

Credit Suisse Vail Energy Summit

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Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Exelon Corporation, Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Pepco Holdings LLC (PHI), Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company (Registrants) include those factors discussed herein, as well as the items discussed in (1) Exelon's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 23; (2) PHI's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 16; (3) Exelon's Third Quarter 2016 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors; (b) Part 1, Financial Information, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) Part I, Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 18; and (4) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this presentation. None of the Registrants undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Exelon reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Exelon supplements the reporting of financial information determined in accordance with GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings, adjusted (non-GAAP) operating and maintenance expense, total gross margin, and adjusted cash flow from operations (non-GAAP) or free cash flow. Adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings exclude certain costs, expenses, gains and losses and other specified items, including mark-to-market adjustments from economic hedging activities, unrealized gains and losses from nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments, merger and integration costs, certain costs incurred associated with the PHI acquisition, merger commitments related to the settlement of the PHI acquisition, the impairment of certain long-lived assets, plant retirements and divestitures, costs related to the cost management program, the non-controlling interest in CENG, and other items as set forth in the reconciliation in the Appendix. Adjusted (non-GAAP) operating and maintenance expense excludes regulatory operating and maintenance costs for the utility businesses and direct cost of sales for certain Constellation businesses, decommissioning costs that do not affect profit and loss, the impact from operating and maintenance expense related to variable interest entities at Generation, and other items as set forth in the reconciliation in the Appendix. Total gross margin (non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, the operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun, variable interest entities and net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation businesses. Adjusted cash flow from operations (non-GAAP) or free cash flow primarily includes net cash flows from operating activities and net cash flows from investing activities excluding capital expenditures, net merger and acquisitions, and equity investments. Due to the forward-looking nature of any forecasted non-GAAP measures, information to reconcile the forecast adjusted (non-GAAP) measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure is not currently available, as management is unable to project all of these items for future periods.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Continued

This information is intended to enhance an investor's overall understanding of period over period financial results and provide an indication of Exelon's baseline operating performance by excluding items that are considered by management to be not directly related to the ongoing operations of the business. In addition, this information is among the primary indicators management uses as a basis for evaluating performance, allocating resources, setting incentive compensation targets and planning and forecasting of future periods.

These non-GAAP financial measures are not a presentation defined under GAAP and may not be comparable to other companies' presentation. Exelon has provided these non-GAAP financial measure as supplemental information and in addition to the financial measures that are calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures should not be deemed more useful than, a substitute for, or an alternative to the most comparable GAAP measures provided in the materials presented. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measures are provided in the footnotes, appendices and attachments to this presentation.

2016 Milestone Accomplishments

Financial

- Delivered FY 2016 GAAP earnings of \$1.22 and adjusted operating earnings of \$2.68 per share, within our guidance range⁽¹⁾
- Implemented 2.5% annual dividend growth strategy through 2018
- Named as the only Utility on the Fortune 100 list
- Exelon's diverse supplier spend reached \$1.9B in 2016, up 202% since 2011

Growth

- Completed the acquisition of PHI, adding \$8.3B of rate base
- Invested \$5.2B of capital to improve reliability at our regulated Utilities excluding the merger
- Completed acquisition of ConEd Solutions
- Pending acquisition of the FitzPatrick nuclear power station

Regulatory & Policy

- IL and NY ZEC Programs will preserve five nuclear plants at risk of closure
- IL Legislation provides ComEd a fair return on energy efficiency investments that benefit our customers and also extends EIMA formula rate to 2022
- Completed distribution rate cases providing \$317M in revenue increases with another \$80M for FERC transmission

Employees & Community

- Commitment to our workforce through best in industry parental leave program and first utility to sign the Equal Pay pledge
- Exelon employees donated 171,341 hours to volunteer initiatives and Exelon donated \$46M to our local communities

(1) Refer to the Earnings Release Attachments for additional details and to the Appendix for a reconciliation of adjusted (non-GAAP) operating EPS to GAAP EPS

Best in Class Utility Operations

Exelon Utilities Operational Metrics

Operations	Metric	2016			
		BGE	PECO	ComEd	PHI
Electric Operations	OSHA Recordable Rate				
	2.5 Beta SAIFI (Outage Frequency)				
	2.5 Beta CAIDI (Outage Duration)				
Customer Operations	Customer Satisfaction				N/A
	Service Level % of Calls Answered in <30 sec				
	Abandon Rate				
Gas Operations	Percent of Calls Responded to in <1 Hour			No Gas Operations	

Exelon Utilities has identified and transferred best practices at each of its utilities to improve operating performance in areas such as:

- System Performance
- Emergency Preparedness
- Corrective and Preventive Maintenance
- Customer Care

Q1	Q2
Q3	Q4

Comments

- Operationally, the utilities ended the year with strong results across key metrics.
 - BGE, ComEd, and PECO achieved 1st decile performance in Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) that was the best ever performance for each utility
 - PECO achieved 1st decile performance in OSHA Recordable Rate
 - ComEd and PECO achieved 1st decile performance for outage frequency. ComEd's results were best on record and best in class.
 - PHI outage frequency performance was best ever on record

Best in Class at ExGen and Constellation

Exelon Generation Operational Metrics

- Continued best in class performance across our Nuclear fleet:
 - Capacity Factor of 94.6% is the highest ever for Exelon
 - Most power ever generated at 153M MWh⁽¹⁾
 - All-time shortest refueling outage duration average of 22 days
- Strong performance across our Fossil and Renewable fleet:
 - Renewables energy capture: 95.6%
 - Power dispatch match: 97.2%

Constellation Metrics

77% retail power customer renewal rate

28% power new customer win rate

91% natural gas customer retention rate

25 month average power contract term

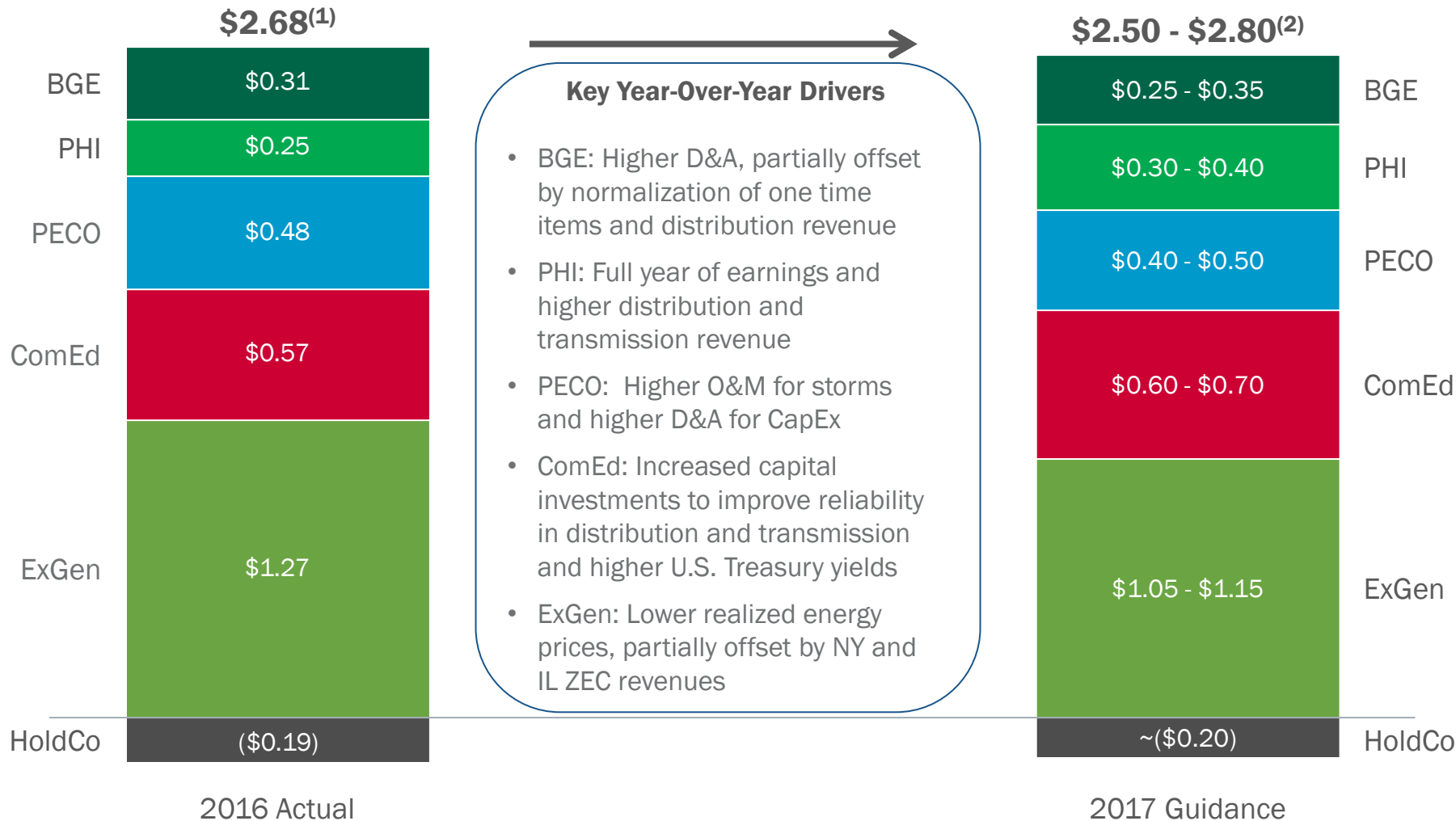
Average customer duration of more than **5** years

Stable Retail Margins

Closed on ConEdison Solutions transaction, adding more than 560,000 customers

(1) Reflects generation output at ownership

2017 Adjusted Operating Earnings Guidance



Expect Q1 2017 Adjusted Operating Earnings of \$0.55 - \$0.65 per share

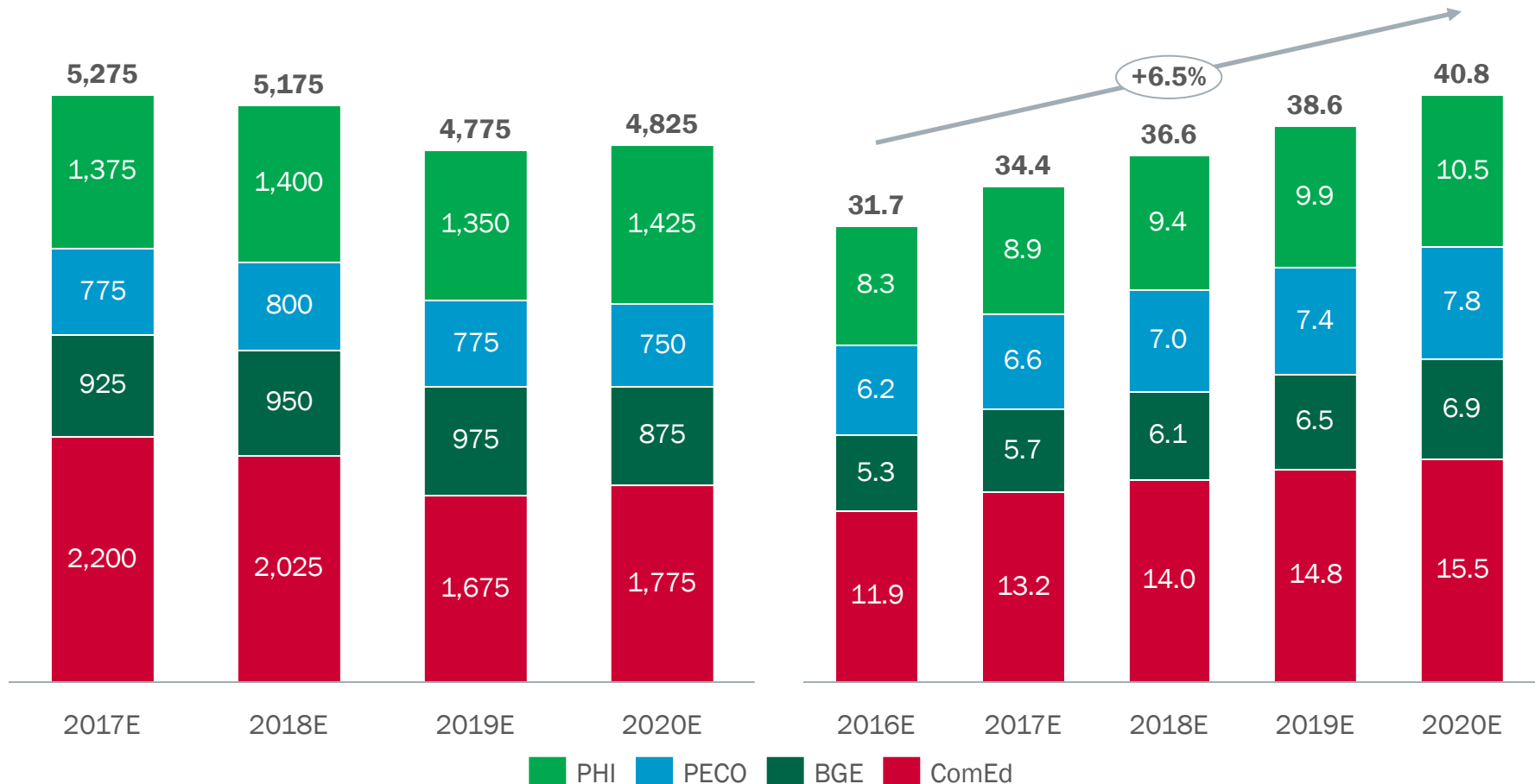
(1) 2016 results based on 2016 average outstanding shares of 927M. Refer to Earnings Release Attachments for additional details and to the Appendix for a reconciliation of adjusted (non-GAAP) operating EPS to GAAP EPS.

(2) 2017 earnings guidance based on expected average outstanding shares of 949M. Earnings guidance for OpCos may not add up to consolidated EPS guidance. Refer to the Appendix for a reconciliation of adjusted (non-GAAP) operating EPS guidance to GAAP EPS.

Our Capital Plan Drives Stable Earnings Growth

Capital Expenditures (\$M)

Rate Base (\$B)⁽¹⁾



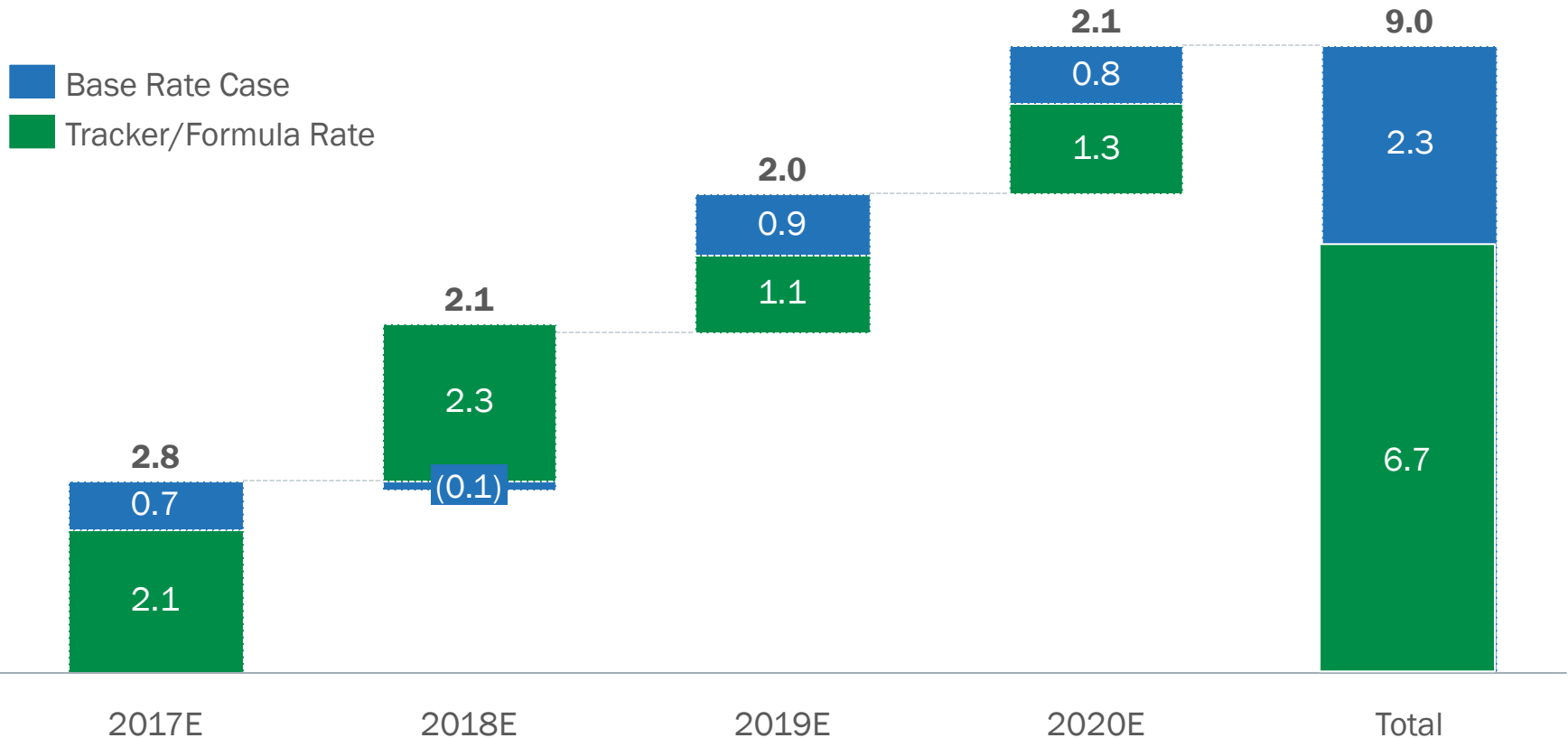
Over \$20B of capital is being invested at utilities from 2017-2020 to improve reliability

Note: CapEx numbers are rounded to nearest \$25M and numbers may not add due to rounding

(1) Rate base reflects year-end estimates

Formulaic Mechanisms Cover Bulk of Rate Base Growth

Rate Base Growth Breakout 2017-2020 (\$B)⁽¹⁾



Of the approximately \$9.0 billion of rate base growth Exelon Utilities forecasts over the next 4 years, ~75% will be recovered through existing formula and tracker mechanisms

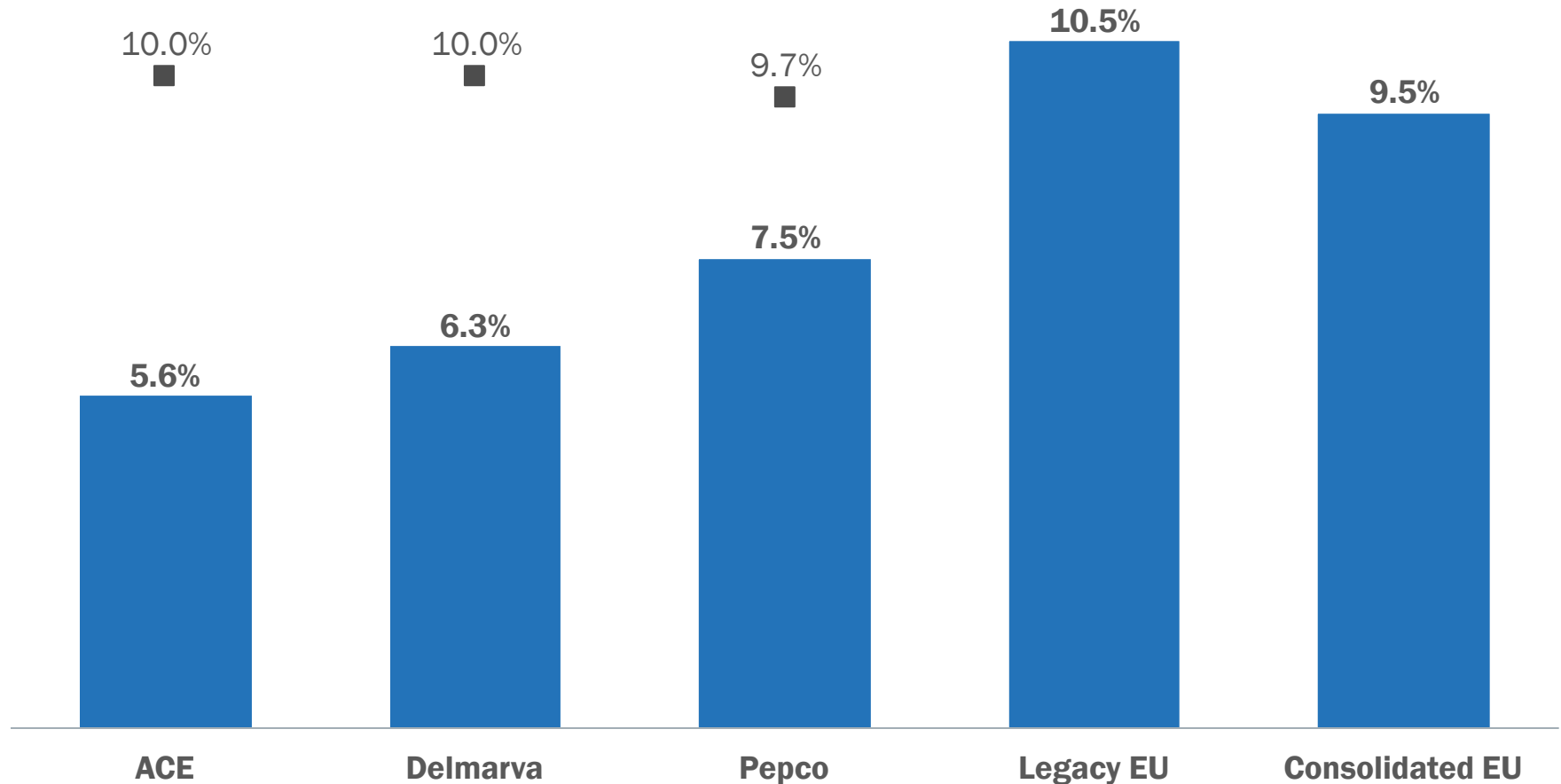
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

(1) Assumes PECO transmission formula rate beginning in 2018; base rate base decrease due to reclassification of transmission rate base growth at PECO

Weighted Average Allowed vs Earned ROE Comparison

Twelve Month Trailing Earned ROEs^(1,2)

■ Allowed ROE ■ Earned ROE

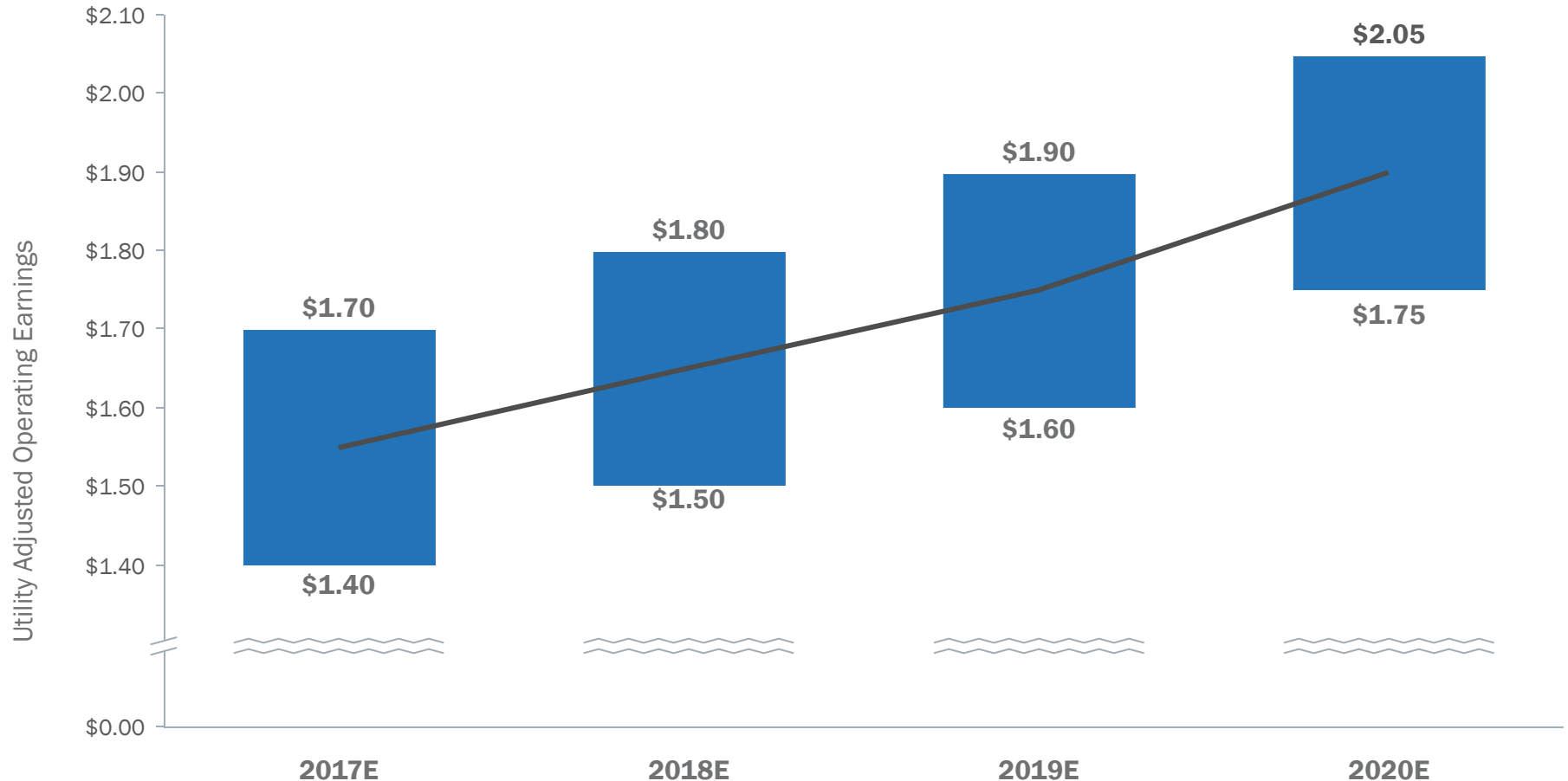


(1) Operating ROE is calculated using operating net income divided by simple average equity for the period 12/31/15 – 12/31/16. The operating net income is reflective of all lines of business (Electric Distribution, Gas Distribution, Transmission).

(2) For a reconciliation of operating ROE, which is a non-GAAP measure derived from adjusted operating earnings, please refer to slide 78 in the Appendix

Exelon Utilities EPS Growth of 6-8% to 2020

Exelon Utilities Operating Earnings 2017-2020



Rate base growth combined with PHI ROE improvement drives EPS growth

Note: Reflects GAAP operating earnings except for 2017. 2017 GAAP EPS range would be \$1.35 to \$1.65. 2017 adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings include adjustments to exclude \$0.05 for merger commitments and integration costs. Includes after-tax interest expense held at Corporate for debt associated with existing utility investment.

Exelon Generation: Gross Margin Update

	December 31, 2016			Change from Sep 30, 2016 ⁽⁷⁾		
Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Open Gross Margin ⁽³⁾ (including South, West, Canada hedged gross margin)	\$4,100	\$4,200	\$4,050	\$300	\$550	\$450
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ⁽³⁾	\$1,850	\$2,250	\$2,050	\$400	\$550	\$600
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(3,4)	\$1,200	\$450	\$350	-	\$(50)	\$50
Power New Business / To Go	\$550	\$900	\$950	\$(50)	-	-
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$200	\$100	\$50	\$50	-	-
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$250	\$400	\$450	\$(50)	-	-
Total Gross Margin^(2,5,6)	\$8,150	\$8,300	\$7,900	\$650	\$1,050	\$1,100

Recent Developments

- Gross Margin disclosure now includes impacts of NY and IL ZECs, pending FitzPatrick acquisition, and reversal of the IL plant closures
- Behind ratable hedging position reflects the fundamental upside we see in power prices
 - Generation ~6-9% open in 2017

1) Gross margin categories rounded to nearest \$50M

2) Total Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun and variable interest entities. Total Gross Margin is also net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses. See Slide 50 for a Non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliation of Total Gross Margin.

3) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture

4) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages

5) Based on December 31, 2016 market conditions

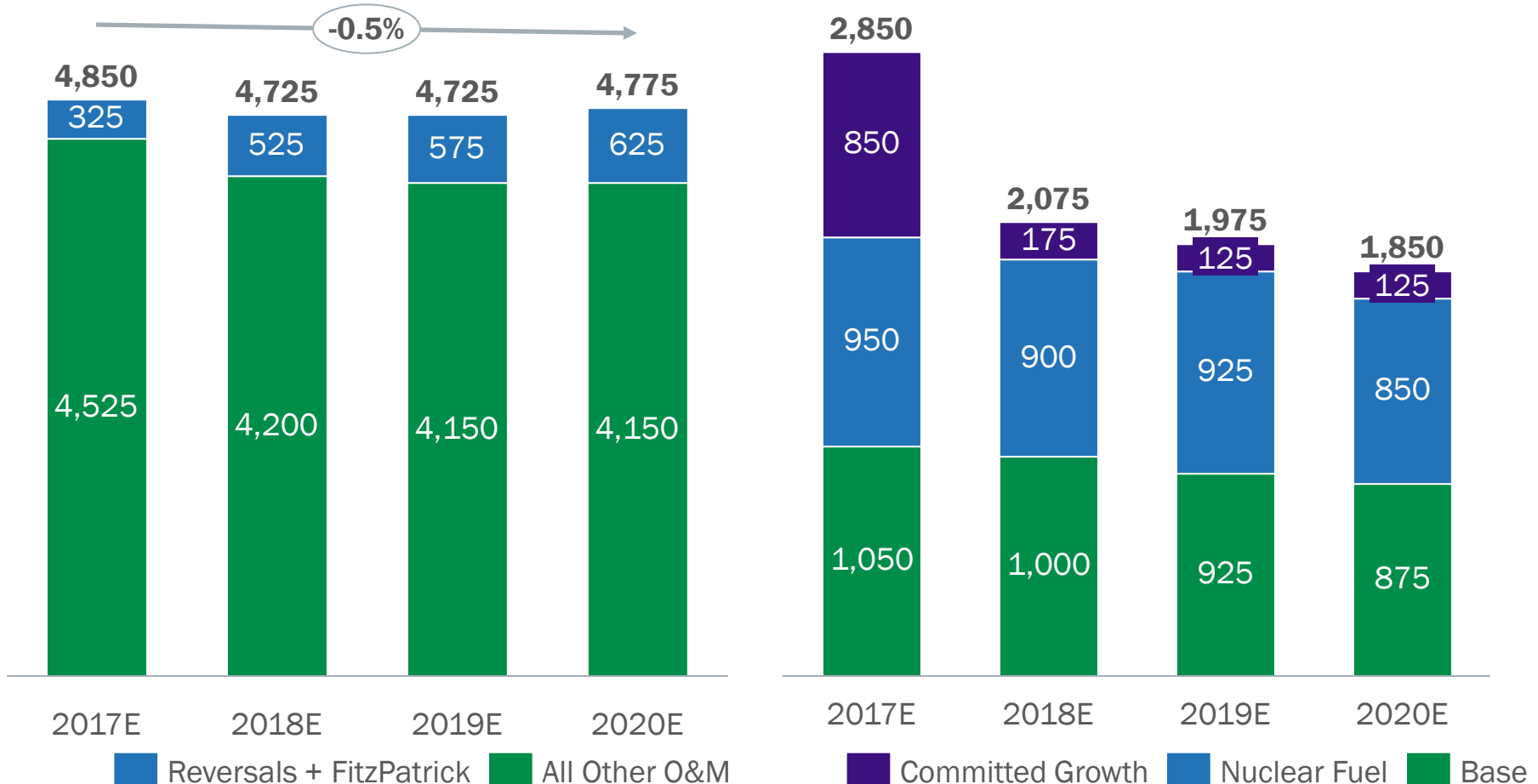
6) Reflects Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

7) Variance to September 30, 2016 are on a pro-forma basis. See slide 44 for a full pro-forma of the September 30, 2016 gross margin in new format.

Driving Cost and Capital Out of the Generation Business

Adjusted O&M (\$M)^(1,2,3)

Capital Expenditures (\$M)^(1,4)



Negative O&M CAGR reflects benefits of cost optimization program

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

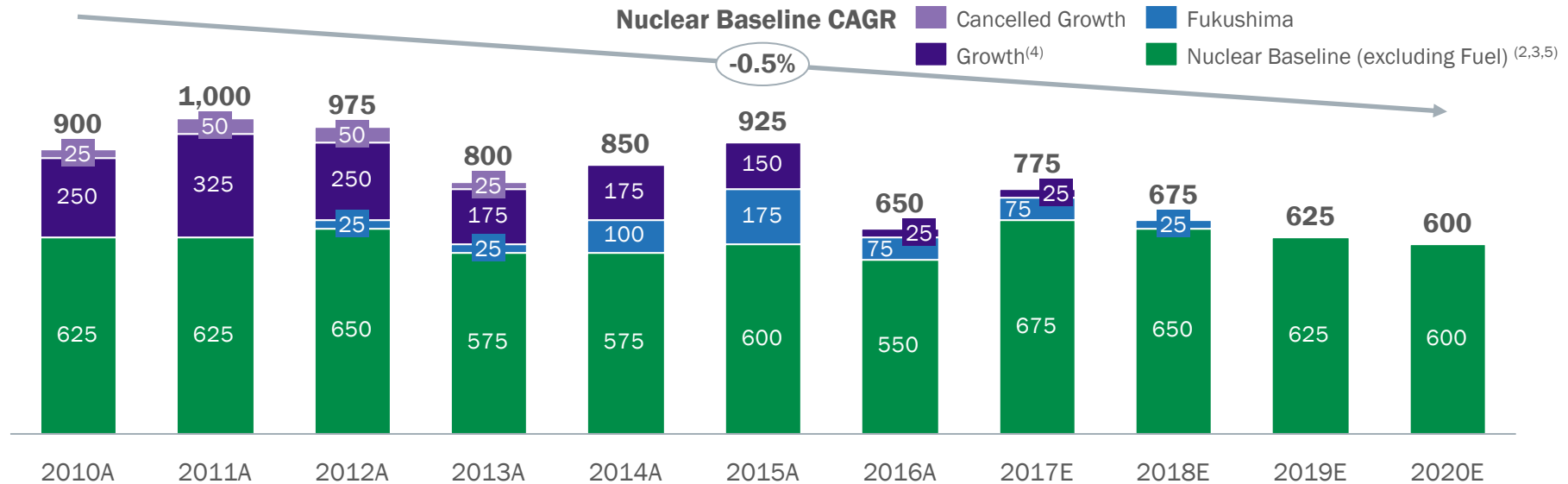
(2) O&M and Capital Expenditures reflect reversal of Quad Cities and Clinton retirement decisions and includes FitzPatrick

(3) Refer to slide 77 in the Appendix for a reconciliation of adjusted (non-GAAP) O&M to GAAP O&M

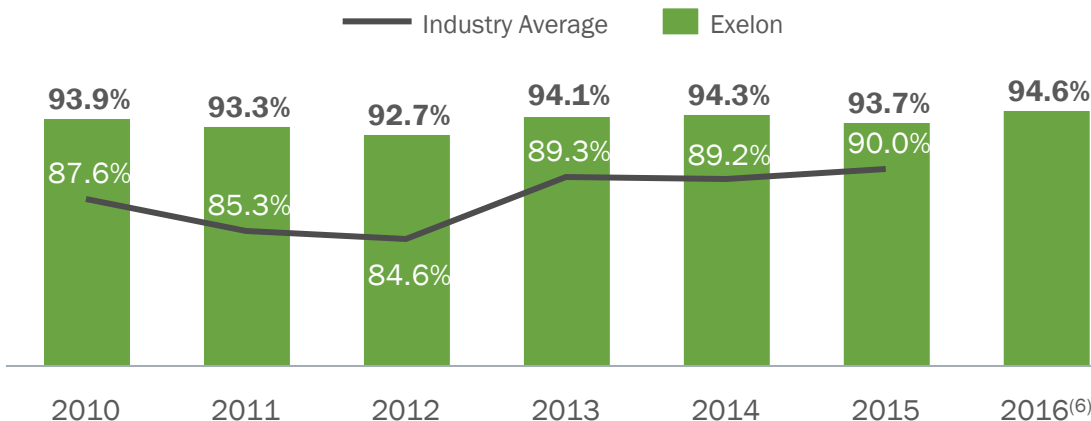
(4) Capital spend represents cash CapEx with CENG at 100% and excludes merger commitments; incremental CapEx (Base and Fuel) impact from nuclear reversals and adding FitzPatrick for 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 at Q4 is \$250M, \$300M, \$225M, and \$275M, respectively

Historical Nuclear Capital Investment

Nuclear Non-Fuel Capital Expenditures⁽¹⁾ (\$M)



Nuclear Capacity Factor⁽⁵⁾

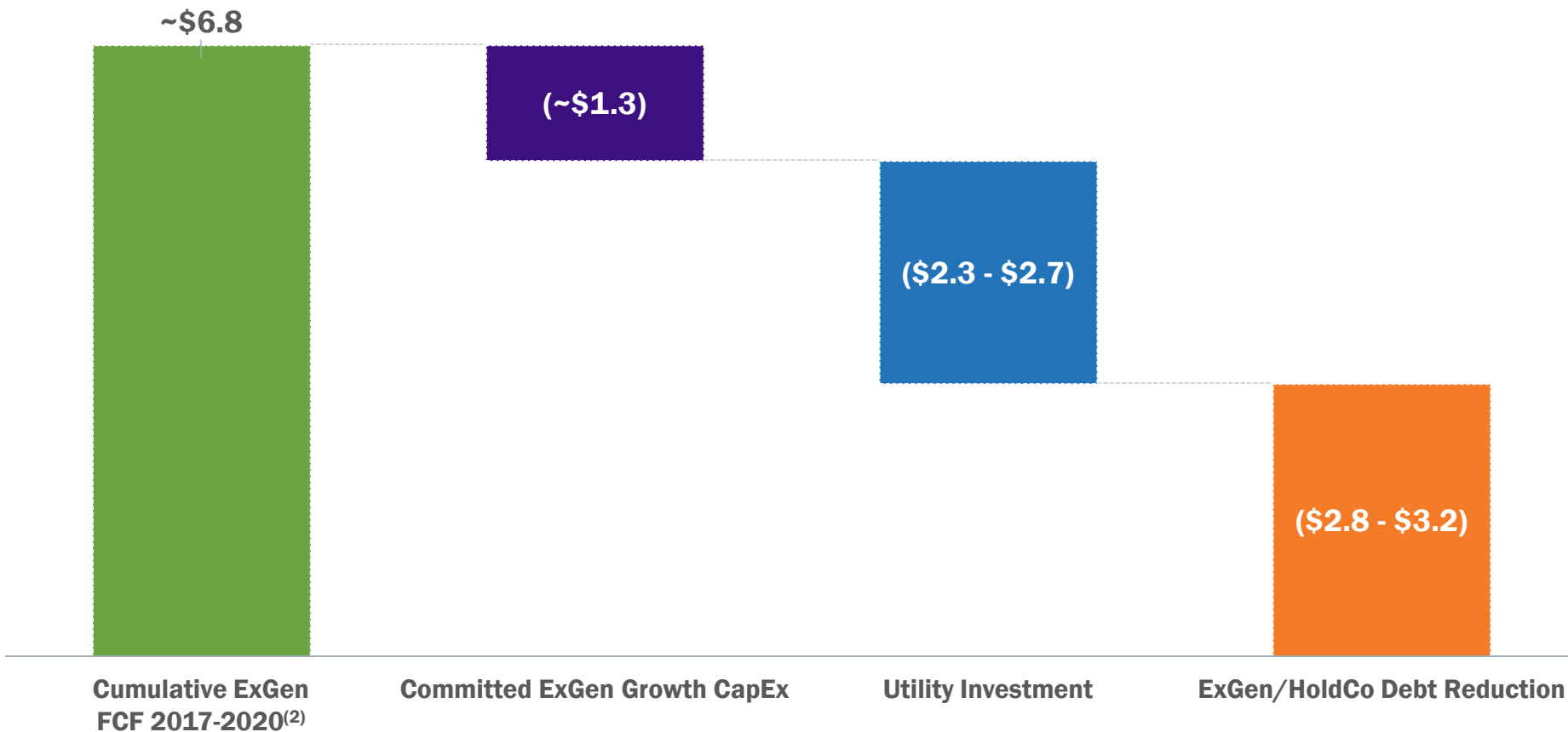


Significant historical investments have mitigated asset management issues and prepared sites for license extensions already received, reducing future capital needs. In addition, internal cost initiatives have found more cost efficient solutions to large CapEx spend, such as leveraging reverse engineering replacements rather than large system wide modifications, resulting in baseline CAGR of -0.5%, even with net addition of 3 sites.

(1) Reflects accrual capital expenditures with CENG at 50% ownership. Assumes Oyster Creek retirement by end of 2019. All numbers rounded to \$25M. (2) Baseline includes ownership share of Salem all years. CENG is included at ownership share starting in 2014 (full year) (3) FitzPatrick included starting in 2017 (9 months only) (4) Growth represents capital that increases the capacity of the units (e.g., turbine upgrades, power uprates), and capital that extends the license of a site (e.g., License Renewals) (5) Includes CENG beginning in April 2014, excludes Salem and Fort Calhoun (6) 2016 industry average excluding Exelon was not available at time of publication

ExGen's Strong Free Cash Flow Supports Utility Growth and Debt Reduction

2017-2020 Exelon Generation Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾ and Uses of Cash (\$B)



Redeploying Exelon Generation's free cash flow to maximize shareholder value

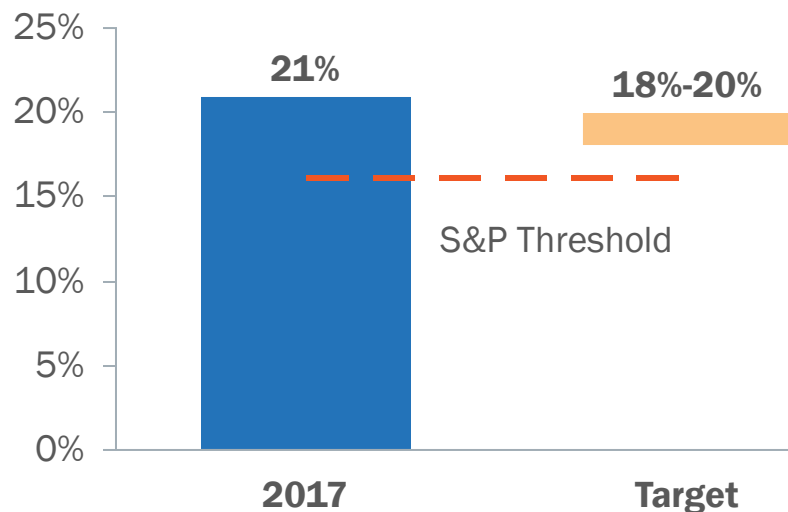
- (1) Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP Measure. See slide 77 for a reconciliation of free cash flow to the most comparable GAAP measures.
- (2) Cumulative Free Cash Flow is a midpoint of a range based on December 31, 2016 market prices. Sources include change in margin, tax parent benefit, equity investments, and acquisitions and divestitures.

Maintaining Investment Grade Credit Ratings is a Top Financial Priority

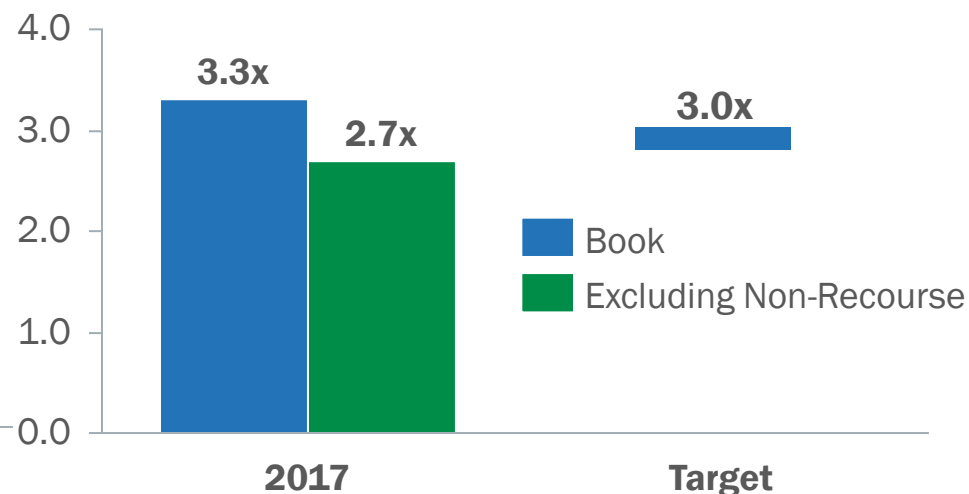
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Exelon S&P FFO/Debt %⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾



ExGen Debt/EBITDA Ratio⁽⁵⁾



Credit Ratings by Operating Company

Current Ratings ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	ExCorp	ExGen	ComEd	PECO	BGE	ACE	DPL	Pepco
Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	A2	Aa3	A3	A3	A2	A2
S&P	BBB-	BBB	A-	A-	A-	A	A	A
Fitch	BBB	BBB	A	A	A-	A-	A	A-

- (1) Due to ring-fencing, S&P deconsolidates BGE from Exelon and analyzes solely as an equity investment. FFO/Debt is a non-GAAP measure. Please refer to slide 73 in the appendix for a reconciliation of FFO/Debt to the most comparable GAAP measure.
- (2) Current senior unsecured ratings as of December 31, 2016 for Exelon, Exelon Generation and BGE and senior secured ratings for ComEd, PECO, ACE, DPL, and Pepco
- (3) Moody's has ComEd on "Positive" outlook. All other ratings have "Stable" outlook.
- (4) Exelon Corp downgrade threshold (red dotted line) is based on the S&P Exelon Corp Summary Report; represents minimum level to maintain current Issuer Credit Rating of BBB at Exelon Corp
- (5) Reflects net book debt (YE debt less cash on hand) / adjusted operating EBITDA. EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Includes nuclear fuel amortization expense. Please refer to slide 74 in the appendix for a reconciliation of Debt/EBITDA to the most comparable GAAP measure.

The Exelon Value Proposition

- **Regulated Utility Growth** with utility EPS rising 6-8% annually from 2017-2020 and rate base growth of 6.5%, 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

Additional Disclosures

Key Provisions of the Future Energy Jobs Bill

- **Zero Emission Standard:** Requires the Illinois Power Agency to procure contracts with zero emission facilities for zero emission credits (ZECs) equal to 16% of the actual electricity delivered in 2014. Cost of the program is capped at 1.65% of rates (about \$235 million per year) for 10-year program duration and payments may be reduced by up to 10% if certain customer cost caps are exceeded.
 - ZEC payment calculation (subject to the caps):



- **Energy Efficiency:** ComEd will increase spending to ~\$400M at the peak of the program. This spending will be treated as traditional asset investment and ComEd will be able to earn a return on it.
- **Formula Rate:** Extends the ComEd Distribution formula rate until 2022
- **Decoupling:** Revenue is decoupled from energy usage by eliminating the +/- 50 basis point collar in the formula rate
- **Renewable Portfolio Standard:** RPS is restructured to generate more renewable development, particularly, the law allows ComEd to propose developing a low-income community solar project and also will fund and place in rate base a solar rebate program for commercial and community solar developers
- **Overall Cost Caps:** Creates separate cost caps for residential, C&I, and large C&I customers that limit potential increases due to investment as a result of the legislation. Sets forth processes and remedies if projected or actual costs exceed the limitations specified in the legislation for the relevant customer class.

(1) Social cost of carbon remains flat for first six years and then escalates at \$1/MWh per year thereafter

Exelon Utilities Distribution Rate Case Summary

BGE Final Order		Delmarva MD Filing	
Authorized Revenue Requirement Increase ^(1,3)	\$92M	Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$57M
Authorized ROE	9.75% (9.65% Gas)	Requested ROE	10.60%
Common Equity Ratio	51.90%	Requested Common Equity Ratio	49.10%
Order Received ⁽³⁾	6/3/16	Order Expected	2/17/17
ACE Electric Final Order		Pepco DC Filing	
Authorized Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$45M	Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$76.8M
Authorized ROE	9.75%	Requested ROE	10.60%
Common Equity Ratio	49.48%	Requested Common Equity Ratio	49.14%
Commission Approved Settlement	8/24/16	Order Expected	7/25/17
Pepco MD Final Order		Delmarva DE Electric Filing	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$52.5M	Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$60.2M
Requested ROE	9.55%	Requested ROE	10.60%
Requested Common Equity Ratio	49.55%	Requested Common Equity Ratio	49.44%
Order Received	11/15/16	Order Expected	Q3 2017
ComEd Final Order		Delmarva DE Gas Filing	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽²⁾	\$127M	Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$21.5M
Authorized ROE	8.64%	Requested ROE	10.60%
Common Equity Ratio	46%	Requested Common Equity Ratio	49.44%
Order Received	12/6/16	Order Expected	Q3 2017

Cumulative Final Orders	
Authorized Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$317M

- (1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings
- (2) Amounts represents the Illinois Commerce Commission's approved revenue requirement amount in the December 6th Final Order. The ICC also ordered rehearing on one narrow topic that ComEd expects to result in a further reduction to the revenue requirement of \$17.5M.
- (3) On July 29, 2016, BGE received a PSC order on rehearing, which is reflected in the revenue requirement increase
- (4) ComEd Authorized ROE is tied to the 30 year Treasury yield plus 580bps

Exelon Generation Disclosures

December 31, 2016

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

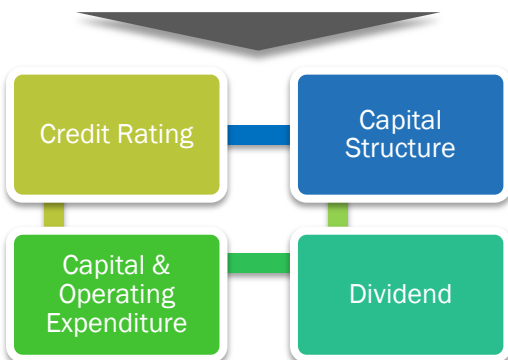
- Ensure stability in near-term cash flows and earnings
- Disciplined approach to hedging
- Tenor aligns with customer preferences and market liquidity
- Multiple channels to market that allow us to maximize margins
- Large open position in outer years to benefit from price upside

Bull / Bear Program

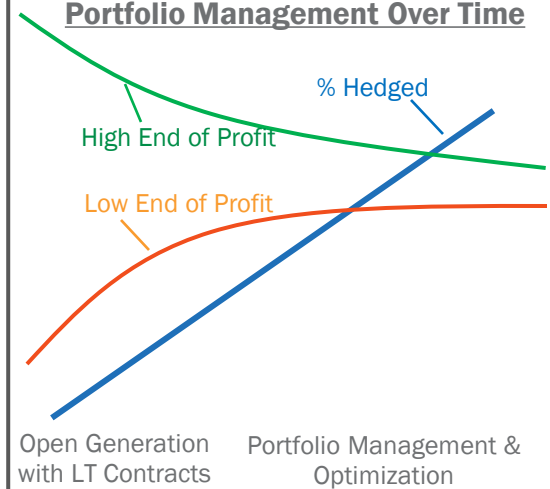
- Ability to exercise fundamental market views to create value within the ratable framework
- Modified timing of hedges versus purely ratable
- Cross-commodity hedging (heat rate positions, options, etc.)
- Delivery locations, regional and zonal spread relationships

Align Hedging & Financials

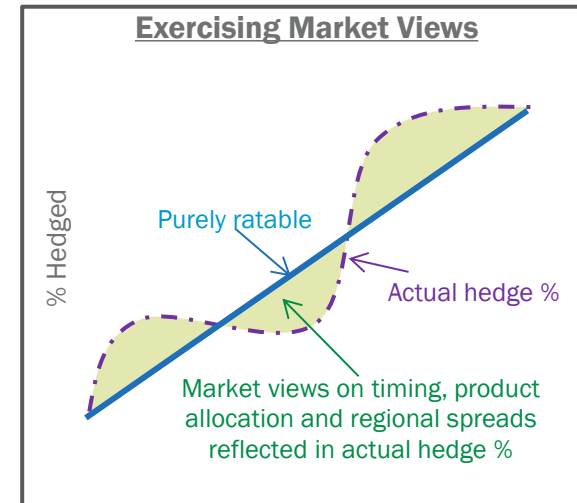
Establishing Minimum Hedge Targets



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

Open Gross Margin

- 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⁾)

Capacity and ZEC Revenues

- Expected capacity revenues for generation of electricity
- Expected revenues from Zero Emissions Credits (ZEC)

MtM of Hedges⁽²⁾

- 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

“Power” New Business

- Retail, Wholesale planned electric sales
- Portfolio Management new business
- Mid marketing new business

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

Gross margin from other business activities

“Non Power” Executed

- Retail, Wholesale executed gas sales
- Energy Efficiency⁽⁴⁾
- BGE Home⁽⁴⁾
- Distributed Solar

“Non Power” New Business

- 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 “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

	December 31, 2016			September 30, 2016			Change from Sep 30, 2016		
Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019				2017	2018	2019
Open Gross Margin ⁽³⁾ (including South, West, Canada hedged gross margin)	\$4,100	\$4,200	\$4,050	\$3,800	\$3,650	\$3,600	\$300	\$550	\$450
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ⁽³⁾	\$1,850	\$2,250	\$2,050	\$1,450	\$1,700	\$1,450	\$400	\$550	\$600
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(3,4)	\$1,200	\$450	\$350	\$1,200	\$500	\$300	-	\$(50)	\$50
Power New Business / To Go	\$550	\$900	\$950	\$600	\$900	\$950	\$(50)	-	-
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$200	\$100	\$50	\$150	\$100	\$50	\$50	-	-
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$250	\$400	\$450	\$300	\$400	\$450	\$(50)	-	-
Total Gross Margin ^(2,5,6)	\$8,150	\$8,300	\$7,900	\$7,500	\$7,250	\$6,800	\$650	\$1,050	\$1,100

Reference Prices ⁽⁵⁾	2017	2018	2019
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/MMbtu)	\$3.63	\$3.14	\$2.87
Midwest: NiHub ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$28.95	\$27.76	\$26.76
Mid-Atlantic: PJM-W ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$33.26	\$32.02	\$30.32
ERCOT-N ATC Spark Spread (\$/MWh) <i>HSC Gas, 7.2HR, \$2.50 VOM</i>	\$2.51	\$2.48	\$2.73
New York: NY Zone A (\$/MWh)	\$30.93	\$30.63	\$30.37
New England: Mass Hub ATC Spark Spread (\$/MWh) <i>ALQN Gas, 7.5HR, \$0.50 VOM</i>	\$5.68	\$5.93	\$5.03

1) Gross margin categories rounded to nearest \$50M

2) Total Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun and variable interest entities. Total Gross Margin is also net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses. See Slide 50 for a Non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliation of Total Gross Margin.

3) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture

4) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages

5) Based on December 31, 2016 market conditions

6) Reflects Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

ExGen Disclosures

	Previous Format September 30, 2016			New Format September 30, 2016		
Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Open Gross Margin ⁽³⁾ (including South, West, Canada hedged gross margin)	\$5,250	\$5,350	\$5,050	\$3,800	\$3,650	\$3,600
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ⁽³⁾	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,450	\$1,700	\$1,450
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(3,4)	\$1,200	\$500	\$300	\$1,200	\$500	\$300
Power New Business / To Go	\$600	\$900	\$950	\$600	\$900	\$950
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$150	\$100	\$50	\$150	\$100	\$50
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$300	\$400	\$450	\$300	\$400	\$450
Total Gross Margin ^(2,5,6)	\$7,500	\$7,250	\$6,800	\$7,500	\$7,250	\$6,800

1) Gross margin categories rounded to nearest \$50M

2) Total Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun and variable interest entities. Total Gross Margin is also net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses. See Slide 50 for a Non-GAAP to GAAP reconciliation of Total Gross Margin.

3) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture

4) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages

5) Based on December 31, 2016 market conditions

6) Reflects Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

ExGen Disclosures

Generation and Hedges	2017	2018	2019
<u>Exp. Gen (GWh)⁽¹⁾</u>	204,800	208,300	211,700
Midwest	95,400	95,900	96,900
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	60,200	60,300	60,000
ERCOT	23,000	28,100	29,100
New York ⁽²⁾	14,500	15,400	16,600
New England	11,700	8,600	9,100
<u>% of Expected Generation Hedged⁽³⁾</u>	91%-94%	56%-59%	28%-31%
Midwest	88%-91%	47%-50%	21%-24%
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	98%-101%	67%-70%	37%-40%
ERCOT	85%-88%	60%-63%	32%-35%
New York ⁽²⁾	92%-95%	51%-54%	34%-37%
New England	97%-100%	66%-69%	33%-36%
<u>Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)⁽⁴⁾</u>			
Midwest	\$32.00	\$30.00	\$29.50
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	\$43.50	\$38.50	\$40.00
ERCOT ⁽⁵⁾	\$6.50	\$4.50	\$3.50
New York ⁽²⁾	\$42.00	\$35.00	\$31.50
New England ⁽⁵⁾	\$15.00	\$6.50	\$6.50

(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

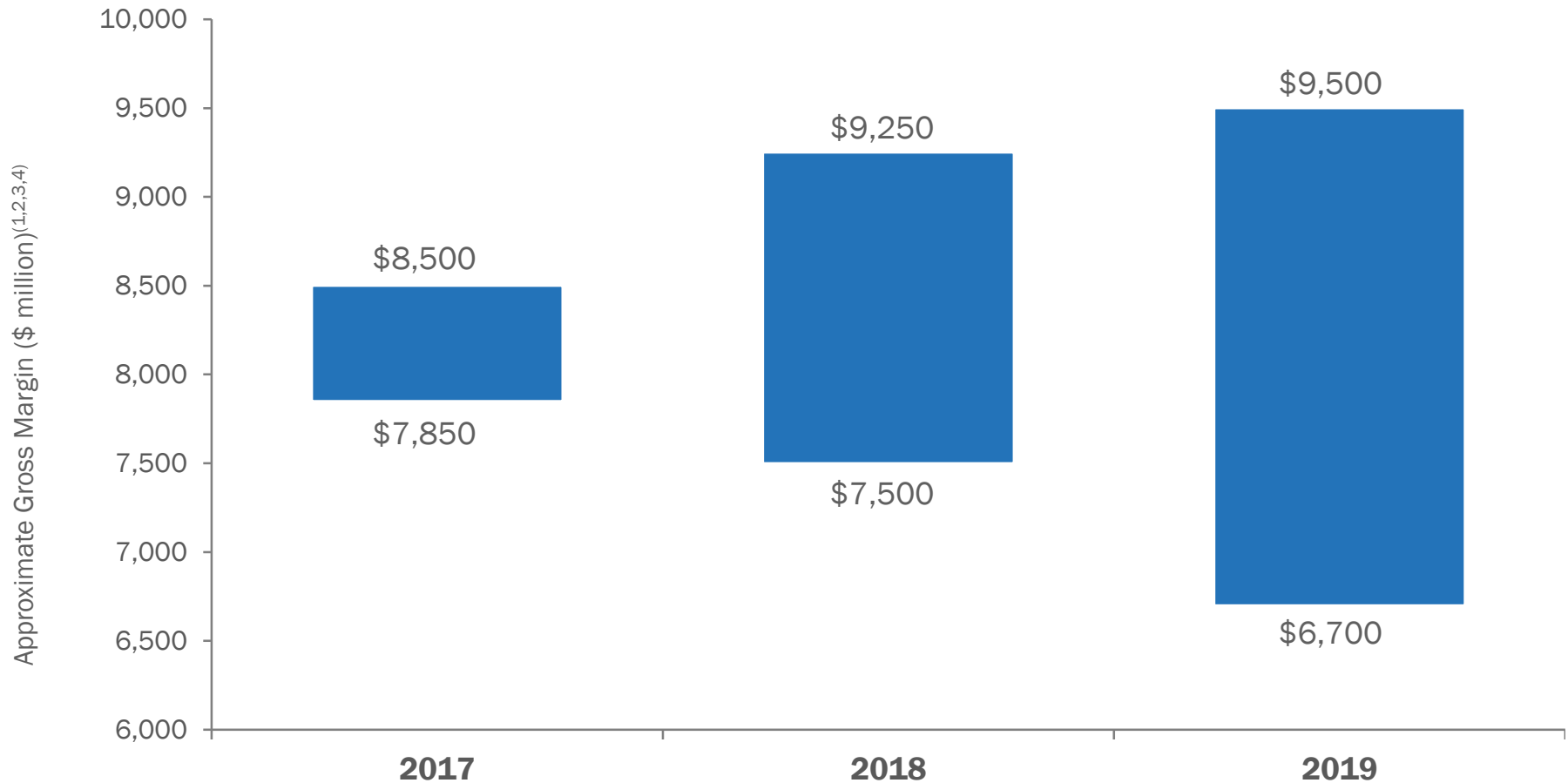
(6) Reflects Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

ExGen Hedged Gross Margin Sensitivities

Gross Margin Sensitivities (with Existing Hedges) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/Mmbtu)			
+ \$1/Mmbtu	\$35	\$250	\$345
- \$1/Mmbtu	\$25	\$(225)	\$(310)
NiHub ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$45	\$250	\$360
- \$5/MWh	\$(45)	\$(245)	\$(360)
PJM-W ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$5	\$85	\$195
- \$5/MWh	\$5	\$(90)	\$(185)
NYPP Zone A ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$5	\$40	\$50
- \$5/MWh	\$(10)	\$(35)	\$(50)
Nuclear Capacity Factor			
+/- 1%	+/- \$40	+/- \$40	+/- \$35

(1) Based on December 31, 2016 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. Total Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun and variable interest entities. Total Gross Margin is also net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses. Refer to slide 50 for a reconciliation of Total Gross Margin to the most comparable GAAP measure.

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 December 31, 2016.
- (2) Gross Margin Upside/Risk based on commodity exposure which includes open generation and all committed transactions
- (3) Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun and variable interest entities. Total Gross Margin is also net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses. Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture. Refer to slide 50 for a reconciliation of Total Gross Margin to the most comparable GAAP measure.
- (4) Reflects Oyster Creek retirement in December 2019

Illustrative Example of Modeling Exelon Generation 2018 Gross Margin

ZECJ-FIN-21

PUBLIC

Row	Item	Midwest	Mid-Atlantic	ERCOT	New York	New England	South, West & Canada
(A)	Start with fleet-wide open gross margin	← \$4.2 billion →					
(B)	Capacity and ZEC	← \$2.25 billion →					
(C)	Expected Generation (TWh)	95.9	60.3	28.1	15.4	8.6	
(D)	Hedge % (assuming mid-point of range)	48.5%	68.5%	61.5%	52.5%	67.5%	
(E=C*D)	Hedged Volume (TWh)	46.5	41.3	17.3	8.1	5.8	
(F)	Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)	\$30.00	\$38.50	\$4.50	\$35.00	\$6.50	
(G)	Reference Price (\$/MWh)	\$27.76	\$32.02	\$2.48	\$30.63	\$5.93	
(H=F-G)	Difference (\$/MWh)	\$2.24	\$6.48	\$2.02	\$4.37	\$0.57	
(I=E*H)	Mark-to-market value of hedges (\$ million) ⁽¹⁾	\$105	\$270	\$35	\$35	\$5	
(J=A+B+I)	Hedged Gross Margin (\$ million)	\$6,900					
(K)	Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$900					
(L)	Non-Power Margins Executed (\$ million)	\$100					
(M)	Non-Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$400					
(N=J+K+L+M)	Total Gross Margin ⁽²⁾	\$8,300 million					

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

(2) Total Gross Margin (Non-GAAP) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun and variable interest entities. Total Gross Margin is also net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses. Refer to slide 50 for a reconciliation of Total Gross Margin to the most comparable GAAP measure.

Additional ExGen Modeling Data

Total Gross Margin Reconciliation (in \$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019
Revenue Net of Purchased Power and Fuel Expense ^(2,3)	\$8,850	\$8,975	\$8,575
Non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value at merger date	\$50	-	-
Other Revenues ⁽⁴⁾	\$(350)	\$(275)	\$(275)
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses ⁽⁵⁾	\$(400)	\$(400)	\$(400)
Total Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	\$8,150	\$8,300	\$7,900

Key ExGen Modeling Inputs (in \$M) ^(1,6)	2017
Other Revenues (excluding Gross Receipts Tax) ⁽⁴⁾	\$200
Adjusted O&M ⁽⁷⁾	\$(4,850)
Taxes Other Than Income (TOTI) ⁽⁸⁾	\$(375)
Depreciation & Amortization	\$(1,150)
Interest Expense ⁽⁹⁾	\$(425)
Effective Tax Rate	32.0%

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

(2) Revenue net of purchased power and fuel expense (RNF), a non-GAAP measure, is calculated as the GAAP measure of operating revenue less the GAAP measure of purchased power and fuel expense. 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 operating services agreement with Fort Calhoun, 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 businesses of Generation

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

(7) ExGen adjusted O&M excludes direct cost of sales for certain Constellation business, P&L neutral decommissioning costs and the impact from O&M related to variable interest entities. Refer to slide 75 for a reconciliation of adjusted (non-GAAP) O&M to GAAP O&M.

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

(9) 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.

Appendix

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

4Q QTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation

<u>Three Months Ended December 31, 2015</u>	<u>ExGen</u>	<u>ComEd</u>	<u>PECO</u>	<u>BGE</u>	<u>PHI</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Exelon</u>
2015 GAAP Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.17	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$(0.09)	\$0.33
Unrealized gains related to NDT fund investments	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.05)
Merger and integration costs	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Long-Lived asset impairments	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Reassessment of state deferred income taxes	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.05
Reduction in state income tax reserve	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
PHI merger related redeemable debt exchange	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
CENG non-controlling interest	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
2015 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.15	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$(0.04)	\$0.38

NOTE: All amounts shown are per Exelon share and represent contributions to Exelon's EPS. Amounts may not add due to rounding.

4Q QTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation (continued)

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	ExGen	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Other	Exelon
2016 GAAP (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$(0.04)	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.03	\$(0.06)	\$0.22
Mark-to-Market impact of economic hedging activities	(0.05)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.05)
Unrealized losses related to NDT fund investments	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Merger and integration costs	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.02
Reassessment of state deferred income taxes	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Asset retirement obligation	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.08)
Merger commitments	0.04	-	-	-	0.01	(0.01)	0.04
Plant retirements and divestitures	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Cost management program	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Curtailement of Generation growth and development activities	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
CENG non-controlling interest	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.18	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.05	\$(0.08)	\$0.44

NOTE: All amounts shown are per Exelon share and represent contributions to Exelon's EPS. Amounts may not add due to rounding.

4Q YTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation

<u>Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2015</u>	<u>ExGen</u>	<u>ComEd</u>	<u>PECO</u>	<u>BGE</u>	<u>PHI</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Exelon</u>
2015 GAAP Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$1.54	\$0.48	\$0.42	\$0.31	\$0.00	\$(0.20)	\$2.54
Mark-to-Market impact of economic hedging activities	(0.18)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.18)
Unrealized losses related to NDT fund investments	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
Merger and integration costs	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	0.03	0.07
Mark-to-market impact of PHI merger related interest rate swap	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
Long-lived asset impairments	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
Asset retirement obligation	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
Tax settlements	(0.06)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.06)
Midwest generation bankruptcy recoveries	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
PHI merger related redeemable debt exchange	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Reassessment of state deferred income taxes	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.05
Reduction in state income tax reserve	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
CENG non-controlling interest	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)
2015 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$1.40	\$0.48	\$0.43	\$0.31	\$0.00	\$(0.13)	\$2.49

NOTE: All amounts shown are per Exelon share and represent contributions to Exelon's EPS. Amounts may not add due to rounding.

4Q YTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation (continued)

<u>Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016</u>	<u>ExGen</u>	<u>ComEd</u>	<u>PECO</u>	<u>BGE</u>	<u>PHI</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Exelon</u>
2016 GAAP Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.54	\$0.41	\$0.47	\$0.31	(\$0.07)	(\$0.44)	\$1.22
Mark-to-Market impact of economic hedging activities	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Unrealized gains related to NDT fund investments	(0.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Merger and integration costs	0.04	-	-	-	0.05	0.04	0.12
Long-lived asset impairments	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Asset retirement obligation	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.08)
Reassessment of state deferred income taxes	0.02	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	0.01
Merger commitments	0.05	-	-	-	0.27	0.16	0.47
Plant retirements and divestitures	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	0.47
Cost management program	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Like-kind exchange tax position	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.05	0.21
Curtailment of Generation growth and development activities	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
CENG non-controlling interest	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$1.27	\$0.57	\$0.48	\$0.31	\$0.25	(\$0.20)	\$2.68

NOTE: All amounts shown are per Exelon share and represent contributions to Exelon's EPS. Amounts may not add due to rounding.

GAAP to Operating Adjustments

- **Exelon's 2017 adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings excludes the earnings effects of the following:**
 - Mark-to-Market adjustments from economic hedging activities
 - Unrealized gains and losses from NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements
 - Non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition of Integrys in 2014 and ConEdison Solutions in 2016
 - Certain costs incurred associated with the PHI acquisition and pending FitzPatrick acquisition
 - Costs incurred related to a cost management program
 - Generation's non-controlling interest related to CENG exclusion items
 - Other unusual items

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

YE 2017 Exelon FFO Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾		YE 2017 Exelon Adjusted Debt Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	
GAAP Operating Income	\$4,400	Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$32,700
Depreciation & Amortization	<u>\$2,875</u>	Short-Term Debt	\$1,875
EBITDA	\$7,275	+ PPA Imputed Debt ⁽⁵⁾	\$350
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽³⁾	\$375	+ Operating Lease Imputed Debt ⁽⁶⁾	\$850
- Interest Expense	(\$1,425)	+ Pension/OPEB Imputed Debt ⁽⁷⁾	\$3,450
+ Current Income Tax (Expense)/Benefit	(\$125)	- Off-Credit Treatment of Debt ⁽⁸⁾	(\$2,225)
+ Nuclear Fuel Amortization	\$1,050	- Surplus Cash Adjustment ⁽⁹⁾	(\$550)
+/- Other S&P FFO Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	<u>\$425</u>	+/- Other S&P FFO Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	<u>\$300</u>
= FFO (a)	\$7,575	= Adjusted Debt (b)	\$36,750

YE 2017 Exelon FFO/Debt ⁽²⁾		
FFO (a)		
Adjusted Debt (b)	=	21%

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

(2) Calculated using S&P Methodology. Due to ring-fencing, S&P deconsolidates BGE from Exelon and analyzes solely as an equity investment.

(3) Reflects impact of operating adjustments on GAAP EBITDA. Refer to slide 72 for a list of operating adjustments to GAAP.

(4) Includes other adjustments as prescribed by S&P

(5) Reflects present value of net capacity purchases

(6) Reflects present value of minimum future operating lease payments

(7) Reflects after-tax unfunded pension/OPEB

(8) Includes non-recourse project debt and mandatory convertible equity units

(9) Applies 75% of excess cash against balance of LTD

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

YE 2017 ExGen Net Debt Calculation (\$M)⁽¹⁾

Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$9,525
Short-Term Debt	\$825
- Surplus Cash Adjustment	(\$375)
= Net Debt (a)	\$9,975

YE 2017 ExGen Operating EBITDA Calculation (\$M)⁽¹⁾

GAAP Operating Income	\$1,225
Depreciation & Amortization	<u>\$1,200</u>
EBITDA	\$2,425
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽²⁾	\$600
= Operating EBITDA (b)	\$3,025

YE 2017 Book Debt / EBITDA

Net Debt (a)		
	=	3.3x
Operating EBITDA (b)		

YE 2017 ExGen Net Debt Calculation (\$M)⁽¹⁾

Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$9,525
Short-Term Debt	\$825
- Surplus Cash Adjustment	(\$375)
- Nonrecourse Debt	(\$2,550)
= Net Debt (a)	\$7,425

YE 2017 ExGen Operating EBITDA Calculation (\$M)⁽¹⁾

GAAP Operating Income	\$1,225
Depreciation & Amortization	<u>\$1,200</u>
EBITDA	\$2,425
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽²⁾	\$600
- EBITDA from projects financed by nonrecourse debt	(\$250)
= Operating EBITDA (b)	\$2,775

YE 2017 Recourse Debt / EBITDA

Net Debt (a)		
	=	2.7x
Operating EBITDA (b)		

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

(2) Reflects impact operating adjustments on GAAP EBITDA. Refer to slide 72 for a list of operating adjustments to GAAP.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

2016 Adjusted O&M Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ExGen	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI ⁽⁴⁾	Other	Exelon
GAAP O&M	\$5,650	\$1,525	\$800	\$725	\$1,525	\$100	\$10,325
Regulatory O&M ⁽²⁾	-	(225)	(75)	-	(100)	-	(400)
Long-lived asset impairment costs	(175)	-	-	-	-	-	(175)
Merger commitments and costs to achieve	-	-	-	-	(475)	(200)	(675)
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses ⁽³⁾	(475)	-	-	-	-	-	(475)
O&M for managed plants that are partially owned	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	(400)
Other	(25)	-	-	-	25	-	-
Adjusted O&M (Non-GAAP)	\$4,575	\$1,300	\$725	\$725	\$975	\$(100)	\$8,200

2017 Adjusted O&M Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ExGen	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Other	Exelon
GAAP O&M	\$5,775	\$1,300	\$850	\$750	\$1,100	\$(125)	\$9,650
Regulatory O&M ⁽²⁾	-	(25)	(75)	(\$25)	(100)	-	(225)
Decommissioning ⁽²⁾	25	-	-	-	-	-	25
Long-lived asset impairment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses ⁽³⁾	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	(400)
O&M for managed plants that are partially owned	(425)	-	-	-	-	-	(425)
Other	(125)	-	-	-	(25)	-	(150)
Adjusted O&M (Non-GAAP)	\$4,850	\$1,275	\$775	\$725	\$975	\$(125)	\$8,475

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

(2) Reflects earnings neutral O&M

(3) Reflects the direct cost of sales of certain Constellation and Power businesses of Generation, which are included in Total Gross Margin

(4) All amounts represent full year of spend at PHI

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

2017 Adjusted Cash from Ops Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	ExGen	Other	Exelon
Net cash flows provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$950	\$725	\$700	\$1,125	\$3,475	(\$300)	\$6,650
Other cash from investing activities	-	-	\$25	-	(\$275)	-	(\$250)
Intercompany receivable adjustment	(\$350)	-	-	-	-	\$350	-
Counterparty collateral activity	-	-	-	-	\$425	-	\$425
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	\$600	\$725	\$725	\$1,125	\$3,625	\$50	\$6,825

2017 Cash From Financing Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	ExGen	Other	Exelon
Net cash flow provided by financing activities (GAAP)	\$1,200	\$175	\$200	\$125	(\$200)	\$425	\$1,950
Dividends paid on common stock	\$425	\$300	\$200	\$250	\$650	(\$575)	\$1,225
Intercompany receivable adjustment	\$350	-	-	-	-	(\$350)	-
Financing Cash Flow	\$1,975	\$475	\$400	\$375	\$475	(\$500)	\$3,175

Exelon Total Cash Flow Reconciliation ⁽¹⁾	2017
GAAP Beginning Cash Balance	\$650
Adjustment for Cash Collateral Posted	\$375
Adjusted Beginning Cash Balance ⁽³⁾	\$1,025
Net Change in Cash (GAAP) ⁽²⁾	\$550
Adjusted Ending Cash Balance ⁽³⁾	\$1,575
Adjustment for Cash Collateral Posted	(\$800)
GAAP Ending Cash Balance	\$775

(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M. Items may not sum due to rounding.

(2) Represents the GAAP measure of net change in cash, which is the sum of cash flow from operations, cash from investing activities, and cash from financing activities. Figures reflect cash capital expenditures and CENG fleet at 100%.

(3) Adjusted Beginning and Ending cash balances reflect GAAP Beginning and End Cash Balances excluding counterparty collateral activity

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

ExGen Adjusted O&M Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2017	2018	2019	2020
GAAP O&M	\$5,775	\$5,525	\$5,500	\$5,575
Decommissioning ⁽²⁾	25	50	50	50
Costs associated with early nuclear plant retirements	-	-	-	-
Long-lived asset impairment costs	-	-	-	-
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses ⁽³⁾	(400)	(400)	(400)	(400)
O&M for managed plants that are partially owned	(425)	(425)	(425)	(450)
Other	(125)	-	-	-
Adjusted O&M (Non-GAAP)	\$4,850	\$4,725	\$4,725	\$4,775

2016-2020 ExGen FCF Calculation – Analyst Day (\$M) ⁽¹⁾		2016-2020 ExGen FCF Calculation - Q4 2016 (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	
Cash from Operations (GAAP)	\$17,975	Cash from Operations (GAAP)	\$19,575
Other Cash from Investing Activities	(\$600)	Other Cash from Investing Activities	(\$950)
Baseline Capital Expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	(\$4,625)	Baseline Capital Expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	(\$5,025)
Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures	(\$4,525)	Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures	(\$4,850)
Free Cash Flow before Growth CapEx and Dividend	\$8,225	Free Cash Flow before Growth CapEx and Dividend	\$8,750

2017-2020 ExGen Free Cash Flow Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	
Cash from Operations (GAAP)	\$15,150
Other Cash from Investing and Activities	(\$650)
Baseline Capital Expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	(\$4,025)
Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures	(\$3,625)
Free Cash Flow before Growth CapEx and Dividend	\$6,825

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

(2) Reflects earnings neutral O&M

(3) Reflects the direct cost of sales of certain businesses, which are included in Total Gross Margin, a non-GAAP measure

(4) Baseline capital expenditures refer to maintenance and required capital expenditures necessary for day-to-day plant operations and includes merger commitments

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Operating ROE Reconciliation ⁽¹⁾	ACE	Delmarva	Pepco	Legacy EXC	Consolidated EU
Net Income (GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	(\$42)	(\$9)	\$42	\$1,102	\$1,103
Operating exclusions	\$99	\$89	\$127	\$146	\$461
Adjusted Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾	\$57	\$80	\$170	\$1,258	\$1,564
Average Equity	\$1,017	\$1,282	\$2,270	\$11,951	\$16,523
Operating ROE (Adjusted Operating Earnings/Average Equity)	5.6%	6.3%	7.5%	10.5%	9.5%

(1) ACE, Delmarva, and Pepco represents full year of earnings