



Fall 2023

Investor Meetings

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. Words such as “could,” “may,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “will,” “targets,” “goals,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “should,” and variations on such words, and similar expressions that reflect our current views with respect to future events and operational, economic, and financial performance, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Any reference to “E” after a year or time period indicates the information for that year or time period is an estimate. Any reference to expected average outstanding shares is exclusive of any equity offerings.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Exelon Corporation, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Pepco Holdings LLC, 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) the Registrants' 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) Part I, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) Part II, ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and (c) Part II, ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 18, Commitments and Contingencies; (2) the Registrants' Second Quarter 2023 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (filed on August 2, 2023) in (a) Part II, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) Part I, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and (c) Part I, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 12, Commitments and Contingencies; and (3) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants.

Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, 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). Historical results were revised from amounts previously reported to reflect only Exelon continuing operations. Exelon supplements the reporting of financial information determined in accordance with GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial measures, including:

- **Adjusted operating earnings** exclude certain items that are considered by management to be not directly related to the ongoing operations of the business as described in the Appendix
- **Adjusted operating and maintenance expense** excludes regulatory operating and maintenance costs for the utility businesses and certain excluded items as set forth in the reconciliation in the Appendix
- **Operating ROE** is calculated using operating net income divided by average equity for the period. The operating income reflects all lines of business for the utility business (Electric Distribution, Gas Distribution, Transmission).
- **Adjusted cash from operations** primarily includes cash flows from operating activities adjusted for common dividends and change in cash on hand

Due to the forward-looking nature of some forecasted non-GAAP measures, information to reconcile the forecasted adjusted (non-GAAP) measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure may not be currently available, as management is unable to project all of these items for future periods.

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' presentations. Exelon has provided these non-GAAP financial measures 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.

Non-GAAP financial measures are identified by the phrase "non-GAAP" or an asterisk (*). Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP measures are provided in the appendices and attachments to this presentation.

Who is Exelon?

6 T&D-only utilities

Operate within seven regulatory jurisdictions

4 major metro areas served

Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington D.C.

19,100

Employees across our operating companies

10.6 million⁽¹⁾

Electric and gas customers served across our service territories

25,600

Square miles of combined service territory across our jurisdictions

183,540

Circuit miles of electric and gas distribution lines

11,140

Circuit miles of FERC-regulated electric transmission lines

\$19.1 billion

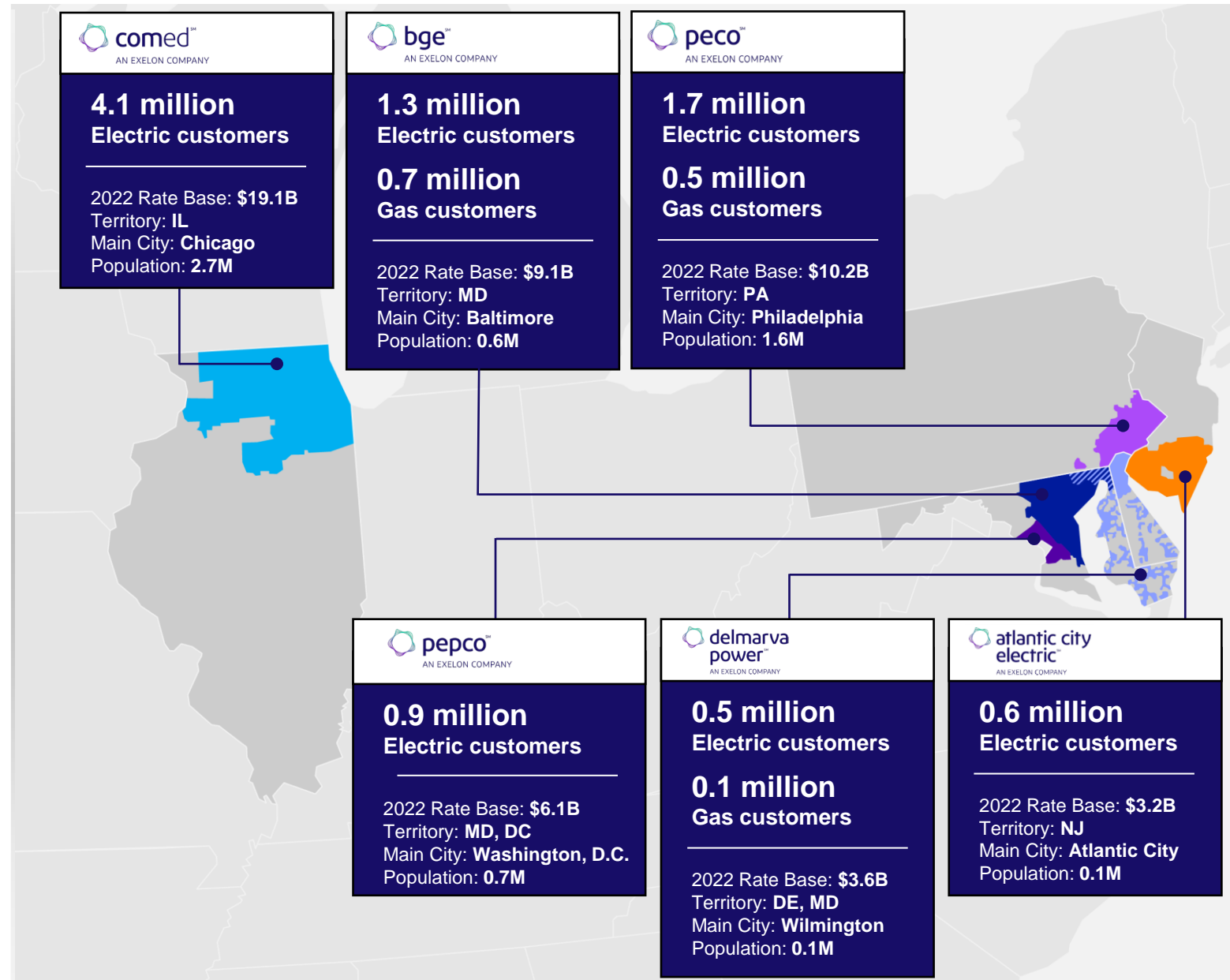
Operating revenues recorded at our utilities in 2022

\$56.2 billion

Rate base estimate for 2023

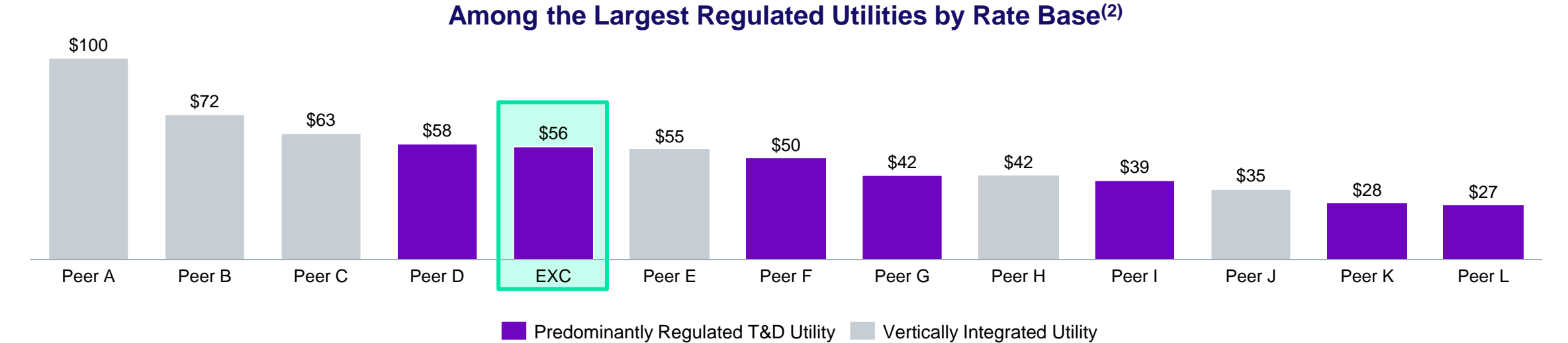
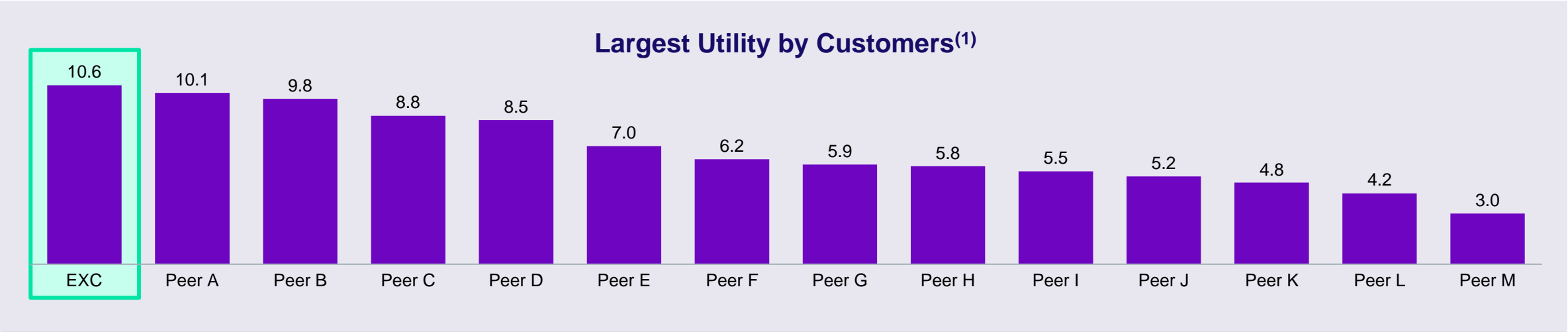
\$31.3 billion

Projected capital investment over 2023 through 2026



(1) Customer count reflects the sum of Exelon's total gas and electric customer base; Exelon consolidated customer count may not sum due to rounding

Premier Utility by Scope and Scale



Note: reflects most recent available data as of May 12, 2023

(1) Customer count reflects the sum of Exelon's total gas and electric customer base.

(2) Includes transmission, distribution and generation; represents 2023E rate base projections as disclosed by the companies if available. For companies that do not disclose 2023E, reflects rate base projection calculated from stated growth rate.

Delivering Sustainable Value as the Premier T&D Utility

SUSTAINABLE VALUE

- ✓ **Strong Growth Outlook:** ~\$31.3B of T&D capital from 2023-2026 to meet customer needs, resulting in expected rate base growth of 7.9% and fully regulated T&D operating EPS* growth of 6-8% from 2022-2026⁽¹⁾
- ✓ **Shareholder Returns:** Expect ~60% dividend payout ratio⁽²⁾ resulting in dividend growing in-line with targeted 6-8% operating EPS* CAGR through 2026



INDUSTRY-LEADING PLATFORM

- ✓ **Size and Scale:** Largest T&D utility in the country serving 10+ million customers
- ✓ **Diversified Rate Base:** Operate across 7 different regulatory jurisdictions
- ✓ **Large Urban Footprint:** Geographically positioned to lead the clean energy buildout in our densely-populated territories

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

- ✓ **Safely Powering Reliability and Resilience:** Track record of top quartile reliability performance
- ✓ **Delivering a World-Class Customer Experience:** Helping customers take control of energy usage while delivering top quartile customer satisfaction results
- ✓ **Constructive Regulatory Environments:** ~100% of rate base growth covered by alternative recovery mechanisms and ~73% decoupled from volumetric risk

LEADING ESG PROFILE

- ✓ **No Owned Generation Supply:** Pure-play T&D utility
- ✓ **Advancing Clean and Affordable Energy Choices:** Building a smarter, stronger, and cleaner energy grid with options that meet customer needs at affordable rates
- ✓ **Supporting Communities:** Powering the economic health of the diverse communities we serve, while advancing social equity

FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

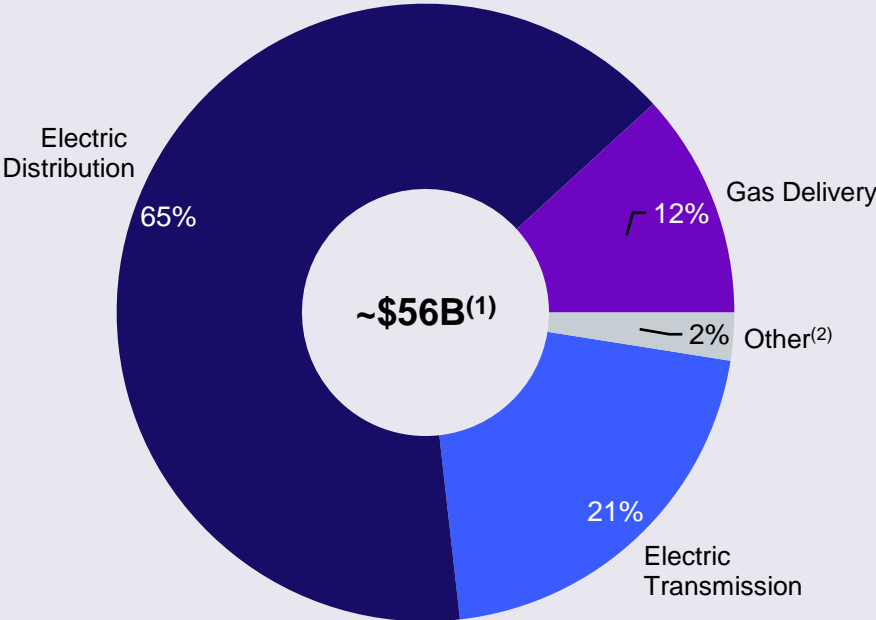
- ✓ **Strong Balance Sheet:** Maintain balance sheet capacity to firmly support investment grade credit ratings
- ✓ **Organic Growth:** Reinvestment of free cash to fund utility capital programs with \$425M of equity in plan

(1) Based off the midpoint of Exelon's 2022 Adjusted EPS* guidance range of \$2.18 - \$2.32 as disclosed at Analyst Day in January 2022.

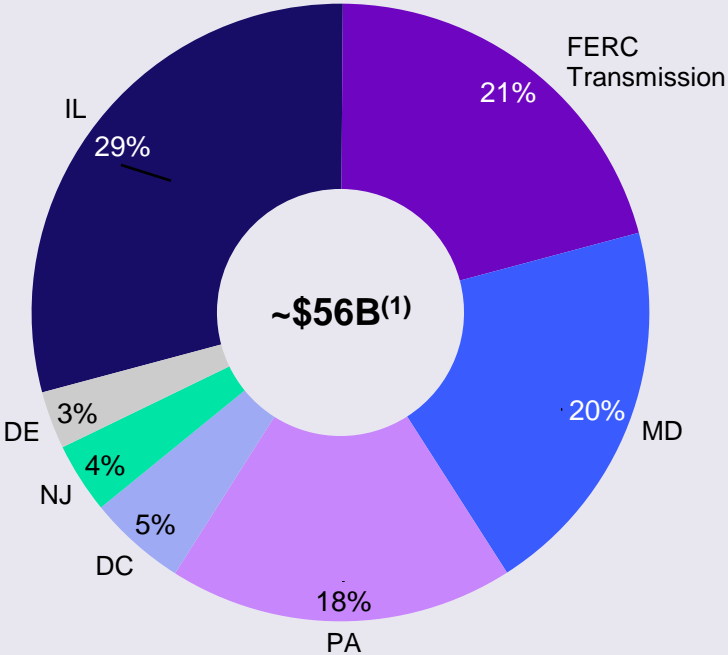
(2) Dividend is subject to approval by the Board of Directors.

Diverse, Fully Regulated T&D Utility

Fully Regulated, Transmission and Distribution



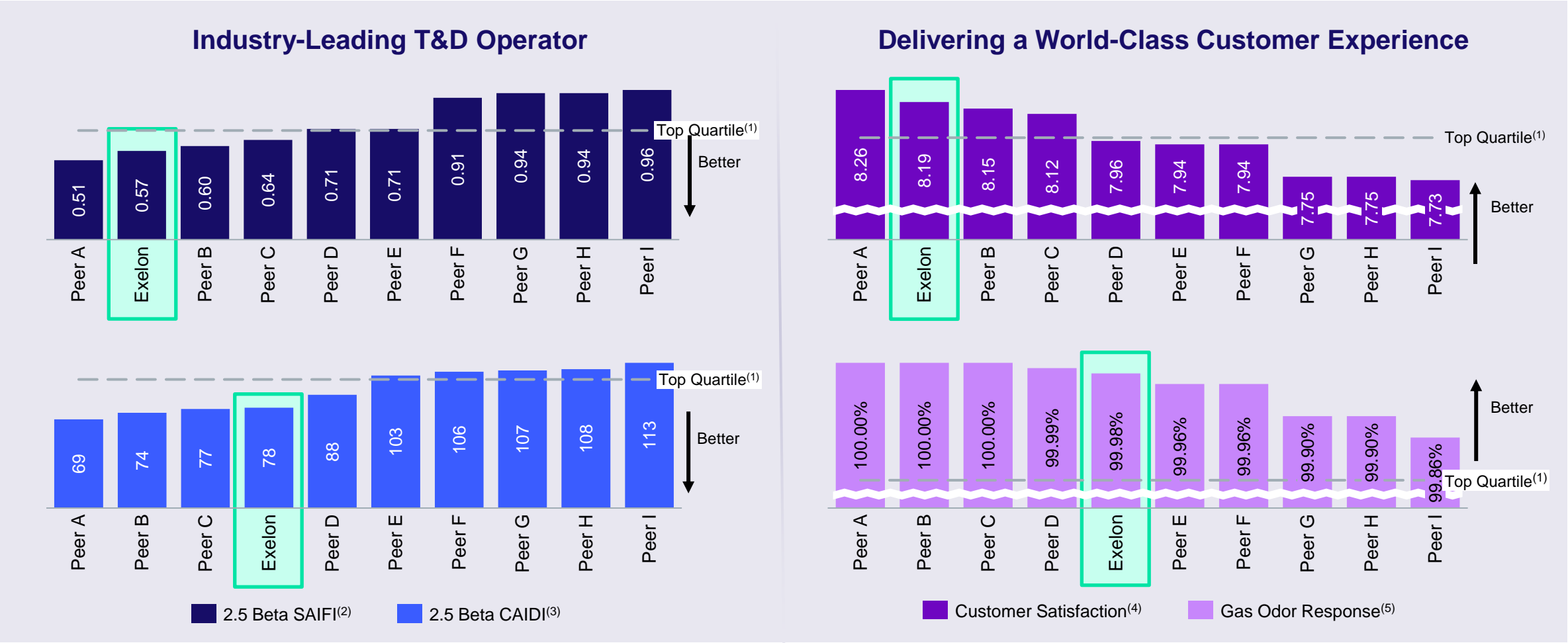
Servicing Large Urban Areas Across Seven Regulatory Jurisdictions



Exelon is a fully regulated, majority-electric T&D operator servicing seven different regulatory jurisdictions

(1) Represents 2023E rate base.
 (2) Other includes long-term regulatory assets, which generally earn a return consistent with rate base, including Energy Efficiency and the Solar Rebate Program.

Best-in-Class Operations



Note: reflects 2021 company performance (the latest comparable data set for Exelon and its peers); peer data reflects only a subset (top 10) of the panel of companies that report operational metrics

(1) Quartiles are calculated using reported results by the full panel of peer companies that are deemed most comparable to Exelon's utilities each year; reflects 2020 quartiles to remain consistent with the data used for 2022 benchmarking.

(2) Reflects the average number of interruptions per customer reported by Exelon and 20 comparable peer utilities (sources: *First Quartile (1QC) T&D*, *PSE&G Electric Peer Panel Survey*, or *EIA*).

(3) Reflects the average time to restore service to customer interruptions reported by Exelon and 20 comparable peer utilities (sources: *First Quartile (1QC) T&D*, *PSE&G Electric Peer Panel Survey*, or *EIA*).

(4) Reflects the measurements of perceptions of reliability, customer service, price and management reputation by residential and small business customers reported to *Escalant* by Exelon and 18 comparable peer utilities.

(5) Reflects the percentage of calls responded to in 1 hour or less reported by Exelon and 50 comparable peer utilities (sources: *PSE&G Peer Panel Gas Survey* and *AGA Best Practices Survey*).

Safely Powering Reliability and Resilience



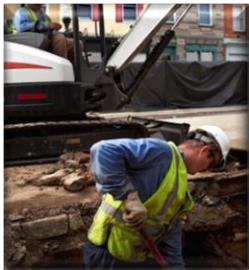
Undergrounding Cable Initiative

- DC Power Line Undergrounding is a multi-year program to underground more than 20 of the most vulnerable overhead distribution lines, spanning over 6-8 years with work that began in early 2019
- Expected to improve resiliency against major storms and to improve reliability by an estimated 95% on selected feeders



Superconductor Technology

- ComEd is the first utility in the U.S. to permanently install superconductor cable technology at a substation in Chicago's Irving Park neighborhood
- Superconductor technology can support 200 times the current of standard copper wire, and allows electricity to be rerouted creating a backup system that keeps electricity flowing in the event of a major power grid interruption

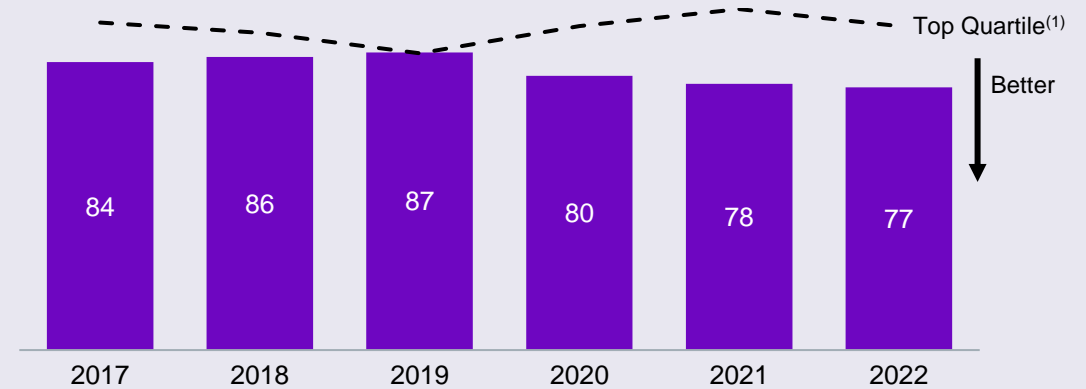
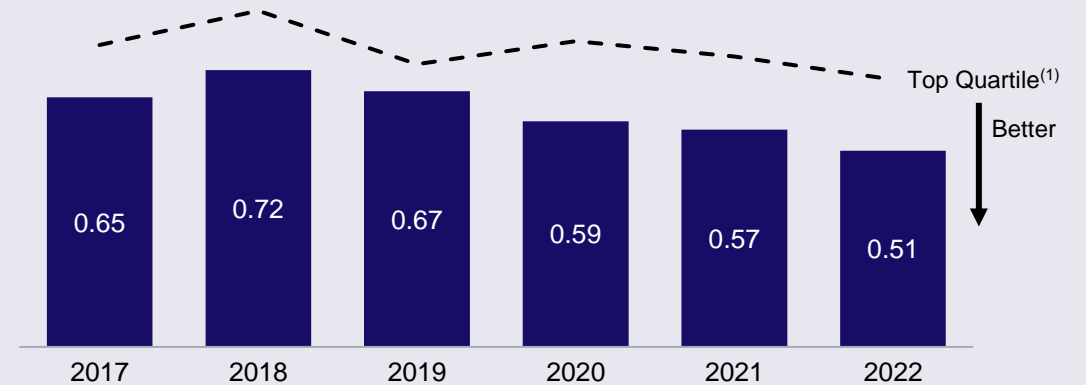


Gas Replacement Programs

- BGE STRIDE program replaced ~300 miles of gas main and more than 32,000 gas service pipes since 2014, connecting customer properties to gas mains with modern, durable equipment
- Since 2015, PECO has replaced 334 miles of gas mains and approximately 27,000 services to ensure safety and reliability for its customers

- (1) Quartiles are calculated using reported results by the full panel of peer companies that are deemed most comparable to Exelon's utilities each year; quartiles reflect data from two years prior to the indicated year, which is the latest data set available for the entirety of that year.
- (2) Reflects the average number of interruptions per customer reported by Exelon and 20 comparable peer utilities (sources: First Quartile (1QC) T&D, PSE&G Electric Peer Panel Survey, or EIA).
- (3) Reflects the average time to restore service to customer interruptions reported by Exelon and 20 comparable peer utilities (sources: First Quartile (1QC) T&D, PSE&G Electric Peer Panel Survey, or EIA).
- (4) Higher frequency and duration of outages in 2018/2019 were due to minor weather events that were not declared as a major event day, and as a result were not excludable from calculations.

Grid Modernization Drives Consistent Reliability Performance⁽¹⁾



■ SAIFI 2.5 Beta^(2,4) ■ CAIDI 2.5 Beta^(3,4)

Advancing Clean Energy Choices and Driving Customer Value



Energy Efficiency

- Offer nationally recognized energy efficiency portfolios, including incentives and behavioral programs across all our jurisdictions, saving almost 24.8M MWh in 2022



Smart Meters⁽¹⁾

- 94.8% and 97.0% of electric and gas customers, respectively, have smart meters that allow greater customer participation in the energy system and enhance power grid operational capabilities



Transportation Electrification

- Enabling the installation of more than 7,000 residential, commercial, and/or utility-owned charging ports across Maryland, Washington D.C., Delaware, and New Jersey
- Rebates and incentives support the development of make-ready infrastructure and/or installation of eligible smart chargers

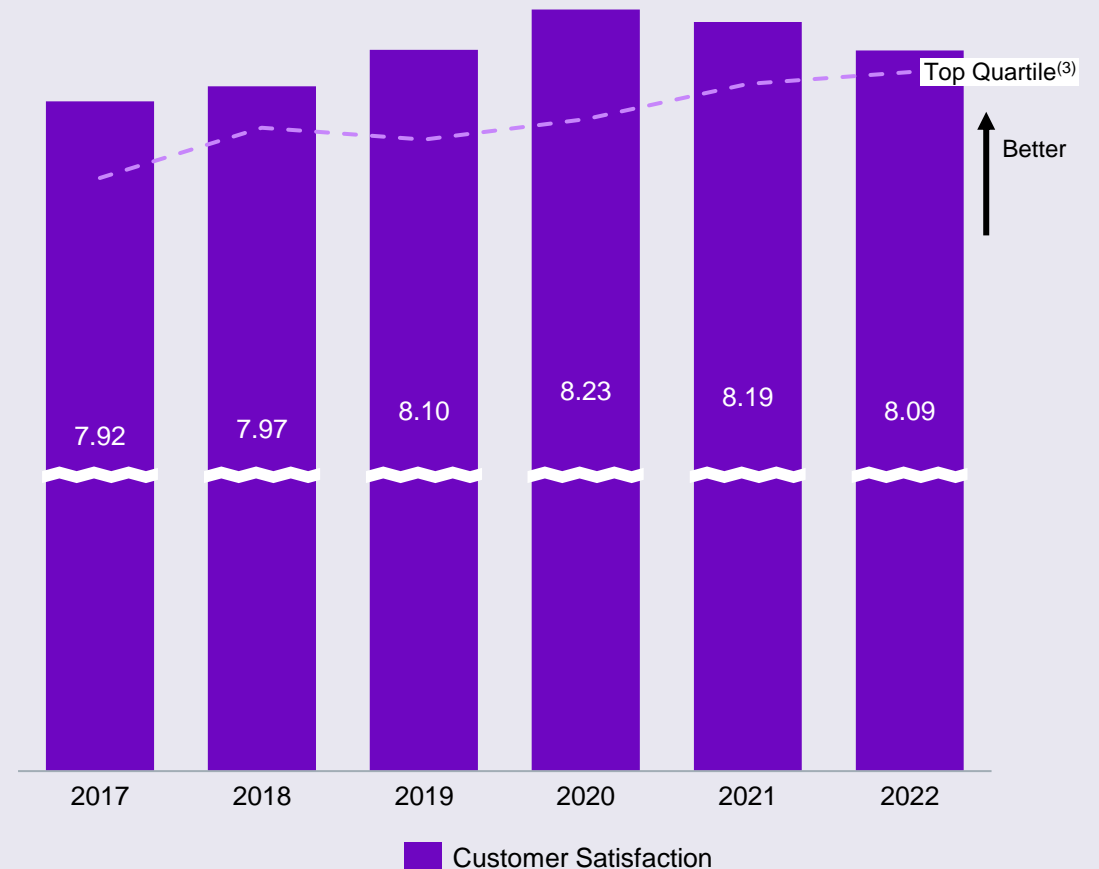


Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Enablement

- Enabled more than 200,000 customers to connect 3,089 MW of local renewable generation to the grid through 2022

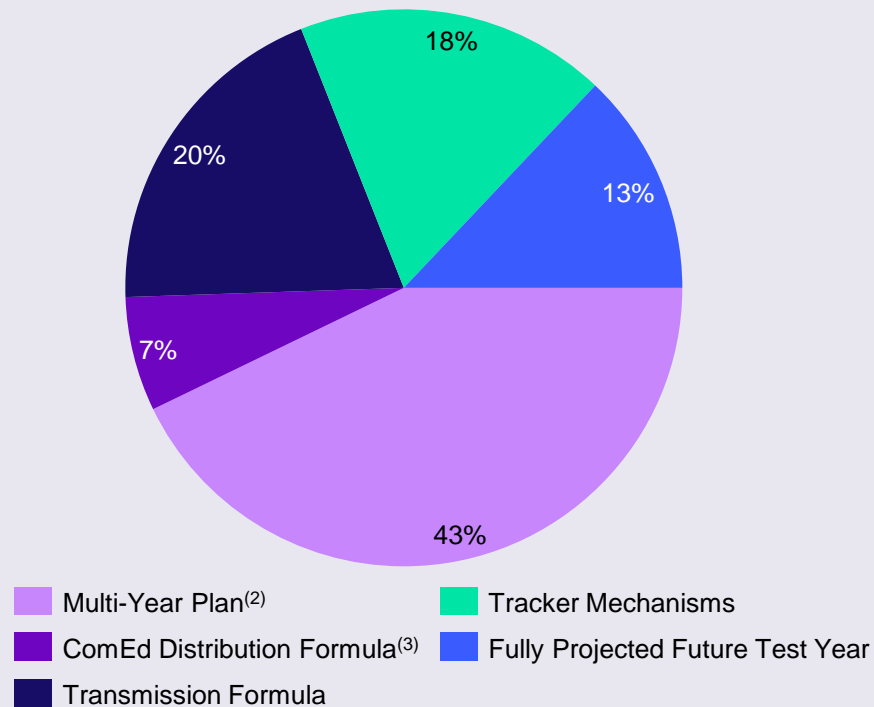
(1) Exelon utility companies, with the exception of ACE, have completed their planned major smart meter program deployments. ACE began deployment in September 2022 and will complete work in 2024.
 (2) Reflects the measurements of perceptions of reliability, customer service, price and management reputation by residential and small business customers reported to *Escalent* by Exelon and 18 comparable peer utilities.
 (3) Quartiles are calculated using reported results by the full panel of peer companies that are deemed most comparable to Exelon's utilities each year; quartiles reflect data from two years prior to the indicated year, which is the latest data set available for the entirety of that year.

Consistently Delivering Top Quartile Customer Satisfaction Scores⁽²⁾

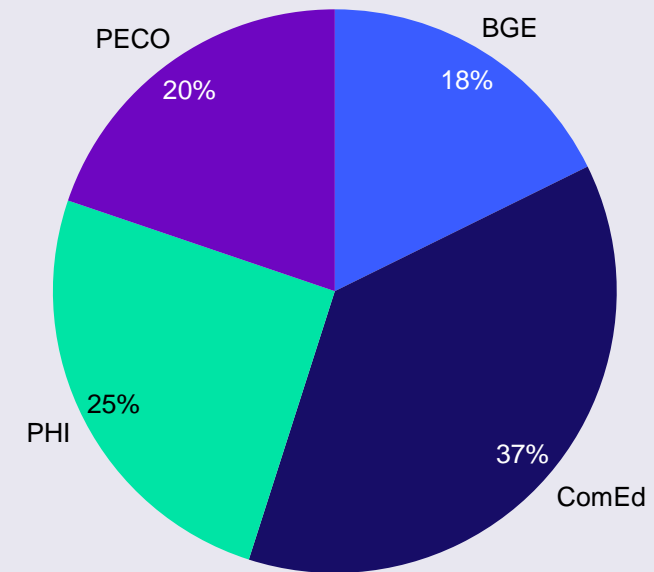


Alternative Regulatory Mechanisms Across Variety of Jurisdictions

2023-2026E Rate Base Growth of \$18B⁽¹⁾



2022 Rate Base Composition



Exelon projects ~\$18B of expected rate base growth over 2023 to 2026 to be 100% recovered through alternative recovery mechanisms

(1) Reflects expected rate base growth for 2023E-2026E (calculated from 2022 base year); DPL MD transition from traditional base rates to multi-year plan in 2023 more than offsets projected growth in remaining jurisdictions with traditional base rates (i.e., DPL DE and ACE).

(2) Figure assumes implementation of multi-year rate plan for ComEd (filed on January 17, 2023).

(3) ComEd distribution formula rate expires in 2022, but 2023 effective rates are based on the final formula rate approved in November 2022.

Exelon is an Industry Leader in ESG

Environmental

NET-ZERO CLIMATE GOAL

- No owned generation supply
- Targeting a reduction of our operations-driven Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by **50% by 2030** and **net-zero for these emissions by 2050** through our Path to Clean initiative

ADVANCING CLEAN AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY CHOICES

- Green Power Connection Program enabled over **200 thousand** customers to connect **3.1 GW** of renewable energy generation resources through 2022
- Energy efficiency programs helped customers save almost **24.8 million MWh** in 2022

INVESTING IN CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

- Launched the **\$20 million** Climate Change Investment Initiative (2c2i) in 2019, driving investment in emerging technologies that support clean energy transition and resilience

Social

DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION (DE&I)

- Executive Committee is **64%** women or people of color
- Created Executive-led **Racial Equity Task Force** in 2020

SUPPORTING OUR DIVERSE COMMUNITIES

- More than **80** company-sponsored workforce development programs address economic inequities in our communities
- **\$2.9 billion** of expenditures with diverse suppliers represented 39% of total utility sourced supplier spend in 2022
- Launched the **\$36 million** Racial Equity Capital Fund and **\$3 million** Exelon HBCU Corporate Scholars Program in 2021

ENERGY AFFORDABILITY

- Utility customer bills as a percent of median income is **below** the national average
- Rates in Exelon's service territories are **23%** below the largest U.S. metro cities
- Connected our income-eligible customers to **~\$590M** of financial energy assistance in 2022, which was **~25%** higher than 2021 levels

Governance

STRONG CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ACROSS THE ORGANIZATION

- Ranked **70th out of the S&P 250** in Labrador Advisory Services' 2022 Transparency Awards, which recognizes the quality and completeness of information that top U.S. companies make available to investors
- Executive compensation is tied to customer, strategy, financial and operational goals
- Stock ownership requirement for executives and directors aligns interests with stakeholders
- Ranked in the top **15% of all S&P companies** in the 2022 CPA-Zicklin Index for Corporate Political Disclosure and Accountability, earning designation as an index Trendsetter with a 92.9% score

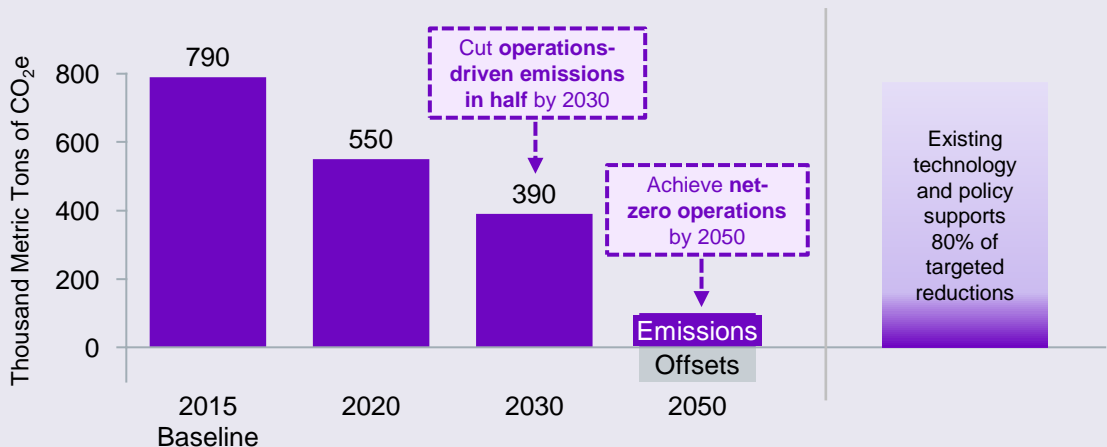
ENHANCING EXELON BOARD DE&I

- **89%** of Board members are independent, including independent Board Chair
- **67%** diverse Board of which **56%** are people of color and **44%** are women

(1) Reflects Board statistics as of August 14, 2023.

Path to Clean: Reaching a Net-Zero Footprint

The Path to Meeting Exelon’s Scope 1 and 2, Operations-Driven Emissions Reduction Goals



COMPANY AND OPERATIONS

Reducing Operations-Driven Emissions by 50% by 2030 and Net-Zero by 2050 to Align with National Decarbonization Goals



Electrify 30% of our light and heavy-duty vehicle fleet by 2025 and 50% by 2030

Focus on efficiency, conservation and clean electricity for our operations

Invest in equipment and processes to reduce SF6 leakage from our systems

Modernize our natural gas infrastructure to minimize methane leaks and increase safety and reliability

Driving Scope 3 Customer Emissions Reductions by Supporting Clean Energy Goals in Our Communities

EMPOWERING CUSTOMERS

Areas for Innovation and Technology Advancement

Efficient grid management and grid modernization technologies to minimize system losses

Leak detection technologies to reduce natural gas lifecycle emissions and increase safety

Transportation electrification, efficiency, and conservation programs for our customers

Leverage alternative fuels to reduce natural gas lifecycle emissions

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Areas for Engagement and Advocacy

Partner with communities to develop and implement clean energy solutions that are accessible to all customers

Understand jurisdictional differences in energy use needs to develop reliable decarbonization solutions

Invest in and support small businesses that are tackling climate problems in our communities

Build connected communities that harness digital solutions to integrate clean technologies

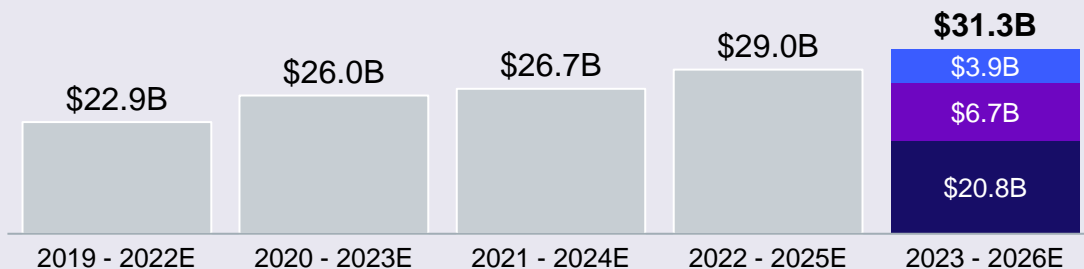
Exelon has aligned its corporate goal with the national science-based target, with existing solutions identified for 80% of the reductions, and is proactively investing in pilot technologies and solutions to address remaining 20%



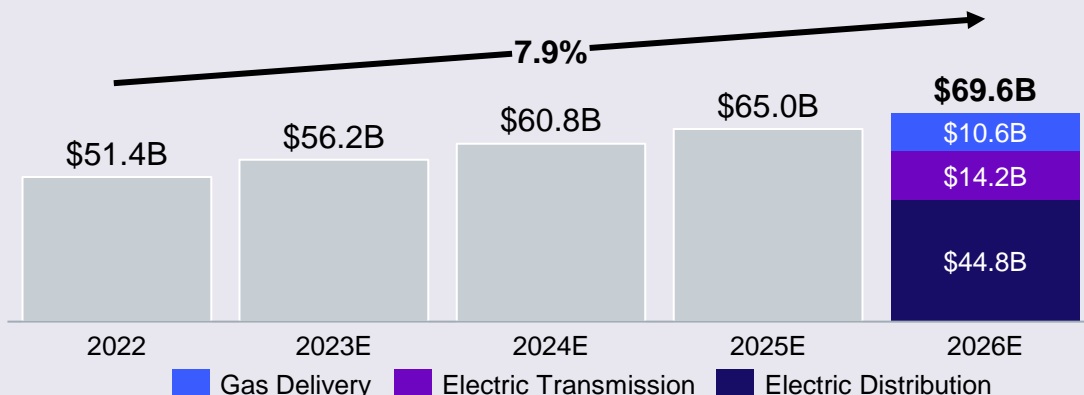
Financial Outlook

Customer Needs and Industry Trends Continue to Support Investment Growth

4-year capital investment⁽¹⁾ profile drives benefits for our customers...



... and translates to higher rate base⁽²⁾ growth



Largest T&D Projects in 2023-2026 Capital Plan



Goodings Grove 345kV Transmission

\$111 million from 2023-2026



Elkins Park Building Substation

\$45 million from 2023-2026



Erdman to Summerfield Transmission Expansion

\$301 million from 2023-2026



Downtown 34-69kV Resupply

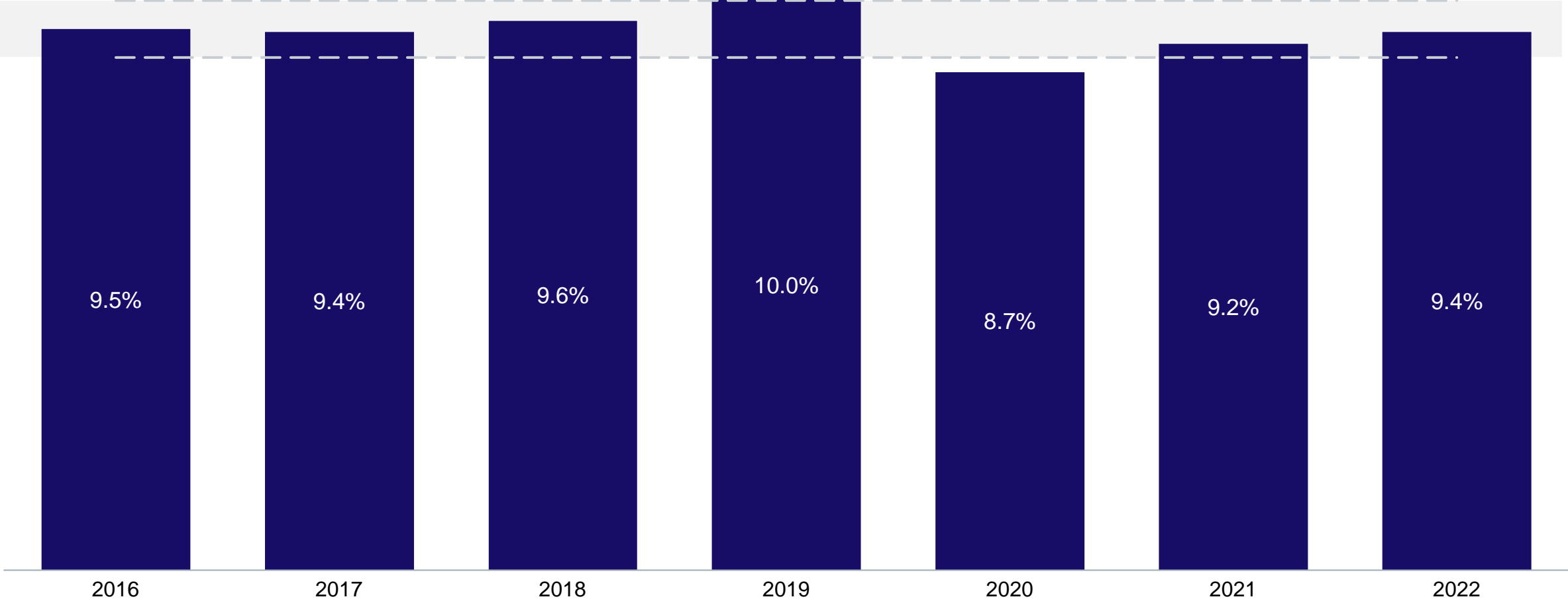
\$231 million from 2023-2026

Exelon's \$31.3B low-risk capital plan from 2023 to 2026 results in expected rate base growth of 7.9%

(1) 4-year capital outlook for 2022-2025E reflects capital forecast as presented at Analyst Day 2022; forecast for 2023-2026E as of Q4 2022 earnings call.

(2) Reflects Q4 2022 year-end rate base projections.

Exelon's Annual Earned Operating ROEs*

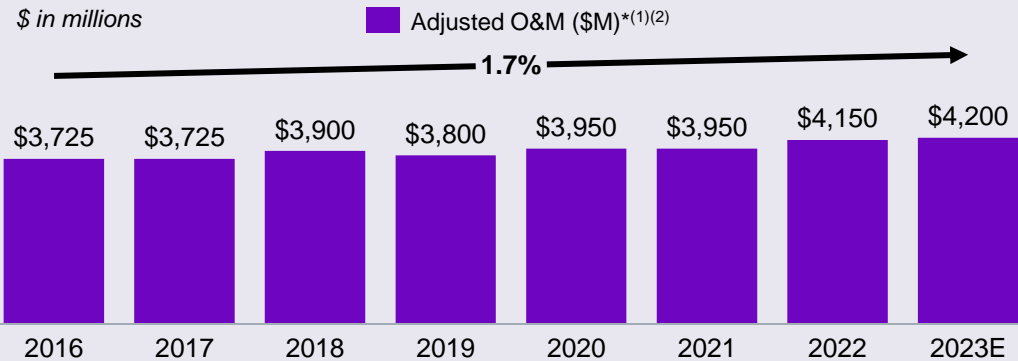


Delivered 2022 operating ROE* within our 9-10% targeted range

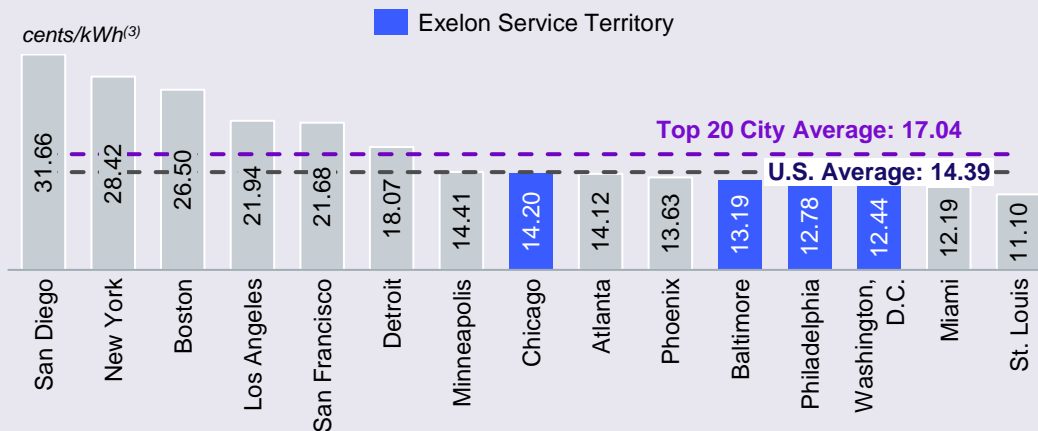
Note: Represents the twelve-month periods December 31, 2016-2022 for Exelon's utilities (excludes Corp). Earned operating ROEs* represent weighted average across all lines of business (Electric Distribution, Gas Distribution, and Electric Transmission). Gray-shaded area represents Exelon's 9-10% targeted range.

Focused on Managing Costs to Support Affordability

Managing Costs Well Below the Rate of Inflation



Rates 23% Below Largest U.S. Metro Cities

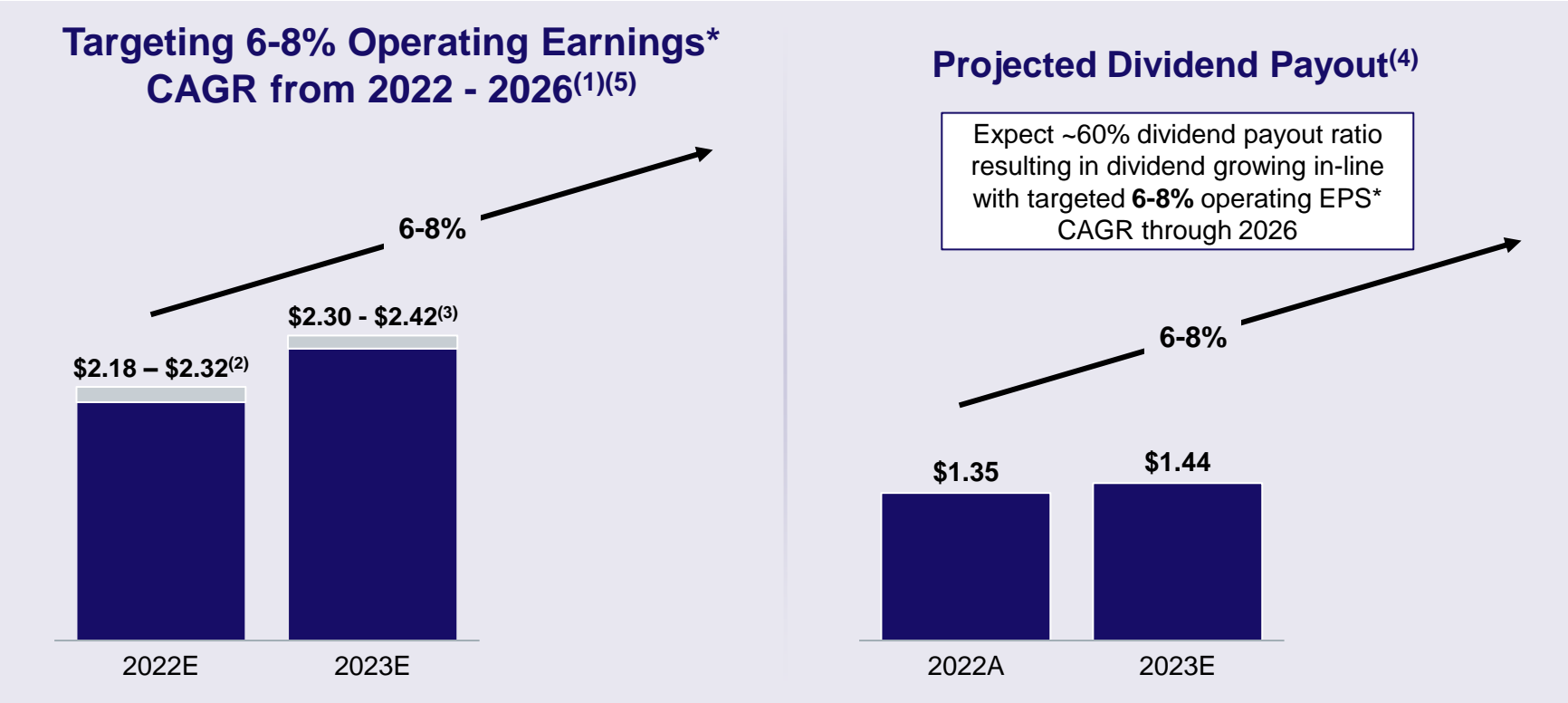


Addressing Customer Affordability Across Multiple Dimensions

- ❖ Exelon is well positioned to manage inflationary pressures
 - Working with business partners to mitigate price increases and avoid long lead times through negotiations, utilizing alternative suppliers, and purchasing in bulk
 - World-class Supply organization leveraging economies of scale
 - 44% of labor force is represented, with contract renewals over 2023 to 2027
- ❖ Since 2016, adjusted O&M* is projected to increase at an annualized rate of 1.7% through 2023, which is **well below the rate of inflation**, benefitting customer bills by avoiding \$500M+ of inflationary impacts⁽⁴⁾
- ❖ Beyond Exelon's proven cost management discipline, other elements contribute to efforts to keep total customer bills affordable
 - Carbon Mitigation Credit (CMC) contracts in Illinois
 - Financial assistance programs for income-eligible customers
 - Energy efficiency programs
- ❖ Exelon's customers' electricity bills as a % of median income are ~30% below the U.S. average of 2.1%⁽⁵⁾

(1) Reflects adjusted O&M* for Exelon's utilities which includes allocated costs from the shared services company; numbers rounded to the nearest \$25M.
 (2) 2022 actual adjusted O&M includes \$34M of CEJA-related costs at ComEd that were treated as regulatory asset spend in 2022 but reclassified to adjusted operating O&M beginning in 2023.
 (3) Source: Edison Electric Institute Typical Bills and Average Rates report for Summer 2022; reflects residential average rates for the 12-month period ending 6/30/2022. Los Angeles and Boston residential average rate data for the 12-month period ending 6/30/2022 sourced from Energy Information Administration (EIA-861M). High-population cities that do not provide data (e.g., Houston) are excluded from analysis. Chart reflects a sample of the top 20 cities for illustrative purposes.
 (4) Assuming an average annual 3.2% rate of inflation based on consumer price index as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and IHS across 2016-2023, adjusted O&M costs would have increased by ~\$1B over the same time period.
 (5) Sources: 2021 EIA Residential Electric Revenue and Customer data by provider for Full-Service Providers, and median income for U.S. using US Census Bureau 2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates.

Long-Term Earnings Growth Supports Sustainable Dividend



- Reaffirm prior target of 6-8% operating EPS* CAGR from 2021-2025⁽⁶⁾, with expectation to be at **midpoint or better**
- Current target of 6-8% operating EPS* CAGR from 2022-2026⁽⁵⁾, with expectation to be at **midpoint or better**
- Annual growth in 2024 and beyond projected to be within the 6-8% range, if not above it; slide 23 provides year-over-year growth drivers

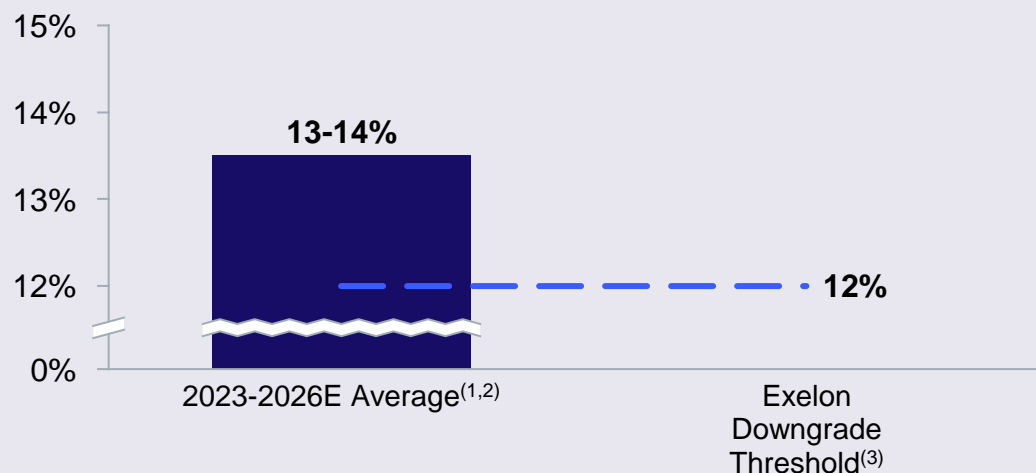
Exelon is targeting operating EPS* CAGR of 6-8% from 2022 to 2026, and projecting a ~60% dividend payout ratio of operating earnings* that will grow in-line with the targeted 6-8% EPS* growth

Note: amounts may not sum due to rounding

(1) Includes after-tax interest expense associated with debt held at Corporate.
 (2) Reflects 2022 original earnings guidance based on expected average outstanding shares of 983M. ComEd's 2022E original earnings guidance was based on a forward 30-year Treasury yield as of 12/31/2021.
 (3) 2023E earnings guidance based on expected average outstanding shares of 996M. ComEd's 2023E earnings guidance is based on a forward 30-year Treasury yield as of 1/31/2023.
 (4) Dividend is subject to approval by the Board of Directors.
 (5) Based off the midpoint of Exelon's 2022 Adjusted EPS* guidance range of \$2.18 - \$2.32 as disclosed at Analyst Day in January 2022.
 (6) Based off the midpoint of Exelon's 2021 Adjusted EPS* guidance range of \$2.06 - \$2.14 as disclosed at Analyst Day in January 2022.

Maintaining a Strong Balance Sheet is a Top Financial Priority

S&P FFO / Debt %* and Moody's CFO (Pre-WC) / Debt %*



Low-risk Attributes Support a Strong Credit Profile

- Pure-play T&D utility company operating across 7 different regulatory jurisdictions
- Largest T&D utility in the country, serving 10+ million customers
- Track record of top quartile reliability performance
- Geographically diverse group of utilities in supportive regulatory jurisdictions
- ~100% of rate base growth covered by alternative recovery mechanisms and ~73% decoupled from volumetric risk

Credit Ratings ⁽⁴⁾	ExCorp	ComEd	PECO	BGE	ACE	DPL	Pepco
Moody's	Baa2	A1	Aa3	A3	A2	A2	A2
S&P	BBB	A	A	A	A	A	A
Fitch	BBB	A	A+	A	A	A	A

Strong balance sheet and low-risk attributes provide strategic and financial flexibility

(1) 2023–2026 average internal estimate based on S&P and Moody's methodology, respectively.

(2) Without tax repairs deduction, CAMT cash impact expected to result in 2023–2026 average at the low end of range; with tax repairs deduction, CAMT cash impact expected to result in 2023–2026 average at the high end of range.

(3) S&P and Moody's downgrade thresholds based on their published reports for Exelon Corp.

(4) Current senior unsecured ratings for Exelon and BGE and current senior secured ratings for ComEd, PECO, ACE, DPL, and Pepco.

Appendix

2023 Business Priorities and Commitments

- ❖ Maintain **industry-leading operational excellence**
- ❖ Achieve **constructive rate case outcomes** for customers and shareholders
- ❖ Deploy **\$7.2B of capex** for the benefit of the customer
- ❖ Earn consolidated **operating ROE* of 9-10%**
- ❖ Deliver against **operating EPS* guidance of \$2.30 - \$2.42** per share
- ❖ Maintain **strong balance sheet** and execute on 2023 financing plan
- ❖ Continue to advocate for **equitable and balanced energy transition**
- ❖ Focus on **customer affordability**, including through **cost management**



Focused on continued execution of operational, regulatory, and financial priorities to build on the strength of Exelon's value proposition as the premier T&D utility

2023 Adjusted Operating Earnings* Guidance



Key Year-over-Year Drivers

- ↑ Incremental investments in utility infrastructure
- ↑ Discontinued operations adjustment not applicable in post-separation results
- ↓ BGE and PHI MYP 1 reconciliation in process
- ↓ Return to normal storm activity and weather
- ↓ Incremental debt at Corporate and other financing costs

2023 operating EPS* growth of ~5% from 2022 guidance midpoint to 2023 guidance midpoint

(1) Includes after-tax interest expense associated with debt held at Corporate

(2) 2022 earnings guidance based on expected average outstanding shares of 983M. ComEd's 2022E earnings guidance was based on a forward 30-year Treasury yield as of 12/31/2021.

(3) 2023 earnings guidance based on expected average outstanding shares of 996M. ComEd's 2023E earnings guidance is based on a forward 30-year Treasury yield as of 1/31/2023.

Key Modeling Drivers and Assumptions

2023			2024		2025		2026	
OpCo	Drivers ⁽¹⁾	YoY EPS	Drivers ⁽¹⁾	YoY EPS	Drivers ⁽¹⁾	YoY EPS	Drivers ⁽¹⁾	YoY EPS
BGE	Gas and electric MYP 1 year 3 rates, MYP 1 reconciliation (2021 and 2022), and transmission, offset by MYP 1 regulatory lag	↑	Gas and electric MYP 2 year 1 rates, MYP 1 reconciliation (2023), and transmission	↑	Gas and electric MYP 2 year 2 rates and transmission	↑	Gas and electric MYP 2 year 3 rates and transmission	↑
ComEd	Distribution and transmission rate base growth; 30-Yr TSY on ROE	↑	Distribution and transmission rate base growth (MYP 1 year 1 rates)	↑	Distribution and transmission rate base growth (MYP 1 year 2 rates)	↑	Distribution and transmission rate base growth (MYP 1 year 3 rates)	↑
PECO	Return to normal weather and storm, electric year 2 in 3-yr cadence of FPFTY, partially offset by year 1 gas rates, transmission, and electric DSIC tracker ⁽²⁾	↓	Electric year 3 and gas year 2 in 3-yr cadence of FPFTY, offset by transmission and DSIC tracker ⁽²⁾	→	Year 1 electric rates, transmission, and gas DSIC tracker, partially offset by gas year 3 in 3-yr cadence of FPFTY ⁽²⁾	↑	Electric year 2 in 3-yr cadence of FPFTY, partially offset by year 1 gas rates, transmission, and electric DSIC tracker ⁽²⁾	→
PHI	Pepco MD MYP 1 year 3, DPL MD MYP 1 year 1, DPL DE gas and electric rates, and transmission, partially offset by Pepco DC MYP 1 stay out regulatory lag	↑	Pepco DC and MD MYP 2 year 1, DPL MD MYP 1 year 2 rates, and transmission	↑	Pepco DC and MD MYP 2 year 2, DPL MD MYP 1 year 3 rates, and transmission	↑	Pepco DC and MD MYP 2 year 3, DPL MD MYP 2 year 1 rates, and transmission	↑
Corp	\$1.65B of new debt and other financing costs, partially offset by the absence of disc. ops adj.	↓	Portion of \$3.4B of 2024-2026 new debt and other financing costs	↓	Portion of \$3.4B of 2024-2026 new debt and other financing costs	↓	Portion of \$3.4B of 2024-2026 new debt and other financing costs	↓
Total YoY Growth Relative to Range	Growth Below Low End of 6-8% Range		Growth in Low End of 6-8% Range		Growth Above 6-8% Range		Growth in Middle of 6-8% Range	

Rate case activity and investment plan drives annual growth path towards expectation of being at midpoint or better of expected 6-8% operating EPS* CAGRs⁽³⁾ for 2021 - 2025 and 2022 - 2026

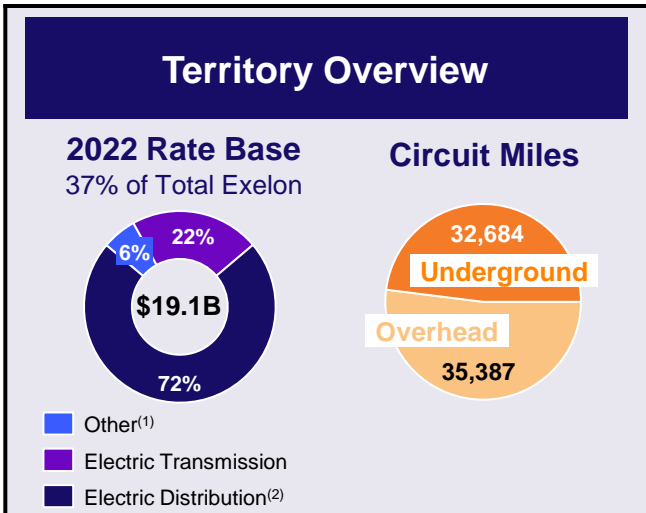
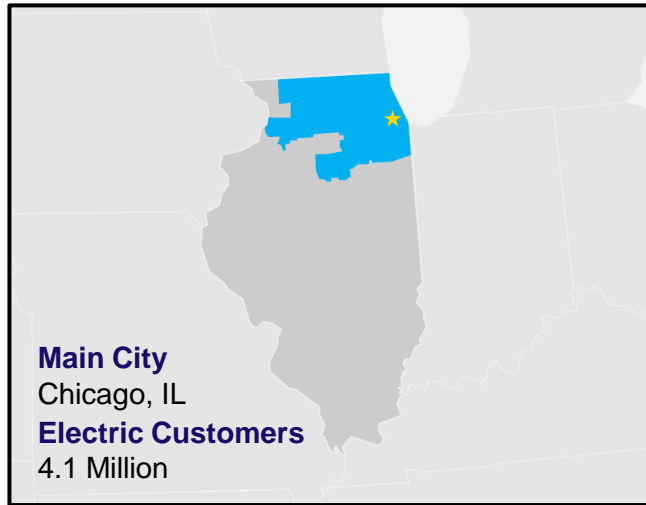
Note: YoY earnings growth estimates are for illustrative purposes only to provide indicative YoY variability; arrows indicate incremental contribution or drag to YoY operating EPS* growth but not necessarily equivalent in terms of relative impact

(1) Reflects publicly known distribution rate cases that Exelon has filed or expects to file in 2023. Excludes traditional base rate cases with filing dates that are not yet available to the public. Known and measurable drivers as of 4Q22 earnings call.

(2) PECO assumes a 3-year rate case cadence of Fully Projected Future Test Year (FPFTY) for long-range planning purposes; i.e., filing in 2024 and 2025 for electric and gas distribution, respectively.

(3) 2021-2025 and 2022-2026 EPS CAGRs based off the midpoints of Exelon's 2021 Adjusted EPS* guidance range of \$2.06 - \$2.14 and Exelon's 2022 Adjusted EPS* guidance range of \$2.18 - \$2.32 as disclosed at 2022 Analyst Day, respectively.

ComEd Overview



Key State Policies & Goals

Climate & Equitable Jobs Act (CEJA)

Transition to Clean Energy

Path to 100% clean energy by 2045 & enables ComEd load to be supplied by clean generation by 2026

Decarbonization through Energy Efficiency and Beneficial Electrification

Accelerates the adoption and uptake of EVs and other technologies

Community Support Transition

Expands low-income renewable energy funding and increases energy assistance

Equitable Workforce Development

\$180M

Annual energy transition funds

1M

EVs expected by 2030

\$130M

Energy transition training/mentoring

Rate Recovery Overview

Distribution

- 2023 electric rates based on distribution formula rate plan with an allowed ROE set to the 30-year UST rate + 580 bps⁽³⁾
- Filed a four-year multi-year plan (MYP) in January 2023 with an order expected in December 2023
 - Includes a phase-in of new rates, deferring 35% of the first year's bill impact until 2026
 - Includes ability to earn +/- 32 bps across 7 performance metrics
- Decoupled
- Major Storm Deferral

Transmission

Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 11.50% allowed ROE

Trackers

Future Energy Jobs Act (FEJA)
Permits recovery of energy efficiency programs and distributed generation rebates

Bad Debt Tracker

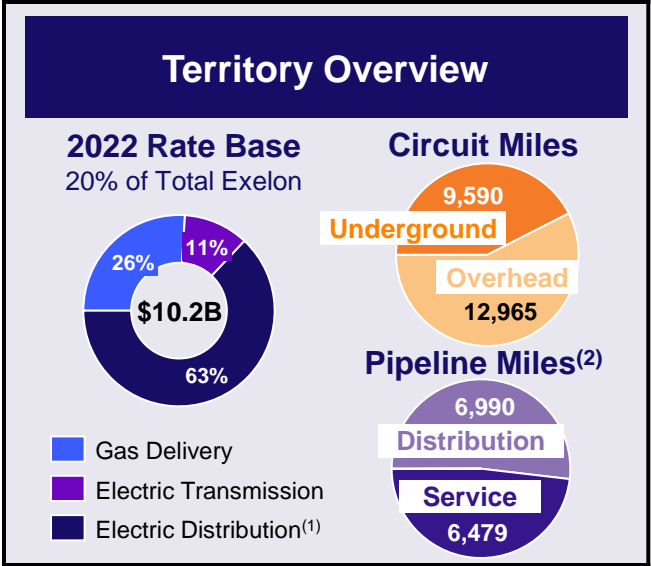
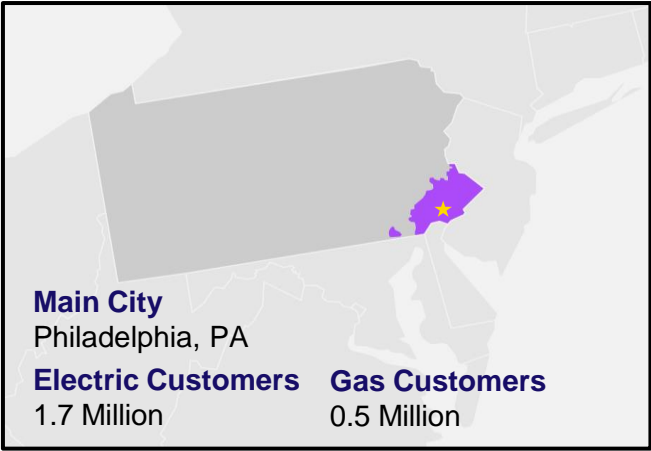
Note: reflects most recent available data as of August 14, 2023; Territory Overview reflects data as of 2022 10-K

(1) Other includes long-term regulatory assets, which generally earn a return consistent with rate base, including Energy Efficiency and the Solar Rebate Program.

(2) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

(3) ComEd filed its 2022 reconciliation under its transition tariff (Rider DSPR) seeking recovery for rates effective on January 1, 2024, and an order is expected in December 2023. ComEd will also file to reconcile 2023 rates in 2024.

PECO Overview



Key State Policies & Goals



Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards

Requirement that a percentage of electricity sold each year comes from alternative energy sources (8% traditional renewables with 0.5% from solar)



Energy Efficiency Programs

Mandated energy efficiency programs with spending capped at ~\$85M/year



Distribution System & Infrastructure Investment

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) and alternative ratemaking legislation support certainty and flexibility in cost recovery



Transportation Electrification

Non-binding state goal of 30% of new medium- and heavy-duty truck sales by 2030 and 100% by 2050. Legislation providing utility cost recovery for TE programs under consideration

Rate Recovery Overview

Distribution

- Electric and gas rates based on fully projected future test year. Rates went into effect in 2022 and 2023, respectively
- Volumetric Revenue

Transmission

Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.35% allowed ROE

Trackers

Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC)

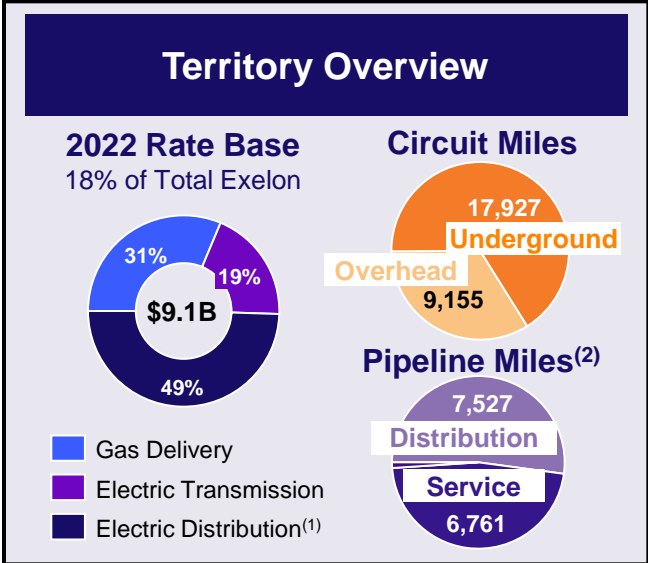
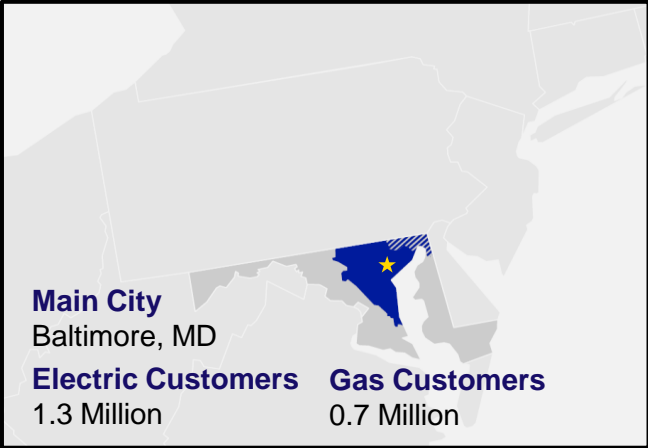
Provides recovery for Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan (LTIIP) for electric and gas distribution in between rate cases

Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Programs

Act 129 Energy Efficiency program allows for full recovery of O&M costs under a 1307 rider mechanism

Note: reflects most recent available data as of August 14, 2023; Territory Overview reflects data as of 2022 10-K
 (1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.
 (2) PECO pipeline miles also includes 9 miles of transmission.

BGE Overview



Key State Policies & Goals

Climate Solutions Now Act (CSNA)
Targets 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2031 and net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045

- Building Decarbonization & Electrification**
- Energy Efficiency and Demand Response**
- Transportation Electrification**
- Promoting Offshore Wind Energy Resource Act (POWER)**
8.5 gigawatts of power from offshore wind by 2031

Rate Recovery Overview

Distribution

- 2023 electric and gas rates reflect a three-year cumulative multi-year plan (MYP) for 2021 to 2023 with allowed ROEs of 9.50% and 9.65%, respectively
- Filed second three-year electric and gas MYPs in February 2023 with rates expected to go into effect in 2024. The proceedings will also reconcile the first two years of BGE’s first MYP
- Decoupled
- Major Storm Deferral

Transmission

Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.50% allowed ROE

Trackers

- Strategic Infrastructure Development and Enhancement (STRIDE)⁽³⁾**
Recovery of accelerated replacement of aging gas infrastructure
- EmPOWER MD⁽⁴⁾**
Recovery on energy efficiency and demand response programs

Note: reflects most recent available data as of August 14, 2023; Territory Overview reflects data as of 2022 10-K

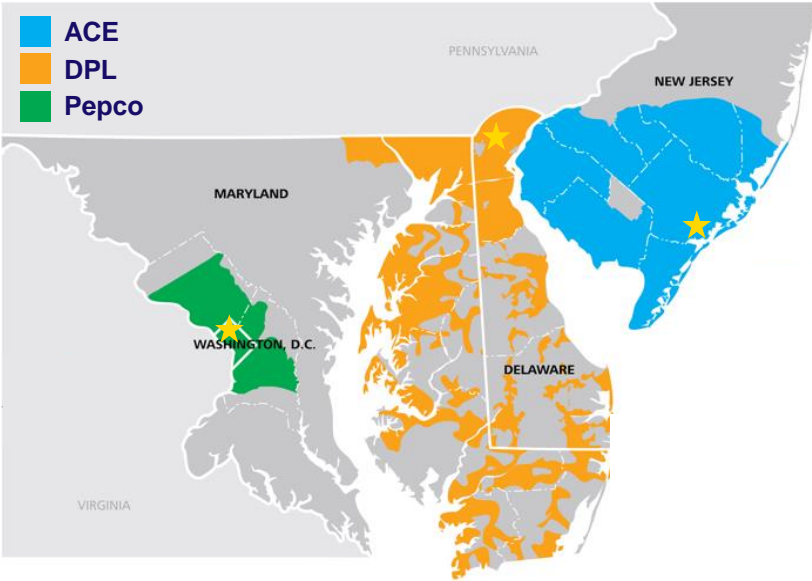
(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

(2) BGE pipeline miles also includes 152 miles of transmission.

(3) BGE has proposed to include aging gas infrastructure replacement work, currently recovered under the STRIDE program, in MYP base rates beginning in 2024.

(4) The MD PSC issued an order outlining the plans to phase out and retire EmPOWER regulatory assets. All MD utilities will be required to expense 33% of program costs in 2024, 67% in 2025, and 100% in 2026 and beyond.

PHI Overview




Territory Overview	
ACE	
Main City Atlantic City, NJ	Electric Customers 0.6 Million
DPL	
Main City Wilmington, DE	Electric Customers 0.5 Million
	Gas Customers 0.1 Million
Pepco⁽²⁾	
Main City Washington D.C.	Electric Customers 0.9 Million


Key District/State Policies & Goals


D.C. Climate Commitment Act
Promotes a wide range of policies that support the DC Climate Action Plan, including carbon neutrality by 2045


Delaware Climate Change Solutions Act
Targets 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and net-zero by 2050

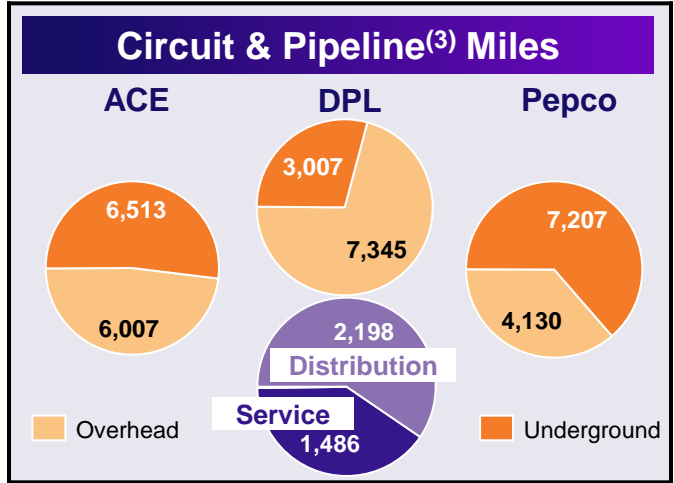
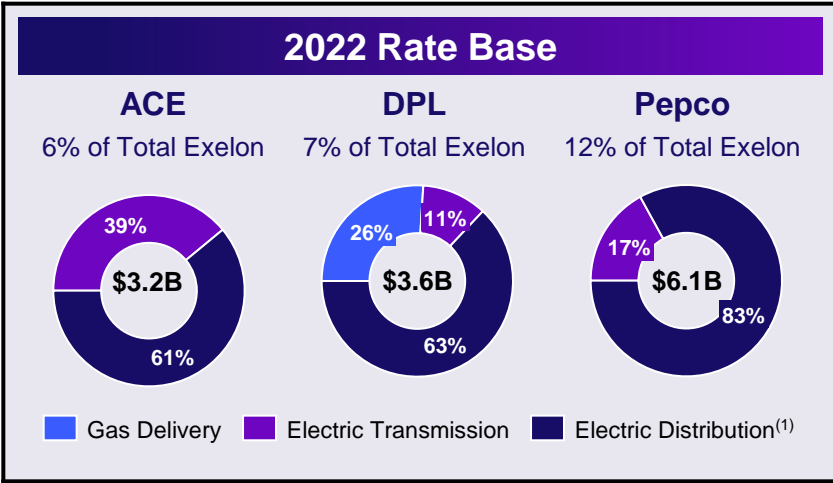
MD Climate Solutions Now Act (CSNA)
Targets 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2031 and net-zero by 2045

Renewable Energy Mix

 DC – 100% by 2032
 DE – 40% by 2035
 MD – 50% by 2030; net-zero by 2045
 NJ – 100% by 2035 & 11 GW of offshore wind

Transportation Electrification

 DC – 50% by 2030; 100% by 2035
 DE – 17,000 EVs sold annually by 2030
 MD – 100% passenger sales by 2035
 NJ – 100% passenger sales by 2035

Building Energy Performance Standards

 DC requires a net zero energy building code for all new commercial buildings

Workforce Development Programs




Note: reflects most recent available data as of August 14, 2023; Territory Overview reflects data as of 2022 10-K
 (1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.
 (2) Pepco's jurisdiction covers both the District of Columbia and Maryland.
 (3) DPL pipeline miles also includes 8 miles of transmission.

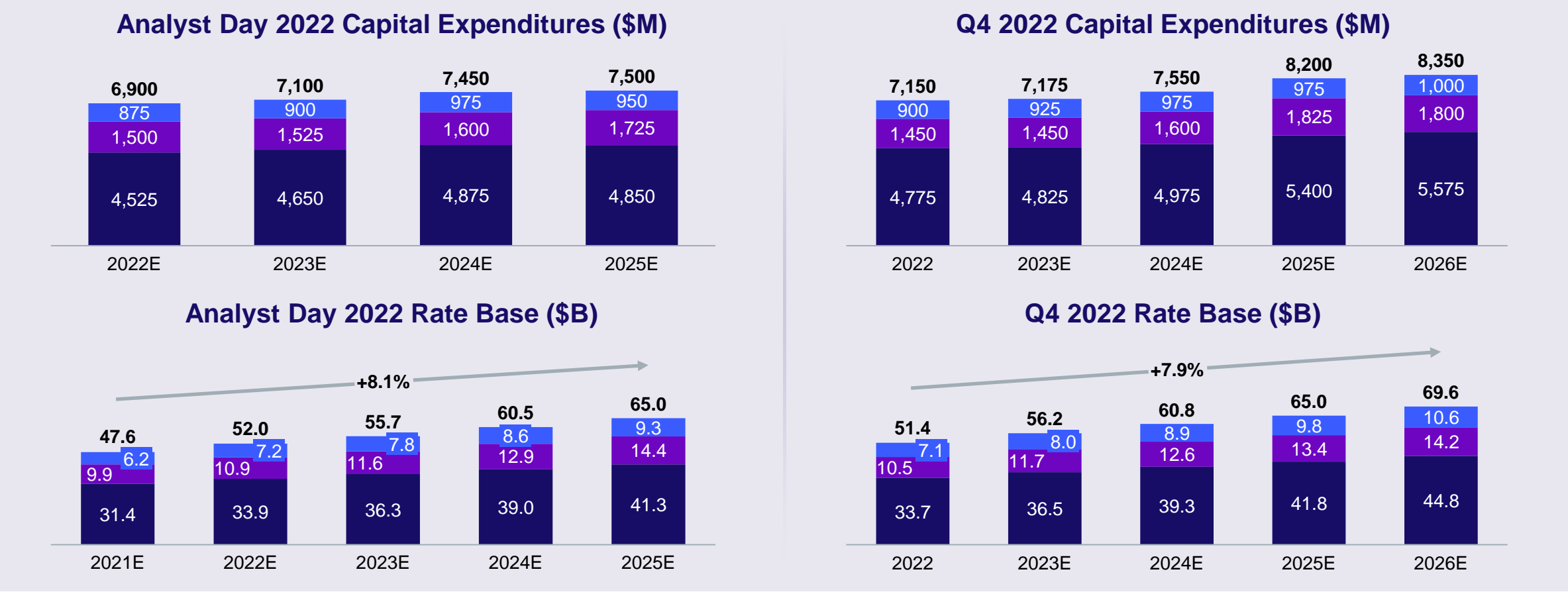
PHI Rate Recovery Overview

Pepco MD	Pepco DC	DPL MD	DPL DE	ACE
<p>Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 electric rates reflect a three-year cumulative multi-year plan (MYP) for April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2024 with an allowed ROE of 9.55% Filed second three-year electric MYP with proposed 9-month extension⁽¹⁾ in May 2023 with rates expected to go into effect in Q2 2024. The proceedings will also reconcile the first two years of Pepco's first MYP Decoupled Major Storm Deferral <p>Transmission</p> <p>Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.50% allowed ROE</p> <p>Trackers</p> <p>EmPOWER MD⁽²⁾</p> <p>Recovery on energy efficiency and demand response programs</p>	<p>Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 electric rates reflect a three-year cumulative multi-year plan (MYP) for July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022 with an allowed ROE of 9.275% Filed second three-year electric MYP in April 2023. Company proposed rates effective February 15, 2024, January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026 Decoupled Major Storm Deferral <p>Transmission</p> <p>Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.50% allowed ROE</p> <p>Trackers</p> <p>DC Power Line Undergrounding (DC PLUG)</p> <p>Provides for contemporaneous recovery of reliability and resiliency investments to underground the most vulnerable feeders</p>	<p>Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 electric rates reflect a three-year cumulative multi-year plan (MYP) for 2023 to 2026 with an allowed ROE of 9.60% Decoupled Major Storm Deferral <p>Transmission</p> <p>Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.50% allowed ROE</p> <p>Trackers</p> <p>EmPOWER MD⁽²⁾</p> <p>Recovery on energy efficiency and demand response programs</p>	<p>Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 electric and gas rates based on partially projected future test year with rates in effect in 2020 and 2022, respectively, and allowed ROEs of 9.60% Filed application in December 2022 seeking an increase in electric base rates. An order is expected in Q2 2024 with interim rates going into effect July 2023 Volumetric Revenue <p>Transmission</p> <p>Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.50% allowed ROE</p> <p>Trackers</p> <p>Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC)</p> <p>Provides a mechanism to begin recovering gas and electric infrastructure investments for reliability every six months</p>	<p>Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2023 electric rates based on partially projected future test year with rates in effect in 2022 and an allowed ROE of 9.60% Filed application in February 2023 seeking an increase in electric base rates. An order is expected in Q1 2024 Decoupled Major Storm Deferral <p>Transmission</p> <p>Annual formula rate filing for electric transmission rates set by FERC and based on 10.50% allowed ROE</p> <p>Trackers</p> <p>Energy Efficiency Program</p> <p>Bad Debt</p> <p>Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP)</p> <p>Recovery of certain capital investments, primarily related to safety and reliability</p>

(1) Pepco is proposing to extend this MYP through December 31, 2027 in order to position utilities currently operating under MYPs to file future applications on staggered schedules and avoid over-burdening Commission Staff and other parties.

(2) The MD PSC issued an order outlining the plans to phase out and retire EmPOWER regulatory assets. All MD utilities will be required to expense 33% of program O&M costs in 2024, 67% in 2025, and 100% in 2026 and beyond.

Utility Capex and Rate Base vs. Previous Disclosures



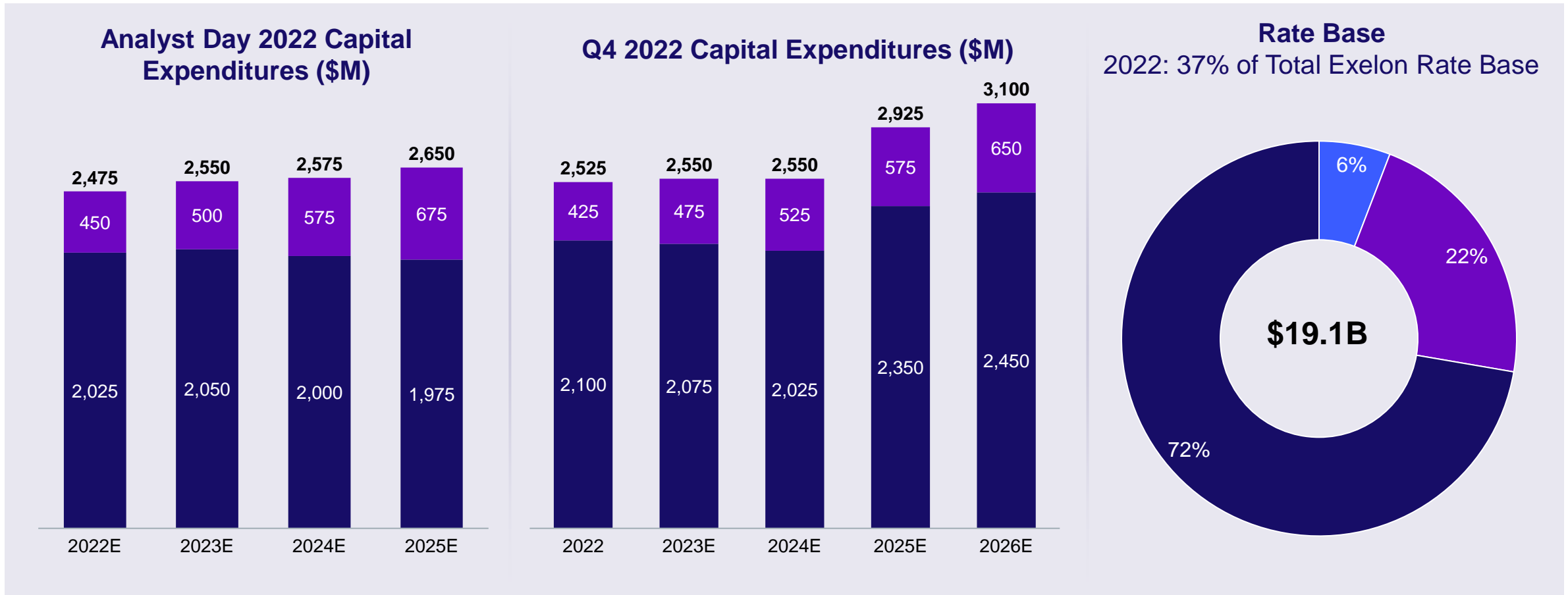
■ Gas Delivery/Other⁽¹⁾ ■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽²⁾

Planning to invest \$31.3B of capital from 2023-2026 for the benefit of our customers, supporting projected rate base growth of 7.9% from 2022-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Other includes long-term regulatory assets, which generally earn a return consistent with rate base, including Energy Efficiency and the Solar Rebate Program.
 (2) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

ComEd Capital Expenditure Forecast



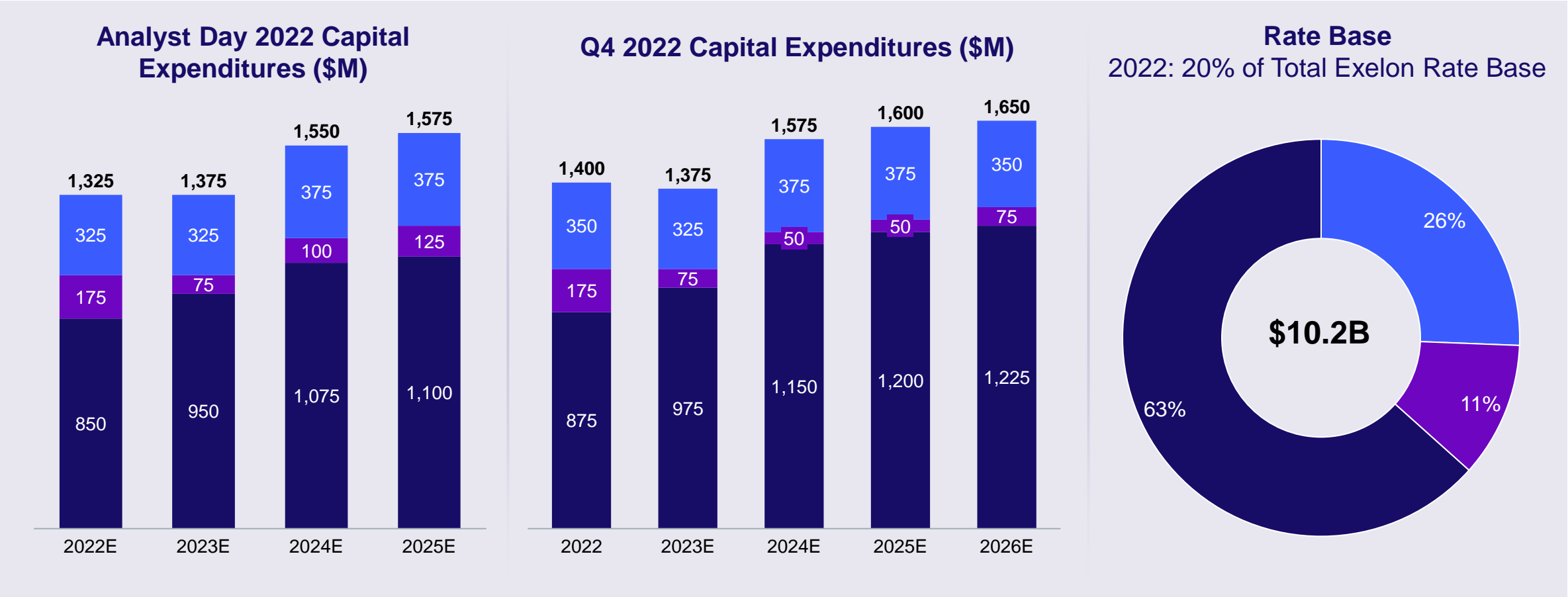
■ Gas Delivery/Other⁽¹⁾ ■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽²⁾

Project ~\$11.1B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Other includes long-term regulatory assets, which generally earn a return consistent with rate base, including Energy Efficiency and the Solar Rebate Program.
 (2) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

PECO Capital Expenditure Forecast



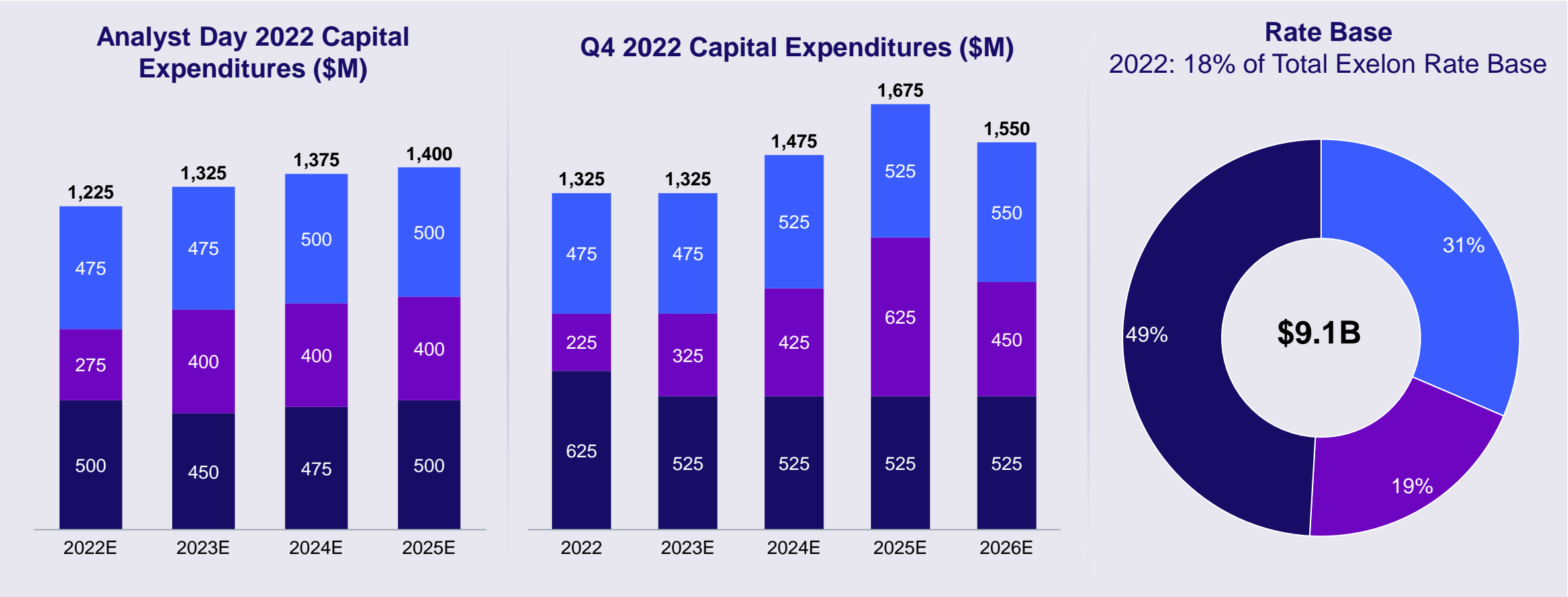
■ Gas Delivery/Other ■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽¹⁾

Project ~\$6.2B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

BGE Capital Expenditure Forecast



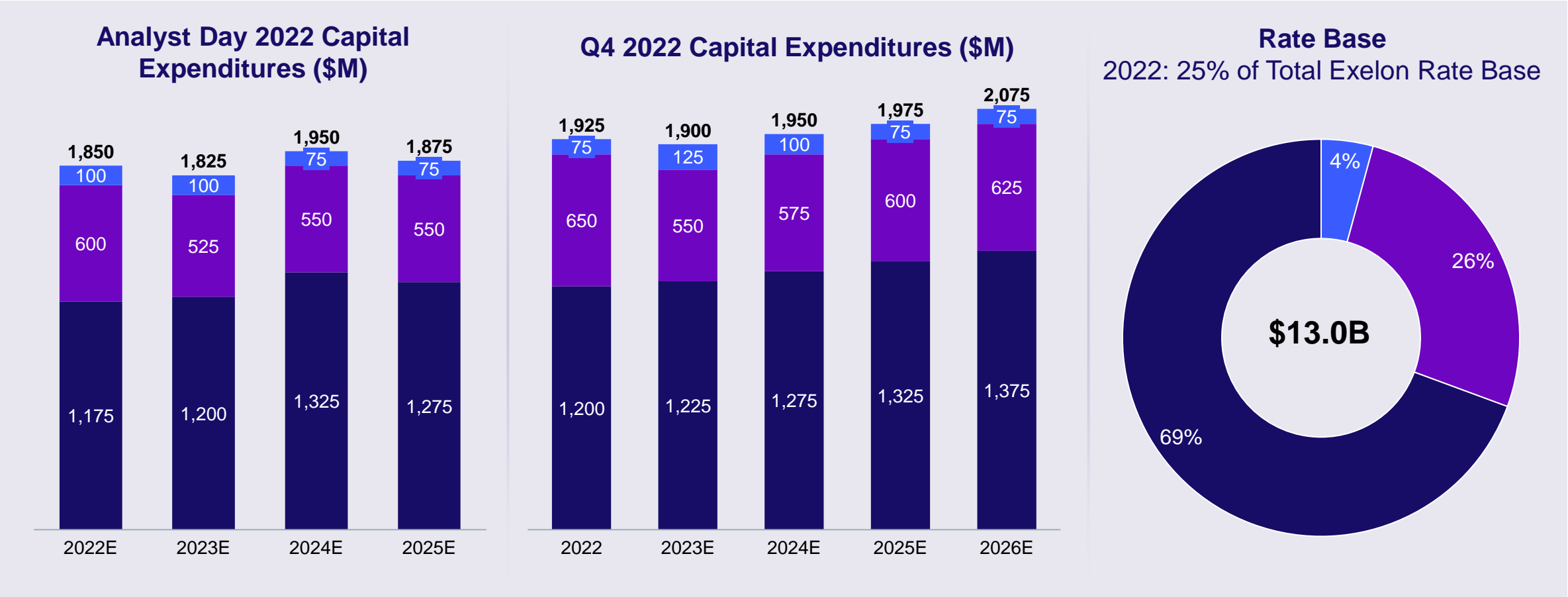
■ Gas Delivery/Other ■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽¹⁾

Project ~\$6.0B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

PHI Consolidated Capital Expenditure Forecast



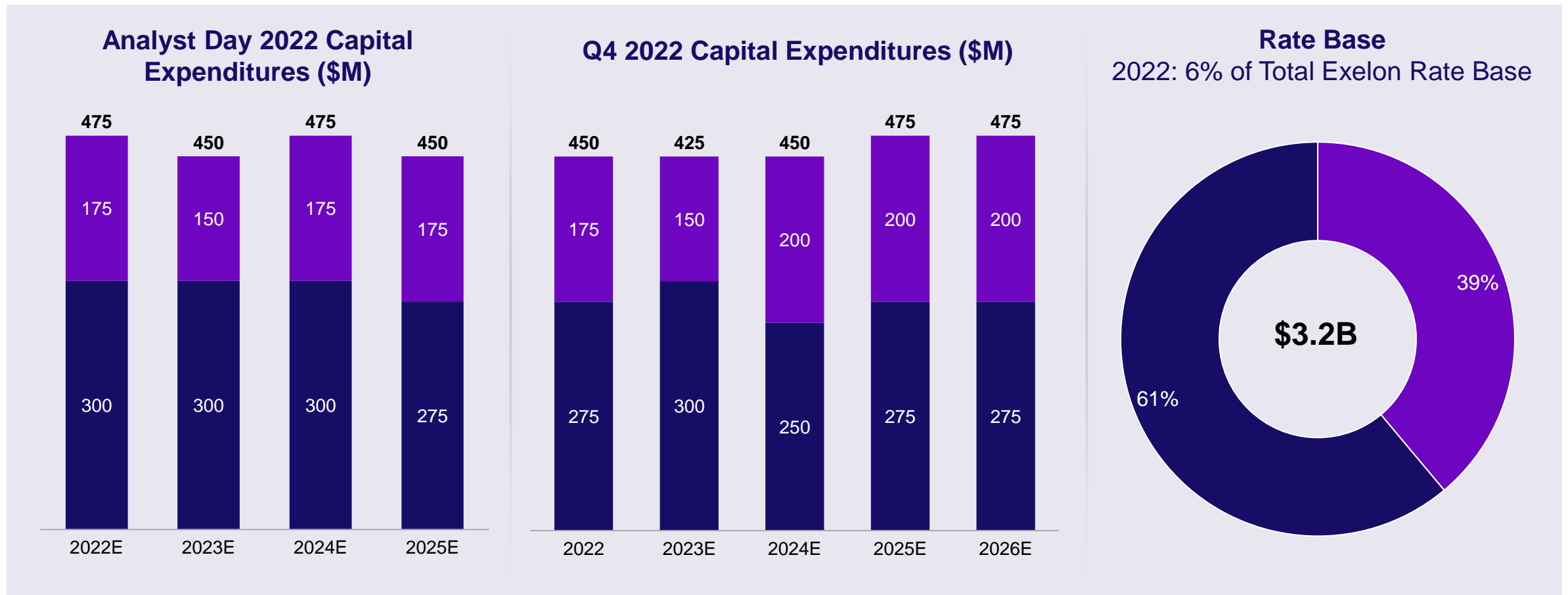
■ Gas Delivery/Other ■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽¹⁾

Project ~\$7.9B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

ACE Capital Expenditure Forecast



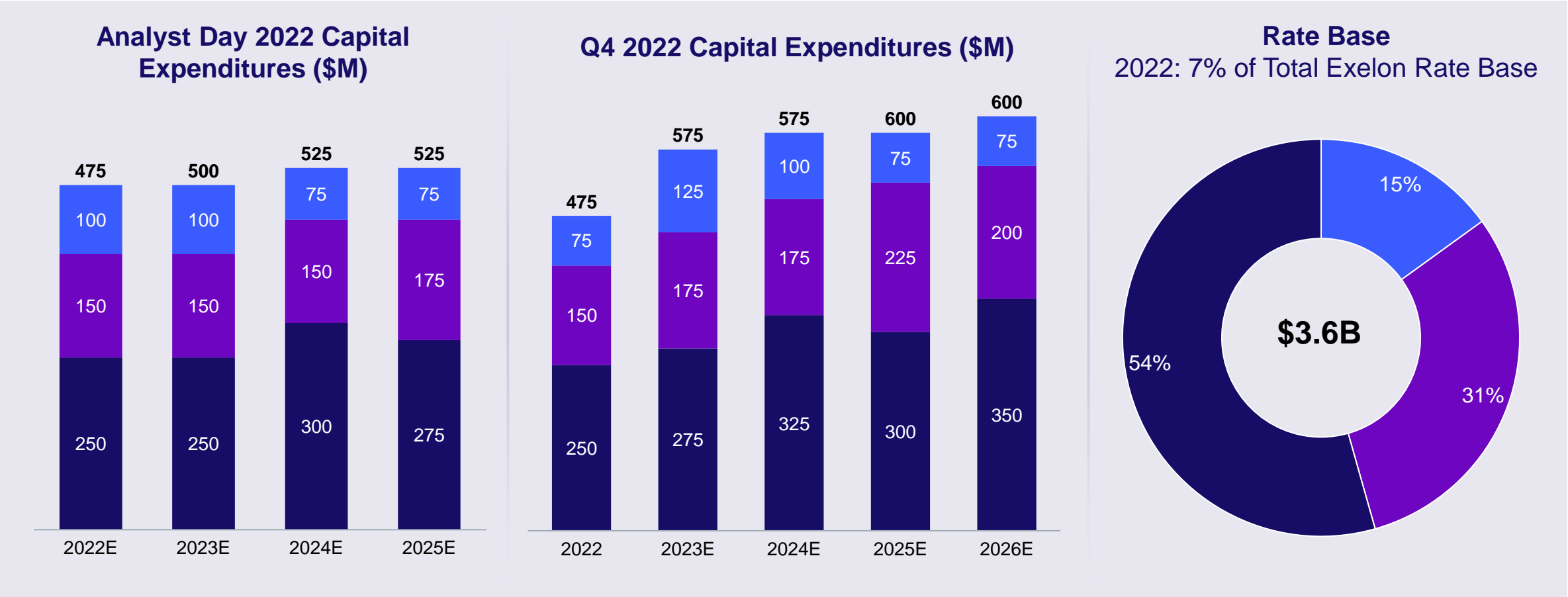
■ Electric Transmission
 ■ Electric Distribution⁽¹⁾

Project ~\$1.8B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

DPL Capital Expenditure Forecast



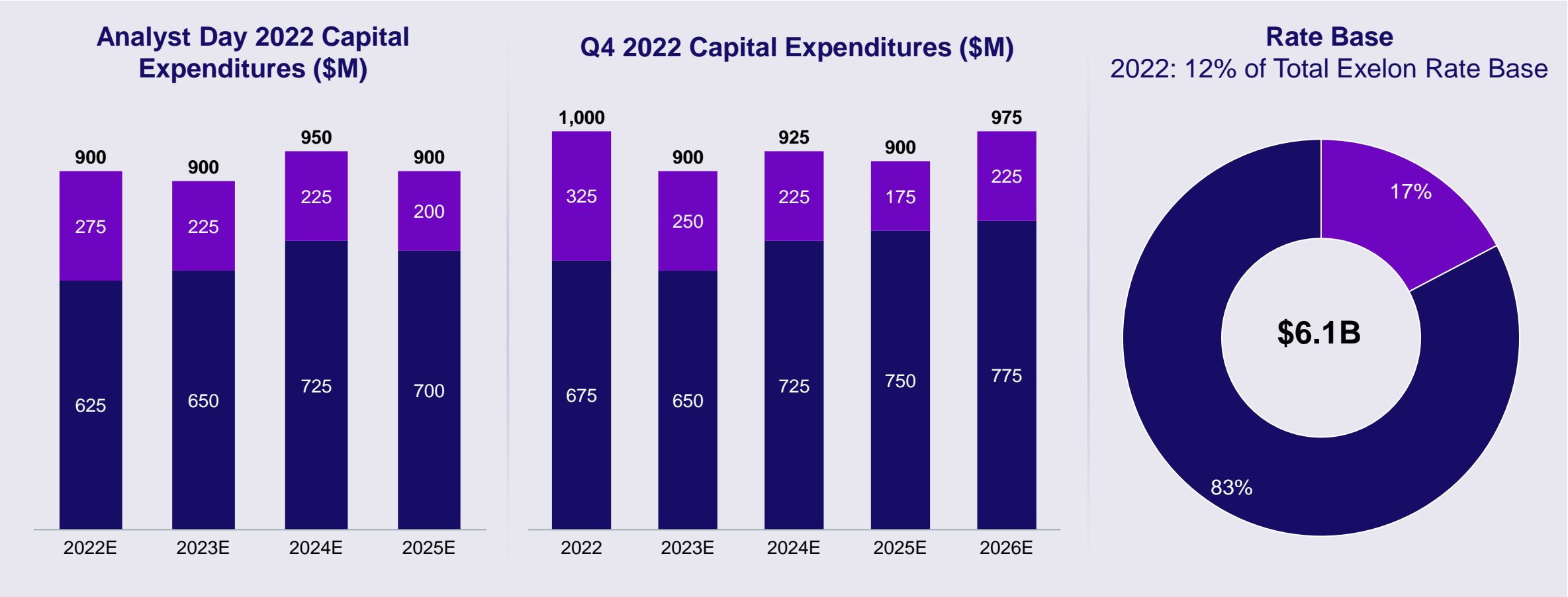
■ Gas Delivery ■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽¹⁾

Project ~\$2.4B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

Pepco Capital Expenditure Forecast










■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution⁽¹⁾

Project ~\$3.7B of capital being invested from 2023-2026

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates. Analyst Day 2022 capex disclosures dated January 10, 2022. Q4 2022 disclosures dated February 14, 2023.

(1) Electric distribution rate base includes regulatory assets that earn a full authorized Rate of Return; regulatory asset spend not reflected in capital spend projections.

2023 Financing Plan⁽¹⁾

OpCo	Instrument	Issuance (\$M)	Maturity (\$M)	Issued (\$M) ⁽³⁾	Remaining (\$M)
 comed™ AN EXELON COMPANY	FMB	\$975	-	\$975	-
 pepco™ AN EXELON COMPANY	FMB	\$350	-	\$350	-
 atlantic city electric™ AN EXELON COMPANY	FMB	\$75	-	\$75	-
 delmarva power™ AN EXELON COMPANY	FMB	\$650	(\$500)	\$650	-
 peco™ AN EXELON COMPANY	FMB	\$525	(\$50)	\$575	-
 bge™ AN EXELON COMPANY	Senior Notes	\$600	(\$300)	\$700	-
	Senior Notes	\$2,500	(\$850) ⁽²⁾	\$2,500	-
 exelon™	Equity	<i>\$425M of equity expected between 2023 and 2025</i>	-	-	-

Capital plan financed with a balanced approach to maintain strong investment grade ratings

Note: FMB represents First Mortgage Bonds

(1) Financing plans are subject to change, depending on capital expenditures, regulatory outcomes, internal cash generation, market conditions, changes in tax policies, and other factors.

(2) Represents \$850M of term loans repaid on March 14, 2023.

(3) Issued amounts as of June 30, 2023. Pepco, ACE, and DPL priced FMBs in the private placement market in February 2023. As of June 30, 2023, Pepco, ACE, and DPL funded \$250M, \$75M, and \$125M, respectively. Using a delayed draw feature, Pepco and DPL will fund \$100M and \$525M in September and November 2023, respectively.

2023-2026 Financing Plan



Balanced investment and value return strategy results in limited equity needs over the next several years

Note: Financing plan is subject to change

(1) Adjusted Cash from Operations* is net of common dividends and change in cash on hand.

(2) Includes both utility and corporate debt. Anticipate maintaining ~51% equity to capital ratio at the utilities. Of the \$13B, corporate debt issuances expected to be approximately \$5 billion over 2023-2026.

(3) Expect to issue the remaining \$425 million of equity between 2023 and 2025.

Exelon Distribution Rate Case Updates

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Revenue Requirement	Requested ROE / Equity Ratio	Expected/Received Order Date	
DPL DE Electric					IT	RT			EH				FO	\$41.8M ^(1,2)	10.50% / 50.50%	Q2 2024	
ComEd⁽³⁾		IT	RT		EH	IB	RB		FO					\$1.54B ^(1,4) 4-Year MYP	2024: 10.50% / 50.58% 2025: 10.55% / 50.81% 2026: 10.60% / 51.03% 2027: 10.65% / 51.19%	Dec 2023	
ACE						IT	RT	EH		FO				\$93.6M ^(1,5)	10.50% / 50.20%	Q1 2024	
BGE⁽⁶⁾			IT	RT	EH		IB	RB	FO					\$602.3M ^(1,7) 3-Year MYP	10.40% / 52.00%	Dec 2023	
Pepco DC	CF						IT		RT	EH	IB	RB	FO	\$190.7M ^(1,8) 3-Year MYP	10.50% / 50.50%	Q2 2024 ⁽⁹⁾	
Pepco MD		CF							IT	RT		EH	IB	RB	\$213.6M ^(1,10) 3-Year MYP	10.50% / 50.50%	Jun 2024 ⁽¹¹⁾


CF Rate case filed
 RT Rebuttal testimony
 IB Initial briefs
 FO Final commission order
IT Intervenor direct testimony
 EH Evidentiary hearings
 RB Reply briefs
 SA Settlement agreement

Note: Unless otherwise noted, based on schedules of Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC), Maryland Public Service Commission (MDPSC), Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PAPUC), Delaware Public Service Commission (DPSC), Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia (DCPSC), and New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPUC) that are subject to change.

- (1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings.
- (2) Requested revenue requirement excludes the transfer of \$13.7M of revenues from the Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) capital tracker into base distribution rates. As permitted by Delaware law, Delmarva Power may implement full proposed rates on Jul 15, 2023, subject to refund.
- (3) On Apr 21, 2023, ComEd filed its 2022 formula rate reconciliation seeking recovery of \$247M for rates effective on Jan 1, 2024. Intervenor testimony was received on Jul 11, 2023. An order is expected by Dec 17, 2023.
- (4) Reflects 4-year cumulative multi-year rate plan. ComEd proposes a phase in plan that accrues revenues but defers recovery of 35% of the 2024 increase of \$980M until 2026.
- (5) As permitted by New Jersey law, Atlantic City Electric may implement full proposed rates on Nov 17, 2023, subject to refund.
- (6) In its Annual Informational Filings filed with the MDPSC on Mar 31, 2022 and Mar 31, 2023, BGE is requesting to recover an imbalance of \$17.8M for 2021 and \$58.7M for 2022. An order is expected to coincide with MYP by Dec 14, 2023.
- (7) Reflects 3-year cumulative multi-year plan. Company proposed incremental revenue requirement increases with rates effective Jan 1, 2024, Jan 1, 2025, and Jan 1, 2026, respectively. The proposed revenue requirement increase in 2024 reflects \$84.8M increase for electric and \$158.3M increase for gas; 2025 reflects \$103.3M increase for electric and \$77.0M increase for gas; 2026 reflects \$125.0M increase for electric and \$54.0M increase for gas. These include a proposed acceleration of certain tax benefits in 2024 and 2025 for electric, and 2024 for gas.
- (8) Reflects 3-year cumulative multi-year plan. Company proposed incremental revenue requirement increases of \$116.4M, \$36.9M, and \$37.3M with rates effective Feb 15, 2024, Jan 1, 2025, and Jan 1, 2026, respectively. The cumulative revenue requirement does not total to \$190.7 million due to rounding.
- (9) Pepco cannot predict the exact timing of the DCPSC decision.
- (10) Reflects 3-year cumulative multi-year plan with a proposed 9-month extension. Company proposed incremental revenue requirement increases with rates effective Apr 1, 2024, Apr 1, 2025, Apr 1, 2026, and Apr 1, 2027. Pepco proposes to extend this MYP through Dec 31, 2027 to position utilities currently operating under MYPs to file future applications on staggered schedules and avoid over-burdening Commission Staff and other parties. An order is expected by Jun 2024.
- (11) Based on the settlement agreement approved on August 7, 2023 to (a) establish a revenue deferral mechanism to allow the Company to recover its full Commission-authorized 12-month rate year 1 increase between Jul 1, 2024 through Mar 31, 2025, and (b) extend the procedural schedule to address intervenor resource constraints

Delmarva DE (Electric) Distribution Rate Case Filing

Rate Case Filing Details		Notes
Docket No.	22-0897	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 15, 2022, Delmarva Power filed an application with the Delaware Public Service Commission (DPSC) seeking an increase in electric distribution rates This rate increase will support significant investments in infrastructure to maintain safety, reliability and customer service for our customers, as well as address emerging macroeconomic factors, specifically inflationary pressures and increased storm costs May 30, 2023 DPL DE filed 9+3 supplemental direct testimony based on nine months actual and three months forecasted data ending June 30, 2023; update to test period resulted in revised revenue requirement request of \$41.8M
Test Period	July 1 – June 30	
Test Year	9 months actual + 3 months estimated	
Proposed Common Equity Ratio	50.50%	
Proposed Rate of Return	ROE: 10.50%; ROR: 7.44%	
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$1,083M	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase	\$41.8M ^(1,2)	
Residential Total Bill % Increase	5.32%	

Detailed Rate Case Schedule																	
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Filed rate case	▲ 12/15/2022																
Intervenor testimony	▲ 8/18/2023																
Rebuttal testimony	▲ 9/29/2023																
Evidentiary hearings	■ 12/4/2023 - 12/7/2023																
Initial briefs																	
Reply briefs																	
Commission order expected	Q2 2024 																

(1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings.

(2) Requested revenue requirement excludes the transfer of \$13.7M of revenues from the Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) capital tracker into base distribution rates. As permitted by Delaware law, Delmarva Power implemented full proposed rates on July 15, 2023, subject to refund.

ComEd Distribution Rate Case Filing

Multi-Year Plan Case Filing Details		Notes
Formal Case No.	23-0055	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 17, 2023, ComEd filed a four-year multi-year plan (MYP) request with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) seeking an increase in electric distribution base rates Proposal aligns with the investments in ComEd MYIGP, which was also filed with the ICC on January 17, 2023. The two cases were consolidated into a single proceeding on January 23, 2023 Proposal includes a phase-in of new rates, deferring 35% of the first year's bill impact until 2026, as allowed under the Climate & Equitable Jobs Act (CEJA) On June 27, 2023, ComEd submitted its MYP rebuttal testimony, increasing its initial revenue requirement request by approximately \$74M primarily due to incorporating the costs of ComEd's Beneficial Electrification plan, as required by the ICC Separately, on April 21, 2023, ComEd filed its 2022 formula rate reconciliation seeking recovery of \$247M for rates effective on January 1, 2024. Intervenor testimony was received on July 11, 2023. An order is expected by December 17, 2023
Test Period	January 1 – December 31	
Test Year	2024, 2025, 2026, 2027	
Proposed Common Equity Ratio	50.58% in 2024 increasing to 51.19% in 2027	
2024-2027 Proposed Rate of Return	ROE: 10.50%, 10.55%, 10.60%, 10.65% ROR: 7.43%, 7.50%, 7.62%, 7.70%	
2024-2027 Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$15.4B; \$16.5B; \$17.6B; \$18.8B	
2024-2027 Requested Revenue Requirement Increase	\$980M, \$176M, \$187M, \$202M ^(1,2)	
2024-2027 Residential Total Bill % Increase	7.1%, 6.1%, 6.2%, (1.8%) ⁽³⁾	

Detailed Rate Case Schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Filed rate case	▲ 1/17/2023												
Intervenor testimony					▲ 5/22/2023								
Rebuttal testimony						▲ 6/27/2023							
Evidentiary hearings								▲ 8/21/2023					
Initial briefs									▲ 9/12/2023				
Reply briefs										▲ 9/27/2023			
Commission order expected													▲ 12/20/2023 ⁽⁴⁾

(1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings.

(2) Reflects the revenue requirement increases in ComEd's rebuttal testimony without the effects of ComEd's proposed phase-in approach. ComEd proposes a phase-in plan that defers recovery of 35% of the 2024 increase of \$980M until 2026.



(3) Includes the effects of the proposed phase-in approach.

(4) Commission order expected no later than 12/20/2023.

ACE Distribution Rate Case Filing

Rate Case Filing Details		Notes
Docket No.	ER23020091	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 15, 2023, ACE filed a distribution base rate case with the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) to increase distribution base rates This rate increase will support significant investments in infrastructure to maintain safety, reliability and customer service for customers Includes initial recovery for ACE's smart meter deployment ("Smart Energy Network") and EVsmart program Addresses macroeconomic factors, specifically inflationary pressures and increased storm costs, and includes a Prudency Review for the PowerAhead program, which made storm-hardening investments from 2017-2022 June 1, 2023, ACE filed 9+3 supplemental direct testimony based on nine months actual and three months forecasted data ending June 30, 2023; update to test period resulted in revised revenue requirement request of \$93.6M
Test Period	July 1 – June 30	
Test Year	9 months actual + 3 months forecast	
Proposed Common Equity Ratio	50.20%	
Proposed Rate of Return	ROE: 10.50%; ROR: 7.13%	
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$2,219M	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase	\$93.6M ^(1,2)	
Residential Total Bill % Increase	8.27%	

Detailed Rate Case Schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Filed rate case	2/15/2023 ▲												
Intervenor testimony									▲ 9/1/2023				
Rebuttal testimony										▲ 10/6/2023			
Evidentiary hearings										11/9/2023 - 12/13/2023 			
Initial briefs													
Reply briefs													
Commission order expected												Q1 2024 	

(1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings.

(2) As permitted by New Jersey law, Atlantic City Electric may implement full proposed rates on November 17, 2023, subject to refund.

BGE Distribution Rate Case Filing

Multi-Year Plan Case Filing Details		Notes
Formal Case No.	9692	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> February 17, 2023, BGE filed a three-year multi-year plan (MYP) request with the Maryland Public Service Commission (MDPSC) seeking an increase in electric and gas distribution base rates. The proceeding will also reconcile the first two years of BGE's first MYP. BGE is requesting to recover an imbalance⁽³⁾ of \$17.8M and \$58.7M for 2021 and 2022, respectively The increase is driven by investments to continue providing safe and reliable electric and gas distribution service to customers while laying the foundation for BGE to support the achievement of Maryland's climate goals
Test Period	January 1 – December 31	
Test Year	2024, 2025, 2026	
Proposed Common Equity Ratio	52.00%	
2024-2026 Proposed Rate of Return	ROE: 10.4% ROR: 7.39%, 7.45%, 7.56%	
2024-2026 Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$8.1B, \$8.8B, \$9.5B	
2024-2026 Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ^(1,2)	\$243.1M, \$180.3M, \$179.0M	
2024-2026 Residential Total Bill % Increase ⁽²⁾	6.8%, 4.5%, 3.7%	

Detailed Rate Case Schedule

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Filed rate case		▲ 2/17/2023											
Intervenor testimony						▲ 6/20/2023							
Rebuttal testimony								▲ 7/31/2023					
Evidentiary hearings									■ 8/30/2023 – 9/8/2023				
Initial briefs										▲ 10/10/2023			
Reply briefs											▲ 10/20/2023		
Commission order expected													▲ 12/14/2023 ⁽⁴⁾

(1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings.


(2) Reflects an average residential customer receiving both electric and gas service from BGE. Company proposed incremental revenue requirement increases with rates effective January 1, 2024, January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026, respectively. The proposed revenue requirement increase in 2024 reflects \$84.8M increase for electric and \$158.3M increase for gas; 2025 reflects \$103.3M increase for electric and \$77.0M increase for gas; 2026 reflects \$125.0M increase for electric and \$54.0M increase for gas. These include a proposed acceleration of certain tax benefits in 2024 and 2025 for electric, and 2024 for gas.

(3) Reflects the imbalanced amounts included in the 2021 and 2022 Annual Informational Filings filed with the MDPSC on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023, respectively. The reconciliation of 2021 and 2022 costs are not included in the requested revenue requirement increase. BGE is proposing that these amounts be recovered through separate electric and gas riders in 2024.

(4) Expected Order Date per Statute.

Pepco DC Distribution Rate Case Filing

Multi-Year Plan Case Filing Details		Notes
Formal Case No.	1176	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 13, 2023, Pepco submitted its “Climate Ready Pathway DC” three-year multi-year plan (MYP) application to the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia (DCPSC) seeking an increase in electric distribution base rates This proposal outlines investments the company will make from 2024-2026 to support a climate ready grid and help support the District’s clean energy goals The MYP includes a proposal expanding enrollment for the RAD program, operated by the District Department of Energy and Environment, to include more Pepco DC customers who qualify for any low-income program in the District
Test Period	January 1 – December 31	
Test Year	2024, 2025, 2026	
Proposed Common Equity Ratio	50.50%	
2024-2026 Proposed Rate of Return	ROE: 10.5% ROR: 7.77%, 7.78%, 7.79%	
2024-2026 Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$3.0B, \$3.2B, \$3.4B	
2024-2026 Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ^(1,2)	\$116.4M, \$36.9M, \$37.3M	
2024-2026 Residential Total Bill % Increase ⁽²⁾	6.4%, 6.0%, 5.6%	

Detailed Rate Case Schedule													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Filed rate case	▲ 4/13/2023												
Intervenor testimony	▲ 10/16/2023												
Rebuttal testimony	▲ 12/4/2023												
Evidentiary hearings	■ 1/22/2024 - 1/24/2024												
Initial briefs	▲ 2/16/2024												
Reply briefs	▲ 3/1/2024												
Commission order expected	Q2 2024 ⁽³⁾ 												

(1) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings.
 (2) Company proposed incremental revenue requirement increases with rates effective February 15, 2024, January 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026. The cumulative revenue requirement does not total to \$190.7 million due to rounding.
 (3) Pepco cannot predict the exact timing of the DCPSC decision.

Pepco MD Distribution Rate Case Filing

Multi-Year Plan Case Filing Details		Notes
Formal Case No.	9702	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May 16, 2023, Pepco submitted its “Climate Ready Pathway MD” three-year multi-year plan (MYP) application with proposed 9-month extension to the Maryland Public Service Commission (MDPSC) seeking an increase in electric distribution base rates This proposal outlines investments the company will make from 2024-2027 to advance the state’s climate and clean energy goals while taking steps to mitigate the impact of these efforts on customer bills The MYP includes investments in innovative technologies, communications and information technology, reliability and customer-driven projects, and necessary system capacity enhancements needed to support customers through the current energy transformation
Test Period	April 1 – March 31	
Test Year ⁽¹⁾	2024, 2025, 2026, 2027	
Proposed Common Equity Ratio	50.50%	
2024-2026 Proposed Rate of Return	ROE: 10.50% ROR: 7.77%, 7.79%, 7.80%, 7.81%	
2024-2026 Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$2.6B, \$2.8B, \$2.9B, \$3.0B	
2024-2026 Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ^(2,3)	\$74.4M, \$59.4M, \$59.4M, \$20.4M	
2024-2026 Residential Total Bill % Increase ⁽³⁾	5.0%, 3.8%, 3.7%, 1.2%	

Detailed Rate Case Schedule														
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Filed rate case	▲ 5/16/2023													
Intervenor testimony	12/15/2023 ▲													
Rebuttal testimony	1/26/2024 ▲													
Evidentiary hearings	3/7/2024 - 3/13/2024 ■													
Initial briefs	4/8/2024 ▲													
Reply briefs	4/22/2024 ▲													
Commission order expected ⁽⁴⁾	June 2024 ■													

- (1) Pepco is proposing to extend this MYP through December 31, 2027 in order to position utilities currently operating under MYPs to file future applications on staggered schedules and avoid over-burdening Commission Staff and other parties.
- (2) Revenue requirement includes changes in depreciation and amortization expense and other costs where applicable, which have no impact on pre-tax earnings. Additionally, Pepco is proposing acceleration of additional tax benefits to offset Rate Year 1 and Rate Year 2 bill impacts. Revenue requirement includes the impact of these proposed offsets.
- (3) Company proposed incremental revenue requirement increases for 3-year multi-year plan with proposed 9-month extension for rates effective April 1, 2024, April 1, 2025, April 1, 2026, and April 1, 2027.
- (4) Based on the settlement agreement approved on August 7, 2023 to (a) establish a revenue deferral mechanism to allow the Company to recover its full Commission-authorized 12-month rate year 1 increase between July 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, and (b) extend the procedural schedule to address intervenor resource constraints.

Utility Highlights



2022 Electric Customer Mix (% of Volumes) ⁽¹⁾						
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	66%	59%	55%	63%	55%	52%
Residential	33%	39%	44%	34%	45%	48%
Public Authorities/Other	1%	2%	1%	3%	0%	1%
2022 Gas Customer Mix (% of Volumes) ⁽¹⁾						
Commercial & Industrial (C&I)	-	26%	52%	-	28%	-
Residential	-	46%	41%	-	41%	-
Public Authorities/Other	-	28%	7%	-	31%	-
Current Rate Recovery Mechanisms						
Traditional Base Rate Application	-	-	-	-	X - DE Only	X
Distribution Formula Rate	X ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Multi-Year Plan	-	-	X	X	X – MD Only	-
Fully Projected Future Test Year	-	X	-	-	-	-
Transmission Formula Rate	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tracker Mechanisms for Specified Investments/Programs	X	X	X	X	X	X
Decoupling ⁽³⁾	X	-	X	X	X - MD Only	X
Bad Debt Tracker	X	-	-	-	-	X
Major Storm Deferral	X ⁽⁴⁾	-	X	X ⁽⁵⁾	X - MD Only	X

Note: “-” cells are indicative of categories that are not applicable to the respective utility

(1) Percent of volumes by customer class may not sum due to rounding.

(2) ComEd distribution formula rate expired in 2022, but 2023 rates are based on the final formula rate approved in November 2022. 2024 rates will be based on the multi-year rate plan order expected in December 2023.

(3) ComEd’s formula rate includes a mechanism that eliminates volumetric risk. Rider DSPR – Delivery Service Pricing Reconciliation will provide decoupling for calendar years 2022 and 2023 after the formula rate expires, while Rider RBA – Revenue Balancing Adjustment, which was approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission in December 2022, will provide decoupling for 2024 and beyond. ACE implemented the Conservation Incentive Program prospectively effective July 1, 2021, which eliminates the variable effects of weather and customer usage patterns for most customers. Certain classes for BGE, DPL MD, Pepco and ACE are not decoupled.

(4) Under EIMA statute (220 ILCS 5/16-108.5) and CEJA (220 ILCS 5/16-105.6), ComEd is able to record expenses greater than \$10 million resulting from a single storm or weather system or other similar expense to a regulatory asset and amortize over 5 years.

(5) In the Pepco DC MYP case, the Company received approval on June 8, 2021 for the ability to request deferral of unexpected costs greater than \$1M which could enable regulatory asset treatment for storm recovery.

Commission Overview

	Illinois	Pennsylvania	Maryland	District of Columbia	Delaware	New Jersey
Commissioners⁽¹⁾						
Name (Party/Term Expiration)	Doug Scott (D) (2024)⁽²⁾ Michael Carrigan (D) (2025) Ann McCabe (R) (2027) Conrad Reddick (D) (2028) Stacey Paradis (R) (2028)	Gladys Brown Dutrieuille (D) (2023)⁽³⁾ Stephen DeFrank, Vice Chair (D) (2025) Ralph Yanora (R) (2024) Kathryn Zarfuss (D) (2026) John Coleman, Jr. (R) (2027)	Fred Hoover (D) (2028) Michael Richard (R) (2025) Anthony O'Donnell (R) (2026) Bonnie Suchman (D) (2027) ⁽⁴⁾ Kumar Barve (D) (2028) ⁽⁴⁾	Emile Thompson (D) (2026) Richard Beverly (D) (2024) Ted Trabue (D) (2026)	Dallas Winslow (R) (2025) Harold Gray (I) (2024) Joann Conaway (D) (2025) Kim Drexler (D) (2025) Mike Karia (I) (2025)	Joseph Fiordaliso (D) (2025) Marian Abdou (R) (2025) Mary-Anna Holden (R) (2026) Zenon Christodoulou (D) (2026) Christine Guhl-Sadovy (D) (2029)
Key Commission Details						
Appointment	Commissioners are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate; chair appointed by governor	Commissioners are appointed by the governor and require 2/3 consent by the Senate; chair appointed by governor	Commissioners are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate; chair appointed by governor	Commissioners and the chair are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the District Council	Commissioners are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate; chair appointed by governor	Commissioners are nominated by the governor and confirmed by the Senate; president appointed by the governor
Term	5-year term with term expirations intended to be staggered yearly	5-year term with term expirations intended to be staggered yearly	5-year term with term expirations intended to be staggered yearly	4-year term with term expirations intended to be staggered yearly	4-year term	6-year term with president to serve until a successor has been designated
Legislative Considerations						
Legislature in Session	IL General Assembly convenes each January until May 31. Reconvenes for 2 weeks in the fall for Veto Session	PA General Assembly meets regularly throughout the year	MD General Assembly convenes each January for 90 days. Special session is held when called by the governor or when a majority of each house petitions the governor	The District Council meets on the first Tuesday of every month	DE General Assembly convenes on the second Tuesday of January and meets on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays until June 30 of each year	NJ General Assembly typically convenes Mondays and Thursdays throughout the year

Note: reflects most recent available data as of August 14, 2023

(1) Chairperson and/or President denoted in bold.

(2) IL Governor JB Pritzker appointed Doug Scott to replace Carrie Zalewski as the Chair of the Illinois Commerce Commission effective mid-June 2023 with his term ending in 2024.

(3) PA Governor Josh Shapiro appointed Kimberly Barrow to the PAPUC and will replace Gladys Dutrieuille once the nomination is confirmed by the Senate. Governor Shapiro must also appoint a chairperson.

(4) Governor Moore appointed Bonnie Suchman to replace Obi Linton. Suchman's and Barve's appointments to the MD PSC are pending Senate confirmation.

Approved Distribution Rate Case Financials

Approved Electric Distribution Rate Case Financials	Revenue Requirement Increase/(Decrease)	Allowed ROE	Common Equity Ratio	Rate Effective Date
ComEd (Electric)	\$198.9M	7.85%	49.45%	Jan 1, 2023
PECO (Electric) ⁽¹⁾	\$132.0M	N/A	N/A	Jan 1, 2022
BGE (Electric) ⁽²⁾	\$139.9M	9.50%	52.00%	Jan 1, 2021
Pepco MD (Electric) ⁽³⁾	\$52.2M	9.55%	50.50%	Jun 28, 2021
Pepco D.C. (Electric) ⁽⁴⁾	\$108.6M	9.275%	50.68%	Jul 1, 2021
DPL MD (Electric) ⁽⁵⁾	\$28.9M	9.60%	50.50%	Jan 1, 2023
DPL DE (Electric)	\$13.5M	9.60%	50.37%	Oct 6, 2020
ACE (Electric)	\$41.0M	9.60%	50.21%	Jan 1, 2022

Approved Gas Distribution Rate Case Financials	Revenue Requirement Increase/(Decrease)	Allowed ROE	Common Equity Ratio	Rate Effective Date
PECO (Gas)	\$54.8M	N/A	N/A	Jan 1, 2023
BGE (Gas) ⁽²⁾	\$73.9M	9.65%	52.00%	Jan 1, 2021
DPL DE (Gas)	\$7.6M	9.60%	49.94%	Nov 1, 2022

(1) The PaPUC issued an order on November 18, 2021 approving the Joint Petition for Settlement with rates effective on January 1, 2022. The settlement does not stipulate any ROE, Equity Ratio or Rate Base.

(2) Reflects a three-year cumulative multi-year plan for 2021 through 2023. The MDPSC awarded BGE electric revenue requirement increases of \$59 million, \$39 million, and \$42 million, before offsets, in 2021, 2022, and 2023, respectively, and natural gas revenue requirement increases of \$53 million, \$11 million, and \$10 million, before offsets, in 2021, 2022, and 2023, respectively. The MDPSC utilized the tax benefits to fully offset the increases in 2021 and January 2022 such that customer rates remained unchanged. For the remainder of 2022, the MDPSC chose to offset only 25% of the cumulative 2021 and 2022 electric revenue requirement increases and 50% of the cumulative gas revenue requirement increases. After deferring a decision on 2023 and asking BGE to make a new proposal, the MDPSC accepted BGE's recommendation in October 2022 to not use certain tax benefits to offset 2023 revenue requirement increases.

(3) Reflects a three-year cumulative multi-year plan for April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2024. The MDPSC awarded Pepco electric incremental revenue requirement increases of \$21 million, \$16 million, and \$15 million, before offsets, for the 12-month periods ending March 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024, respectively. The MDPSC offset customer rate increases through March 31, 2022 with certain accelerated tax benefits, but deferred the decision to use additional tax benefits to offset customer rate increases for the periods after March 31, 2022.

(4) Reflects a cumulative multi-year plan with 18-months remaining in 2021 through 2022. The DCPSC awarded Pepco electric incremental revenue requirement increases of \$42 million and \$67 million, before offsets, for the remainder of 2021 and 2022, respectively. However, the DCPSC utilized the acceleration of refunds for certain tax benefits along with other rate relief to partially offset the customer rate increases by \$22 million and \$40 million for the remainder of 2021 and 2022, respectively.

(5) Reflects 3-year cumulative multi-year plan. On October 7, 2022, DPL filed a partial settlement with the MDPSC, which included incremental revenue requirement increases of \$16.9M, \$6.0M and \$6.0M with rates effective January 1, 2023, January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025, respectively. The MDPSC approved the settlement without modification on December 14, 2022.

Approved Electric Transmission Formula Rate Financials

Approved Electric Transmission Formula Rate Financials	Revenue Requirement Increase/(Decrease)	Allowed ROE ⁽¹⁾	Common Equity Ratio	Rate Effective Date ⁽²⁾
ComEd	\$83M	11.50%	55.00%	Jun 1, 2023
PECO	\$30M	10.35%	54.12%	Jun 1, 2023
BGE	\$7M	10.50%	53.48%	Jun 1, 2023
Pepco	\$32M	10.50%	50.50%	Jun 1, 2023
DPL	\$29M	10.50%	50.31%	Jun 1, 2023
ACE	\$29M	10.50%	50.02%	Jun 1, 2023

(1) The rate of return on common equity for each Utility Registrant includes a 50-basis-point incentive adder for being a member of a RTO.

(2) All rates are effective June 1, 2023 - May 31, 2024, subject to review by interested parties pursuant to protocols of each tariff.

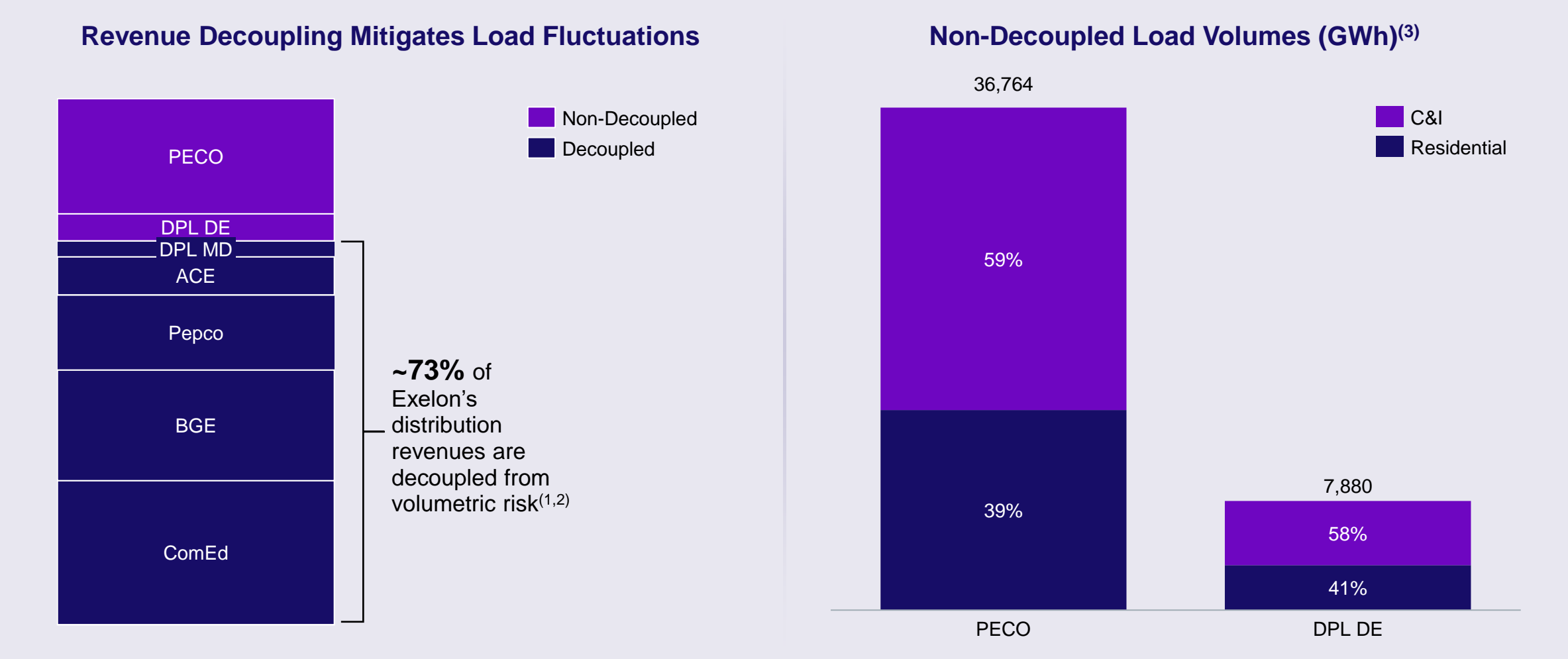
Tracker Recovery Mechanisms for Specified Investments / Programs

<p><u>Delaware</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) tracker provides a mechanism to begin recovering gas and electric infrastructure investments for reliability every six months
<p><u>District of Columbia</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District of Columbia Power Line Undergrounding (DC PLUG) provides for contemporaneous recovery of reliability and resiliency investments to underground the most vulnerable feeders
<p><u>Illinois</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future Energy Jobs Act (FEJA) permits recovery of energy efficiency programs and distributed generation rebates through formula rates
<p><u>Maryland^(1,2)</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Infrastructure Development and Enhancement (STRIDE) program allows for contemporaneous recovery of the accelerated replacement of aging gas infrastructure (cast iron and bare steel mains and copper, bare steel and pre-1970 ¾" high pressure steel services) • EmPOWER MD allows for recovery on energy efficiency and demand response programs
<p><u>New Jersey</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure Investment Program (IIP) regulations permit the recovery of certain capital investments, primarily related to safety and reliability, through a capital tracker recovery mechanism • ACE Energy Efficiency program allows for recovery on approximately \$100M of energy efficiency programs through 2025
<p><u>Pennsylvania</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution System Improvement Charge (DSIC) mechanism provides recovery for Long-Term Infrastructure Improvement Plan (LTIIP) for electric and gas distribution in between rate cases

(1) In August 2022, the MD PSC issued an order directing the utilities to phase out the regulatory asset treatment for the EmPOWER MD program by 2029. The phase out requires 33% of the EmPOWER MD program's costs to be treated as O&M in 2024 with the remaining costs residing in the regulatory asset. For 2025, the O&M component of the program's costs grows to 67%, with the full 100% of the costs treated as O&M beginning in 2026.

(2) BGE has proposed to include aging gas infrastructure replacement work, currently recovered under the STRIDE program, in MYP base rates beginning in 2024.

Revenue Decoupling Mitigates Load Fluctuation Impacts



(1) Reflects 2022 electric and gas revenues; ComEd's formula rate includes a mechanism that eliminates volumetric risk. Rider DSPR – Delivery Service Pricing Reconciliation will provide decoupling for calendar years 2022 and 2023 after the formula rate expires, while Rider RBA – Revenue Balancing Adjustment, which was approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission in December 2022, will provide decoupling for 2024 and beyond. ACE implemented the Conservation Incentive Program prospectively effective July 1, 2021, which eliminates the variable effects of weather and customer usage patterns for most customers.

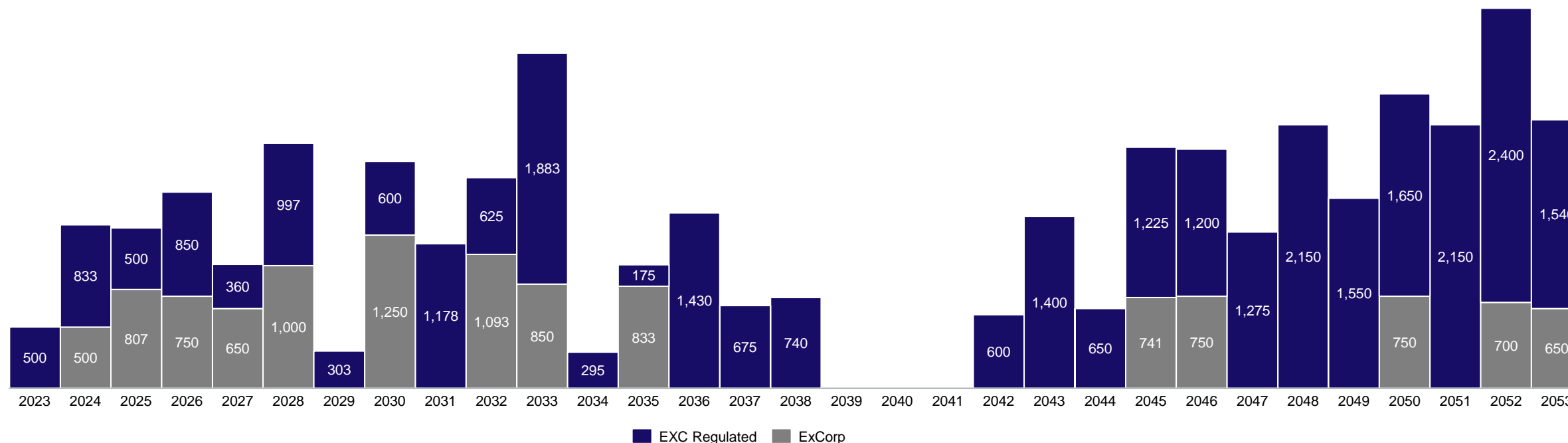
(2) Certain classes for BGE, DPL MD, Pepco and ACE are not decoupled.

(3) Reflects 2022 electric volumes; remainder of volumes not captured in chart reflect public authorities or other customers.

Exelon Debt Maturity Profile^(1,2)

As of 6/30/2023
(\$M)

	Debt Balances (as of 6/30/23) ^(1,2)		Total Debt
	Short-Term Debt	Long-Term Debt ⁽⁴⁾	
BGE	-	\$4.6B	\$4.6B
ComEd	\$0.7B	\$11.7B	\$12.4B
PECO	-	\$5.3B	\$5.3B
PHI	-	\$8.6B	\$8.6B
Corp	\$0.5B ⁽³⁾	\$11.2B ⁽⁴⁾	\$11.7B
Exelon	\$1.2B	\$41.4B	\$42.6B



Exelon's weighted average long-term debt maturity is approximately 17 years

- (1) Maturity profile excludes non-recourse debt, securitized debt, capital leases, fair value adjustments, unamortized debt issuance costs and unamortized discount/premium.
- (2) Long-term debt balances reflect 2023 Q2 10-Q GAAP financials, which include items listed in footnote 1.
- (3) Includes \$500M of 364-day term loan maturing March 2024.
- (4) Includes \$500M of 18-month term loans maturing in April 2024.

Exelon Adjusted Operating Earnings* Sensitivities

Interest Rate Sensitivity to +50bp	2023E	2024E
30-Year US Treasury Yield ⁽¹⁾	\$0.01	\$0.00
Cost of Debt ⁽²⁾	\$(0.00)	\$(0.01)

Exelon Consolidated Effective Tax Rate	16.5%	8.9%
Exelon Consolidated Cash Tax Rate	9.2%	8.3%

(1) Reflects full year impact to a +50bp increase on the 30-Year US Treasury Yield impacting ComEd's ROE net of Corporate 30-year swap impacting Exelon's adjusted operating earnings* as of 6/30/2023. Beyond 2023, Exelon's sensitivity relates to other ComEd long-term regulatory assets tied to interest rates, including Energy Efficiency and the Solar Rebate Program. As of 6/30/2023, Corporate entered into ~\$4.9B of 30-year swaps.

(2) Reflects full year impact to a +50bp increase on Corporate debt net of pre-issuance hedges and floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps as of 6/30/2023. Through 6/30/2023, Corporate entered into \$520M of pre-issuance hedges through interest rate swaps.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Projected GAAP to Operating Adjustments

- **Exelon's projected 2023 adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings excludes the earnings effects of the following:**
 - Certain costs related to a change in environmental liabilities;
 - Costs related to a change in ComEd's FERC audit liability;
 - Costs related to the separation; and
 - Other items not directly related to the ongoing operations of the business.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations⁽¹⁾

$$\text{S\&P FFO/Debt}^{(2)} = \frac{\text{FFO (a)}}{\text{Adjusted Debt (b)}}$$

S&P FFO Calculation⁽²⁾

GAAP Operating Income
 + Depreciation & Amortization
 = EBITDA
 - Cash Paid for Interest
 +/- Cash Taxes
 +/- Other S&P FFO Adjustments
 = FFO (a)

S&P Adjusted Debt Calculation⁽²⁾

Long-Term Debt
 + Short-Term Debt
 + Underfunded Pension (after-tax)
 + Underfunded OPEB (after-tax)
 + Operating Lease Imputed Debt
 - Cash on Balance Sheet
 +/- Other S&P Debt Adjustments
 = Adjusted Debt (b)

$$\text{Moody's CFO (Pre-WC)/Debt}^{(3)} = \frac{\text{CFO (Pre-WC) (c)}}{\text{Adjusted Debt (d)}}$$

Moody's CFO (Pre-WC) Calculation⁽³⁾

Cash Flow From Operations
 +/- Working Capital Adjustment
 +/- Other Moody's CFO Adjustments
 = CFO (Pre-Working Capital) (c)

Moody's Adjusted Debt Calculation⁽³⁾

Long-Term Debt
 + Short-Term Debt
 + Underfunded Pension (pre-tax)
 + Operating Lease Imputed Debt
 +/- Other Moody's Debt Adjustments
 = Adjusted Debt (d)

(1) Due to the forward-looking nature of some forecasted non-GAAP measures, information to reconcile the forecasted adjusted (non-GAAP) measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure may not be currently available; therefore, management is unable to reconcile these measures

(2) Calculated using S&P Methodology

(3) Calculated using Moody's Methodology

2022 GAAP EPS Reconciliation

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Other	Exelon
2022 GAAP Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations Per Share	\$0.93	\$0.58	\$0.39	\$0.62	(\$0.44)	\$2.08
Asset Impairments	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.04
Separation costs	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	0.02
Income tax-related adjustments	-	0.04	-	-	0.08	0.12
2022 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.94	\$0.63	\$0.43	\$0.62	(\$0.35)	\$2.27
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2021 ^(1,2)	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Other	Exelon
2021 GAAP Earnings (Loss) from Continuing Operations Per Share	\$0.76	\$0.51	\$0.42	\$0.57	(\$0.61)	\$1.65
COVID-19 Direct Costs	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Acquisition related costs	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
ERP System Implementation	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Cost Management Program	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Separation costs	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06
Income Tax-Related Adjustments	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.06
2021 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.77	\$0.53	\$0.43	\$0.62	(\$0.52)	\$1.83

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

(1) Other and Exelon include certain BSC costs that were historically allocated to ExGen for January 2022 but are presented as part of continuing operations in Exelon's results as these costs do not qualify as expenses of the discontinued operations per the accounting rules.

(2) Other and Exelon amounts are revised from amounts previously reported to reflect only Exelon continuing operations and include certain BSC costs that were historically allocated to ExGen but are presented as part of continuing operations in Exelon's results as these costs do not qualify as expenses of the discontinued operations per the accounting rules.

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Exelon Operating TTM ROE Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Income (GAAP)	\$1,103	\$1,704	\$1,836	\$2,065	\$1,737	\$2,225	\$2,501
Operating Exclusions	\$461	(\$24)	\$32	\$30	\$246	\$82	\$96
Adjusted Operating Earnings	\$1,564	\$1,680	\$1,869	\$2,095	\$1,984	\$2,307	\$2,596
Average Equity ⁽²⁾	\$16,523	\$17,779	\$19,367	\$20,913	\$22,690	\$24,967	\$27,479
Operating (Non-GAAP) TTM ROE (Adjusted Operating Earnings/Average Equity)	9.5%	9.4%	9.6%	10.0%	8.7%	9.2%	9.4%

Exelon Adjusted O&M Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽³⁾	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GAAP O&M	\$4,300	\$4,025	\$4,150	\$4,000	\$4,375	\$4,200	\$4,475	\$4,500
Regulatory Required O&M	(\$175)	(\$300)	(\$200)	(\$175)	(\$175)	(\$175)	(\$250)	(\$275)
Operating Exclusions	(\$400)	-	(\$50)	(\$50)	(\$275)	(\$75)	(\$75)	(\$25)
Adjusted O&M (Non-GAAP)	\$3,725	\$3,725	\$3,900	\$3,800	\$3,950	\$3,950	\$4,150	\$4,200

(1) Represents the twelve-month periods December 31, 2016-2022 for Exelon's utilities (excludes Corp and PHI Corp). Earned ROEs* represent weighted average across all lines of business (Electric Distribution, Gas Distribution, and Electric Transmission). Components may not reconcile to other SEC filings due to rounding.

(2) Reflects simple average book equity for Exelon's utilities less goodwill at ComEd and PHI.

(3) Reflects utility O&M which includes allocated costs from the shared services company; numbers rounded to the nearest \$25M and may not sum due to rounding.



Thank you

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