance

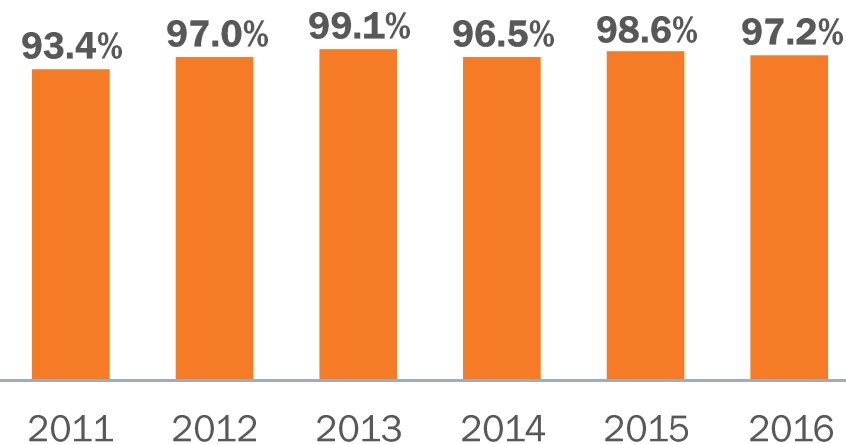
Nuclear Capacity Factor ⁽¹⁾



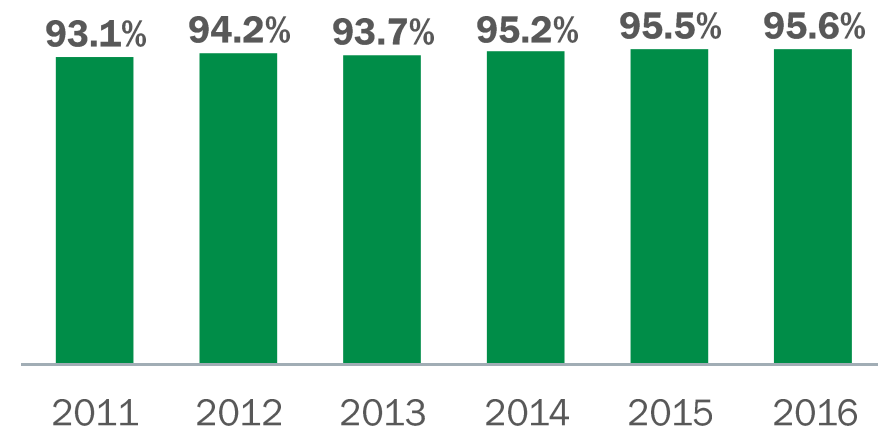
Average Nuclear Refueling Days



Gas & Hydro Dispatch Match



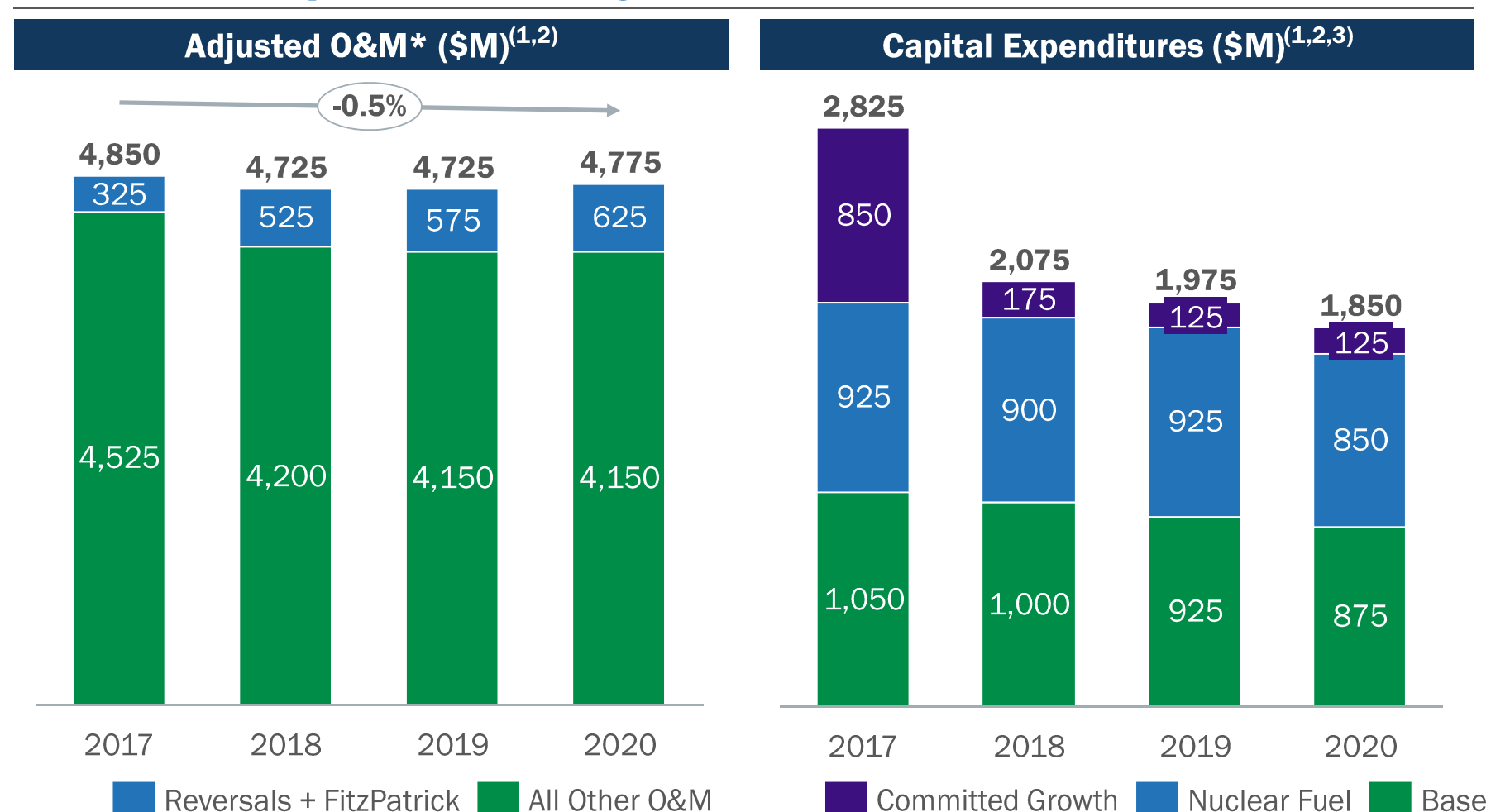
Wind/Solar Energy Capture



Our leading nuclear capacity factor produced 6 TWh more power than if at industry average

(1) Includes CENG beginning in April 2014, excludes Salem and Fort Calhoun; Calculation of industry average capacity factor and refueling days excludes Exelon fleet

O&M and Capital Summary



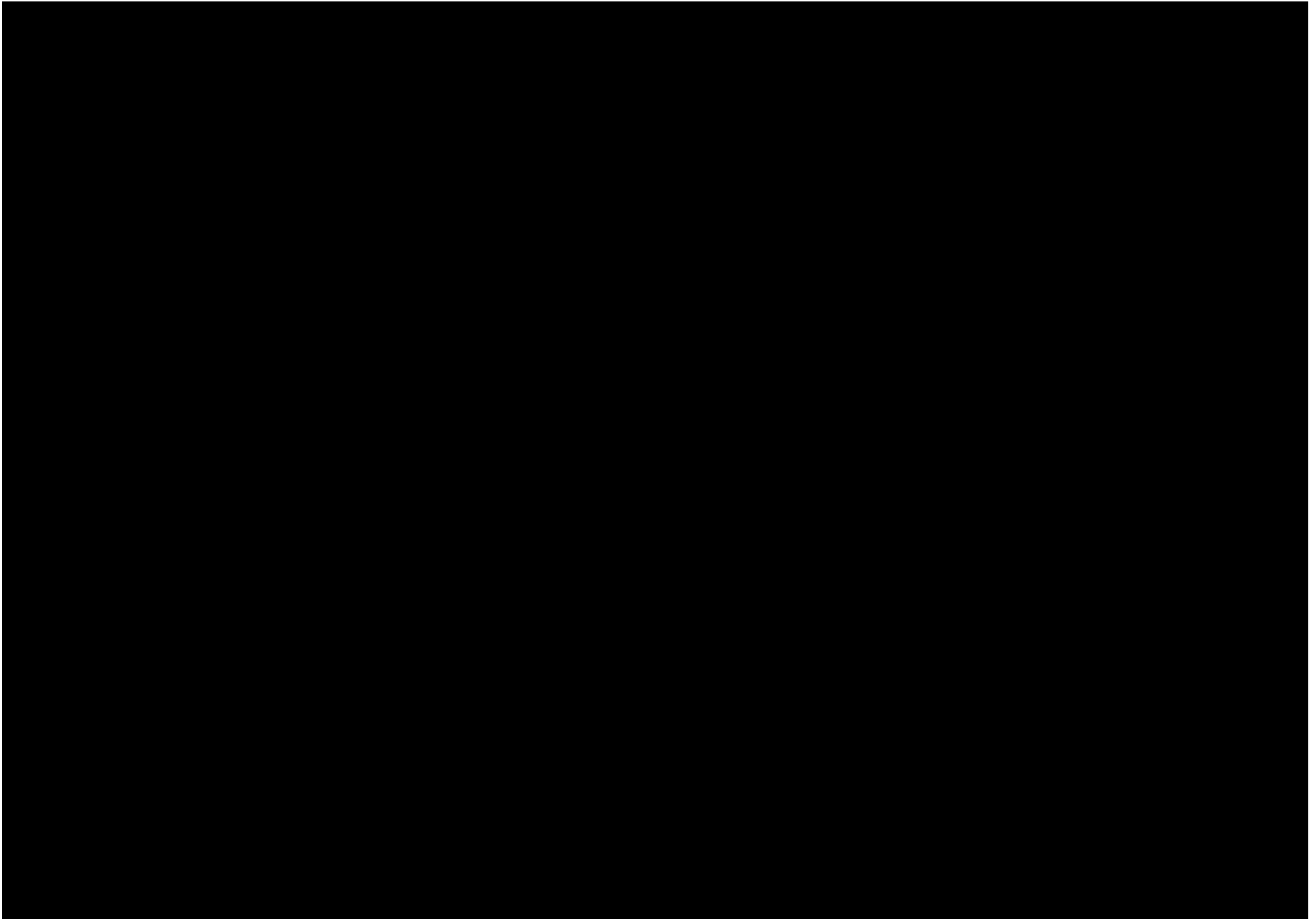
Reflects benefits of cost optimization program and reduction in growth capital over next four years

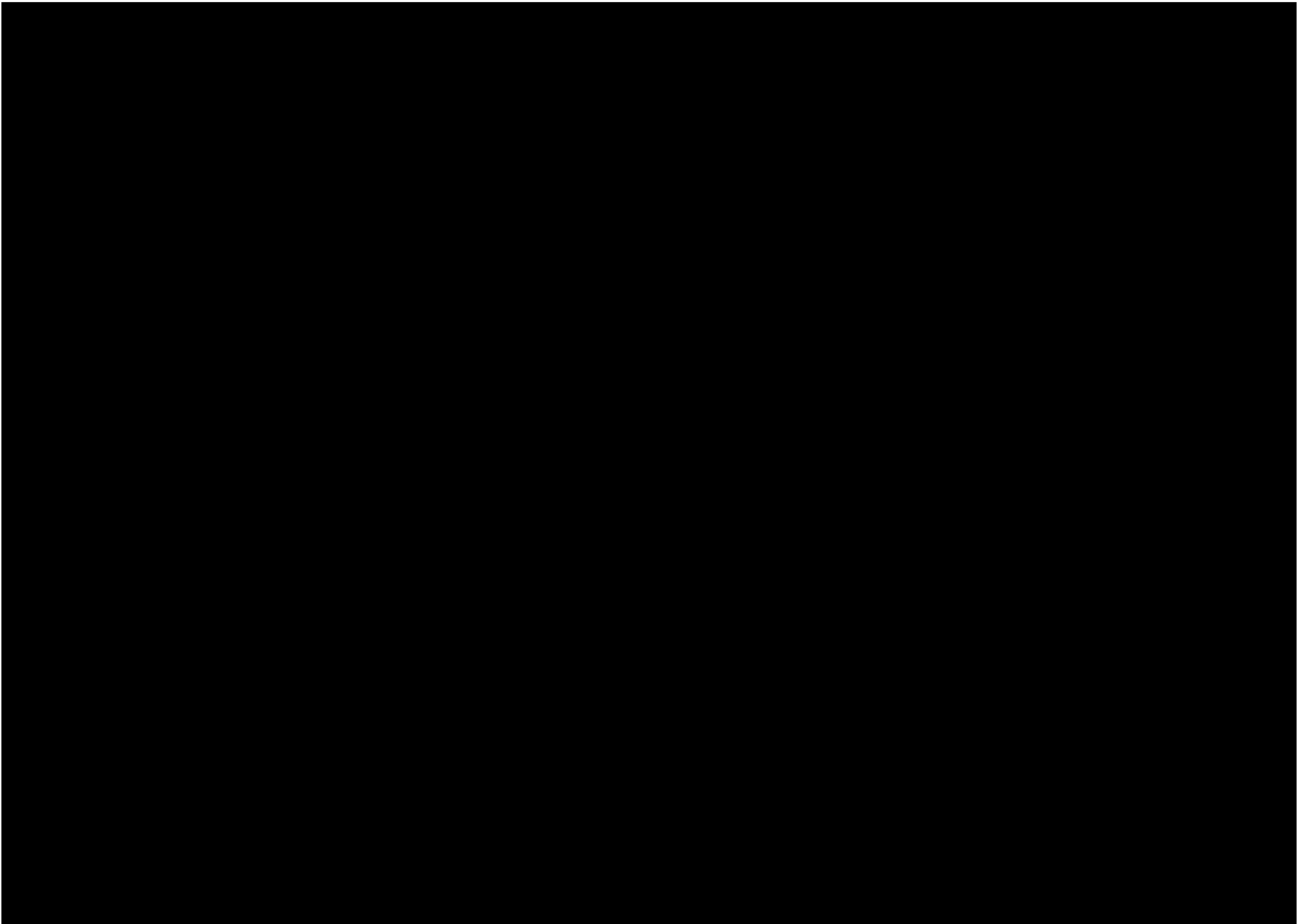
(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M

(2) O&M and Capital Expenditures reflect reversal of Quad Cities and Clinton retirement decisions and includes FitzPatrick; does not reflect TMI retirement; does not exclude EGTP

(3) Capital spend represents cash CapEx with CENG at 100% and excludes merger commitments; incremental CapEx (Base and Fuel) impact from nuclear reversals and adding FitzPatrick for 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 at Q4 is \$250M, \$300M, \$225M, and \$275M, respectively

Appendix





Constellation

Jim McHugh

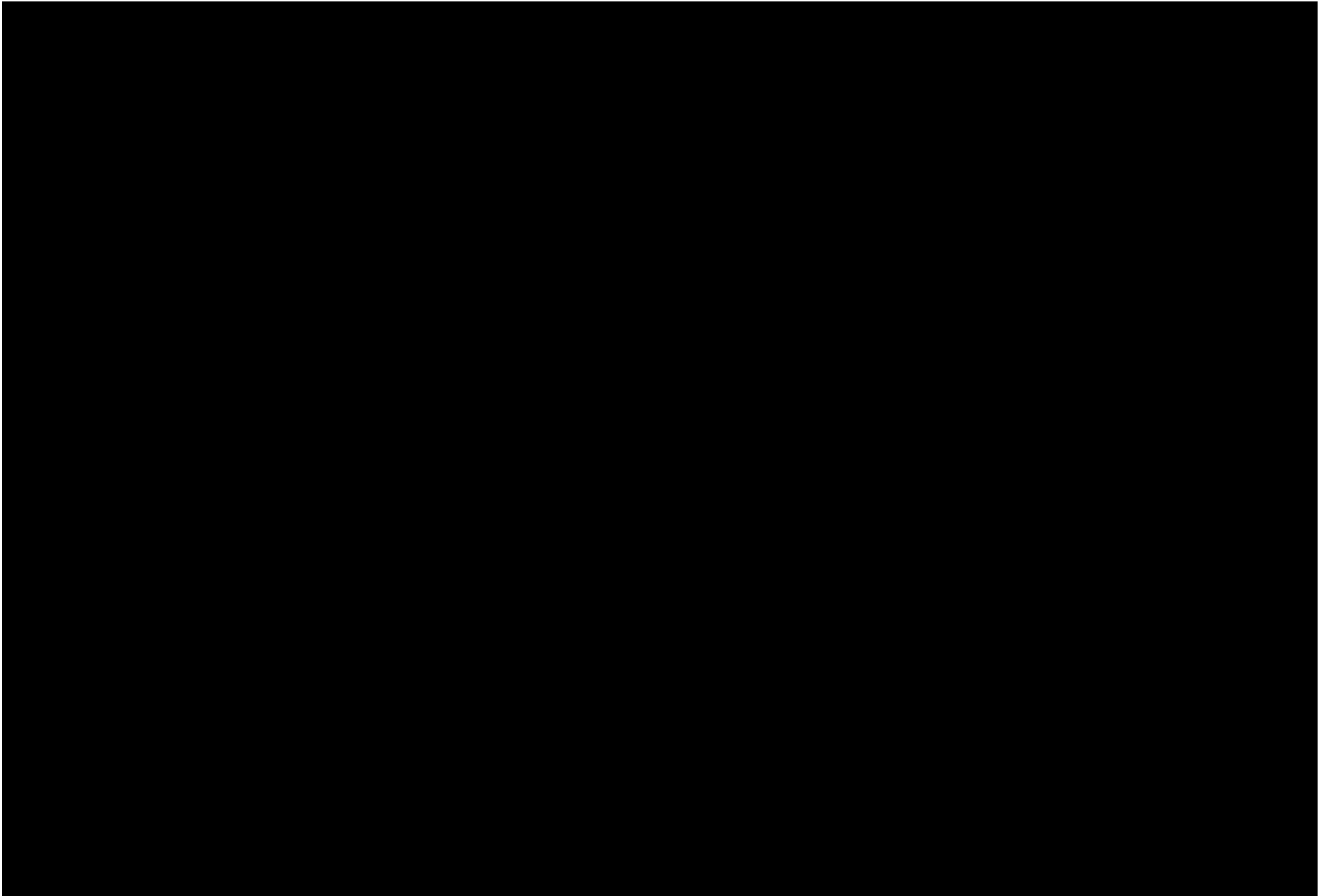
SVP Portfolio Management and Strategy

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ConstellationSM

An Exelon Company

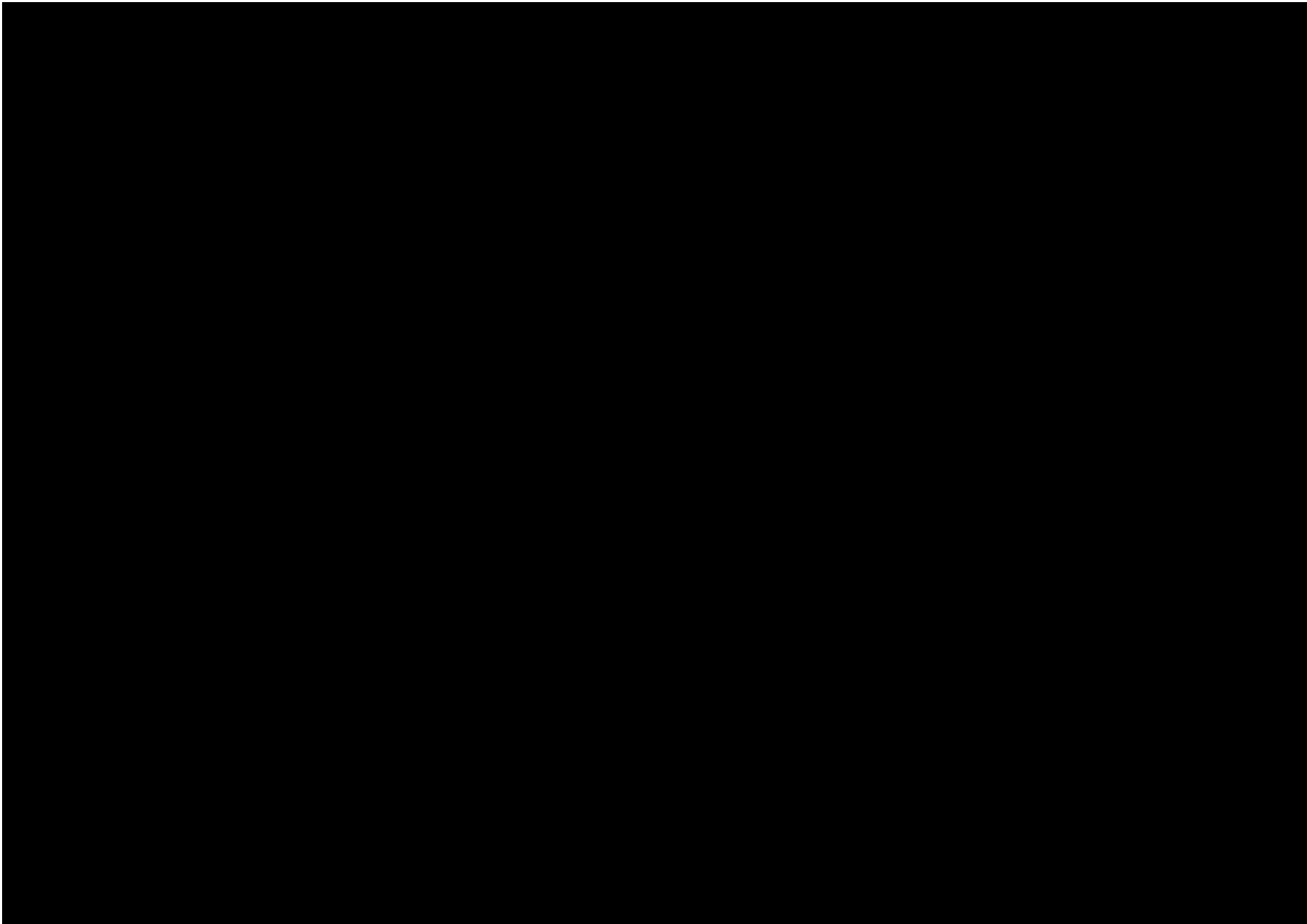


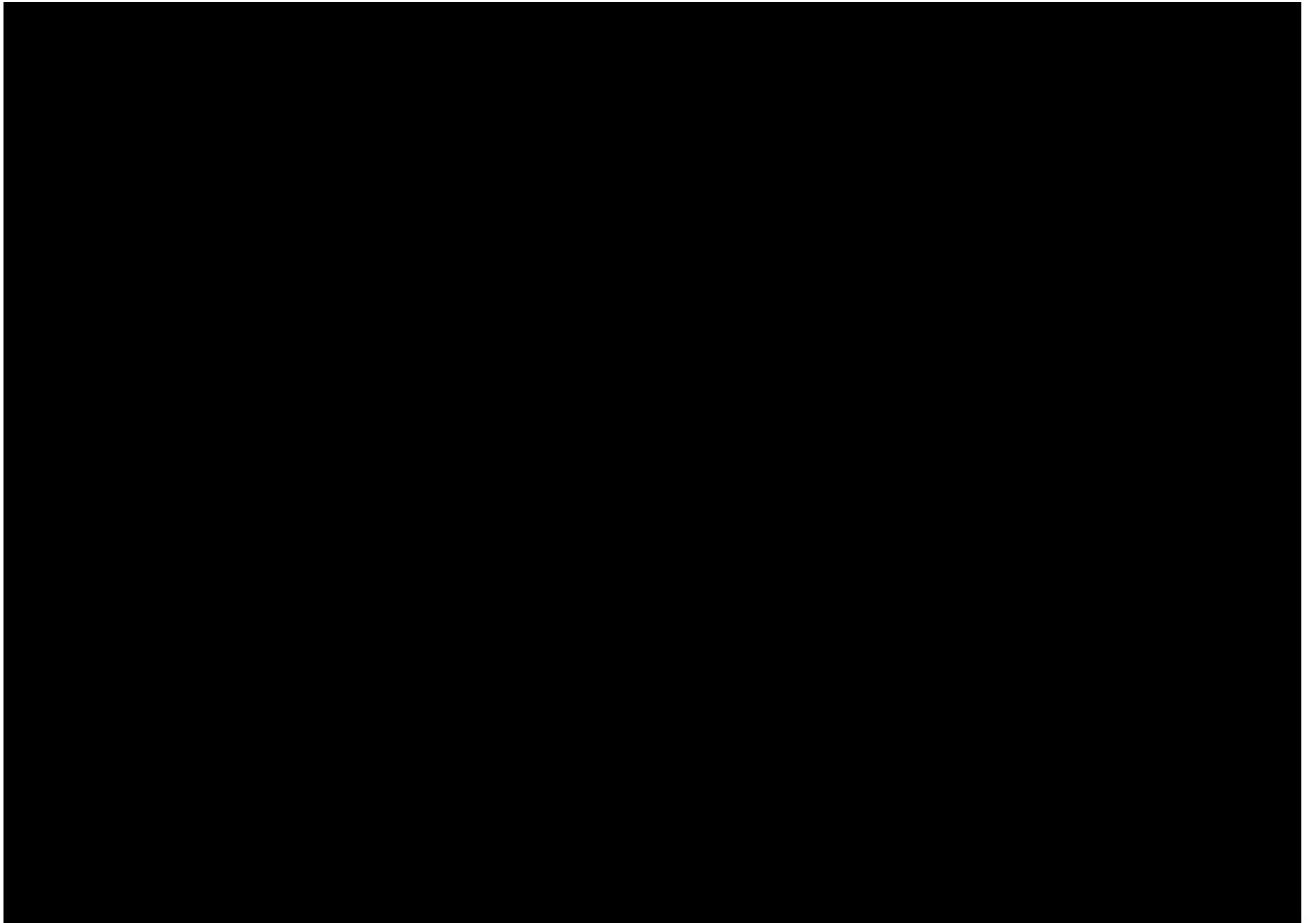
Constellation Overview

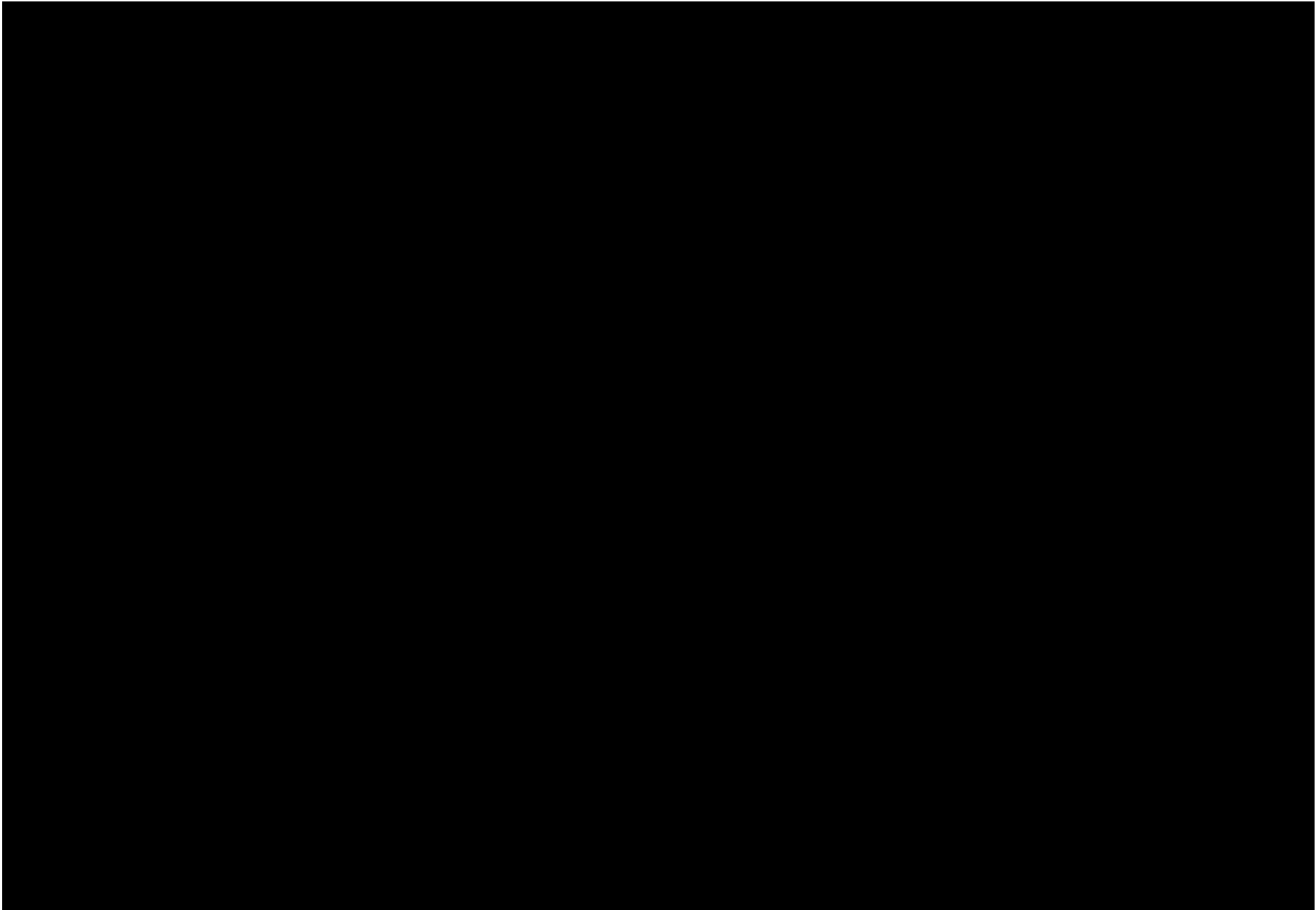


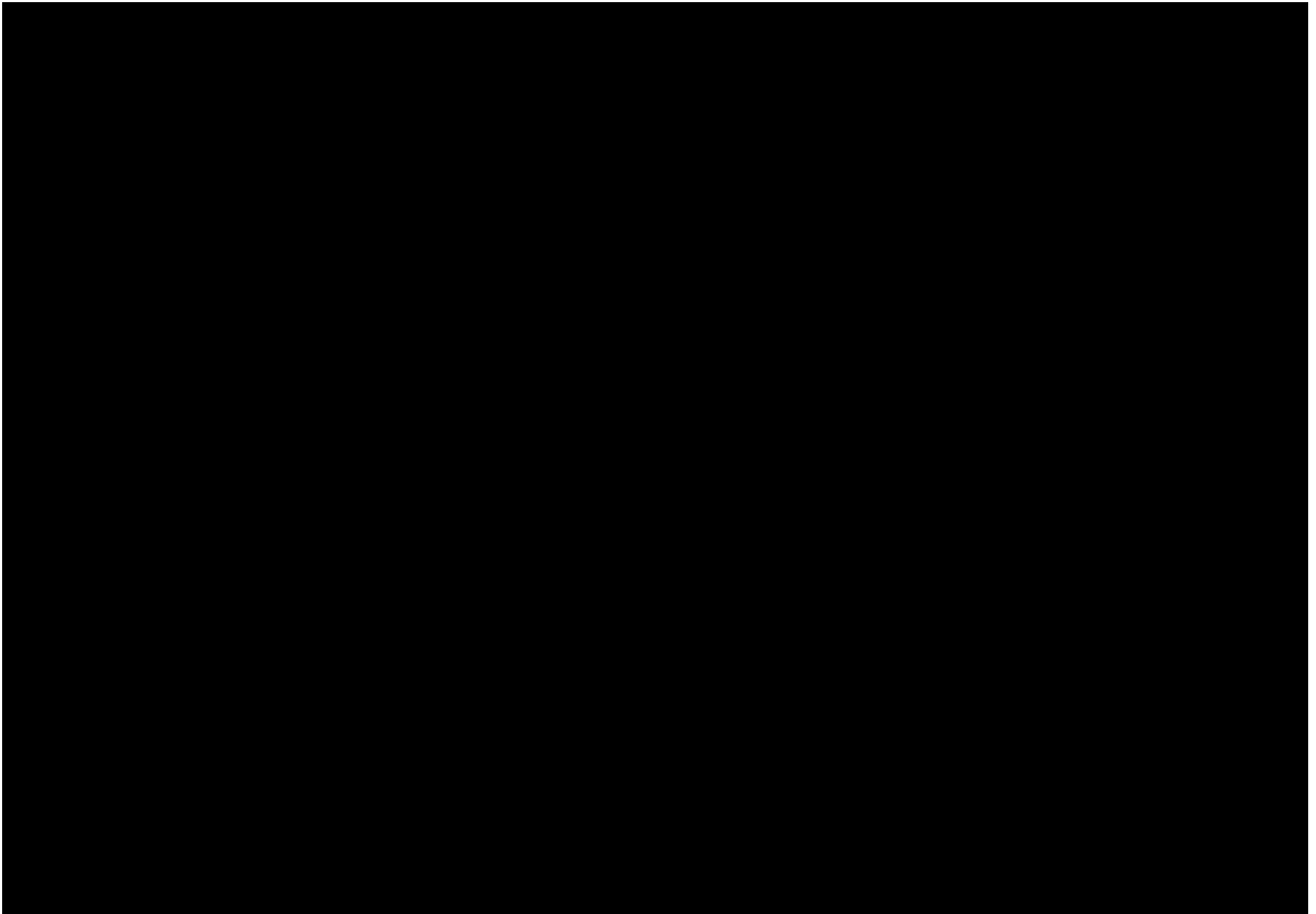
Note: All numbers reflect year-end 2016

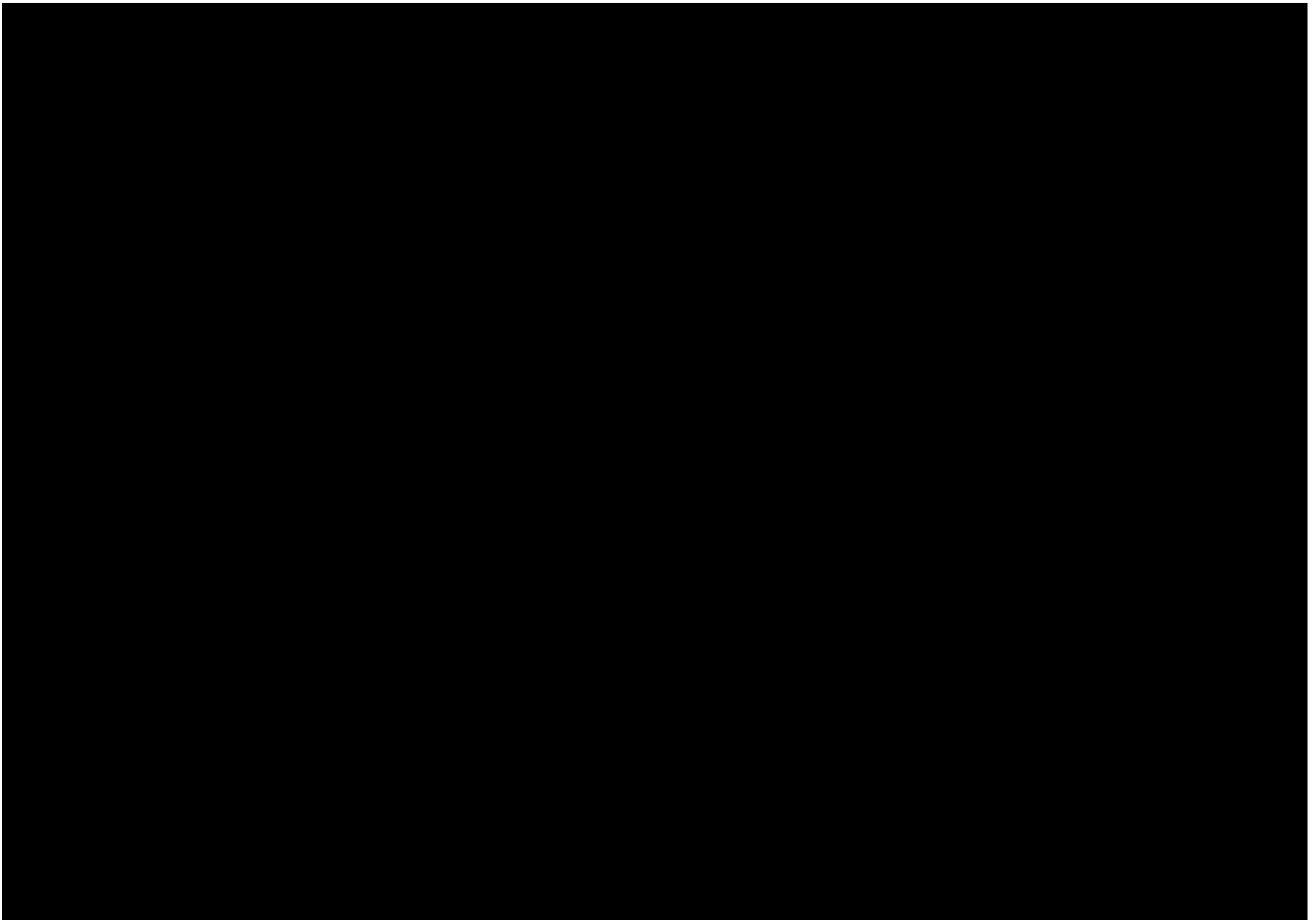
(1) As calculated based on the national average generation supply mix used in EPA eGRID2014.

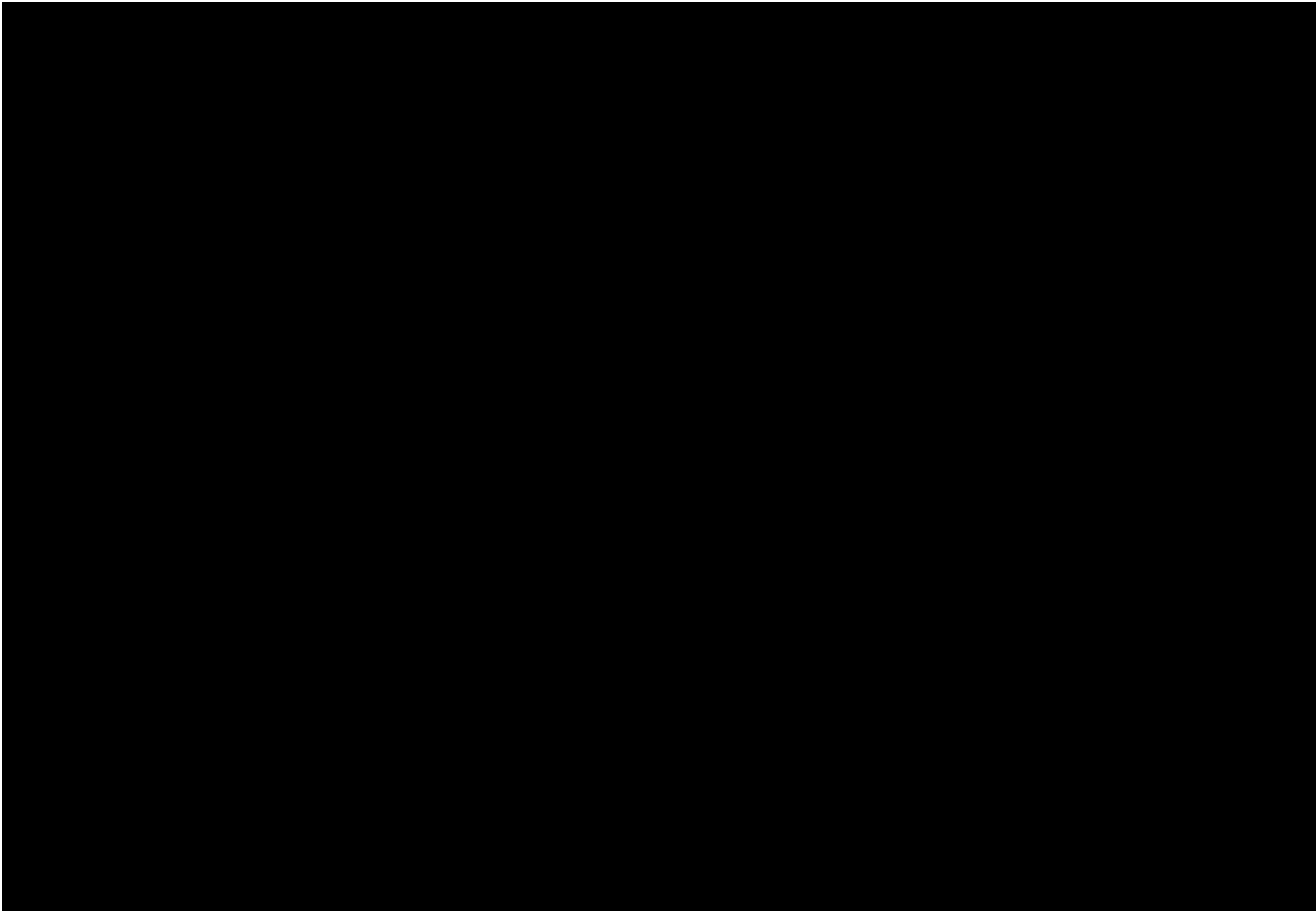


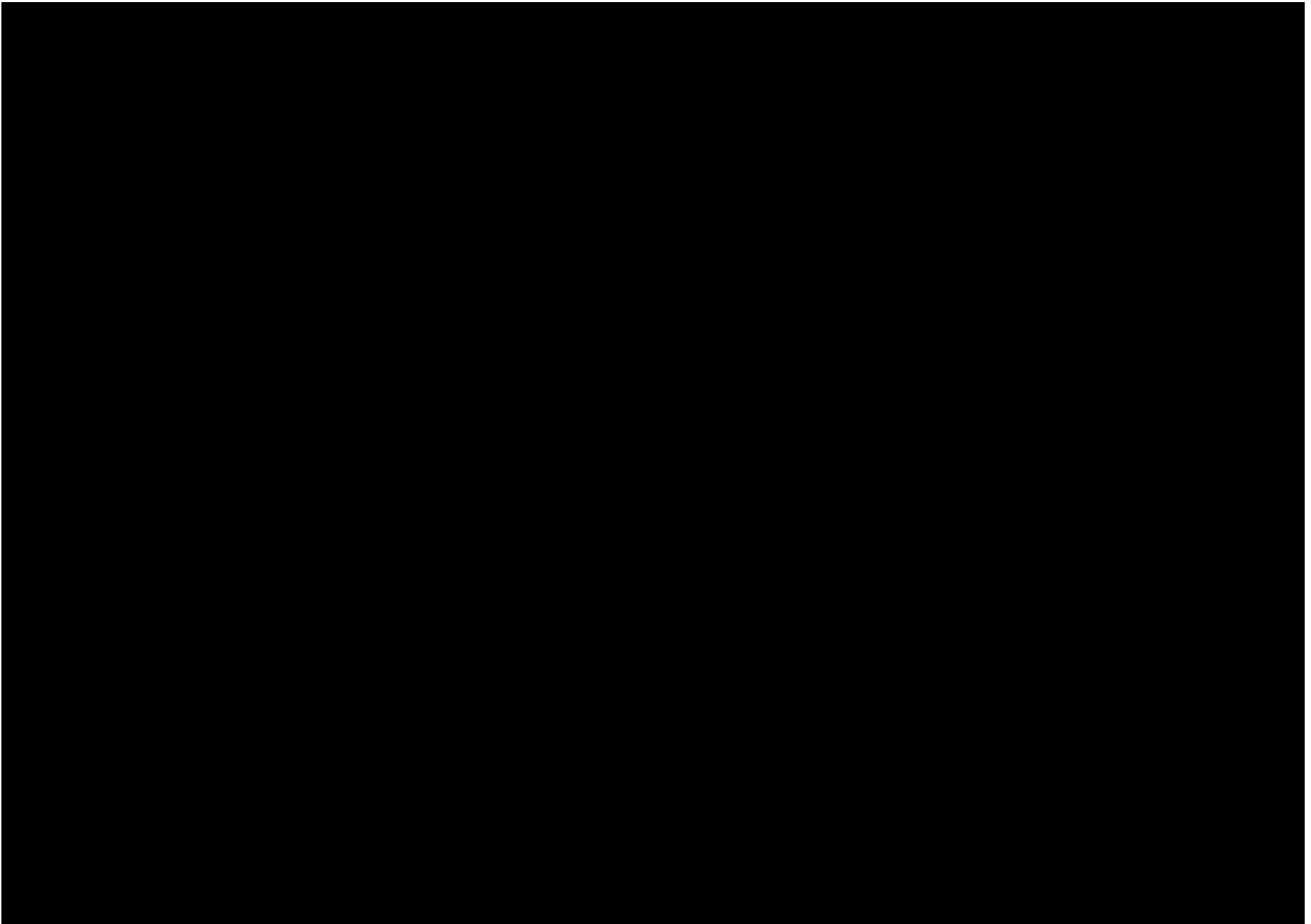












Exelon Generation: Gross Margin Update

	March 31, 2017			Change from Dec 31, 2016		
Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Open Gross Margin ⁽²⁾ (including South, West, Canada hedged gross margin)	\$3,850	\$4,150	\$3,950	\$(250)	\$(50)	\$(100)
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ⁽²⁾	\$1,850	\$2,250	\$2,050	-	-	-
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(2,3)	\$1,600	\$500	\$400	\$400	\$50	\$50
Power New Business / To Go	\$400	\$850	\$950	\$(150)	\$(50)	-
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$250	\$150	\$100	\$50	\$50	\$50
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$200	\$350	\$400	\$(50)	\$(50)	\$(50)
Total Gross Margin*^(4,5)	\$8,150	\$8,250	\$7,850	-	\$(50)	\$(50)

Recent Developments

- Executed \$150M and \$50M of Power New Business in 2017 and 2018, respectively
- Behind ratable hedging position reflects the fundamental upside we see in power prices
 - ~12-15% behind ratable in 2018

1) Gross margin categories rounded to nearest \$50M
 2) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture
 3) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages

4) Based on March 31, 2017, market conditions
 5) Reflects Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

Exelon Generation Disclosures

March 31, 2017

Portfolio Management Strategy

Strategic Policy Alignment

- Aligns hedging program with financial policies and financial outlook
- Establish minimum hedge targets to meet financial objectives of the company (dividend, credit rating)
- Hedge enough commodity risk to meet future cash requirements under a stress scenario

Three-Year Ratable Hedging

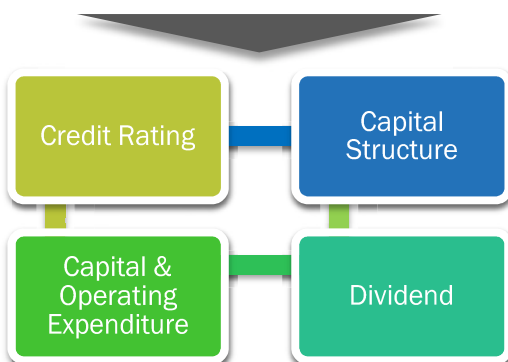
- Ensure stability in near-term cash flows and earnings
- Disciplined approach to hedging
- Tenor aligns with customer preferences and market liquidity
- Multiple channels to market that allow us to maximize margins
- Large open position in outer years to benefit from price upside

Bull / Bear Program

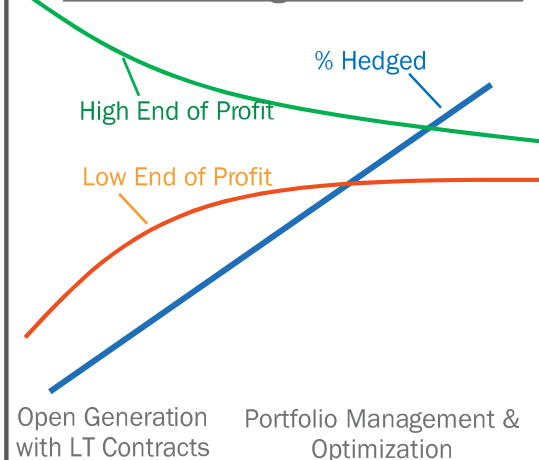
- Ability to exercise fundamental market views to create value within the ratable framework
- Modified timing of hedges versus purely ratable
- Cross-commodity hedging (heat rate positions, options, etc.)
- Delivery locations, regional and zonal spread relationships

Align Hedging & Financials

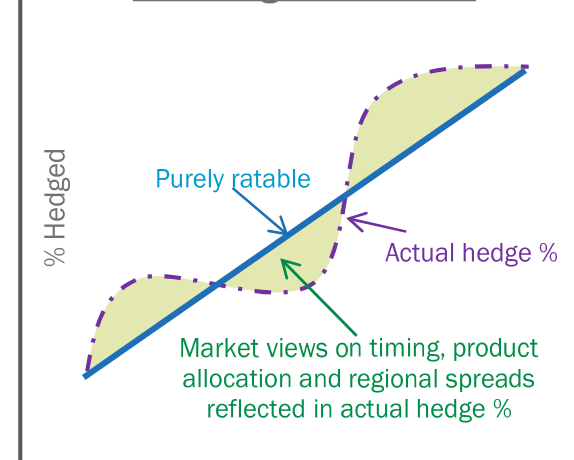
Establishing Minimum Hedge Targets



Portfolio Management Over Time



Exercising Market Views



Protect Balance Sheet

Ensure Earnings Stability

Create Value

Components of Gross Margin Categories

Gross margin linked to power production and sales

Gross margin from other business activities

Open Gross Margin	Capacity and ZEC Revenues	MtM of Hedges ⁽²⁾	"Power" New Business	"Non Power" Executed	"Non Power" New Business
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation Gross Margin at current market prices, including ancillary revenues, nuclear fuel amortization and fossils fuels expense • Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) Costs and Revenues • Provided at a consolidated level for all regions (includes hedged gross margin for South, West and Canada⁽¹⁾) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected capacity revenues for generation of electricity • Expected revenues from Zero Emissions Credits (ZEC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark-to-Market (MtM) of power, capacity and ancillary hedges, including cross commodity, retail and wholesale load transactions • Provided directly at a consolidated level for five major regions. Provided indirectly for each of the five major regions via Effective Realized Energy Price (EREP), reference price, hedge %, expected generation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail, Wholesale planned electric sales • Portfolio Management new business • Mid marketing new business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail, Wholesale executed gas sales • Energy Efficiency⁽⁴⁾ • BGE Home⁽⁴⁾ • Distributed Solar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail, Wholesale planned gas sales • Energy Efficiency⁽⁴⁾ • BGE Home⁽⁴⁾ • Distributed Solar • Portfolio Management / origination fuels new business • Proprietary trading⁽³⁾

Margins move from new business to MtM of hedges over the course of the year as sales are executed⁽⁵⁾

Margins move from "Non power new business" to "Non power executed" over the course of the year

(1) Hedged gross margins for South, West & Canada region will be included with Open Gross Margin; no expected generation, hedge %, EREP or reference prices provided for this region

(2) MtM of hedges provided directly for the five larger regions; MtM of hedges is not provided directly at the regional level but can be easily estimated using EREP, reference price and hedged MWh

(3) Proprietary trading gross margins will generally remain within "Non Power" New Business category and only move to "Non Power" Executed category upon management discretion

(4) Gross margin for these businesses are net of direct "cost of sales"

(5) Margins for South, West & Canada regions and optimization of fuel and PPA activities captured in Open Gross Margin

ExGen Disclosures

Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019
Open Gross Margin (including South, West & Canada hedged GM) ⁽²⁾	\$3,850	\$4,150	\$3,950
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ⁽²⁾	\$1,850	\$2,250	\$2,050
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(2,3)	\$1,600	\$500	\$400
Power New Business / To Go	\$400	\$850	\$950
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$250	\$150	\$100
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$200	\$350	\$400
Total Gross Margin*⁽⁵⁾	\$8,150	\$8,250	\$7,850

Reference Prices ⁽⁴⁾	2017	2018	2019
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/MMbtu)	\$3.31	\$3.03	\$2.83
Midwest: NiHub ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$27.72	\$27.82	\$26.39
Mid-Atlantic: PJM-W ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$31.10	\$32.07	\$30.21
ERCOT-N ATC Spark Spread (\$/MWh) <i>HSC Gas, 7.2HR, \$2.50 VOM</i>	\$0.66	\$1.66	\$1.95
New York: NY Zone A (\$/MWh)	\$27.15	\$29.40	\$28.38
New England: Mass Hub ATC Spark Spread(\$/MWh) <i>ALQN Gas, 7.5HR, \$0.50 VOM</i>	\$4.91	\$5.12	\$6.01

- 1) Gross margin categories rounded to nearest \$50M
- 2) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture
- 3) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages
- 4) Based on March 31, 2017, market conditions
- 5) Reflects ownership of FitzPatrick as of April 1, 2017, and Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

ExGen Disclosures

Generation and Hedges	2017	2018	2019
<u>Exp. Gen (GWh)⁽¹⁾</u>	203,400	208,700	212,200
Midwest	95,700	96,000	97,000
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	60,300	60,400	60,100
ERCOT	21,000	28,500	29,500
New York ⁽²⁾	14,600	15,400	16,600
New England	11,800	8,400	9,000
<u>% of Expected Generation Hedged⁽³⁾</u>	97%-100%	60%-63%	30%-33%
Midwest	94%-97%	55%-58%	27%-30%
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	105%-108%	71%-74%	35%-38%
ERCOT	91%-94%	62%-65%	26%-29%
New York ⁽²⁾	91%-94%	46%-49%	35%-38%
New England	99%-102%	68%-71%	36%-39%
<u>Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)⁽⁴⁾</u>			
Midwest	\$32.00	\$30.00	\$29.50
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	\$42.50	\$38.00	\$41.00
ERCOT ⁽⁵⁾	\$8.00	\$4.50	\$3.00
New York ⁽²⁾	\$40.50	\$39.00	\$30.50
New England ⁽⁵⁾	\$18.50	\$4.50	\$4.00

(1) Expected generation is the volume of energy that best represents our commodity position in energy markets from owned or contracted for capacity based upon a simulated dispatch model that makes assumptions regarding future market conditions, which are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options. Expected generation assumes 15 refueling outages in 2017, 15 in 2018, and 12 in 2019 at Exelon-operated nuclear plants and Salem. Expected generation assumes capacity factors of 93.4%, 93.3% and 94.5% in 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively at Exelon-operated nuclear plants, at ownership. These estimates of expected generation in 2018 and 2019 do not represent guidance or a forecast of future results as Exelon has not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years.

(2) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of CENG Joint Venture

(3) Percent of expected generation hedged is the amount of equivalent sales divided by expected generation. Includes all hedging products, such as wholesale and retail sales of power, options and swaps.

(4) Effective realized energy price is representative of an all-in hedged price, on a per MWh basis, at which expected generation has been hedged. It is developed by considering the energy revenues and costs associated with our hedges and by considering the fossil fuel that has been purchased to lock in margin. It excludes uranium costs, RPM capacity and ZEC revenues, but includes the mark-to-market value of capacity contracted at prices other than RPM clearing prices including our load obligations. It can be compared with the reference prices used to calculate open gross margin in order to determine the mark-to-market value of Exelon Generation's energy hedges.

(5) Spark spreads shown for ERCOT and New England

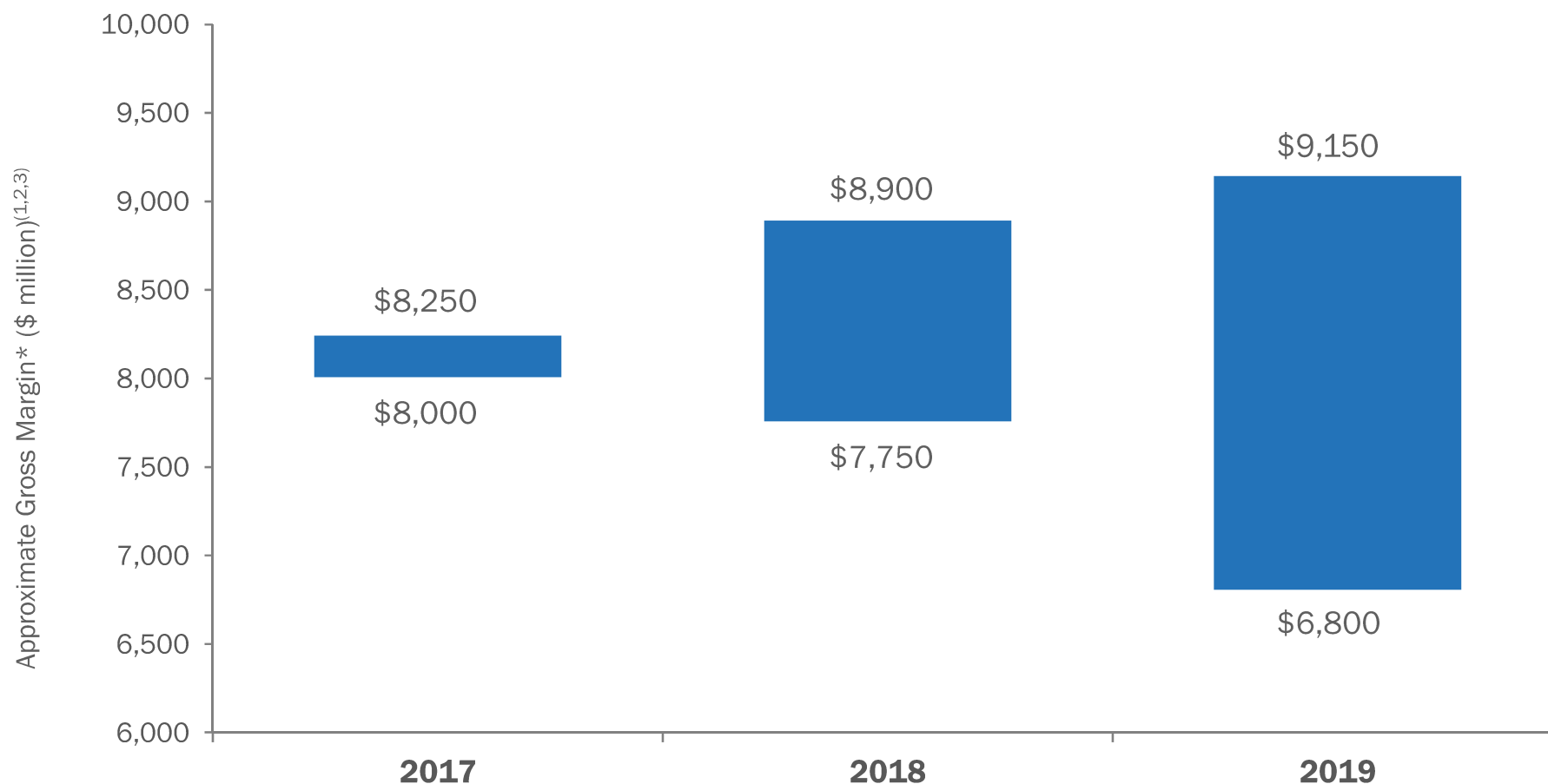
(6) Reflects ownership of FitzPatrick as of April 1, 2017, and Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

ExGen Hedged Gross Margin* Sensitivities

Gross Margin Sensitivities (with Existing Hedges) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/Mmbtu)			
+ \$1/Mmbtu	\$15	\$285	\$520
- \$1/Mmbtu	\$60	\$(270)	\$(490)
NiHub ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$10	\$200	\$335
- \$5/MWh	\$(10)	\$(200)	\$(330)
PJM-W ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$(15)	\$85	\$195
- \$5/MWh	\$25	\$(95)	\$(185)
NYPP Zone A ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$10	\$45	\$50
- \$5/MWh	\$(5)	\$(40)	\$(55)
Nuclear Capacity Factor			
+/- 1%	+/- \$30	+/- \$40	+/- \$35

- (1) Based on March 31, 2017, market conditions and hedged position; gas price sensitivities are based on an assumed gas-power relationship derived from an internal model that is updated periodically; power price sensitivities are derived by adjusting the power price assumption while keeping all other prices inputs constant; due to correlation of the various assumptions, the hedged gross margin impact calculated by aggregating individual sensitivities may not be equal to the hedged gross margin impact calculated when correlations between the various assumptions are also considered; sensitivities based on commodity exposure which includes open generation and all committed transactions; excludes EDF's equity share of CENG Joint Venture.

ExGen Hedged Gross Margin* Upside/Risk



(1) Represents an approximate range of expected gross margin, taking into account hedges in place, between the 5th and 95th percent confidence levels assuming all unhedged supply is sold into the spot market; approximate gross margin ranges are based upon an internal simulation model and are subject to change based upon market inputs, future transactions and potential modeling changes; these ranges of approximate gross margin in 2018 and 2019 do not represent earnings guidance or a forecast of future results as Exelon has not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years; the price distributions that generate this range are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options as of March 31, 2017.

(2) Gross Margin Upside/Risk based on commodity exposure which includes open generation and all committed transactions

(3) Reflects ownership of FitzPatrick as of April 1, 2017, and Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

Illustrative Example of Modeling Exelon Generation 2018 Gross Margin*

Row	Item	Midwest	Mid-Atlantic	ERCOT	New York	New England	South, West & Canada
(A)	Start with fleet-wide open gross margin	← \$4.15 billion →					
(B)	Capacity and ZEC	← \$2.25 billion →					
(C)	Expected Generation (TWh)	96.0	60.4	28.5	15.4	8.4	
(D)	Hedge % (assuming mid-point of range)	56.5%	72.5%	63.5%	47.5%	69.5%	
(E=C*D)	Hedged Volume (TWh)	54.2	43.8	18.1	7.3	5.8	
(F)	Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)	\$30.00	\$38.00	\$4.50	\$39.00	\$4.50	
(G)	Reference Price (\$/MWh)	\$27.82	\$32.07	\$1.66	\$29.40	\$5.12	
(H=F-G)	Difference (\$/MWh)	\$2.18	\$5.93	\$2.84	\$9.60	(\$0.62)	
(I=E*H)	Mark-to-Market value of hedges (\$ million) ⁽¹⁾	\$120	\$260	\$50	\$70	(\$5)	
(J=A+B+I)	Hedged Gross Margin (\$ million)	\$6,900					
(K)	Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$850					
(L)	Non-Power Margins Executed (\$ million)	\$150					
(M)	Non-Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$350					
(N=J+K+L+M)	Total Gross Margin*	\$8,250 million					

(1) Mark-to-market rounded to the nearest \$5 million

Additional ExGen Modeling Data

Total Gross Margin Reconciliation (in \$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019
Revenue Net of Purchased Power and Fuel Expense ^{*(2,3)}	\$8,725	\$8,875	\$8,450
Non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value at merger date	\$50	-	-
Other Revenues ⁽⁴⁾	\$(200)	\$(225)	\$(200)
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses ⁽⁵⁾	\$(425)	\$(400)	\$(400)
Total Gross Margin* (Non-GAAP)	\$8,150	\$8,250	\$7,850

Key ExGen Modeling Inputs (in \$M) ^(1,6)	2017
Other ⁽⁷⁾	\$175
Adjusted O&M*	\$(4,850)
Taxes Other Than Income (TOTI) ⁽⁸⁾	\$(375)
Depreciation & Amortization ⁽⁹⁾	\$(1,125)
Interest Expense ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$(425)
Effective Tax Rate	32.0%

(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M

(2) ExGen does not forecast the GAAP components of RNF separately, as to do so would be unduly burdensome. RNF also includes the RNF of our proportionate ownership share of CENG.

(3) Excludes the Mark-to-Market impact of economic hedging activities due to the volatility and unpredictability of the future changes to power prices

(4) Other Revenues reflects revenues from Exelon Nuclear Partners, JExel Nuclear JV, variable interest entities, funds collected through revenues for decommissioning the former PECO nuclear plants through regulated rates, and gross receipts tax revenues

(5) Reflects the cost of sales of certain Constellation and Power businesses

(6) ExGen amounts for O&M, TOTI, Depreciation & Amortization; excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture

(7) Other reflects Other Revenues excluding gross receipts tax revenues, nuclear decommissioning trust fund earnings from unregulated sites, and the minority interest in ExGen Renewables JV and Bloom

(8) TOTI excludes gross receipts tax of \$100M

(9) Excludes P&L neutral decommissioning depreciation

(10) Interest expense includes impact of reduced capitalized interest due to Texas CCGT plants going into service in May and June of 2017. Capitalized interest will be an additional ~\$25M lower in 2018 as well due to this.