

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

February 7, 2018
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

Commission File Number	Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter; State of Incorporation; Address of Principal Executive Offices; and Telephone Number	IRS Employer Identification Number
1-16169	EXELON CORPORATION (a Pennsylvania corporation) 10 South Dearborn Street P.O. Box 805379 Chicago, Illinois 60680-5379 (800) 483-3220	23-2990190
333-85496	EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC (a Pennsylvania limited liability company) 300 Exelon Way Kennett Square, Pennsylvania 19348-2473 (610) 765-5959	23-3064219
1-1839	COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY (an Illinois corporation) 440 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60605-1028 (312) 394-4321	36-0938600
000-16844	PECO ENERGY COMPANY (a Pennsylvania corporation) P.O. Box 8699 2301 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101-8699 (215) 841-4000	23-0970240
1-1910	BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (a Maryland corporation) 2 Center Plaza 110 West Fayette Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 (410) 234-5000	52-0280210
001-31403	PEPCO HOLDINGS LLC (a Delaware limited liability company) 701 Ninth Street, N.W. Washington, District of Columbia 20068 (202) 872-2000	52-2297449
001-01072	POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY (a District of Columbia and Virginia corporation) 701 Ninth Street, N.W. Washington, District of Columbia 20068 (202) 872-2000	53-0127880

001-01405	DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY (a Delaware and Virginia corporation) 500 North Wakefield Drive Newark, Delaware 19702 (202) 872-2000	51-0084283
001-03559	ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY (a New Jersey corporation) 500 North Wakefield Drive Newark, Delaware 19702 (202) 872-2000	21-0398280

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether any of the registrants are emerging growth companies as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if any of the registrants have elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Section 2 - Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Section 7 - Regulation FD

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 7, 2018, Exelon Corporation (Exelon) announced via press release its results for the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2017. A copy of the press release and related attachments is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1. Also attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K are the presentation slides to be used at the fourth quarter 2017 earnings conference call. This Form 8-K and the attached exhibits are provided under Items 2.02, 7.01 and 9.01 of Form 8-K and are furnished to, but not filed with, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Exelon has scheduled the conference call for 9:00 AM CT (10:00 AM ET) on February 7, 2018. The call-in number in the U.S. and Canada is 800-690-3108, and the international call-in number is 973-935-8753. If requested, the conference ID number is 7880379. Media representatives are invited to participate on a listen-only basis. The call will be web-cast and archived on Exelon's Web site: www.exeloncorp.com. (Please select the Investors page.)

Telephone replays will be available until February 21, 2018. The U.S. and Canada call-in number for replays is 855-859-2056, and the international call-in number is 404-537-3406. The conference ID number is 7880379.

Section 9 - Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Press release and earnings release attachments
99.2	Earnings conference call presentation slides
99.3	Infographic

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This combined Current Report on Form 8-K is being furnished separately by Exelon, Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Pepco Holdings LLC (PHI), Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company (Registrants). Information contained herein relating to any individual Registrant has been furnished by such Registrant on its own behalf. No Registrant makes any representation as to information relating to any other Registrant.

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Exelon Corporation, Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Pepco Holdings LLC, 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' 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 24, Commitments and Contingencies; (2) the Registrants' Third Quarter 2017 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors; (b) Part 1, Financial Information, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) Part I, Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 18, Commitments and Contingencies; and (3) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this

report. 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 report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EXELON CORPORATION

/s/ Jonathan W. Thayer

Jonathan W. Thayer

Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exelon Corporation

EXELON GENERATION COMPANY, LLC

/s/ Bryan P. Wright

Bryan P. Wright

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exelon Generation Company, LLC

COMMONWEALTH EDISON COMPANY

/s/ Joseph R. Trpik, Jr.

Joseph R. Trpik, Jr.

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Commonwealth Edison Company

PECO ENERGY COMPANY

/s/ Phillip S. Barnett

Phillip S. Barnett

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

PECO Energy Company

BALTIMORE GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

/s/ David M. Vahos

David M. Vahos

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company

PEPCO HOLDINGS LLC

/s/ Donna J. Kinzel

Donna J. Kinzel

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Pepco Holdings LLC

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

/s/ Donna J. Kinzel

Donna J. Kinzel

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Potomac Electric Power Company

DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

/s/ Donna J. Kinzel

Donna J. Kinzel

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Delmarva Power & Light Company

ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY

/s/ Donna J. Kinzel

Donna J. Kinzel

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Atlantic City Electric Company

February 7, 2018

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>99.1</u>	<u>Press release and earnings release attachments</u>
<u>99.2</u>	<u>Earnings conference call presentation slides</u>
<u>99.3</u>	<u>Infographic</u>



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**EXELON REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2017 RESULTS
AND INITIATES 2018 FINANCIAL OUTLOOK**

- Exelon reported GAAP Net Income of \$1.94 per share and \$3.97 per share for the fourth quarter and full year 2017, respectively, and Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings of \$0.55 per share and \$2.60 per share for the fourth quarter and full year 2017, respectively.
- Exelon introduces a 2018 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings guidance range of \$2.90 - \$3.20 per share, reflecting growth in Utilities, full year recognition of both Illinois and New York ZEC revenue and the impact of tax reform.
- Exelon's Board of Directors increased the annual dividend growth rate to 5 percent from 2.5 percent, effective in the first quarter of 2018.
- Exelon Utilities project capital expenditures of \$21 billion over the next 4 years to improve service and benefit customers, supporting over 7 percent annual rate base growth.
- Exelon Generation projects free cash flow before growth capex of \$7.6 billion over the next 4 years, supporting Exelon's priorities of Utility reinvestment and debt reduction.
- Quad Cities Units 1 & 2 and Clinton Unit 1 were winning bidders in Illinois ZEC procurement.

CHICAGO (February 7, 2018) — Exelon Corporation (NYSE: EXC) today reported its financial results for the fourth quarter and full year 2017.

"Exelon had a strong 2017, with our utilities turning in first-quartile and in several cases best-ever performance in reliability and customer service, and our nuclear generation fleet producing the most power on record, all thanks to the great work of our people, who also set company records for volunteerism and charitable giving," said Christopher M. Crane, Exelon's president and CEO. "We will build on this momentum in 2018 with our new dividend growth rate of 5 percent annually over the next three years, tax reform that will benefit utility customers and reduce tax expenses at Generation, and movement on needed power price formation changes in PJM and broader resiliency reviews at FERC."

"In 2017, Exelon delivered solid financial performance with \$2.60 of Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings, which is within our range," said Jonathan W. Thayer, Exelon's Senior Executive Vice President and CFO. "We are introducing 2018 operating earnings guidance of \$2.90 - \$3.20 per share which incorporates the benefits of U.S. tax reform, strong utility growth, a full-year of ZEC programs in New York and Illinois, and recognition of Illinois ZEC revenue from 2017."

Fourth Quarter 2017

Exelon's GAAP Net Income for the fourth quarter 2017 increased to \$1.94 per share from \$0.22 per share in the fourth quarter of 2016; Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings increased to \$0.55 per share in the fourth quarter of 2017 from \$0.44 per share in the fourth quarter of 2016. For the reconciliations of GAAP Net Income to Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings, refer to the tables beginning on page 9.

Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings in the fourth quarter of 2017 reflect higher utility earnings due to regulatory rate increases and weather, partially offset by a 2017 impairment of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets; and, at Generation, New York ZEC revenue and higher capacity prices, partially offset by lower realized energy prices.

Full Year 2017

For the full year 2017, Exelon's GAAP Net Income increased to \$3.97 per share from \$1.22 per share in 2016. Exelon's Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for 2017 decreased to \$2.60 per share from \$2.68 per share in 2016.

Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the full year 2017 reflect higher utility earnings due to regulatory rate increases, partially offset by weather and a 2017 impairment of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets; and, at Generation, lower realized energy prices, the impacts of lower load volumes delivered due to mild weather in the third quarter 2017, the conclusion of the Ginna RSSA and the impact of declining natural gas prices on Generation's natural gas portfolio, partially offset by New York ZEC revenue and higher capacity prices.

Operating Company Results¹

*ComEd*²

ComEd's fourth quarter 2017 GAAP Net Income was \$120 million compared with \$80 million in the fourth quarter of 2016. ComEd's Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the fourth quarter 2017 were \$123 million compared with \$81 million in the fourth quarter of 2016, primarily reflecting higher electric distribution and transmission formula rate earnings.

PECO

PECO's fourth quarter 2017 GAAP Net Income was \$107 million compared with \$92 million in the fourth quarter of 2016. PECO's fourth quarter 2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings of \$95 million remained relatively consistent with fourth quarter 2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings of \$94 million.

Heating degree days were up 6.1 percent relative to the same period in 2016 and were 7.2 percent below normal. Total retail electric deliveries were up 3.4 percent compared with the fourth quarter of 2016. Natural gas deliveries (including both retail and transportation segments) in the fourth quarter of 2017 were up 9.0 percent compared with the same period in 2016.

¹Exelon's five business units include ComEd, which consists of electricity transmission and distribution operations in northern Illinois; PECO, which consists of electricity transmission and distribution operations and retail natural gas distribution operations in southeastern Pennsylvania; BGE, which consists of electricity transmission and distribution operations and retail natural gas distribution operations in central Maryland; PHI, which consists of electricity transmission and distribution operations in the District of Columbia and portions of Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey and retail natural gas distribution operations in northern Delaware; and Generation, which consists of owned and contracted electric generating facilities and wholesale and retail customer supply of electric and natural gas products and services, including renewable energy products and risk management services.

²For BGE, Pepco and DPL Maryland and beginning in 2017 for ComEd, customer rates are adjusted to eliminate the impacts of weather and customer usage on distribution volumes.

BGE²

BGE's fourth quarter 2017 GAAP Net Income was \$76 million compared with \$103 million in the fourth quarter of 2016. BGE's Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the fourth quarter 2017 were \$82 million compared with \$105 million in the fourth quarter of 2016, primarily due to a favorable 2016 settlement of a Baltimore City conduit fee dispute and a 2017 impairment of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets.

PHI²

PHI's fourth quarter 2017 GAAP Net Income was \$4 million compared with \$30 million in the fourth quarter of 2016. PHI's Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the fourth quarter 2017 were \$48 million compared with \$42 million in the fourth quarter of 2016, primarily due to regulatory rate increases, partially offset by a 2017 impairment of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets.

Generation

Generation's fourth quarter 2017 GAAP Net Income was \$2,215 million compared with a GAAP Net Loss of \$41 million in the fourth quarter of 2016. Generation's Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the fourth quarter 2017 were \$252 million compared with \$162 million in the fourth quarter of 2016, primarily reflecting New York ZEC revenue and higher capacity prices, partially offset by lower realized energy prices.

The proportion of expected generation hedged as of Dec. 31, 2017, was 85.0 percent to 88.0 percent for 2018, 55.0 percent to 58.0 percent for 2019 and 26.0 percent to 29.0 percent for 2020.

Initiates Annual Guidance for 2018

Exelon introduced a guidance range for 2018 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings of \$2.90 to \$3.20 per share. Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings guidance is based on the assumption of normal weather, which is determined based on historical average heating and cooling degree days for a 30-year period in the respective utilities' service territories, except at PHI, where a 20-year period is used. The outlook for 2018 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for Exelon and its subsidiaries excludes the following items:

- Mark-to-market adjustments from economic hedging activities;
- Unrealized gains and losses from NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements;
- Non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net related to commodity contracts recorded at the date of the acquisition of ConEdison Solutions in 2016 and FitzPatrick in 2017;
- Certain costs incurred related to the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions;
- Certain costs incurred related to plant retirements;
- Certain costs incurred to achieve cost management program savings;
- Other unusual items;
- Generation's noncontrolling interest related to CENG exclusion items; and
- One-time impacts of adopting new accounting standards.

²For BGE, Pepco and DPL Maryland and beginning in 2017 for ComEd, customer rates are adjusted to eliminate the impacts of weather and customer usage on distribution volumes.

Recent Developments

- **Dividend Policy Update:** On Jan. 30, 2018, the Board of Directors of Exelon announced an updated dividend policy targeting 5 percent annual dividend growth for the period covering 2018 through 2020. Since the last dividend policy of 2.5 percent annual growth was implemented in 2016, Exelon's business position has continued to strengthen. The company has generated more earnings from regulated utilities following the PHI acquisition, recognized greater stability for its generation fleet with the Illinois and New York ZEC programs, and continued to focus on cost management and prudent balance sheet oversight. As a result of the strengthened outlook on earnings, Exelon is sharing the financial success with its shareholders through this updated dividend policy.
- **Utility Capex and Rate Base Update:** Exelon Utilities plan to invest nearly \$21 billion of capital to ensure reliable, more resilient and more efficient transmission and distribution of electricity and gas for our customers. The increased capital investments and impacts of tax reform are expected to drive annual rate base growth of 7.4 percent through 2021, exceeding the 6.5 percent growth expectations for 2017-2020 projected a year ago.
- **Generation and Free Cash Flow Outlook:** Cumulatively from 2018 through 2021, Generation projects \$7.6 billion of free cash flow before growth capex, which is \$0.8 billion higher than the prior 4-year outlook from 2017 through 2020. This financial outlook accounts for the latest power price forwards, updated gross margins at Constellation, continued efforts to reduce O&M cost and capital expenditures, the planned closure of Three Mile Island and Oyster Creek, and the impact of tax reform.
- **Exelon Nuclear Plants Selected in Illinois ZEC Procurement Event:** On Jan. 25, 2018, the ICC announced that Clinton Unit 1 and Quad Cities Units 1 & 2 were winning bidders through the Illinois Power Agency's ZEC procurement event, which entitles them to compensation for the sale of ZECs. Generation executed the ZEC procurement contracts with Illinois utilities, including ComEd, effective January 26, 2018, and will begin recognizing revenue. In addition to recognizing ZEC revenue generated in the first quarter of 2018, Generation will also recognize ZEC revenue retroactive to June 1, 2017, which will contribute approximately \$0.11 to Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings. The \$0.11 contribution to Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is higher than the \$0.09 originally expected in 2017 due to the lower tax rate in 2018 at Generation as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA).
- **Early Retirement of Oyster Creek Nuclear Facility:** On Feb. 2, 2018, Generation announced that it will permanently cease generation operations at Oyster Creek Generating Station (Oyster Creek) at the end of its current operating cycle in October 2018. In 2010, Generation announced that Oyster Creek would retire by the end of 2019 as part of an agreement with the State of New Jersey to avoid significant costs associated with the construction of cooling towers to meet the State's then new environmental regulations. Since then, like other nuclear sites, Oyster Creek has continued to face rising operating costs amid a historically low wholesale power price environment. The decision to retire Oyster Creek in 2018 at the end of its current operating cycle involved consideration of several factors, including economics and operating efficiencies, and avoids a refueling outage scheduled for the fall of 2018 that would have required advanced purchasing of fuel fabrication and materials beginning in late February 2018. Because of the decision to retire Oyster Creek in 2018, Generation will recognize certain one-time charges in the first quarter of 2018 ranging from an estimated \$25 million to \$35 million (pre-tax) related to a materials and supplies inventory reserve adjustment, employee-related costs, and construction work-in-progress impairment, among other items. The

aforementioned one-time charges will be excluded from GAAP Net Income to arrive at Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings in the first quarter 2018.

- **DOE Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:** On Aug. 23, 2017, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) released its report on the reliability of the electric grid. One aspect of the wide-ranging report is the DOE's recognition that the electricity markets do not currently value the resiliency provided by baseload generation, such as nuclear plants. On Sept. 28, 2017, the DOE issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NOPR) that would entitle certain eligible resilient generating units (i.e., those located in organized markets, with a 90-day supply of fuel on site, not already subject to state cost of service regulation and satisfying certain other requirements) to recover fully allocated costs and earn a fair return on equity on their investment. On Jan. 8, 2018, the FERC issued an order terminating the rulemaking docket that was initiated to address the proposed rule in the DOE NOPR, concluding the proposed rule did not sufficiently demonstrate there is a resiliency issue and that it proposed a remedy that did not appear to be just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory as required under the Federal Power Act. At the same time, the FERC initiated a new proceeding to consider resiliency challenges to the bulk power system and evaluate whether additional FERC action to address resiliency would be appropriate. Exelon has been and will continue to be an active participant in these proceedings, but cannot predict the final outcome or its potential impact, if any, on Exelon or Generation.

Fourth Quarter Highlights

- **Corporate Tax Reform:** On Dec. 22, 2017, President Trump signed into law the TCJA. The Registrants remeasured their existing deferred income tax balances as of Dec. 31, 2017, to reflect the decrease in the corporate income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, which resulted in a material decrease to their net deferred income tax liability balances. At Generation, this reduction in net deferred income tax liabilities resulted in a one-time credit to income tax expense of approximately \$1.9 billion. The Utility Registrants offset virtually all similar reductions, totaling \$7.3 billion, with net regulatory liabilities (rather than through earnings), given that changes in income taxes are generally passed through customer rates. The amount and timing of potential refunds of the established net regulatory liabilities will be determined by the Utility Registrants' respective rate regulators, subject to certain IRS "normalization" rules.

Pursuant to TCJA, beginning in 2018, Generation is expected to have higher operating cash flows over the next five years reflecting the reduction in the corporate federal income tax rate and full expensing of capital investments. The TCJA is generally expected to result in lower operating cash flows for the Utility Registrants as a result of the elimination of bonus depreciation and lower customer rates. Increased operating cash flows for the Utility Registrants from lower corporate federal income tax rates is expected to be more than offset over time by lower customer rates resulting from lower income tax expense and the settlement of deferred income tax net regulatory liabilities established pursuant to TCJA, partially offset by the impacts of higher rate base. The Utility Registrants expect to fund any required incremental operating cash outflows using third party debt financings and equity funding from Exelon in combinations generally consistent with existing capitalization ratio structures. To fund any additional equity contributions to the Utility Registrants, Exelon would have available to it its typical sources, including, but not limited to, the increased operating cash flows at Generation referenced above, which over time are expected to exceed the incremental equity needs at the Utility Registrants.

The Utility Registrants continue to work with their state regulatory commissions to determine the amount and timing of the passing back of TCJA income tax savings benefits to customers; with filings either made, or expected to be made, at Pepco, DPL and ACE, and approved filings at ComEd and BGE. The amounts being passed back or proposed to be passed back to customers reflect the benefit of lower income tax expense beginning January 1, 2018 (Feb. 1, 2018 for DPL Delaware), and the settlement of a portion of deferred income tax regulatory liabilities established upon enactment of the TCJA. To date, neither the PAPUC nor FERC has yet issued guidance on how and when to reflect the impacts of the TCJA in customer rates.

- **EGTP Bankruptcy:** On Nov. 7, 2017, EGTP and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. As a result, Exelon and Generation deconsolidated EGTP's net liabilities, which included the previously impaired assets and related debt, from their consolidated financial statements, resulting in a \$213 million pre-tax gain. Concurrently with the Chapter 11 filings, Generation entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire one of EGTP's generating plants, the Handley Generating Station, for approximately \$60 million, subject to a potential adjustment for fuel oil and assumption of certain liabilities. The acquisition was approved by the Bankruptcy Court in January 2018 and the transaction is expected to be completed in the first half of 2018.
- **Proposed Remedy for West Lake Landfill:** On Feb. 1, 2018, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced a proposed remediation plan for the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site in Bridgeton, Missouri, for which Generation is one of the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). The proposed remediation plan includes a partial excavation of the site and an enhanced landfill cover and will be open for public comment through March 22, 2018, with the expectation that a Record of Decision will be issued during the third quarter of 2018. Thereafter, the EPA will seek to enter into a Consent Decree with the PRPs to effectuate the remedy, which Generation currently expects will occur in late 2018 or early 2019. The estimated total cost to fully execute the EPA's proposed remedy is approximately \$340 million, including cost escalation on an undiscounted basis, which will be allocated among the final group of PRPs. Generation increased its previous liability to reflect management's best estimate of Generation's allocable share of the cost of the proposed remedy among the PRPs, which could materially change in the future. The aforementioned 2017 charge has been excluded from GAAP Net Income to arrive at Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings.
- **ComEd Electric Distribution Rate Case:** On Dec. 6, 2017, the ICC issued its final order approving ComEd's 2017 annual distribution formula rate update. The final order resulted in an increase to the revenue requirement of \$96 million, reflecting an increase of \$78 million for the initial revenue requirement for 2017 and an increase of \$18 million related to the annual reconciliation for 2016. The increase was set using an allowed return on rate base of 6.47 percent for the initial revenue requirement and 6.45 percent for the annual reconciliation (inclusive of an allowed ROE of 8.40 percent for 2017 less a reliability performance metric penalty of 6 basis points for the 2016 reconciliation). The rates took effect in January 2018.
- **Pepco District of Columbia Electric Distribution Rate Case:** On Dec. 19, 2017, Pepco filed an application with the DCPSC to increase its annual electric distribution base rates by \$66 million, reflecting a requested ROE of 10.1 percent. By mid-February, Pepco will update its current distribution rate case to reflect the TCJA impacts. Pepco expects a decision in the matter in the fourth quarter of 2018, but cannot predict how much of the requested increase the DCPSC will approve.

- **Pepco Maryland Electric Distribution Rate Case:** On Jan. 2, 2018, Pepco filed an application with the MDPSC to increase its annual electric distribution base rates by \$41 million, reflecting a requested ROE of 10.1 percent. On Feb. 5, 2018, Pepco filed with the MDPSC an update to its current distribution rate case to reflect approximately \$31 million in TCJA tax savings, thereby reducing the requested annual base rate increase to \$11 million. Pepco expects a decision in the matter in the third quarter of 2018, but cannot predict how much of the requested increase the MDPSC will approve.
- **DPL Maryland Electric Distribution Rate Case:** On July 14, 2017, DPL filed an application with the MDPSC to increase its annual electric distribution base rates by \$27 million, which was updated to \$19 million on Nov. 16, 2017, reflecting a requested ROE of 10.1 percent. On Dec. 18, 2017, DPL, the MDPSC Staff and Maryland's Office of People's Counsel filed a settlement agreement with the MDPSC that would provide DPL a rate increase of \$13 million, and a ROE of 9.5 percent solely for purposes of calculating AFUDC and regulatory asset carrying costs. By mid-February, DPL is planning to file with the MDPSC seeking approval to pass back to customers beginning in 2018 approximately \$13 million in annual tax savings resulting from the enactment of the TCJA through a reduction in electric distribution rates. DPL expects a decision in the matter in the first quarter of 2018, but cannot predict whether the MDPSC will approve the settlement agreement as filed or how much of the requested increase will be approved.
- **FERC Transmission-Related Regulatory Asset Order:** On Nov. 16, 2017, FERC issued an order rejecting BGE's proposed revisions to its transmission formula rate to recover certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets. ComEd, Pepco, DPL and ACE have similar transmission-related income tax regulatory assets also requiring FERC approval separate from their transmission formula rate mechanisms. Pursuant to the FERC order, management of each company concluded that the portion of the total transmission-related income tax regulatory assets that would have been previously amortized and recovered through rates had the transmission formula rate provided for such recovery was no longer probable of recovery; and recorded impairment charges to Income tax expense of \$35 million, \$3 million, \$5 million, \$27 million, \$14 million, \$6 million and \$7 million at Exelon, ComEd, BGE, PHI, Pepco, DPL and ACE, respectively. Nevertheless, each company believes there is sufficient basis to support full recovery of all existing transmission-related income tax regulatory assets, and intends to further pursue such full recovery with FERC.
- **Nuclear Operations:** Generation's nuclear fleet, including its owned output from the Salem Generating Station and 100 percent of the CENG units, produced 47,528 gigawatt-hours (GWhs) in the fourth quarter of 2017, compared with 44,834 GWhs in the fourth quarter of 2016. Excluding Salem, the Exelon-operated nuclear plants at ownership achieved a 95.3 percent capacity factor for the fourth quarter of 2017, compared with 94.2 percent for the fourth quarter of 2016. Excluding Salem, the number of planned refueling outage days in the fourth quarter of 2017 totaled 60, compared with 71 in the fourth quarter of 2016. There were 18 non-refueling outage days in the fourth quarter of 2017, compared with 32 days in the fourth quarter of 2016.
- **Fossil and Renewables Operations:** The dispatch match rate for Generation's gas and hydro fleet was 98.4 percent in the fourth quarter of 2017, compared with 99.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2016. The lower performance in the quarter was primarily due to outages at gas units in Texas and Alabama. The reported performance includes the EGTP sites, which Exelon maintained and operated through the quarter, but does not include Wolf Hollow II or Colorado Bend II, the two new CCGT units that went into full commercial operation in the second quarter. Energy capture for the wind and solar fleet was 96.2 percent in the fourth quarter of 2017, compared with 95.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2016.

- **Financing Activities:**

- On Nov. 28, 2017, ExGen Renewables IV, an indirect subsidiary of Exelon and Generation, entered into an \$850 million non-recourse senior secured term loan credit facility agreement scheduled to mature on Nov. 28, 2024. The net proceeds of \$785 million, after the initial funding of \$50 million for debt service and liquidity reserves as well as deductions for original discount and issuance costs, were distributed to Generation for general corporate purposes. The term loan bears interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus 3.00 percent, subject to a 1.00 percent LIBOR floor. As of Dec. 31, 2017, \$850 million was outstanding. In addition to the financing, ExGen Renewables IV entered into interest rate swaps with an initial notional amount of \$636 million at an interest rate of 2.32 percent to manage a portion of the interest rate exposure in connection with the financing.

GAAP/Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings Reconciliations

Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the fourth quarter of 2017 do not include the following items (after tax) that were included in reported GAAP Net Income:

(in millions)	Exelon Earnings per Diluted Share	Exelon	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Generation
2017 GAAP Net Income	\$ 1.94	\$ 1,871	\$ 120	\$ 107	\$ 76	\$ 4	\$ 2,215
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$7 and \$6, respectively)	0.01	8	—	—	—	—	9
Unrealized Gains Related to Nuclear Decommissioning Trust (NDT) Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$67)	(0.12)	(108)	—	—	—	—	(108)
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$5)	0.01	8	—	—	—	—	8
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$1, \$1 and \$0, respectively)	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$16, \$9 and \$8, respectively)	0.03	29	—	—	—	16	12
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$45, respectively)	0.07	70	—	—	—	—	70
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$6, \$1, \$1 and \$5, respectively)	0.01	10	—	1	1	—	8
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense)	(1.30)	(1,257)	3	(12)	5	33	(1,874)
Gain on Deconsolidation of Businesses (net of taxes of \$83)	(0.14)	(130)	—	—	—	—	(130)
Vacation Policy Change (net of taxes of \$21, \$1, \$1, \$3, and \$16, respectively)	(0.03)	(33)	—	(1)	(1)	(5)	(26)
Change in Environmental Remediation Liabilities (net of taxes of \$17)	0.03	27	—	—	—	—	27
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$8)	0.04	40	—	—	—	—	40
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings	\$ 0.55	\$ 536	\$ 123	\$ 95	\$ 82	\$ 48	\$ 252

Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the fourth quarter of 2016 do not include the following items (after tax) that were included in reported GAAP Net Income:

(in millions)	Exelon Earnings per Diluted Share	Exelon	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Generation
2016 GAAP Net Income	\$ 0.22	\$ 204	\$ 80	\$ 92	\$ 103	\$ 30	\$ (41)
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$28)	(0.05)	(44)	—	—	—	—	(44)
Unrealized Losses Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$13)	0.01	9	—	—	—	—	9
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$16)	0.03	26	—	—	—	—	26
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$14, \$0, \$1, \$1, \$3 and \$9, respectively)	0.02	23	1	1	1	4	15
Merger Commitments (net of taxes of \$12, \$2 and \$9, respectively)	0.04	38	—	—	—	8	40
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$1)	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	—
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$59)	0.10	94	—	—	—	—	94
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$5, \$1, \$1 and \$3, respectively)	0.01	8	—	1	1	—	6
Reassessment of State Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense)	0.01	10	—	—	—	—	14
Asset Retirement Obligation (net of taxes of \$14)	(0.08)	(75)	—	—	—	—	(75)
Curtailment of Generation Growth Development Activities (net of taxes of \$35)	0.06	57	—	—	—	—	57
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$1)	0.07	61	—	—	—	—	61
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings	\$ 0.44	\$ 410	\$ 81	\$ 94	\$ 105	\$ 42	\$ 162

Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the full year 2017 do not include the following items (after tax) that were included in reported GAAP Net Income:

(in millions)	Exelon Earnings per Diluted Share	Exelon	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Generation
2017 GAAP Net Income	\$ 3.97	\$ 3,770	\$ 567	\$ 434	\$ 307	\$ 362	\$ 2,694
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$68 and \$66, respectively)	0.11	107	—	—	—	—	109
Unrealized Gains Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$204)	(0.34)	(318)	—	—	—	—	(318)
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$22)	0.04	34	—	—	—	—	34
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$25, \$0, \$2, \$2, \$7 and \$27, respectively)	0.04	40	1	2	2	(10)	44
Merger Commitments (net of taxes of \$137, \$52 and \$18, respectively)	(0.14)	(137)	—	—	—	(59)	(18)
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$204, \$9 and \$194, respectively)	0.34	321	—	—	—	16	306
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$134 and \$133, respectively)	0.22	207	—	—	—	—	208
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense)	(1.37)	(1,299)	1	(12)	5	34	(1,856)
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$21, \$3, \$3 and \$15 respectively)	0.04	34	—	4	5	—	25
Like-Kind Exchange Tax Position (net of taxes of \$66 and \$9, respectively)	(0.03)	(26)	23	—	—	—	—
Asset Retirement Obligation (net of taxes of \$1)	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	(2)
Tax Settlements (net of taxes of \$1)	(0.01)	(5)	—	—	—	—	(5)
Bargain Purchase Gain (net of taxes of \$0)	(0.25)	(233)	—	—	—	—	(233)
Gain on Deconsolidation of Businesses (net of taxes of \$83)	(0.14)	(130)	—	—	—	—	(130)
Vacation Policy Change (net of taxes of \$21, \$1, \$1, \$3, and \$16, respectively)	(0.03)	(33)	—	(1)	(1)	(5)	(26)
Change in Environmental Remediation Liabilities (net of taxes of \$17)	0.03	27	—	—	—	—	27
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$24)	0.12	114	—	—	—	—	114
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings	\$ 2.60	\$ 2,471	\$ 592	\$ 427	\$ 318	\$ 338	\$ 973

Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings for the full year 2016 do not include the following items (after tax) that were included in reported GAAP Net Income:

(in millions)	Exelon Earnings per Diluted Share	Exelon	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Generation
2016 GAAP Net Income	\$ 1.22	\$ 1,134	\$ 378	\$ 438	\$ 286	\$ (61)	\$ 496
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$18)	0.03	24	—	—	—	—	24
Unrealized Gains Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$77)	(0.13)	(118)	—	—	—	—	(118)
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$22)	0.04	35	—	—	—	—	35
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$50, \$2, \$2, \$28 and \$22, respectively)	0.12	114	(3)	3	—	42	35
Merger Commitments (net of taxes of \$126, 77 and \$10, respectively)	0.47	437	—	—	—	247	42
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$68)	0.11	103	—	—	—	—	103
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$273, respectively)	0.47	432	—	—	—	—	432
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense)	0.01	10	—	—	—	—	20
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$21, \$2, \$2 and \$17 respectively)	0.04	34	—	3	3	—	28
Like-Kind Exchange Tax Position (net of taxes of \$61 and \$42, respectively)	0.21	199	149	—	—	—	—
Asset Retirement Obligation (net of taxes of \$13)	(0.08)	(75)	—	—	—	—	(75)
Curtailement of Generation Growth and Development Activities (net of taxes of \$35)	0.06	57	—	—	—	—	57
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$9)	0.11	102	—	—	—	—	102
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings	\$ 2.68	\$ 2,488	\$ 524	\$ 444	\$ 289	\$ 228	\$ 1,181

Note:

Unless otherwise noted, the income tax impact of each reconciling item between GAAP Net Income and Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is based on the marginal statutory federal and state income tax rates for each Registrant, taking into account whether the income or expense item is taxable or deductible, respectively, in whole or in part. For all items except the unrealized gains and losses related to NDT fund investments, the marginal statutory income tax rates ranged from 39.0 percent to 41.0 percent. Under IRS regulations, NDT fund investment returns are taxed at differing rates for investments in qualified vs. non-qualified funds. The tax rates applied to unrealized gains and losses related to NDT fund investments were

49.5 percent and 76.2 percent for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively; and were 47.4 percent and 48.7 percent for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Webcast Information

Exelon will discuss fourth quarter 2017 earnings in a one-hour conference call scheduled for today at 9 a.m. Central Time (10 a.m. Eastern Time). The webcast and associated materials can be accessed at www.exeloncorp.com/investor-relations.

About Exelon

Exelon Corporation (NYSE: EXC) is a Fortune 100 energy company with the largest number of utility customers in the U.S. Exelon does business in 48 states, the District of Columbia and Canada and had 2017 revenue of \$33.5 billion. Exelon's six utilities deliver electricity and natural gas to approximately 9 million customers in Delaware, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey and Pennsylvania through its Atlantic City Electric, BGE, ComEd, Delmarva Power, PECO and Pepco subsidiaries. Exelon is one of the largest competitive U.S. power generators, with more than 35,168 megawatts of nuclear, gas, wind, solar and hydroelectric generating capacity comprising one of the nation's cleanest and lowest-cost power generation fleets. The company's Constellation business unit provides energy products and services to approximately 2 million residential, public sector and business customers, including more than two-thirds of the Fortune 100. Follow Exelon on Twitter @Exelon.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to net income as determined under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), Exelon evaluates its operating performance using the measure of Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings because management believes it represents earnings directly related to the ongoing operations of the business. Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings exclude certain costs, expenses, gains and losses and other specified items. This measure is intended to enhance an investor's overall understanding of period over period operating results and provide an indication of Exelon's baseline operating performance excluding items that are considered by management to be not directly related to the ongoing operations of the business. In addition, this measure 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. Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is not a presentation defined under GAAP and may not be comparable to other companies' presentation. The Company has provided the non-GAAP financial measure as supplemental information and in addition to the financial measures that are calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings should not be deemed more useful than, a substitute for, or an alternative to the most comparable GAAP Net Income measures provided in this earnings release and attachments. This press release and earnings release attachments provide reconciliations of adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP, are posted on Exelon's website: www.exeloncorp.com, and have been furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 8-K on February 7, 2018.

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This press release contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Exelon Corporation, Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Pepco Holdings LLC, 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' 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 24, Commitments and Contingencies; (2) the Registrants' Third Quarter 2017 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors; (b) Part 1, Financial Information, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) Part I, Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 18, Commitments and Contingencies; and (3) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this press release. 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 press release.

Earnings Release Attachments
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EXELON CORPORATION
Consolidating Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in millions)

Three Months Ended December 31, 2017

	Generation	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI (a)	Other (b)	Exelon Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ 4,654	\$ 1,309	\$ 729	\$ 813	\$ 1,121	\$ (245)	\$ 8,381
Operating expenses							
Purchased power and fuel	2,403	399	250	280	398	(222)	3,508
Operating and maintenance	1,421	332	211	184	292	(45)	2,395
Depreciation and amortization	412	220	73	125	164	21	1,015
Taxes other than income	130	73	38	61	108	8	418
Total operating expenses	<u>4,366</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>(238)</u>	<u>7,336</u>
Gain (Loss) on sales of assets	—	1	—	—	—	(1)	—
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	—	—	—	—	—	213
Operating income (loss)	<u>501</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>1,258</u>
Other income and (deductions)							
Interest expense, net	(98)	(87)	(33)	(25)	(62)	(60)	(365)
Other, net	299	10	3	4	15	—	331
Total other income and (deductions)	<u>201</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
Income (Loss) before income taxes	702	209	127	142	112	(68)	1,224
Income taxes	(1,585)	89	20	66	108	583	(719)
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(7)	—	—	—	—	1	(6)
Net income (loss)	<u>2,280</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(650)</u>	<u>1,937</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	65	—	—	—	—	1	66
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ 2,215</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ (651)</u>	<u>\$ 1,871</u>

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016

	Generation	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI (a)	Other (b)	Exelon Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ 4,388	\$ 1,223	\$ 701	\$ 812	\$ 1,078	\$ (327)	\$ 7,875
Operating expenses							
Purchased power and fuel	2,221	317	238	300	410	(308)	3,178
Operating and maintenance	1,308	417	206	149	310	(19)	2,371
Depreciation and amortization	550	201	69	115	160	20	1,115
Taxes other than income	126	71	38	58	107	8	408
Total operating expenses	<u>4,205</u>	<u>1,006</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>(299)</u>	<u>7,072</u>
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	(89)	—	—	—	(1)	1	(89)
Operating income (loss)	<u>94</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>714</u>
Other income and (deductions)							
Interest expense, net	(92)	(87)	(31)	(27)	(61)	(58)	(356)
Other, net	6	8	2	5	13	(1)	33
Total other income and (deductions)	<u>(86)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(323)</u>
Income (Loss) before income taxes	8	138	121	168	42	(86)	391
Income taxes	(3)	58	29	65	12	(25)	136
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(9)	—	—	—	—	1	(8)
Net income (loss)	<u>2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>247</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	43	—	—	—	—	—	43
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ (41)</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ (60)</u>	<u>\$ 204</u>

(a) PHI includes the consolidated results of Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company and Atlantic City Electric Company.

(b) Other primarily includes eliminating and consolidating adjustments, Exelon's corporate operations, shared service entities and other financing and investment activities.

EXELON CORPORATION
Consolidating Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in millions)

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017

	Generation	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Other (a)	Exelon Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ 18,466	\$ 5,536	\$ 2,870	\$ 3,176	\$ 4,679	\$ (1,196)	\$ 33,531
Operating expenses							
Purchased power and fuel	9,690	1,641	969	1,133	1,716	(1,114)	14,035
Operating and maintenance	6,291	1,427	806	716	1,068	(182)	10,126
Depreciation and amortization	1,457	850	286	473	675	87	3,828
Taxes other than income	555	296	154	240	452	34	1,731
Total operating expenses	17,993	4,214	2,215	2,562	3,911	(1,175)	29,720
Gain (Loss) on sales of assets	2	1	—	—	1	(1)	3
Bargain purchase gain	233	—	—	—	—	—	233
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	—	—	—	—	—	213
Operating income (loss)	921	1,323	655	614	769	(22)	4,260
Other income and (deductions)							
Interest expense, net	(440)	(361)	(126)	(105)	(245)	(283)	(1,560)
Other, net	948	22	9	16	54	7	1,056
Total other income and (deductions)	508	(339)	(117)	(89)	(191)	(276)	(504)
Income (Loss) before income taxes	1,429	984	538	525	578	(298)	3,756
Income taxes	(1,375)	417	104	218	217	294	(125)
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(33)	—	—	—	1	—	(32)
Net income (loss)	2,771	567	434	307	362	(592)	3,849
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	77	—	—	—	—	2	79
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 2,694	\$ 567	\$ 434	\$ 307	\$ 362	\$ (594)	\$ 3,770

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016

	Generation	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI (b)	Other (a)	Exelon Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$ 17,751	\$ 5,254	\$ 2,994	\$ 3,233	\$ 3,643	\$ (1,515)	\$ 31,360
Operating expenses							
Purchased power and fuel	8,830	1,458	1,047	1,294	1,447	(1,436)	12,640
Operating and maintenance	5,641	1,530	811	737	1,233	96	10,048
Depreciation and amortization	1,879	775	270	423	515	74	3,936
Taxes other than income	506	293	164	229	354	30	1,576
Total operating expenses	16,856	4,056	2,292	2,683	3,549	(1,236)	28,200
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	(59)	7	—	—	(1)	5	(48)
Operating income (loss)	836	1,205	702	550	93	(274)	3,112
Other income and (deductions)							
Interest expense, net	(364)	(461)	(123)	(103)	(195)	(290)	(1,536)
Other, net	401	(65)	8	21	44	4	413
Total other income and (deductions)	37	(526)	(115)	(82)	(151)	(286)	(1,123)
Income (loss) before income taxes	873	679	587	468	(58)	(560)	1,989
Income taxes	290	301	149	174	3	(156)	761
Equity in (losses) earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(25)	—	—	—	—	1	(24)
Net income (loss)	558	378	438	294	(61)	(403)	1,204
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	62	—	—	8	—	—	70
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ 496	\$ 378	\$ 438	\$ 286	\$ (61)	\$ (403)	\$ 1,134

(a) Other primarily includes eliminating and consolidating adjustments, Exelon's corporate operations, shared service entities and other financing and investment activities.

(b) PHI includes the consolidated results of Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company and Atlantic City Electric Company beginning on March 24, 2016, the day after the merger was completed.

EXELON CORPORATION
Business Segment Comparative Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in millions)

Generation

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 4,654	\$ 4,388	\$ 266	\$ 18,466	\$ 17,751	\$ 715
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	2,403	2,221	182	9,690	8,830	860
Operating and maintenance	1,421	1,308	113	6,291	5,641	650
Depreciation and amortization	412	550	(138)	1,457	1,879	(422)
Taxes other than income	130	126	4	555	506	49
Total operating expenses	4,366	4,205	161	17,993	16,856	1,137
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	—	(89)	89	2	(59)	61
Bargain purchase gain	—	—	—	233	—	233
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	—	213	213	—	213
Operating income	501	94	407	921	836	85
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(98)	(92)	(6)	(440)	(364)	(76)
Other, net	299	6	293	948	401	547
Total other income and (deductions)	201	(86)	287	508	37	471
Income before income taxes	702	8	694	1,429	873	556
Income taxes	(1,585)	(3)	(1,582)	(1,375)	290	(1,665)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(7)	(9)	2	(33)	(25)	(8)
Net income	2,280	2	2,278	2,771	558	2,213
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	65	43	22	77	62	15
Net income (loss) attributable to membership interest	\$ 2,215	\$ (41)	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,694	\$ 496	\$ 2,198

ComEd

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,223	\$ 86	\$ 5,536	\$ 5,254	\$ 282
Operating expenses						
Purchased power	399	317	82	1,641	1,458	183
Operating and maintenance	332	417	(85)	1,427	1,530	(103)
Depreciation and amortization	220	201	19	850	775	75
Taxes other than income	73	71	2	296	293	3
Total operating expenses	1,024	1,006	18	4,214	4,056	158
Gain on sales of assets	1	—	1	1	7	(6)
Operating income	286	217	69	1,323	1,205	118
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(87)	(87)	—	(361)	(461)	100
Other, net	10	8	2	22	(65)	87
Total other income and (deductions)	(77)	(79)	2	(339)	(526)	187
Income before income taxes	209	138	71	984	679	305
Income taxes	89	58	31	417	301	116
Net income	\$ 120	\$ 80	\$ 40	\$ 567	\$ 378	\$ 189

EXELON CORPORATION
Business Segment Comparative Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in millions)

PECO

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 729	\$ 701	\$ 28	\$ 2,870	\$ 2,994	\$ (124)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	250	238	12	969	1,047	(78)
Operating and maintenance	211	206	5	806	811	(5)
Depreciation and amortization	73	69	4	286	270	16
Taxes other than income	38	38	—	154	164	(10)
Total operating expenses	572	551	21	2,215	2,292	(77)
Operating income	157	150	7	655	702	(47)
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(33)	(31)	(2)	(126)	(123)	(3)
Other, net	3	2	1	9	8	1
Total other income and (deductions)	(30)	(29)	(1)	(117)	(115)	(2)
Income before income taxes	127	121	6	538	587	(49)
Income taxes	20	29	(9)	104	149	(45)
Net income	\$ 107	\$ 92	\$ 15	\$ 434	\$ 438	\$ (4)

BGE

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 813	\$ 812	\$ 1	\$ 3,176	\$ 3,233	\$ (57)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	280	300	(20)	1,133	1,294	(161)
Operating and maintenance	184	149	35	716	737	(21)
Depreciation and amortization	125	115	10	473	423	50
Taxes other than income	61	58	3	240	229	11
Total operating expenses	650	622	28	2,562	2,683	(121)
Operating income	163	190	(27)	614	550	64
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(25)	(27)	2	(105)	(103)	(2)
Other, net	4	5	(1)	16	21	(5)
Total other income and (deductions)	(21)	(22)	1	(89)	(82)	(7)
Income before income taxes	142	168	(26)	525	468	57
Income taxes	66	65	1	218	174	44
Net income	76	103	(27)	307	294	13
Preference stock dividends	—	—	—	—	8	(8)
Net income attributable to common shareholder	\$ 76	\$ 103	\$ (27)	\$ 307	\$ 286	\$ 21

EXELON CORPORATION
Business Segment Comparative Statements of Operations
(unaudited)
(in millions)

PHI

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016 (a)	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,078	\$ 43	\$ 4,679	\$ 3,643	\$ 1,036
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	398	410	(12)	1,716	1,447	269
Operating and maintenance	292	310	(18)	1,068	1,233	(165)
Depreciation and amortization	164	160	4	675	515	160
Taxes other than income	108	107	1	452	354	98
Total operating expenses	<u>962</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>3,911</u>	<u>3,549</u>	<u>362</u>
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	<u>—</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2</u>
Operating income	<u>159</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>676</u>
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(62)	(61)	(1)	(245)	(195)	(50)
Other, net	15	13	2	54	44	10
Total other income and (deductions)	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(151)</u>	<u>(40)</u>
Income (loss) before income taxes	<u>112</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>636</u>
Income taxes	<u>108</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>214</u>
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ (26)</u>	<u>\$ 362</u>	<u>\$ (61)</u>	<u>\$ 423</u>

Other (b)

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2017	2016	Variance	2017	2016	Variance
Operating revenues	\$ (245)	\$ (327)	\$ 82	\$ (1,196)	\$ (1,515)	\$ 319
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	(222)	(308)	86	(1,114)	(1,436)	322
Operating and maintenance	(45)	(19)	(26)	(182)	96	(278)
Depreciation and amortization	21	20	1	87	74	13
Taxes other than income	8	8	—	34	30	4
Total operating expenses	<u>(238)</u>	<u>(299)</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>(1,175)</u>	<u>(1,236)</u>	<u>61</u>
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Operating loss	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(274)</u>	<u>252</u>
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(60)	(58)	(2)	(283)	(290)	7
Other, net	—	(1)	1	7	4	3
Total other income and (deductions)	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(276)</u>	<u>(286)</u>	<u>10</u>
Loss before income taxes	<u>(68)</u>	<u>(86)</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>(298)</u>	<u>(560)</u>	<u>262</u>
Income taxes	<u>583</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>450</u>
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net loss	<u>(650)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(590)</u>	<u>\$ (592)</u>	<u>\$ (403)</u>	<u>\$ (189)</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2</u>
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	<u>\$ (651)</u>	<u>\$ (60)</u>	<u>\$ (591)</u>	<u>\$ (594)</u>	<u>\$ (403)</u>	<u>\$ (191)</u>

- (a) PHI includes the consolidated results of Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company and Atlantic City Electric Company beginning on March 24, 2016, the day after the merger was completed.
- (b) Other primarily includes eliminating and consolidating adjustments, Exelon's corporate operations, shared service entities and other financing and investment activities.

EXELON CORPORATION
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited) (in millions)

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 898	\$ 635
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	207	253
Deposit with IRS	—	1,250
Accounts receivable, net		
Customer	4,401	4,158
Other	1,132	1,201
Mark-to-market derivative assets	976	917
Unamortized energy contract assets	60	88
Inventories, net		
Fossil fuel and emission allowances	340	364
Materials and supplies	1,311	1,274
Regulatory assets	1,267	1,342
Other	1,242	930
Total current assets	11,834	12,412
Property, plant and equipment, net	74,202	71,555
Deferred debits and other assets		
Regulatory assets	8,021	10,046
Nuclear decommissioning trust funds	13,272	11,061
Investments	640	629
Goodwill	6,677	6,677
Mark-to-market derivative assets	337	492
Unamortized energy contract assets	395	447
Pledged assets for Zion Station decommissioning	—	113
Other	1,322	1,472
Total deferred debits and other assets	30,664	30,937
Total assets	\$ 116,700	\$ 114,904
<u>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</u>		
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 929	\$ 1,267
Long-term debt due within one year	2,088	2,430
Accounts payable	3,532	3,441
Accrued expenses	1,835	3,460
Payables to affiliates	5	8
Regulatory liabilities	523	602
Mark-to-market derivative liabilities	232	282
Unamortized energy contract liabilities	231	407
Renewable energy credit obligation	352	428
PHI merger related obligation	87	151
Other	982	981
Total current liabilities	10,796	13,457
Long-term debt	32,176	31,575
Long-term debt to financing trusts	389	641
Deferred credits and other liabilities		
Deferred income taxes and unamortized investment tax credits	11,222	18,138
Asset retirement obligations	10,029	9,111
Pension obligations	3,736	4,248
Non-pension postretirement benefit obligations	2,093	1,848
Spent nuclear fuel obligation	1,147	1,024
Regulatory liabilities	9,865	4,187
Mark-to-market derivative liabilities	409	392
Unamortized energy contract liabilities	609	830
Payable for Zion Station decommissioning	—	14
Other	2,097	1,827
Total deferred credits and other liabilities	41,207	41,619
Total liabilities	84,568	87,292
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	18,964	18,794
Treasury stock, at cost	(123)	(2,327)
Retained earnings	13,503	12,030
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net	(2,487)	(2,660)

Total shareholders' equity	29,857	25,837
Noncontrolling interests	2,275	1,775
Total equity	32,132	27,612
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 116,700	\$ 114,904

EXELON CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)
(in millions)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 3,849	\$ 1,204
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion, including nuclear fuel and energy contract amortization	5,427	5,576
Impairments of long-lived assets, intangible assets, and losses on regulatory assets	573	306
Gain on deconsolidation of business	(213)	—
(Gain) Loss on sales of assets	(3)	48
Bargain purchase gain	(233)	—
Deferred income taxes and amortization of investment tax credits	(361)	664
Net fair value changes related to derivatives	151	24
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses on nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	(616)	(229)
Other non-cash operating activities	713	1,333
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(426)	(432)
Inventories	(72)	7
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(378)	771
Option premiums (paid) received, net	28	(66)
Collateral received (posted), net	(158)	931
Income taxes	299	576
Pension and non-pension postretirement benefit contributions	(405)	(397)
Deposit with IRS	—	(1,250)
Other assets and liabilities	(683)	(621)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	7,492	8,445
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(7,584)	(8,553)
Proceeds from termination of direct financing lease investment	—	360
Proceeds from nuclear decommissioning trust fund sales	7,845	9,496
Investment in nuclear decommissioning trust funds	(8,113)	(9,738)
Acquisition of businesses, net	(208)	(6,934)
Proceeds from sales of long-lived assets	219	61
Change in restricted cash	(50)	(42)
Other investing activities	(55)	(153)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(7,946)	(15,503)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Changes in short-term borrowings	(261)	(353)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings with maturities greater than 90 days	621	240
Repayments on short-term borrowings with maturities greater than 90 days	(700)	(462)
Issuance of long-term debt	3,470	4,716
Retirement of long-term debt	(2,490)	(1,936)
Retirement of long-term debt to financing trust	(250)	—
Restricted proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	(50)	—
Redemption of preference stock	—	(190)
Sale of noncontrolling interests	396	372
Dividends paid on common stock	(1,236)	(1,166)
Common stock issued from treasury	1,150	—
Proceeds from employee stock plans	150	55
Other financing activities	(83)	(85)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	717	1,191
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	263	(5,867)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	635	6,502
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 898	\$ 635

EXELON CORPORATION
GAAP Consolidated Statements of Operations and
Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings Reconciling Adjustments
(unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017			Three Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 8,381	\$ 93	(b),(d)	\$ 7,875	\$ 177	(b),(d)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	3,508	61	(b),(d),(g)	3,178	184	(b),(d),(g)
Operating and maintenance	2,395	(53)	(e),(f),(g),(h),(i),(k),(o)	2,371	107	(e),(g),(h),(l),(m),(n)
Depreciation and amortization	1,015	(109)	(g)	1,115	(251)	(g)
Taxes other than income	418	2	(k)	408	—	
Total operating expenses	7,336			7,072		
Loss on sales of assets	—	—		(89)	89	(g),(n)
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	(213)	(j)	—		
Operating income	1,258			714		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(365)	—		(356)	—	
Other, net	331	(244)	(c),(i)	33	37	(c),(g),(n)
Total other income and (deductions)	(34)			(323)		
Income before income taxes	1,224			391		
Income taxes	(719)	1,110	(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h),(i),(j),(k),(o)	136	118	(b),(c),(d),(e),(g),(h),(i),(l),(m),(n)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(6)	—		(8)	—	
Net income	1,937			247		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	66	(40)	(p)	43	(61)	(p)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 1,871			\$ 204		
Effective tax rate^{(q),(r)}	(58.7)%			34.8%		
Earnings per average common share						
Basic	\$ 1.94			\$ 0.22		
Diluted	\$ 1.94			\$ 0.22		
Average common shares outstanding						
Basic	964			925		
Diluted	967			928		
Effect of adjustments on earnings per average diluted common share recorded in accordance with GAAP:						
Mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities (b)	\$ 0.01			\$ (0.05)		
Unrealized (gains) losses related to NDT fund investments (c)	(0.12)			0.01		
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles (d)	0.01			0.03		
Merger and integration costs (e)	—			0.02		
Long-lived asset impairments (f)	0.03			—		
Plant retirements and divestitures (g)	0.07			0.10		
Cost management program (h)	0.01			0.01		
Reassessment of deferred income taxes (i)	(1.30)			0.01		
Gain on deconsolidation of business (j)	(0.14)			—		
Vacation policy change (k)	(0.03)			—		
Merger commitments (l)	—			0.04		
Asset retirement obligation (m)	—			(0.08)		
Curtailment of Generation growth and development activities (n)	—			0.06		
Change in environmental remediation liabilities (o)	0.03			—		
Noncontrolling interests (p)	0.04			0.07		
Total adjustments	\$ (1.39)			\$ 0.22		

(a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

(b) Adjustment to exclude the mark-to-market impact of Exelon's economic hedging activities, net of intercompany eliminations.

(c) Adjustment to exclude the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

- (d) Adjustment to exclude the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, primarily related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value related to, in 2016, the Integrys and ConEdison Solutions acquisitions, and in 2017, the ConEdison Solutions and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (e) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (f) Adjustment to exclude charges to earnings related to the PHI 2017 impairment of the District of Columbia sponsorship intangible asset.
- (g) Adjustment to exclude in 2016, incremental accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses from June 2, 2016 through December 6, 2016 pursuant to the second quarter decision to early retire the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear generation facilities, which decision was reversed in December 2016, partially offset by the reversal of certain one-time charges for materials & supplies inventory reserves and severance reserves upon Generation's decision to continue operating the plants with the passage of the Illinois Zero Emission Standard, and in 2017, an adjustment to exclude accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses associated with Generation's decision to early retire the Three Mile Island nuclear facility.
- (h) Adjustment to exclude severance and reorganization costs related to a cost management program.
- (i) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the non-cash impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes as a result of changes in forecasted apportionment related to the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, the one-time non-cash impacts associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (including impacts on pension obligations).
- (j) Adjustment to exclude the gain recorded upon deconsolidation of EGTP's net liabilities, which included the previously impaired assets and related debt, as a result of the November 2017 bankruptcy filing.
- (k) Adjustment to exclude the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.
- (l) Adjustment to exclude costs incurred as part of the settlement orders approving the PHI acquisition and a charge related to a 2012 CEG merger commitment.
- (m) Adjustment to exclude a non-cash benefit pursuant to the annual update of the Generation nuclear decommissioning obligation related to the non-regulatory units.
- (n) Adjustment to exclude the one-time recognition for a loss on sale of assets and asset impairment charges pursuant to Generation's strategic decision in the fourth quarter of 2016 to narrow the scope and scale of its growth and development activities.
- (o) Represents charges to adjust the environmental reserve associated with future remediation of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site.
- (p) Adjustment to exclude the elimination from Generation's results of the noncontrolling interests related to certain exclusion items, primarily related to the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments at CENG.
- (q) The effective tax rate related to GAAP Net Income for the three months ended December 31, 2017 includes the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
- (r) The effective tax rate related to Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is 40.8% and 38.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

EXELON CORPORATION
GAAP Consolidated Statements of Operations and
Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings Reconciling Adjustments
(unaudited)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 33,531	\$ 170	(b),(d)	\$ 31,360	\$ 545	(b),(d),(e)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	14,035	(72)	(b),(d),(h)	12,640	395	(b),(d),(h)
Operating and maintenance	10,126	(686)	(e),(g),(h),(i),(j),(l), (p),(r)	10,048	(849)	(e),(f),(g),(h),(j),(l), (q)
Depreciation and amortization	3,828	(252)	(d),(h)	3,936	(704)	(e),(h)
Taxes other than income	1,731	2	(p)	1,576	(1)	(j)
Total operating expenses	29,720			28,200		
Gain (Loss) on sales of assets	3	1	(h)	(48)	57	(h),(q)
Bargain purchase gain	233	(233)	(n)	—	—	
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	(213)	(o)	—	—	
Operating income	4,260			3,112		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(1,560)	58	(g),(k),(m)	(1,536)	153	(k)
Other, net	1,056	(638)	(c),(i),(k)	413	(124)	(c),(h),(k),(q)
Total other income and (deductions)	(504)			(1,123)		
Income before income taxes	3,756			1,989		
Income taxes	(125)	1,566	(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g), (h),(i),(j),(k),(l),(m), (o),(p),(r)	761	538	(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g), (h),(i),(j),(k),(l),(q)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(32)	—		(24)	—	
Net income	3,849			1,204		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	79	(114)	(s)	70	(102)	(s)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 3,770			\$ 1,134		
Effective tax rate^{(l)(u)}	(3.3)%			38.3%		
Earnings per average common share						
Basic	\$ 3.98			\$ 1.23		
Diluted	\$ 3.97			\$ 1.22		
Average common shares outstanding						
Basic	947			924		
Diluted	949			927		
Effect of adjustments on earnings per average diluted common share recorded in accordance with GAAP:						
Mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities (b)	\$	0.11		\$	0.03	
Unrealized gains related to NDT fund investments (c)		(0.34)			(0.13)	
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles (d)		0.04			0.04	
Merger and integration costs (e)		0.04			0.12	
Merger commitments (f)		(0.14)			0.47	
Long-lived asset impairments (g)		0.34			0.11	
Plant retirements and divestitures (h)		0.22			0.47	
Reassessment of deferred income taxes (i)		(1.37)			0.01	
Cost management program (j)		0.04			0.04	
Like-kind exchange tax position (k)		(0.03)			0.21	
Asset retirement obligation (l)		—			(0.08)	
Tax settlements (m)		(0.01)			—	
Bargain purchase gain (n)		(0.25)			—	
Gain on Deconsolidation of Business (o)		(0.14)			—	
Vacation policy change (p)		(0.03)			—	
Curtailement of generation growth and development activities (q)		—			0.06	
Change in environmental remediation liabilities (r)		0.03			—	
Noncontrolling interests (s)		0.12			0.11	
Total adjustments		\$ (1.37)			\$ 1.46	

As a result of the PHI acquisition completion on March 23, 2016, the table includes financial results for PHI beginning on March 24, 2016 to December 31, 2017. Therefore, the results of operations from 2017 and 2016 are not comparable for Exelon. The explanations below identify any other significant or unusual items affecting the results of operations.

- (a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
- (b) Adjustment to exclude the mark-to-market impact of Exelon's economic hedging activities, net of intercompany eliminations.
- (c) Adjustment to exclude the impact of unrealized gains on NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) Adjustment to exclude the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, primarily related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value related to, in 2016, the Integrys and ConEdison Solutions acquisitions, and in 2017, the ConEdison Solutions and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (e) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (f) Adjustment to exclude costs incurred as part of the settlement orders approving the PHI acquisition, and in 2016, a charge related to a 2012 CEG merger commitment, and in 2017, a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions related to the deductibility of certain merger commitments associated with the 2012 CEG and 2016 PHI acquisitions.
- (g) Adjustment to exclude charges to earnings related to the impairment of upstream assets and certain wind projects at Generation in 2016, and in 2017, impairments of the ExGen Texas Power, LLC (EGTP) assets and PHI District of Columbia sponsorship intangible asset.
- (h) Adjustment to exclude in 2016, accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses through December 2016 and construction work in progress impairments associated with Generation's previous decision to early retire the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear facilities, partially offset by a gain associated with Generation's sale of the New Boston generating site, and in 2017, primarily reflects accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses, increases to materials and supplies inventory reserves, construction work in progress impairments and charges for severance reserves associated with Generation's decision to early retire the Three Mile Island nuclear facility.
- (i) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the non-cash impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes as a result of changes in forecasted apportionment related to the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (including impacts on pension obligations), changes in the Illinois and District of Columbia statutory tax rates and changes in forecasted apportionment.
- (j) Adjustment to exclude severance and reorganization costs related to a cost management program.
- (k) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the recognition of a penalty and associated interest expense as a result of a tax court decision on Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position, and in 2017, adjustments to income tax, penalties and interest expenses as a result of the finalization of the IRS tax computation related to Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position.
- (l) Adjustment to exclude a non-cash benefit pursuant to the annual update of the Generation nuclear decommissioning obligation related to the non-regulatory units.
- (m) Adjustment to exclude benefits related to the favorable settlement in 2017 of certain income tax positions related to PHI's unregulated business interests that were transferred to Generation.
- (n) Adjustment to exclude the excess of the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired over the purchase price for the FitzPatrick acquisition.
- (o) Adjustment to exclude the gain recorded upon deconsolidation of EGTP's net liabilities, which included the previously impaired assets and related debt, as a result of the November 2017 bankruptcy filing.
- (p) Adjustment to exclude the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.
- (q) Adjustment to exclude the one-time recognition for a loss on sale of assets and asset impairment charges pursuant to Generation's strategic decision in the fourth quarter of 2016 to narrow the scope and scale of its growth and development activities.
- (r) Represents charges to adjust the environmental reserve associated with future remediation of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site.
- (s) Adjustment to exclude the elimination from Generation's results of the noncontrolling interests related to certain exclusion items, primarily related to the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments at CENG.
- (t) The effective tax rate related to GAAP Net Income for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 includes the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
- (u) The effective tax rate related to Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is 36.9% and 34.4% for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

EXELON CORPORATION
Reconciliation of Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating
Earnings to GAAP Net Income (in millions)
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
(unaudited)

	Exelon Earnings per Diluted Share	Generation	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI (a)	Other(b)	Exelon
2016 GAAP Net Income (Loss)	\$ 0.22	\$ (41)	\$ 80	\$ 92	\$ 103	\$ 30	\$ (60)	\$ 204
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating (Earnings) Loss Adjustments:								
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$28)	(0.05)	(44)	—	—	—	—	—	(44)
Unrealized Losses Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$13) (1)	0.01	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$16) (2)	0.03	26	—	—	—	—	—	26
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$9, \$0, \$1, \$1, \$3, \$0 and \$14, respectively) (3)	0.02	15	1	1	1	4	1	23
Merger Commitments (net of taxes of \$9, \$2, \$1 and \$12, respectively) (4)	0.04	40	—	—	—	8	(10)	38
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$1) (5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$59) (6)	0.10	94	—	—	—	—	—	94
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$3, \$1, \$1 and \$5, respectively) (7)	0.01	6	—	1	1	—	—	8
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense) (8)	0.01	14	—	—	—	—	(4)	10
Asset Retirement Obligation (net of taxes of \$14) (9)	(0.08)	(75)	—	—	—	—	—	(75)
Curtailment of Generation Growth and Development Activities (net of taxes of \$35) (10)	0.06	57	—	—	—	—	—	57
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$1) (11)	0.07	61	—	—	—	—	—	61
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss)	0.44	162	81	94	105	42	(74)	410
Year Over Year Effects on Earnings:								
ComEd, PECO, BGE and PHI Margins:								
Weather	0.02	—	— (c)	13	— (c)	4 (c)	—	17
Load	—	—	4 (c)	(5)	— (c)	(1) (c)	—	(2)
Other Energy Delivery (15)	0.04	—	(1) (d)	1 (d)	13 (d)	30 (d)	—	43
Generation Energy Margins, Excluding Mark-to-Market:								
Nuclear Volume (16)	0.04	37	—	—	—	—	—	37
Nuclear Fuel Cost (17)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capacity Pricing (18)	0.05	49	—	—	—	—	—	49
Zero Emission Credit Revenue (19)	0.08	74	—	—	—	—	—	74
Market and Portfolio Conditions (20)	(0.09)	(83)	—	—	—	—	—	(83)
Operating and Maintenance Expense:								
Labor, Contracting and Materials (21)	0.04	13	18	(1)	6	(1)	—	35
Planned Nuclear Refueling Outages (22)	—	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	(4)
Pension and Non-Pension Postretirement Benefits (23)	—	(4)	(1)	—	1	2	(1)	(3)
Other Operating and Maintenance (24)	0.05	25	33	(3)	(28)	8	19	54
Depreciation and Amortization Expense (25)	(0.03)	(3)	(11)	(2)	(6)	(2)	(1)	(25)
Interest Expense, Net	—	1	—	(2)	1	(1)	(2)	(3)
Income Taxes (26)	(0.04)	10	(1)	(1)	(7)	(32)	(4)	(35)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Noncontrolling Interests (27)	(0.03)	(27)	—	—	—	—	—	(27)
Other	—	1	1	1	(3)	(1)	(1)	(2)
Share Differential (28)	(0.02)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss)	0.55	252	123	95	82	48	(64)	536
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Adjustments:								
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$6, \$1 and \$7, respectively)	(0.01)	(9)	—	—	—	—	1	(8)
Unrealized Gains Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$67) (1)	0.12	108	—	—	—	—	—	108
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$5) (2)	(0.01)	(8)	—	—	—	—	—	(8)
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$0, \$1, \$0 and \$1, respectively) (3)	—	(1)	—	—	(1)	—	1	(1)
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$8, \$9, \$1 and \$16, respectively) (5)	(0.03)	(12)	—	—	—	(16)	(1)	(29)
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$45) (6)	(0.07)	(70)	—	—	—	—	—	(70)
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$5, \$1, \$0 and \$6, respectively) (7)	(0.01)	(8)	—	(1)	(1)	—	—	(10)
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense) (8)	1.30	1,874	(3)	12	(5)	(33)	(588)	1,257
Gain on Deconsolidation of Business (net of taxes of \$83) (12)	0.14	130	—	—	—	—	—	130
Vacation Policy Change (net of taxes of \$16, \$1, \$1, \$3 and \$21, respectively) (13)	0.03	26	—	1	1	5	—	33
Change in Environmental Remediation Liabilities (net of taxes of \$17) (14)	(0.03)	(27)	—	—	—	—	—	(27)
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$8) (11)	(0.04)	(40)	—	—	—	—	—	(40)
2017 GAAP Net Income (Loss)	\$ 1.94	\$ 2,215	\$ 120	\$ 107	\$ 76	\$ 4	\$ (651)	\$ 1,871

Note:

Unless otherwise noted, the income tax impact of each reconciling item between GAAP Net Income and Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is based on the marginal statutory federal and state income tax rates for each Registrant, taking into account whether the income or expense item is taxable or deductible, respectively, in whole or in part. For all items except the unrealized gains and losses related to NDT fund investments, the marginal statutory income tax rates ranged from 39.0 percent to 41.0 percent. Under IRS regulations, NDT fund investment returns are taxed at differing rates for investments in qualified vs. non-qualified funds. The tax rates applied to unrealized gains and losses related to NDT fund investments were 49.5 percent and 76.2 percent for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

- (a) PHI consolidated results include Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company and Atlantic City Electric Company.
- (b) Other primarily includes eliminating and consolidating adjustments, Exelon's corporate operations, shared service entities and other financing and investment activities.
- (c) For BGE, Pepco and DPL Maryland and beginning in 2017 for ComEd, customer rates are adjusted to eliminate the impacts of weather and customer usage on distribution volumes.
- (d) For regulatory recovery mechanisms, including ComEd's distribution formula rate, ComEd, BGE and PHI utilities transmission formula rates, and riders across all utilities, revenues increase and decrease i) as fully recoverable costs fluctuate (with no impact on net earnings), and ii) pursuant to changes in rate base, capital structure and ROE (which impact net earnings).
- (1) Reflects the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Represents the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, primarily related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value related to, in 2016, the Integrys and ConEdison Solutions acquisitions, and in 2017, the ConEdison Solutions and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (3) Primarily reflects certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (4) Represents costs incurred as part of the settlement orders approving the PHI acquisition and a charge related to a 2012 CEG merger commitment.
- (5) Primarily reflects charges to earnings related to the PHI 2017 impairment of the District of Columbia sponsorship intangible asset.
- (6) In 2016, primarily reflects incremental accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses from June 2, 2016 through December 6, 2016 pursuant to the second quarter decision to early retire the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear generation facilities, which decision was reversed in December 2016, partially offset by the reversal of certain one-time charges for materials & supplies inventory reserves and severance reserves upon Generation's decision to continue operating the plants with the passage of the Illinois Zero Emission Standard. In 2017, primarily reflects accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses associated with Generation's decision to early retire the Three Mile Island nuclear facility.
- (7) Represents severance and reorganization costs related to a cost management program.
- (8) Reflects in 2016 the non-cash impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes as a result of changes in forecasted apportionment related to the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, the one-time non-cash impacts associated with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (including impacts on pension obligations contained within Other).
- (9) Reflects a non-cash benefit pursuant to the annual update of the Generation nuclear decommissioning obligation related to the non-regulatory units.
- (10) Reflects the one-time recognition for a loss on sale of assets and asset impairment charges pursuant to Generation's strategic decision in the fourth quarter of 2016 to narrow the scope and scale of its growth and development activities.
- (11) Represents elimination from Generation's results of the noncontrolling interests related to certain exclusion items, primarily related to the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments at CENG.
- (12) Represents the gain recorded upon deconsolidation of EGTP's net liabilities, which included the previously impaired assets and related debt, as a result of the November 2017 bankruptcy filing.
- (13) Represents the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.
- (14) Represents charges to adjust the environmental reserve associated with future remediation of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site.
- (15) For ComEd, primarily reflects lower revenues resulting from the change to defer and recover over time energy efficiency costs pursuant to the Illinois Future Energy Jobs Act, almost entirely offset by increased electric distribution and transmission formula rate revenues (due to increased capital investments and higher electric distribution ROE, which is due to an increase in treasury rates). For BGE and PHI, primarily reflects increased revenue as a result of rate increases.
- (16) Primarily reflects the acquisition of the FitzPatrick nuclear facility and increased nuclear output.
- (17) Primarily reflects a decrease in fuel prices, offset by increased nuclear output as a result of the FitzPatrick acquisition.
- (18) Primarily reflects increased capacity prices in the New England, Midwest and Mid-Atlantic regions.
- (19) Reflects the impact of the New York Clean Energy Standard.
- (20) Primarily reflects lower realized energy prices and the conclusion of the Ginna Reliability Support Services Agreement, partially offset by the addition of two combined-cycle gas turbines in Texas.
- (21) Primarily reflects decreased variable compensation costs across the operating companies, partially offset at Generation by increased costs related to the acquisition of the FitzPatrick nuclear facility.
- (22) Primarily reflects the impact of increased refueling outage costs given an increased scope of outage activities, despite decreased outage days excluding Salem.
- (23) Primarily reflects the unfavorable impact of lower pension and OPEB discount rates, partially offset by the favorable impact of lower health care claims experience.
- (24) For Generation, primarily reflects the impact of an increased NEIL insurance credit. For ComEd, primarily reflects the change to defer and recover over time energy efficiency costs pursuant to the Illinois Future Energy Jobs Act. For BGE, primarily reflects the favorable 2016 settlement of the Baltimore City conduit fee dispute and an increase in uncollectible accounts expense.
- (25) For Generation, reflects increased depreciation for the addition of two combined-cycle gas turbines in Texas, partially offset by the absence of depreciation related to EGTP assets. Additionally, primarily reflects increased depreciation from ongoing capital expenditures across all operating companies.
- (26) For Generation, primarily reflects the favorable change in one-time tax adjustments. Additionally, primarily reflects 2017 impairments at ComEd, BGE, and PHI of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets.
- (27) Reflects elimination from Generation's results of activity attributable to noncontrolling interests, primarily for CENG and the Renewables Joint Venture.
- (28) Reflects the impact on earnings per share due to the increase in Exelon's average diluted common shares outstanding as a result of the June 2017 common stock issuance.

EXELON CORPORATION
Reconciliation of Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating
Earnings to GAAP Net Income (in millions)
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016
(unaudited)

	Exelon Earnings per Diluted Share	Generation	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI (a)	Other (b)	Exelon (a)
2016 GAAP Net Income (Loss)	\$ 1.22	\$ 496	\$ 378	\$ 438	\$ 286	\$ (61)	\$ (403)	\$ 1,134
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating (Earnings) Loss Adjustments:								
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$18)	0.03	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
Unrealized Gains Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$77) (1)	(0.13)	(118)	—	—	—	—	—	(118)
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$22) (2)	0.04	35	—	—	—	—	—	35
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$22, \$2, \$2, \$28, \$0, and \$50, respectively) (3)	0.12	35	(3)	3	—	42	37	114
Merger Commitments (net of taxes of \$10, \$77, \$39 and \$126, respectively) (4)	0.47	42	—	—	—	247	148	437
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$68) (5)	0.11	103	—	—	—	—	—	103
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$273) (6)	0.47	432	—	—	—	—	—	432
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense) (7)	0.01	20	—	—	—	—	(10)	10
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$17, \$2, \$2 and \$21, respectively) (8)	0.04	28	—	3	3	—	—	34
Like-Kind Exchange Tax Position (net of taxes of \$42, \$19 and \$61, respectively) (9)	0.21	—	149	—	—	—	50	199
Asset Retirement Obligation (net of taxes of \$13) (10)	(0.08)	(75)	—	—	—	—	—	(75)
Curtailment of Generation Growth and Development Activities (net of taxes of \$35) (11)	0.06	57	—	—	—	—	—	57
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$9) (12)	0.11	102	—	—	—	—	—	102
2016 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss)	2.68	1,181	524	444	289	228	(178)	2,488
Year Over Year Effects on Earnings:								
ComEd, PECO, BGE and PHI Margins:								
Weather	(0.05)	—	(21) (c)	(14)	— (c)	(8) (c)	—	(43)
Load	(0.01)	—	(3) (c)	(9)	— (c)	3 (c)	—	(9)
Other Energy Delivery (18)	0.64	—	88 (d)	(4) (d)	62 (d)	462 (d)	—	608
Generation Energy Margins, Excluding Mark-to-Market:								
Nuclear Volume (19)	0.11	106	—	—	—	—	—	106
Nuclear Fuel Cost (20)	0.01	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Capacity Pricing (21)	0.07	64	—	—	—	—	—	64
Zero Emission Credit Revenue (22)	0.20	192	—	—	—	—	—	192
Market and Portfolio Conditions (23)	(0.43)	(412)	—	—	—	—	—	(412)
Operating and Maintenance Expense:								
Labor, Contracting and Materials (24)	(0.10)	(32)	24	(10)	7	(85)	—	(96)
Planned Nuclear Refueling Outages (25)	(0.07)	(69)	—	—	—	—	—	(69)
Pension and Non-Pension Postretirement Benefits (26)	(0.01)	(6)	(2)	2	2	(4)	(2)	(10)
Other Operating and Maintenance (27)	0.03	(12)	38	11	7	(54)	37	27
Depreciation and Amortization Expense (28)	(0.22)	(19)	(45)	(9)	(30)	(95)	(7)	(205)
Interest Expense, Net (29)	(0.08)	(27)	6	(2)	(2)	(29)	(20)	(74)
Income Taxes (30)	(0.06)	(16)	(12)	12	(17)	(27)	—	(60)
Equity in Earnings of Unconsolidated Affiliates	(0.01)	(5)	—	—	—	—	—	(5)
Noncontrolling Interests (31)	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(2)
Other (32)	(0.04)	18	(5)	6	—	(53)	(7)	(41)
Share Differential (33)	(0.06)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss)	2.60	973	592	427	318	338	(177)	2,471
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Adjustments:								
Mark-to-Market Impact of Economic Hedging Activities (net of taxes of \$66, \$2 and \$68, respectively)	(0.11)	(109)	—	—	—	—	2	(107)
Unrealized Gains Related to NDT Fund Investments (net of taxes of \$204) (1)	0.34	318	—	—	—	—	—	318
Amortization of Commodity Contract Intangibles (net of taxes of \$22) (2)	(0.04)	(34)	—	—	—	—	—	(34)
Merger and Integration Costs (net of taxes of \$27, \$0, \$2, \$2, \$7, \$1 and \$25, respectively) (3)	(0.04)	(44)	(1)	(2)	(2)	10	(1)	(40)
Merger Commitments (net of taxes of \$18, \$52, \$67 and \$137, respectively) (4)	0.14	18	—	—	—	59	60	137
Long-Lived Asset Impairments (net of taxes of \$194, \$9, \$1 and \$204, respectively) (5)	(0.34)	(306)	—	—	—	(16)	1	(321)
Plant Retirements and Divestitures (net of taxes of \$133, \$1 and \$134, respectively) (6)	(0.22)	(208)	—	—	—	—	1	(207)
Reassessment of Deferred Income Taxes (entire amount represents tax expense) (7)	1.37	1,856	(1)	12	(5)	(34)	(529)	1,299
Cost Management Program (net of taxes of \$15, \$3, \$3 and \$21, respectively) (8)	(0.04)	(25)	—	(4)	(5)	—	—	(34)
Like-Kind Exchange Tax Position (net of taxes of \$9, \$75 and \$66, respectively) (9)	0.03	—	(23)	—	—	—	49	26
Asset Retirement Obligation (net of taxes of \$1) (10)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tax Settlements (net of taxes of \$1) (13)	0.01	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Bargain Purchase Gain (net of taxes of \$0) (14)	0.25	233	—	—	—	—	—	233
Gain on Deconsolidation of Business (net of taxes of \$83) (15)	0.14	130	—	—	—	—	—	130
Vacation Policy Change (net of taxes of \$16, \$1, \$1, \$3 and \$21, respectively) (16)	0.03	26	—	1	1	5	—	33
Change in Environmental Remediation Liabilities (net of taxes of \$17) (17)	(0.03)	(27)	—	—	—	—	—	(27)
Noncontrolling Interests (net of taxes of \$24) (12)	(0.12)	(114)	—	—	—	—	—	(114)
2017 GAAP Net Income (Loss)	\$ 3.97	\$ 2,694	\$ 567	\$ 434	\$ 307	\$ 362	\$ (594)	\$ 3,770

Note:

Unless otherwise noted, the income tax impact of each reconciling item between GAAP Net Income and Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings is based on the marginal statutory federal and state income tax rates for each Registrant, taking into account whether the income or expense item is taxable or deductible, respectively, in whole or in part. For all items except the unrealized gains and losses related to NDT fund investments, the marginal statutory income tax rates ranged from 39.0 percent to 41.0 percent. Under IRS regulations, NDT fund investment returns are taxed at differing rates for investments in qualified vs. non-qualified funds. The tax rates applied to unrealized gains and losses related to NDT fund investments were 47.4 percent and 48.7 percent for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

- (a) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, includes financial results for PHI beginning on March 24, 2016, the day after the merger was completed. Therefore, the results of operations from 2017 and 2016 are not comparable for PHI and Exelon. The explanations below identify any other significant or unusual items affecting the results of operations. PHI consolidated results include Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company and Atlantic City Electric Company.
- (b) Other primarily includes eliminating and consolidating adjustments, Exelon's corporate operations, shared service entities and other financing and investment activities.
- (c) For BGE, Pepco and DPL Maryland and beginning in 2017 for ComEd, customer rates are adjusted to eliminate the impacts of weather and customer usage on distribution volumes.
- (d) For regulatory recovery mechanisms, including ComEd's distribution formula rate, ComEd, BGE and PHI utilities transmission formula rates, and riders across all utilities, revenues increase and decrease i) as fully recoverable costs fluctuate (with no impact on net earnings), and ii) pursuant to changes in rate base, capital structure and ROE (which impact net earnings).
- (1) Reflects the impact of unrealized gains on NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Represents the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, primarily related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value related to, in 2016, the Integrys and ConEdison Solutions acquisitions, and in 2017, the ConEdison Solutions and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (3) Primarily reflects certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions, partially offset in 2016 at ComEd, and in 2017 at PHI, by the anticipated recovery of previously incurred PHI acquisition costs.
- (4) Represents costs incurred as part of the settlement orders approving the PHI acquisition, and in 2016, a charge related to a 2012 CEG merger commitment, and in 2017, a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions related to the deductibility of certain merger commitments associated with the 2012 CEG and 2016 PHI acquisitions.
- (5) Primarily reflects charges to earnings related to the impairment of upstream assets and certain wind projects at Generation in 2016, and in 2017, impairments of the ExGen Texas Power, LLC (EGTP) assets and PHI District of Columbia sponsorship intangible asset.
- (6) In 2016, primarily reflects accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses through December 2016 and construction work in progress impairments associated with Generation's previous decision to early retire the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear facilities, partially offset by a gain associated with Generation's sale of the New Boston generating site. In 2017, primarily reflects accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses, increases to materials and supplies inventory reserves, construction work in progress impairments and charges for severance reserves associated with Generation's decision to early retire the Three Mile Island nuclear facility.
- (7) Reflects in 2016 the non-cash impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes as a result of changes in forecasted apportionment related to the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (including impacts on pension obligations contained within Other), changes in the Illinois and District of Columbia statutory tax rates and changes in forecasted apportionment.
- (8) Represents severance and reorganization costs related to a cost management program.
- (9) Represents in 2016 the recognition of a penalty and associated interest expense as a result of a tax court decision on Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position, and in 2017, adjustments to income tax, penalties and interest expenses as a result of the finalization of the IRS tax computation related to Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position.
- (10) Reflects a non-cash benefit pursuant to the annual update of the Generation nuclear decommissioning obligation related to the non-regulatory units.
- (11) Reflects the one-time recognition for a loss on sale of assets and asset impairment charges pursuant to Generation's strategic decision in the fourth quarter of 2016 to narrow the scope and scale of its growth and development activities.
- (12) Represents elimination from Generation's results of the noncontrolling interests related to certain exclusion items, primarily related to the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments at CENG.
- (13) Reflects benefits related to the favorable settlement in 2017 of certain income tax positions related to PHI's unregulated business interests that were transferred to Generation.
- (14) Represents the excess of the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired over the purchase price for the FitzPatrick acquisition.
- (15) Represents the gain recorded upon deconsolidation of EGTP's net liabilities, which included the previously impaired assets and related debt, as a result of the November 2017 bankruptcy filing.
- (16) Represents the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.
- (17) Represents charges to adjust the environmental reserve associated with future remediation of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site.
- (18) For ComEd, primarily reflects increased distribution and transmission formula rate revenues (due to increased capital investments and higher electric distribution ROE, which is due to an increase in treasury rates), partially offset by lower revenues resulting from the change to defer and recover over time energy efficiency costs pursuant to the Illinois Future Energy Jobs Act. For BGE and PHI, primarily reflects increased revenue as a result of rate increases.
- (19) Primarily reflects the acquisition of the FitzPatrick nuclear facility.
- (20) Primarily reflects a decrease in fuel prices, partially offset by increased nuclear output as a result of the FitzPatrick acquisition.
- (21) Primarily reflects increased capacity prices in the New England region, partially offset by a decrease in January through May capacity prices in the Mid-Atlantic region.
- (22) Reflects the impact of the New York Clean Energy Standard.
- (23) Primarily reflects lower realized energy prices, the impacts of lower load volumes delivered due to mild weather in the third quarter 2017, the conclusion of the Ginna Reliability Support Services Agreement and the impact of declining natural gas prices on Generation's natural gas portfolio, partially offset by the addition of two combined-cycle gas turbines in Texas.
- (24) For Generation, primarily reflects increased costs related to the acquisition of the FitzPatrick nuclear facility. Additionally, reflects decreased variable compensation costs across the operating companies.
- (25) Primarily reflects an increase in the number of nuclear outage days in 2017, excluding Salem.
- (26) Primarily reflects the unfavorable impact of lower pension and OPEB discount rates, partially offset by the favorable impact of lower health care claims experience.

- (27) For Generation, primarily reflects costs related to the acquisition of FitzPatrick, partially offset by the impact of an increased NEIL insurance credit. For ComEd, primarily reflects the change to defer and recover over time energy efficiency costs pursuant to the Illinois Future Energy Jobs Act. For BGE, primarily reflects certain disallowances contained in 2016 rate case orders and decreased storm costs in the BGE service territory, partially offset by the favorable 2016 settlement of the Baltimore City conduit fee dispute.
- (28) For Generation, reflects increased depreciation for the addition of two combined-cycle gas turbines in Texas, offset by the absence of depreciation related to the EGTP assets. For BGE, primarily reflects increased amortization due to the 2016 initiation of cost recovery of the AMI programs. Additionally, primarily reflects increased depreciation from ongoing capital expenditures across all operating companies.
- (29) For Generation, primarily reflects the impact of project in-service dates on the capitalization of interest. For Corporate, primarily reflects increased interest expense due to higher outstanding debt, as well as debt issuance costs related to the April 2017 remarketing of Junior Subordinated Notes due in 2024.
- (30) For Generation, primarily reflects the unfavorable change in one-time tax adjustments. For PECO, primarily reflects an increase in the repairs tax deduction. Additionally, primarily reflects 2016 favorable adjustments at ComEd and BGE and 2017 impairments at ComEd, BGE, and PHI of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets.
- (31) Reflects elimination from Generation's results of activity attributable to noncontrolling interests, primarily for CENG and the Renewables Joint Venture.
- (32) For Generation, primarily reflects higher realized NDT fund gains, partially offset by increased real estate taxes as a result of the FitzPatrick acquisition.
- (33) Reflects the impact on earnings per share due to the increase in Exelon's average diluted common shares outstanding as a result of the June 2017 common stock issuance.

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	Generation					
	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017			Three Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 4,654	\$ 93	(b),(d)	\$ 4,388	\$ 177	(b),(d)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	2,403	61	(b),(d),(h)	2,221	184	(b),(h)
Operating and maintenance	1,421	(38)	(e),(g),(j),(h),(o),(p)	1,308	123	(e),(f),(h),(j),(k),(r)
Depreciation and amortization	412	(109)	(h)	550	(251)	(h)
Taxes other than income	130	2	(o)	126	—	
Total operating expenses	4,366			4,205		
Loss on sales of assets	—	—		(89)	89	(h),(r)
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	(213)	(n)	—	—	
Operating income	501			94		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(98)	—		(92)	—	
Other, net	299	(244)	(c),(i)	6	37	(c)
Total other income and (deductions)	201			(86)		
Income before income taxes	702			8		
Income taxes	(1,585)	1,724	(b),(c),(d),(e),(g),(h),(i),(j),(n), (o),(p)	(3)	105	(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(h),(i),(j),(k), (r)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(7)	—		(9)	—	
Net income	2,280			2		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	65	(40)	(q)	43	(61)	(q)
Net income (loss) attributable to membership interest	\$ 2,215			\$ (41)		
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 18,466	\$ 170	(b),(d)	\$ 17,751	\$ 553	(b),(d)
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	9,690	(72)	(b),(d),(h)	8,830	395	(b),(d),(h)
Operating and maintenance	6,291	(669)	(e),(g),(h),(j),(k),(o),(p)	5,641	(213)	(e),(f),(g),(h),(j),(k),(r)
Depreciation and amortization	1,457	(252)	(d),(h)	1,879	(704)	(e),(h)
Taxes other than income	555	2	(o)	506	(1)	(j)
Total operating expenses	17,993			16,856		
Gain (Loss) on sales of assets	2	1	(h)	(59)	57	(h),(r)
Bargain purchase gain	233	(233)	(m)	—	—	
Gain on deconsolidation of business	213	(213)	(n)	—	—	
Operating income	921			836		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(440)	17	(g),(l)	(364)	—	
Other, net	948	(636)	(c),(i)	401	(230)	(c)
Total other income and (deductions)	508			37		
Income before income taxes	1,429			873		
Income taxes	(1,375)	1,932	(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h),(i),(j), (k),(l),(n),(o),(p)	290	320	(b),(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h),(i),(j), (k),(r)
Equity in losses of unconsolidated affiliates	(33)	—		(25)	—	
Net income	2,771			558		
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	77	(114)	(q)	62	(102)	(q)
Net income attributable to membership interest	\$ 2,694			\$ 496		

- (a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
- (b) Adjustment to exclude the mark-to-market impact of Exelon's economic hedging activities, net of intercompany eliminations.
- (c) Adjustment to exclude the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) Adjustment to exclude the non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, primarily related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value related to, in 2016, the Integrys and ConEdison Solutions acquisitions, and in 2017, the ConEdison Solutions and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (e) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions.
- (f) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 a charge related to a 2012 CEG merger commitment, and in 2017, a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions related to the deductibility of certain merger commitments associated with the 2012 CEG acquisition.
- (g) Adjustment to exclude charges to earnings related to the impairment of upstream assets and certain wind projects at Generation in 2016, and in 2017, impairments of the ExGen Texas Power, LLC assets.
- (h) Adjustment to exclude for the three months ended December 31, 2016, incremental accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses from June 2, 2016 through December 6, 2016 pursuant to the second quarter decision to early retire the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear generation facilities, which decision was reversed in December 2016, partially offset by the reversal of certain one-time charges for materials & supplies inventory reserves and severance reserves upon Generation's decision to continue operating the plants with the passage of the Illinois Zero Emission Standard; and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses through December 2016 and construction work in progress impairments associated with Generation's previous decision to early retire the Clinton and Quad Cities nuclear facilities, partially offset by a gain associated with Generation's sale of the New Boston generating site. Additionally, reflects an adjustment to exclude in 2017 accelerated depreciation and amortization expenses, increases to materials and supplies inventory reserves, construction work in progress impairments and charges for severance reserves associated with Generation's decision to early retire the Three Mile Island nuclear facility.
- (i) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the non-cash impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes as a result of changes in forecasted apportionment related to the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, a change in the Illinois statutory tax rate and changes in forecasted apportionment.
- (j) Adjustment to exclude severance and reorganization costs related to a cost management program.
- (k) Adjustment to exclude a non-cash benefit pursuant to the annual update of the Generation nuclear decommissioning obligation related to the non-regulatory units.
- (l) Adjustment to exclude benefits related to the favorable settlement in 2017 of certain income tax positions related to PHI's unregulated business interests that were transferred to Generation.
- (m) Adjustment to exclude the excess of the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired over the purchase price for the FitzPatrick acquisition.
- (n) Adjustment to exclude the gain recorded upon deconsolidation of EGTP's net liabilities, which included the previously impaired assets and related debt, as a result of the November 2017 bankruptcy filing.
- (o) Adjustment to exclude the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.
- (p) Represents charges to adjust the environmental reserve associated with future remediation of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site.
- (q) Adjustment to exclude the elimination from Generation's results of the noncontrolling interests related to certain exclusion items, primarily related to the impact of unrealized gains and losses on NDT fund investments at CENG.
- (r) Adjustment to exclude the one-time recognition for a loss on sale of assets and asset impairment charges pursuant to Generation's strategic decision in the fourth quarter of 2016 to narrow the scope and scale of its growth and development activities.

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	ComEd			
	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017		Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ 1,309	\$ —	\$ 1,223	\$ —
Operating expenses				
Purchased power and fuel	399	—	317	—
Operating and maintenance	332	—	417	(1) (d)
Depreciation and amortization	220	—	201	—
Taxes other than income	73	—	71	—
Total operating expenses	1,024		1,006	
Gain on sales of assets	1	—	—	—
Operating income	286		217	
Other income and (deductions)				
Interest expense, net	(87)	—	(87)	—
Other, net	10	—	8	—
Total other income and (deductions)	(77)		(79)	
Income before income taxes	209		138	
Income taxes	89	(3) (b)	58	—
Net income	\$ 120		\$ 80	
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017		Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ 5,536	\$ —	\$ 5,254	\$ (8) (d)
Operating expenses				
Purchased power and fuel	1,641	—	1,458	—
Operating and maintenance	1,427	(2) (d)	1,530	(3) (d)
Depreciation and amortization	850	—	775	—
Taxes other than income	296	—	293	—
Total operating expenses	4,214		4,056	
Gain on sales of assets	1	—	7	—
Operating income	1,323		1,205	
Other income and (deductions)				
Interest expense, net	(361)	14 (c)	(461)	105 (c)
Other, net	22	—	(65)	86 (c)
Total other income and (deductions)	(339)		(526)	
Income before income taxes	984		679	
Income taxes	417	(9) (b),(c),(d)	301	40 (c),(d)
Net income	\$ 567		\$ 378	

(a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

(b) Adjustment to exclude one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and a change in the Illinois statutory tax rate.

(c) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the recognition of a penalty and associated interest expense as a result of a tax court decision on Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position, and in 2017, adjustments to income tax and interest expenses as a result of the finalization of the IRS tax computation related to Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position.

- (d) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI acquisition, partially offset in 2016 at ComEd by the anticipated recovery of previously incurred PHI acquisition costs.

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		PECO				
		Three Months Ended December 31, 2017			Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments			GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ 729	\$ —			\$ 701	\$ —
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	250	—			238	—
Operating and maintenance	211	(1)	(d),(e)		206	(3) (b),(d)
Depreciation and amortization	73	—			69	—
Taxes other than income	38	—			38	—
Total operating expenses	572				551	
Operating income	157				150	
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(33)	—			(31)	—
Other, net	3	—			2	—
Total other income and (deductions)	(30)				(29)	
Income before income taxes	127				121	
Income taxes	20	13	(c),(d),(e)		29	1 (b),(d)
Net income	\$ 107				\$ 92	

		Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments			GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ 2,870	\$ —			\$ 2,994	\$ —
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	969	—			1,047	—
Operating and maintenance	806	(9)	(b),(d),(e)		811	(10) (b),(d)
Depreciation and amortization	286	—			270	—
Taxes other than income	154	—			164	—
Total operating expenses	2,215				2,292	
Operating income	655				702	
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(126)	—			(123)	—
Other, net	9	—			8	—
Total other income and (deductions)	(117)				(115)	
Income before income taxes	538				587	
Income taxes	104	16	(b),(c),(d),(e)		149	4 (b),(d)
Net income	\$ 434				\$ 438	

- (a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).
(b) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI acquisition.
(c) Adjustment to exclude one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
(d) Adjustment to exclude reorganization costs related to a cost management program.
(e) Adjustment to exclude the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.

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BGE

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017			Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ 813	\$ —		\$ 812	\$ —
Operating expenses					
Purchased power and fuel	280	—		300	—
Operating and maintenance	184	(2) (b),(d),(e)		149	(3) (b),(d)
Depreciation and amortization	125	—		115	—
Taxes other than income	61	—		58	—
Total operating expenses	650			622	
Operating income	163			190	
Other income and (deductions)					
Interest expense, net	(25)	—		(27)	—
Other, net	4	—		5	—
Total other income and (deductions)	(21)			(22)	
Income before income taxes	142			168	
Income taxes	66	(4) (b),(c),(d),(e)		65	1 (b),(d)
Net income attributable to common shareholder	\$ 76			\$ 103	
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ 3,176	\$ —		\$ 3,233	\$ —
Operating expenses					
Purchased power and fuel	1,133	—		1,294	—
Operating and maintenance	716	(10) (b),(d),(e)		737	(5) (b),(d)
Depreciation and amortization	473	—		423	—
Taxes other than income	240	—		229	—
Total operating expenses	2,562			2,683	
Operating income	614			550	
Other income and (deductions)					
Interest expense, net	(105)	—		(103)	—
Other, net	16	—		21	—
Total other income and (deductions)	(89)			(82)	
Income before income taxes	525			468	
Income taxes	218	(1) (b),(c),(d),(e)		174	2 (b),(d)
Net income	307			294	
Preference stock dividends	—	—		8	—
Net income attributable to common shareholder	\$ 307			\$ 286	

(a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

(b) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI acquisition.

(c) Adjustment to exclude one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

(d) Adjustment to exclude reorganization costs related to a cost management program.

(e) Adjustment to exclude the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.

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PHI

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017			Three Months Ended December 31, 2016		
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 1,121	\$ —		\$ 1,078	\$ —	
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	398	—		410	—	
Operating and maintenance	292	(12)	(e),(f),(g)	310	(17)	(c),(d)
Depreciation and amortization	164	—		160	—	
Taxes other than income	108	—		107	—	
Total operating expenses	962			987		
Loss on sales of assets	—	—		(1)	—	
Operating income	159			90		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(62)	—		(61)	—	
Other, net	15	—		13	—	
Total other income and (deductions)	(47)			(48)		
Income before income taxes	112			42		
Income taxes	108	(33)	(e),(f),(g)	12	5	(c),(d)
Net income	<u>\$ 4</u>			<u>\$ 30</u>		
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016 (b)		
	GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (a)	Non-GAAP Adjustments	
Operating revenues	\$ 4,679	\$ —		\$ 3,643	\$ —	
Operating expenses						
Purchased power and fuel	1,716	—		1,447	—	
Operating and maintenance	1,068	13	(c),(d),(e),(f),(g)	1,233	(392)	(c),(d)
Depreciation and amortization	675	—		515	—	
Taxes other than income	452	—		354	—	
Total operating expenses	3,911			3,549		
Gain (loss) on sales of assets	1	—		(1)	—	
Operating income (loss)	769			93		
Other income and (deductions)						
Interest expense, net	(245)	—		(195)	—	
Other, net	54	—		44	—	
Total other income and (deductions)	(191)			(151)		
Income (Loss) before income taxes	578			(58)		
Income taxes	217	10	(c),(d),(e),(f),(g)	3	103	(c),(d)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1			—		
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 362</u>			<u>\$ (61)</u>		

(a) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

(b) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2016, includes financial results for PHI beginning on March 24, 2016, the day after the merger was completed. Therefore, the results of operations from 2017 and 2016 are not comparable for PHI and Exelon. The explanations below identify any other significant or unusual items affecting the results of operations. PHI consolidated results include Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company.

- (c) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI acquisition, partially offset in 2017 by the anticipated recovery of previously incurred PHI acquisition costs.
- (d) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 costs incurred as part of the settlement orders approving the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions related to the deductibility of certain merger commitments associated with the 2016 PHI acquisition.
- (e) Adjustment to exclude the impairment of the District of Columbia sponsorship intangible asset.
- (f) Adjustment to exclude one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.
- (g) Adjustment to exclude the reversal of previously accrued vacation expenses as a result of a change in Exelon's vacation vesting policy.

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	Three Months Ended December 31, 2017		Other (a)	Three Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (b)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (b)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ (245)	\$ —		\$ (327)	\$ —
Operating expenses					
Purchased power and fuel	(222)	—		(308)	—
Operating and maintenance	(45)	—		(19)	8 (d),(e)
Depreciation and amortization	21	—		20	—
Taxes other than income	8	—		8	—
Total operating expenses	(238)			(299)	
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	(1)	—		1	—
Operating loss	(8)			(27)	
Other income and (deductions)					
Interest expense, net	(60)	—		(58)	—
Other, net	—	—		(1)	—
Total other income and (deductions)	(60)			(59)	
Loss before income taxes	(68)			(86)	
Income taxes	583	(587)	(c),(d),(f),(h)	(25)	6 (d),(e),(f),(h)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	1	—		1	—
Net loss	(650)			(60)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	1	—		—	—
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (651)			\$ (60)	
	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017			Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2016	
	GAAP (b)	Non-GAAP Adjustments		GAAP (b)	Non-GAAP Adjustments
Operating revenues	\$ (1,196)	\$ —		\$ (1,515)	\$ —
Operating expenses					
Purchased power and fuel	(1,114)	—		(1,436)	—
Operating and maintenance	(182)	(9)	(d),(e)	96	(226) (d),(e)
Depreciation and amortization	87	—		74	—
Taxes other than income	34	—		30	—
Total operating expenses	(1,175)			(1,236)	
(Loss) Gain on sales of assets	(1)	—		5	—
Operating loss	(22)			(274)	
Other income and (deductions)					
Interest expense, net	(283)	27	(g)	(290)	48 (g)
Other, net	7	(2)	(g)	4	20 (g)
Total other income and (deductions)	(276)			(286)	
Loss before income taxes	(298)			(560)	
Income taxes	294	(382)	(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h)	(156)	69 (d),(e),(f),(g)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	—	—		1	—
Net income (loss)	(592)			(403)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and preference stock dividends	2	—		—	—
Net loss attributable to common shareholders	\$ (594)			\$ (403)	

- (a) Other primarily includes eliminating and consolidating adjustments, Exelon's corporate operations, shared service entities and other financing and investment activities.
(b) Results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

- (c) Adjustment to exclude the mark-to-market impact of Exelon's economic hedging activities, net of intercompany eliminations.
- (d) Adjustment to exclude certain costs associated with mergers and acquisitions, including, if and when applicable, professional fees, employee-related expenses and integration activities related to the PHI acquisition.
- (e) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 costs incurred as part of the settlement orders approving the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, a decrease in reserves for uncertain tax positions related to the deductibility of certain merger commitments associated with the 2016 PHI acquisition.
- (f) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the non-cash impact of the remeasurement of deferred income taxes as a result of changes in forecasted apportionment related to the PHI acquisition, and in 2017, one-time non-cash impacts associated with remeasurements of deferred income taxes as a result of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (including impacts on pension obligations), changes in the Illinois and District of Columbia statutory tax rates and changes in forecasted apportionment.
- (g) Adjustment to exclude in 2016 the recognition of a penalty and associated interest expense as a result of a tax court decision on Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position, and in 2017, adjustments to income tax, penalties and interest expenses as a result of the finalization of the IRS tax computation related to Exelon's like-kind exchange tax position.
- (h) Adjustment to exclude costs related to impairments at Corporate.

EXELON CORPORATION
Exelon Generation Statistics

	Three Months Ended				
	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Supply (in GWhs)					
Nuclear Generation					
Mid-Atlantic ^(a)	16,196	16,480	15,246	16,545	16,410
Midwest	23,922	24,362	22,592	22,468	23,743
New York ^{(a)(e)}	7,410	6,905	6,227	4,491	4,681
Total Nuclear Generation	47,528	47,747	44,065	43,504	44,834
Fossil and Renewables					
Mid-Atlantic	459	596	899	836	442
Midwest	430	218	417	418	442
New England	1,258	1,919	1,925	2,077	1,142
New York	1	1	1	1	1
ERCOT	2,684	5,703	2,315	1,370	1,056
Other Power Regions ^(b)	1,213	2,149	2,084	1,423	1,935
Total Fossil and Renewables	6,045	10,586	7,641	6,125	5,018
Purchased Power					
Mid-Atlantic	961	2,541	2,901	3,398	2,849
Midwest	355	217	413	388	400
New England	4,596	4,513	4,343	5,064	4,768
New York	—	—	—	28	—
ERCOT	1,622	1,199	1,871	2,655	3,189
Other Power Regions ^(b)	4,173	3,982	3,507	2,868	3,308
Total Purchased Power	11,707	12,452	13,035	14,401	14,514
Total Supply/Sales by Region					
Mid-Atlantic ^(c)	17,616	19,617	19,046	20,779	19,701
Midwest ^(c)	24,707	24,797	23,422	23,274	24,585
New England	5,854	6,432	6,268	7,141	5,910
New York	7,411	6,906	6,228	4,520	4,682
ERCOT	4,306	6,902	4,186	4,025	4,245
Other Power Regions ^(b)	5,386	6,131	5,591	4,291	5,243
Total Supply/Sales by Region	65,280	70,785	64,741	64,030	64,366
	Three Months Ended				
	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Outage Days^(d)					
Refueling ^(e)	60	13	125	95	71
Non-refueling ^(e)	18	15	12	8	32
Total Outage Days	78	28	137	103	103

- (a) Includes the proportionate share of output where Generation has an undivided ownership interest in jointly-owned generating plants and includes the total output of plants that are fully consolidated (e.g. CENG).
(b) Other Power Regions includes, South, West and Canada.
(c) Includes affiliate sales to PECO, BGE, Pepco, DPL and ACE in the Mid-Atlantic region and affiliate sales to ComEd in the Midwest region.
(d) Outage days exclude Salem.
(e) Includes the ownership of the FitzPatrick nuclear facility from March 31, 2017.

EXELON CORPORATION
Exelon Generation Statistics
Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Supply (in GWhs)		
Nuclear Generation		
Mid-Atlantic ^(a)	64,466	63,447
Midwest	93,344	94,668
New York ^{(a)(c)}	25,033	18,684
Total Nuclear Generation	182,843	176,799
Fossil and Renewables		
Mid-Atlantic	2,789	2,731
Midwest	1,482	1,488
New England	7,179	6,968
New York	3	3
ERCOT	12,072	6,785
Other Power Regions	6,869	8,179
Total Fossil and Renewables	30,394	26,154
Purchased Power		
Mid-Atlantic	9,801	16,874
Midwest	1,373	2,255
New England	18,517	16,632
New York	28	—
ERCOT	7,346	10,637
Other Power Regions	14,530	13,589
Total Purchased Power	51,595	59,987
Total Supply/Sales by Region		
Mid-Atlantic ^(b)	77,056	83,052
Midwest ^(b)	96,199	98,411
New England	25,696	23,600
New York	25,064	18,687
ERCOT	19,418	17,422
Other Power Regions	21,399	21,768
Total Supply/Sales by Region	264,832	262,940

- (a) Includes the proportionate share of output where Generation has an undivided ownership interest in jointly-owned generating plants and includes the total output of plants that are fully consolidated (e.g. CENG).
(b) Includes affiliate sales to PECO, BGE, Pepco, DPL and ACE in the Mid-Atlantic region and affiliate sales to ComEd in the Midwest region.
(c) Includes the ownership of the FitzPatrick nuclear facility from March 31, 2017.

EXELON CORPORATION
ComEd Statistics
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric Deliveries (in GWhs)				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather-Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	6,128	6,052	1.3 %	(0.6)%	\$ 637	\$ 578	10.2 %
Small Commercial & Industrial	7,698	7,527	2.3 %	2.2 %	326	310	5.2 %
Large Commercial & Industrial	6,755	6,784	(0.4)%	(0.4)%	109	112	(2.7)%
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	359	351	2.3 %	2.4 %	11	12	(8.3)%
Total Retail	20,940	20,714	1.1 %	0.5 %	1,083	1,012	7.0 %
Other Revenue (b)					226	211	7.1 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)					\$ 1,309	\$ 1,223	7.0 %
Purchased Power					\$ 399	\$ 317	25.9 %

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	2,166	2,037	2,226	6.3%	(2.7)%
Cooling Degree-Days	29	27	11	7.4%	163.6 %

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric Deliveries (in GWhs)				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather-Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	26,292	27,790	(5.4)%	(0.9)%	\$ 2,746	\$ 2,597	5.7 %
Small Commercial & Industrial	31,332	31,975	(2.0)%	(0.7)%	1,376	1,316	4.6 %
Large Commercial & Industrial	27,467	27,842	(1.3)%	(0.5)%	461	462	(0.2)%
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	1,286	1,298	(0.9)%	(0.3)%	44	45	(2.2)%
Total Retail	86,377	88,905	(2.8)%	(0.7)%	4,627	4,420	4.7 %
Other Revenue (b)					909	834	9.0 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)					\$ 5,536	\$ 5,254	5.4 %
Purchased Power					\$ 1,641	\$ 1,458	12.6 %

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	5,435	5,715	6,198	(4.9)%	(12.3)%
Cooling Degree-Days	991	1,157	893	(14.3)%	11.0 %

				2017	2016
Number of Electric Customers					
Residential				3,624,372	3,595,376
Small Commercial & Industrial				378,345	374,644
Large Commercial & Industrial				1,959	2,007
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads				4,775	4,750
Total				4,009,451	3,976,777

- (a) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing electricity directly from ComEd and customers purchasing electricity from a competitive electric generation supplier, as all customers are assessed delivery charges. For customers purchasing electricity from ComEd, revenue also reflects the cost of energy and transmission.
- (b) Other revenue primarily includes transmission revenue from PJM. Other revenue includes rental revenues, revenues related to late payment charges, revenues from other utilities for mutual assistance programs and recoveries of remediation costs associated with MGP sites.
- (c) Includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$3 million and \$3 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$15 million and \$15 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

EXELON CORPORATION
PECO Statistics
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric and Natural Gas Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather-Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	3,084	2,982	3.4 %	(3.3)%	\$ 358	\$ 353	1.4%
Small Commercial & Industrial	1,921	1,863	3.1 %	(1.2)%	98	96	2.1%
Large Commercial & Industrial	3,833	3,665	4.6 %	3.4 %	55	52	5.8%
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	190	218	(12.8)%	(12.8)%	7	7	—%
Total Retail	9,028	8,728	3.4 %	(0.3)%	518	508	2.0%
Other Revenue (b)					55	52	5.8%
Total Electric Revenue (d)					573	560	2.3%
Natural Gas (in mmcf)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales							
Retail Sales (c)	19,632	17,959	9.3 %	(2.0)%	147	132	11.4%
Transportation and Other	7,260	6,713	8.1 %	8.7 %	9	9	—%
Total Natural Gas (d)	26,892	24,672	9.0 %	2.1 %	156	141	10.6%
Total Electric and Natural Gas Revenues					\$ 729	\$ 701	4.0%
Purchased Power and Fuel					\$ 250	\$ 238	5.0%

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	1,512	1,425	1,629	6.1%	(7.2)%
Cooling Degree-Days	86	42	19	104.8%	352.6 %

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric and Natural Gas Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather-Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	13,024	13,664	(4.7)%	(1.8)%	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,631	(7.7)%
Small Commercial & Industrial	7,968	8,099	(1.6)%	(1.1)%	401	430	(6.7)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	15,426	15,263	1.1 %	1.4 %	223	234	(4.7)%
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	809	890	(9.1)%	(9.1)%	30	32	(6.3)%
Total Retail	37,227	37,916	(1.8)%	(0.5)%	2,159	2,327	(7.2)%
Other Revenue (b)					216	204	5.9 %
Total Electric Revenue (d)					2,375	2,531	(6.2)%
Natural Gas (in mmcf)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales							
Retail Sales (c)	58,457	56,447	3.6 %	1.2 %	462	430	7.4 %
Transportation and Other	26,382	27,630	(4.5)%	(2.3)%	33	33	— %
Total Natural Gas (d)	84,839	84,077	0.9 %	0.1 %	495	463	6.9 %
Total Electric and Natural Gas Revenues					\$ 2,870	\$ 2,994	(4.1)%
Purchased Power and Fuel					\$ 969	\$ 1,047	(7.4)%

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	3,949	4,041	4,603	(2.3)%	(14.2)%
Cooling Degree-Days	1,490	1,726	1,290	(13.7)%	15.5 %

Number of Electric Customers	2017	2016	Number of Natural Gas Customers	2017	2016
Residential	1,469,916	1,456,585	Residential	477,213	472,606
Small Commercial & Industrial	151,552	150,142	Commercial & Industrial	43,892	43,668
Large Commercial & Industrial	3,112	3,096	Total Retail	521,105	516,274
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	9,569	9,823	Transportation	771	790
Total	1,634,149	1,619,646	Total	521,876	517,064

- (a) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing electricity directly from PECO and customers purchasing electricity from a competitive electric generation supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing electricity from PECO, revenue also reflects the cost of energy and transmission.
- (b) Other revenue includes transmission revenue from PJM and wholesale electric revenues.
- (c) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing natural gas directly from PECO and customers purchasing natural gas from a competitive natural gas supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing natural gas from PECO, revenue also reflects the cost of natural gas.
- (d) Total electric revenue includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$2 million for both three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$6 million and \$7 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Total natural gas revenue includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling less than \$1 million for both three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and \$1 million for both twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

EXELON CORPORATION
BGE Statistics
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric and Natural Gas Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather-Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	2,968	2,744	8.2 %	1.4 %	\$ 333	\$ 350	(4.9)%
Small Commercial & Industrial	711	697	2.0 %	0.5 %	64	65	(1.5)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	3,267	3,330	(1.9)%	(0.9)%	106	112	(5.4)%
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	64	67	(4.5)%	(4.6)%	8	9	(11.1)%
Total Retail	7,010	6,838	2.5 %	0.1 %	511	536	(4.7)%
Other Revenue (b)(c)					83	75	10.7 %
Total Electric Revenue					594	611	(2.8)%
Natural Gas (in mmcf)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (d)							
Retail Sales	28,717	27,394	4.8 %	(1.4)%	210	190	10.5 %
Transportation and Other (e)	1,152	1,898	(39.3)%	n/a	9	11	(18.2)%
Total Natural Gas (f)	29,869	29,292	2.0 %	(1.4)%	219	201	9.0 %
Total Electric and Natural Gas Revenues					\$ 813	\$ 812	0.1 %
Purchased Power and Fuel					\$ 280	\$ 300	(6.7)%

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	1,666	1,549	1,674	7.6%	(0.5)%
Cooling Degree-Days	63	32	25	96.9%	152.0 %

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric and Natural Gas Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather-Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	12,094	12,740	(5.1)%	(2.8)%	\$ 1,428	\$ 1,554	(8.1)%
Small Commercial & Industrial	2,921	3,040	(3.9)%	(4.9)%	266	277	(4.0)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	13,688	13,957	(1.9)%	(2.4)%	450	449	0.2 %
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	268	283	(5.3)%	(3.0)%	31	35	(11.4)%
Total Retail	28,971	30,020	(3.5)%	(2.8)%	2,175	2,315	(6.0)%
Other Revenue (b)(c)					314	294	6.8 %
Total Electric Revenue					2,489	2,609	(4.6)%
Natural Gas (in mmcf)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (d)							
Retail Sales	89,337	96,808	(7.7)%	(4.2)%	655	\$ 593	10.5 %
Transportation and Other (e)	3,615	5,977	(39.5)%	n/a	32	31	3.2 %
Total Natural Gas (f)	92,952	102,785	(9.6)%	(4.2)%	687	624	10.1 %
Total Electric and Natural Gas Revenues					\$ 3,176	\$ 3,233	(1.8)%
Purchased Power and Fuel					\$ 1,133	\$ 1,294	(12.4)%

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	4,190	4,427	4,666	(5.4)%	(10.2)%
Cooling Degree-Days	940	998	875	(5.8)%	7.4 %

	2017	2016	Number of Natural Gas Customers	2017	2016
Number of Electric Customers					
Residential	1,160,783	1,150,096	Residential	629,690	623,647
Small Commercial & Industrial	113,594	113,230	Commercial & Industrial	44,247	44,255
Large Commercial & Industrial	12,155	12,053	Total Retail	673,937	667,902
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	272	280	Transportation	—	—
Total	1,286,804	1,275,659	Total	673,937	667,902

- (a) Reflects delivery volumes and revenue from customers purchasing electricity directly from BGE and customers purchasing electricity from a competitive electric generation supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing electricity from BGE, revenue also reflects the cost of energy and transmission.
- (b) Other revenue primarily includes wholesale transmission revenue and late payment charges.
- (c) Includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$1 million for both the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and \$5 million and \$7 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- (d) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing natural gas directly from BGE and customers purchasing natural gas from a competitive natural gas supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing natural gas from BGE, revenue also reflects the cost of natural gas.
- (e) Transportation and other natural gas revenue includes off-system revenue of 1,152 mmcfs (\$6 million) and 1,898 mmcfs (\$8 million) for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 3,615 mmcfs (\$21 million) and 5,977 mmcfs (\$23 million) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- (f) Includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$4 million for both the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 and \$11 million and \$14 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

EXELON CORPORATION
Pepco Statistics
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric Deliveries					Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather - Normal % Change		2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)								
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)								
Residential	1,793	1,608,000,000	1,720	4.2 %	(1.7)%	\$ 212	\$ 209	1.4 %
Small Commercial & Industrial	304	321,000,000	335	(9.3)%	(11.2)%	34	34	— %
Large Commercial & Industrial	3,682	3,592,000,000	3,669	0.4 %	(0.9)%	202	190	6.3 %
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	192	174,000,000	180	6.7 %	6.1 %	9	9	— %
Total Retail	5,971	5,904	1.1 %	(1.6)%		457	442	3.4 %
Other Revenue (b)						52	49	6.1 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)						509	491	3.7 %
Purchased Power						\$ 137	\$ 143	(4.2)%
% Change								
Heating and Cooling Degree-Days								
	2017	2016	Normal			From 2016	From Normal	
Heating Degree-Days	1,350	1,217	1,392			10.9%	(3.0)%	
Cooling Degree-Days	88	64	42			37.5%	109.5 %	

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric Deliveries					Revenue (in millions)		
	2017		2016	% Change	Weather - Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)								
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)								
Residential	7,831	8,452,000,000	8,372	(6.5)%	(2.5)%	\$ 956	\$ 1,000	(4.4)%
Small Commercial & Industrial	1,303	1,471,000,000	1,459	(10.7)%	(9.0)%	147	150	(2.0)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	14,988	15,351,000,000	15,559	(3.7)%	(2.5)%	810	803	0.9 %
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	734	714,000,000	724	1.4 %	1.4 %	33	32	3.1 %
Total Retail	24,856		26,114	(4.8)%	(2.8)%	1,946	1,985	(2.0)%
Other Revenue (b)						212	201	5.5 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)						2,158	2,186	(1.3)%
Purchased Power						\$ 614	\$ 706	(13.0)%
						% Change		
Heating and Cooling Degree-Days			2017	2016	Normal	From 2016		From Normal
Heating Degree-Days			3,312	3,624	3,869	(8.6)%		(14.4)%
Cooling Degree-Days			1,767	1,936	1,653	(8.7)%		6.9 %
Number of Electric Customers						2017	2016	
Residential						792,211	780,652	
Small Commercial & Industrial						53,489	53,529	
Large Commercial & Industrial						21,732	21,391	
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads						144	130	
Total						867,576	855,702	

- (a) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing electricity directly from Pepco and customers purchasing electricity from a competitive electric generation supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing electricity from Pepco, revenue also reflects the cost of energy and transmission.
- (b) Other revenue includes transmission revenue from PJM and wholesale electric revenues.
- (c) Includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$2 million and \$1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$6 million and \$5 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

EXELON CORPORATION
DPL Statistics
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric and Natural Gas Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather - Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	1,167	1,115	4.7 %	(1.2)%	\$ 154	\$ 147	4.8 %
Small Commercial & Industrial	544	544	— %	(1.8)%	47	45	4.4 %
Large Commercial & Industrial	1,145	1,131	1.2 %	0.2 %	24	24	— %
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	9	12	(25.0)%	(18.2)%	3	3	— %
Total Retail	2,865	2,802	2.2 %	(0.8)%	228	219	4.1 %
Other Revenue (b)					46	38	21.1 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)					274	257	6.6 %
Natural Gas (in mmcf)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (d)							
Retail Sales	4,428	4,086	8.4 %	2.3 %	49	40	22.5 %
Transportation and Other (e)	1,848	1,748	5.7 %	4.2 %	7	6	16.7 %
Total Natural Gas	6,276	5,834	7.6 %	2.8 %	56	46	21.7 %
Total Electric and Natural Gas Revenues					\$ 330	\$ 303	8.9 %
Purchased Power and Fuel					\$ 133	\$ 135	(1.5)%
Electric Service Territory							
					% Change		
Heating and Cooling Degree-Days							
					From 2016	From Normal	
Heating Degree-Days	1,601	1,507	1,586		6.2%	0.9%	
Cooling Degree-Days	72	43	26		67.4%	176.9%	
Gas Service Territory							
					% Change		
Heating Degree-Days							
					From 2016	From Normal	
Heating Degree-Days	1,632	1,542	1,677		5.8%	(2.7)%	

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric and Natural Gas Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather - Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	5,010	5,181	(3.3)%	(0.3)%	\$ 660	\$ 668	(1.2)%
Small Commercial & Industrial	2,237	2,290	(2.3)%	(0.9)%	185	187	(1.1)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	4,585	4,623	(0.8)%	0.3 %	102	98	4.1 %
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	44	46	(4.3)%	(8.3)%	14	13	7.7 %
Total Retail	11,876	12,140	(2.2)%	(0.2)%	961	966	(0.5)%
Other Revenue (b)					178	163	9.2 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)					1,139	1,129	0.9 %
Natural Gas (in mmcf)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (d)							
Retail Sales	13,107	13,341	(1.8)%	5.2 %	136	127	7.1 %
Transportation and Other (e)	6,538	6,201	5.4 %	6.9 %	25	21	19.0 %
Total Natural Gas	19,645	19,542	0.5 %	5.7 %	161	148	8.8 %
Total Electric and Natural Gas Revenues					\$ 1,300	\$ 1,277	1.8 %
Purchased Power and Fuel					\$ 532	\$ 583	(8.7)%
Electric Service Territory							
					% Change		
Heating and Cooling Degree-Days							
					From 2016	From Normal	
Heating Degree-Days	4,077	4,319	4,519		(5.6)%	(9.8)%	
Cooling Degree-Days	1,300	1,453	1,210		(10.5)%	7.4 %	
Gas Service Territory							
					% Change		
Heating Degree-Days							
					From 2016	From Normal	
Heating Degree-Days	4,203	4,454	4,739		(5.6)%	(11.3)%	

Number of Electric Customers	2017	2016	Number of Natural Gas Customers	2017	2016
Residential	459,389	456,181	Residential	122,347	120,951
Small Commercial & Industrial	60,697	60,173	Commercial & Industrial	9,853	9,801
Large Commercial & Industrial	1,400	1,411	Total Retail	132,200	130,752
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	629	643	Transportation	154	156
Total	522,115	518,408	Total	132,354	130,908

- (a) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing electricity directly from DPL and customers purchasing electricity from a competitive electric generation supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing electricity from DPL, revenue also reflects the cost of energy and transmission.
- (b) Other revenue includes transmission revenue from PJM and wholesale electric revenues.
- (c) Includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$2 million and \$1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$8 million and \$7 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.
- (d) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing natural gas directly from DPL and customers purchasing natural gas from a competitive natural gas supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing natural gas from DPL, revenue also reflects the cost of natural gas.
- (e) Transportation and other revenue includes off-system natural gas sales and the short-term release of interstate pipeline transportation and storage capacity not needed to serve customers.

EXELON CORPORATION
ACE Statistics
Three Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather - Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	811	826	(1.8)%	(6.9)%	\$ 136	\$ 134	1.5 %
Small Commercial & Industrial	294	457	(35.7)%	(36.9)%	37	50	(26.0)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	842	697	20.8 %	19.5 %	46	43	7.0 %
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	14	14	— %	— %	3	3	— %
Total Retail	1,961	1,994	(1.7)%	(4.5)%	222	230	(3.5)%
Other Revenue (b)					50	45	11.1 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)					272	275	(1.1)%
Purchased Power					\$ 128	155,000,000 \$ 133	(3.8)%

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	1,598	1,549	1,611	3.2%	(0.8)%
Cooling Degree-Days	75	36	23	108.3%	226.1 %

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Electric Deliveries				Revenue (in millions)		
	2017	2016	% Change	Weather - Normal % Change	2017	2016	% Change
Electric (in GWhs)							
Retail Deliveries and Sales (a)							
Residential	3,853	4,153	(7.2)%	(6.2)%	\$ 619	\$ 664	(6.8)%
Small Commercial & Industrial	1,286	1,455	(11.6)%	(11.1)%	166	183	(9.3)%
Large Commercial & Industrial	3,399	3,402	(0.1)%	0.4 %	189	201	(6.0)%
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads	47	49	(4.1)%	(4.1)%	13	13	— %
Total Retail	8,585	9,059	(5.2)%	(4.5)%	987	1,061	(7.0)%
Other Revenue (b)					199	196	1.5 %
Total Electric Revenue (c)					1,186	1,257	(5.6)%
Purchased Power					\$ 570	\$ 651	(12.4)%

Heating and Cooling Degree-Days	2017	2016	Normal	% Change	
				From 2016	From Normal
Heating Degree-Days	4,206	4,487	4,713	(6.3)%	(10.8)%
Cooling Degree-Days	1,228	1,303	1,115	(5.8)%	10.1 %

				2017	2016
Number of Electric Customers					
Residential				487,168	484,240
Small Commercial & Industrial				61,013	61,008
Large Commercial & Industrial				3,684	3,763
Public Authorities & Electric Railroads				636	610
Total				552,501	549,621

- (a) Reflects delivery volumes and revenues from customers purchasing electricity directly from ACE and customers purchasing electricity from a competitive electric generation supplier as all customers are assessed distribution charges. For customers purchasing electricity from ACE, revenue also reflects the cost of energy and transmission.
- (b) Other revenue includes transmission revenue from PJM and wholesale electric revenues.
- (c) Includes operating revenues from affiliates totaling \$1 million and \$1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$2 million and \$3 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Earnings Conference Call 4th Quarter 2017

February 7, 2018



Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by Exelon Corporation, Exelon Generation Company, LLC, Commonwealth Edison Company, PECO Energy Company, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Pepco Holdings LLC, Potomac Electric Power Company, Delmarva Power & Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company (Registrants) include those factors discussed herein, as well as the items discussed in (1) Exelon's 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K in (a) ITEM 1A. Risk Factors, (b) ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data: Note 24, Commitments and Contingencies; (2) Exelon's Third Quarter 2017 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in (a) Part II, Other Information, ITEM 1A. Risk Factors; (b) Part 1, Financial Information, ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and (c) Part I, Financial Information, ITEM 1. Financial Statements: Note 18; and (2) other factors discussed in filings with the SEC by the Registrants. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this press release. None of the Registrants undertakes any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Exelon reports its financial results in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Exelon supplements the reporting of financial information determined in accordance with GAAP with certain non-GAAP financial measures, including:

- **Adjusted operating earnings** exclude certain costs, expenses, gains and losses and other specified items, including mark-to-market adjustments from economic hedging activities, unrealized gains and losses from nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments, merger and integration related costs, impairments of certain long-lived assets, certain amounts associated with plant retirements and divestitures, costs related to a cost management program and other items as set forth in the reconciliation in the Appendix
- **Adjusted operating and maintenance expense** excludes regulatory operating and maintenance costs for the utility businesses and direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses, decommissioning costs that do not affect profit and loss, the impact from operating and maintenance expense related to variable interest entities at Generation, EDF's ownership of O&M expenses, and other items as set forth in the reconciliation in the Appendix
- **Total gross margin** is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense, excluding revenue related to decommissioning, gross receipts tax, Exelon Nuclear Partners, JExel Nuclear JV, variable interest entities, and net of direct cost of sales for certain Constellation and Power businesses
- **Adjusted cash flow from operations** primarily includes net cash flows from operating activities and net cash flows from investing activities excluding capital expenditures, net merger and acquisitions, and equity investments
- **Free cash flow** primarily includes net cash flows from operating activities and net cash flows from investing activities excluding certain capital expenditures, net merger and acquisitions, and equity investments
- **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).
- **EBITDA** is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Includes nuclear fuel amortization expense.
- **Revenue net of purchased power and fuel expense** is calculated as the GAAP measure of operating revenue less the GAAP measure of purchased power and fuel expense

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

Non-GAAP Financial Measures Continued

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

These non-GAAP financial measures are not a presentation defined under GAAP and may not be comparable to other companies' presentation. Exelon has provided these non-GAAP financial 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, except for the reconciliation for total gross margin, which appears on slide 54 of this presentation.

Milestones and Accomplishments

Financial	Operational	Regulatory & Policy	Employees & Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered FY 2017 GAAP earnings per share of \$3.97 and adjusted operating earnings per share* of \$2.60, within our guidance range Updated dividend policy to 5% growth annually through 2020 Tax reform legislation will benefit our utility customers through lower bills after committed rate adjustments while our shareholders benefit from additional utility rate base growth and lower tax rates at ExGen Expanded cost management program from 3rd quarter 2017 will save an incremental \$250M annually by 2020 Effective capital deployment at ExGen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of Renewables JV with Hancock ExGen Renewables IV project financing Exit of EGTP portfolio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilities performed largely at first quartile levels with especially strong results across key metrics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BGE, ComEd and PECO achieved 1st decile performance in the System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) BGE and ComEd achieved 1st decile performance in the Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) PHI achieved best ever performance on SAIFI and CAIDI Invested \$5.3B of capital into our utilities to improve reliability, replace aging infrastructure, and enhance customer experience Total Exelon utilities collectively earned 9.5% ROE in 2017, the mid-point of our long-term range Achieved 94.1%⁽¹⁾ nuclear capacity factor, producing a record 157 TWhs of nuclear generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful dismissal of legal challenges of NY and IL ZEC programs in federal district court; appeals process is ongoing FERC recognized need to better understand the status of resilience of system. Created "Grid Resilience in Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators" order to seek input from RTOs on how market rules may need to be changed Completed distribution rate cases providing \$283M in revenue increases and another \$114M of rate increases for FERC transmission assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017 awards and recognitions include: Billion Dollar Roundtable, Civic 50, Top 50 Companies for Diversity, Best Places to Work in 2017, CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion, and UN's HeForShe Exelon and our employees set a new record in corporate philanthropy and volunteerism, committing over \$52M in giving and volunteering 210,000 hours Recognized by Dow Jones Sustainability Index for 12th consecutive year and by NewsWeek Green rankings for 9th consecutive year 2,200 employees, contractors and support personnel from Exelon's six utilities mobilized to assist residents in the southeastern U.S. impacted by Hurricane Irma

(1) Capacity factor excludes impacts of Salem

Proven Track Record of Improving Operational Performance

Operations	Metric	At CEG Merger (2012)			2015	Q4 2017			
		BGE	ComEd	PECO	PHI	BGE	ComEd	PECO	PHI
Electric Operations	OSHA Recordable Rate								
	2.5 Beta SAIFI (Outage Frequency)								
	2.5 Beta CAIDI (Outage Duration)								
Customer Operations	Customer Satisfaction				N/A				
	Service Level % of Calls Answered in <30 sec								
	Abandon Rate								
Gas Operations	Percent of Calls Responded to in <1 Hour		No Gas Operations				No Gas Operations		
Overall Rank	Electric Utility Panel of 24 Utilities ⁽¹⁾	23 rd	2 nd	2 nd	18 th	Performance Quartiles			
							Q1	Q2	
							Q3	Q4	

- Best on record SAIFI and CAIDI performance for BGE, ComEd and PHI
- Best on record Customer Satisfaction performance for BGE, ComEd and PECO
- BGE, ComEd and PECO achieved 1st decile performance in SAIFI
- BGE and ComEd achieved 1st decile performance in CAIDI
- For the 5th consecutive year, BGE and PECO achieved top decile performance in Gas Odor Response. PHI improved by moving from 1st quartile in 2016 to top decile in 2017.

(1) Ranking based on results of five key industry performance indicators – CAIDI, SAIFI, Safety, Customer Satisfaction, and Cost per Customer

Best in Class at ExGen and Constellation

Exelon Generation Operational Metrics

- Continued best in class performance across our Nuclear fleet:
 - Capacity factor for Exelon owned and operated units was 94.1%⁽¹⁾
 - This was the second consecutive year over 94% and the fourth out of the last five years topping 94%
 - Most nuclear power ever generated at 157 TWhs⁽²⁾
 - 2017 average refueling outage duration of 23 days, just over the Exelon record of 22 days set in 2016
- Strong performance across our Fossil and Renewable fleet:
 - Renewables energy capture: 95.8%
 - Power dispatch match: 98.8%

Constellation Metrics

**74% retail power
customer renewal
rate**

**24% power new
customer win rate**

**90% natural gas
customer
retention rate**

**25 month average
power contract
term**

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

**Stable Retail
Margins**

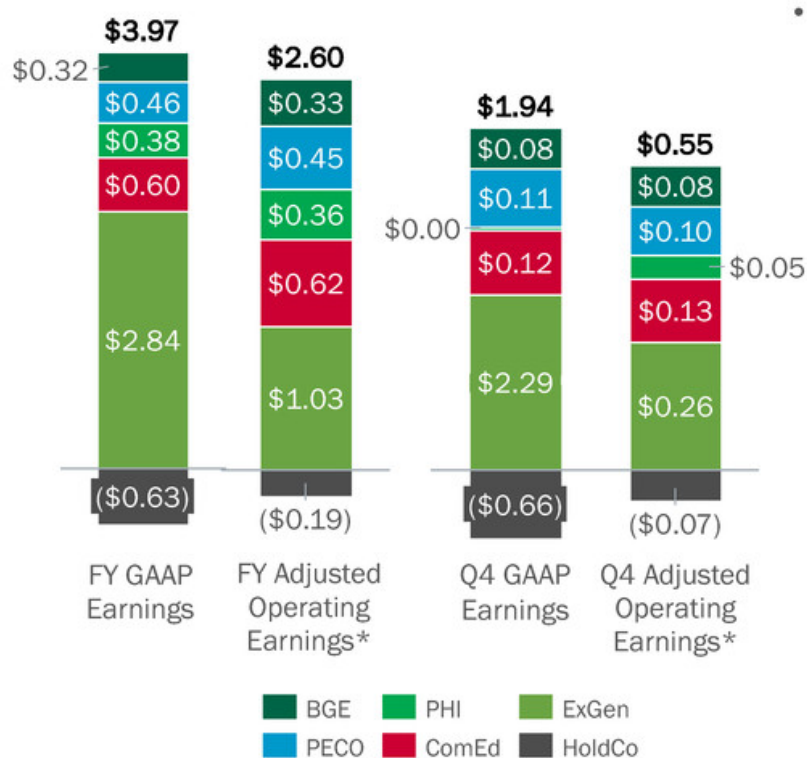
Note: Statistics represent full year 2017 results

(1) 2017 capacity factor includes FitzPatrick for the Exelon period of ownership and operation (March 31 to December 31, 2017) and excludes impacts of Salem

(2) Reflects generation output at ownership

2017 Financial Results

2017 EPS Results⁽¹⁾



- Adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings* full year drivers versus \$2.55 - \$2.75 guidance:

Utilities

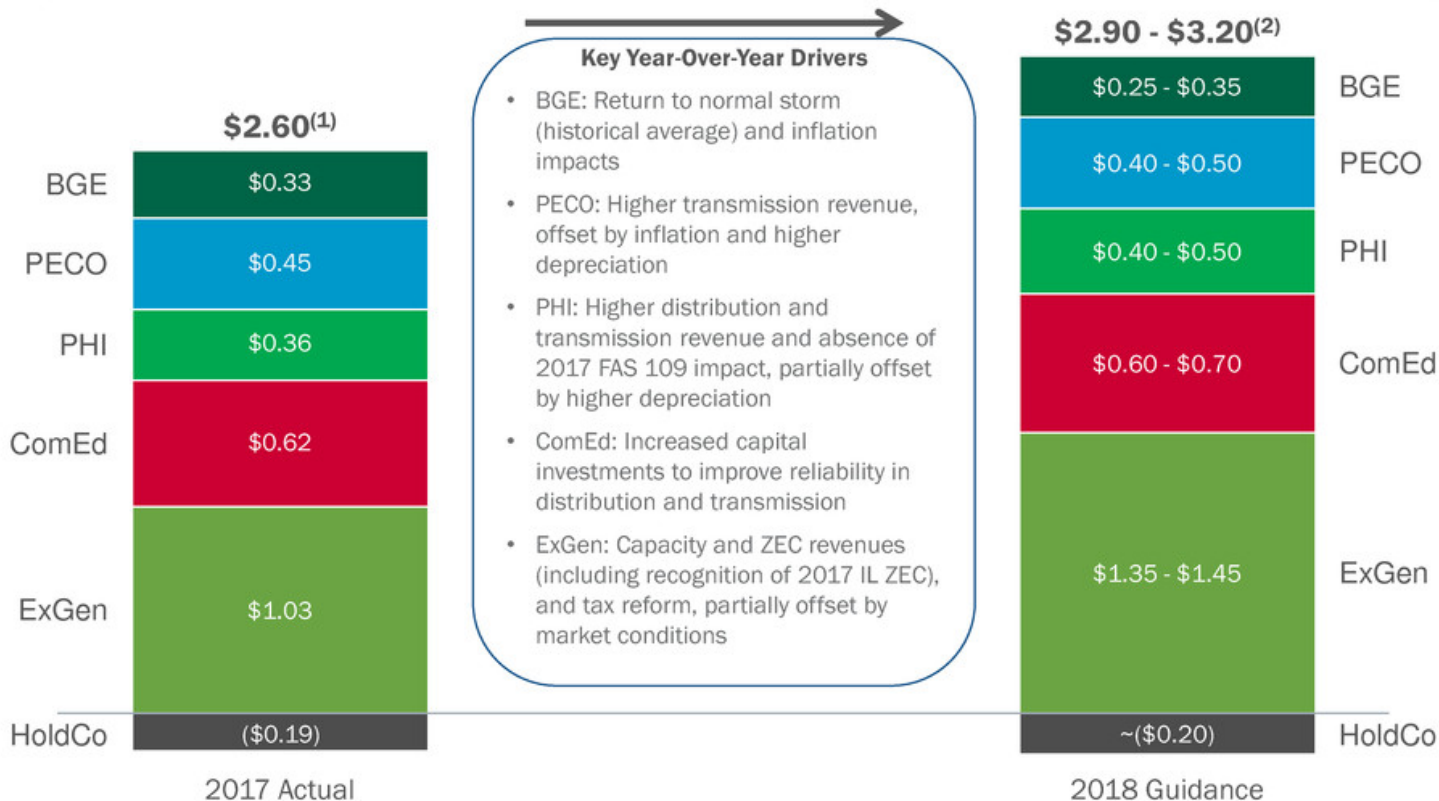
- ↑ Reduced storm activity
- ↑ Lower O&M
- ↓ FAS 109 Reg. Asset Impairment

Exelon Generation

- ↓ IL ZEC Timing

(1) Amounts may not add due to rounding

2018 Adjusted Operating Earnings* Guidance



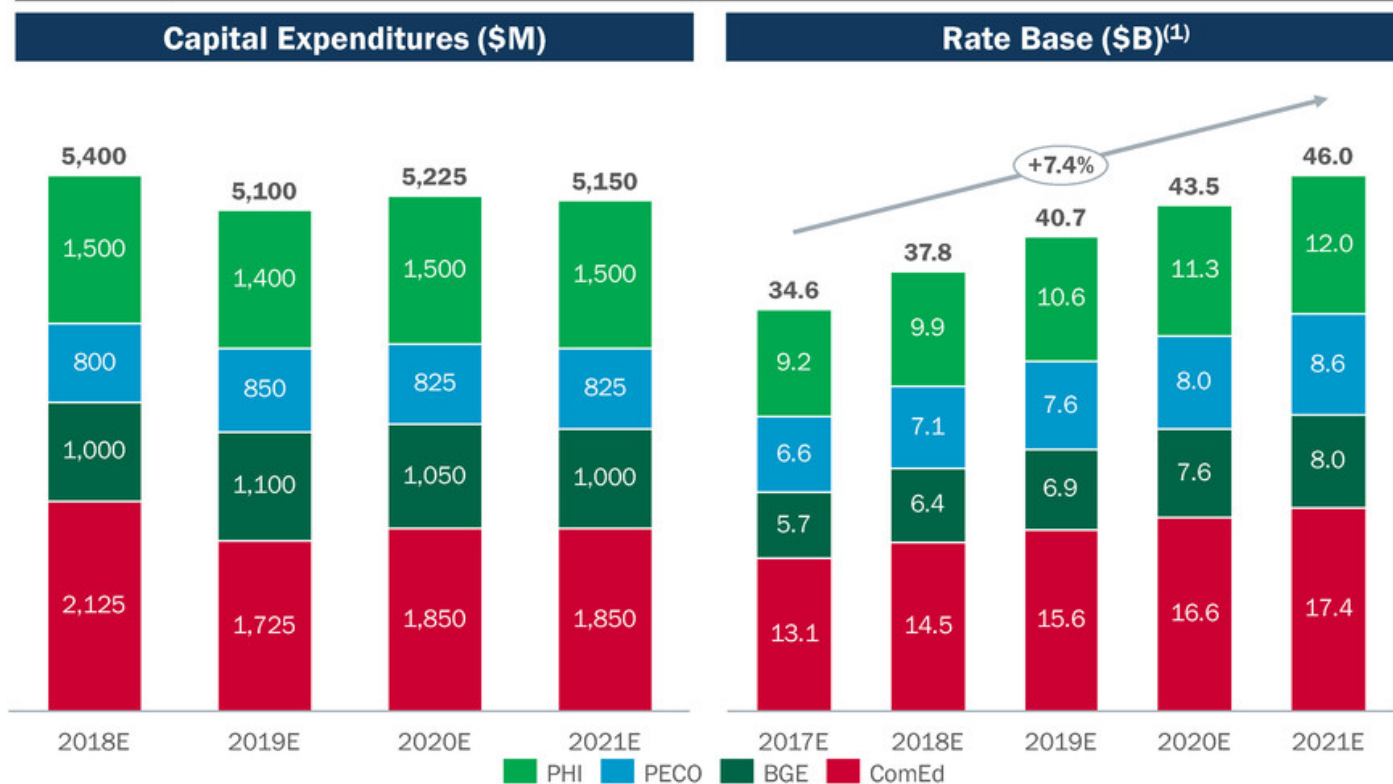
Expect Q1 2018 Adjusted Operating Earnings* of \$0.90 - \$1.00 per share

Note: Amounts may not add due to rounding

(1) 2017 results based on 2017 average outstanding shares of 949M

(2) 2018 earnings guidance based on expected average outstanding shares of 969M

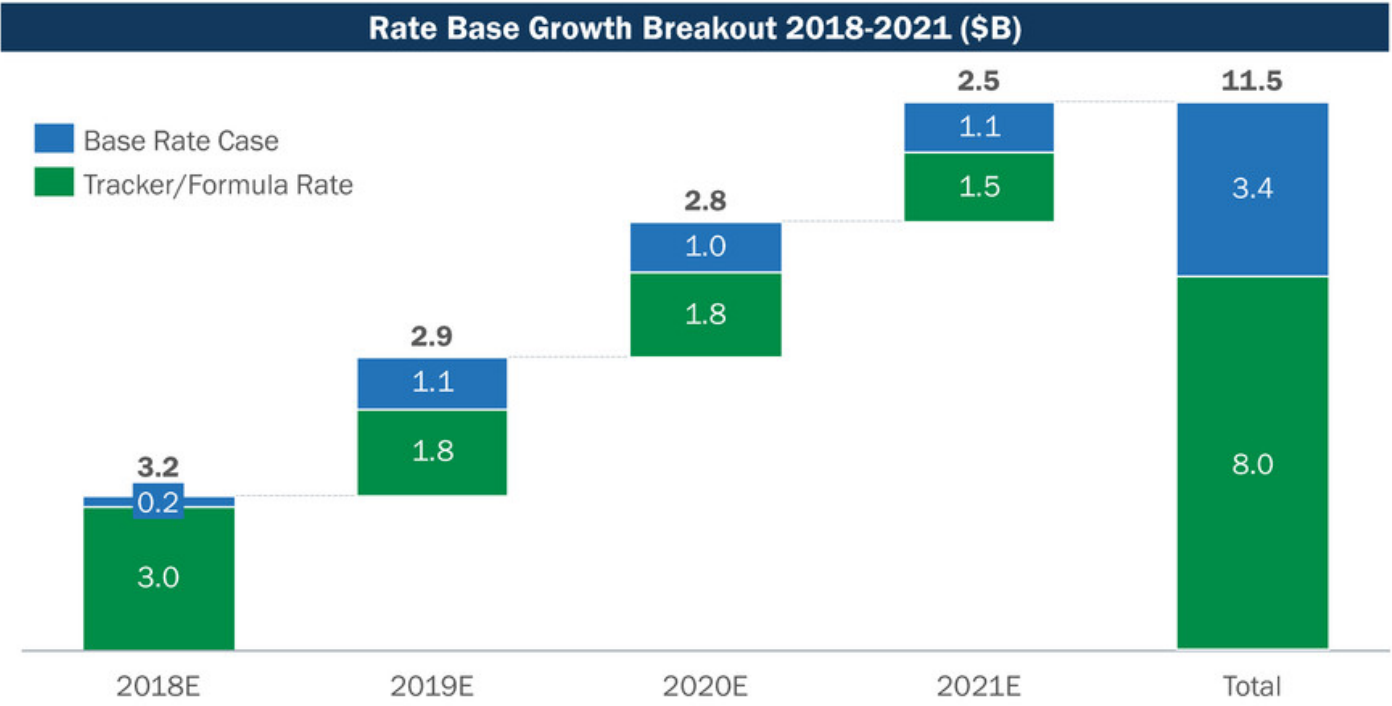
Our Capital Plan Drives Leading Rate Base Growth



\$21B of capital will be invested at Exelon utilities from 2018-2021 for grid modernization and customer satisfaction

Note: CapEx numbers are rounded to nearest \$25M and numbers may not add due to rounding
 (1) Rate base reflects year-end estimates

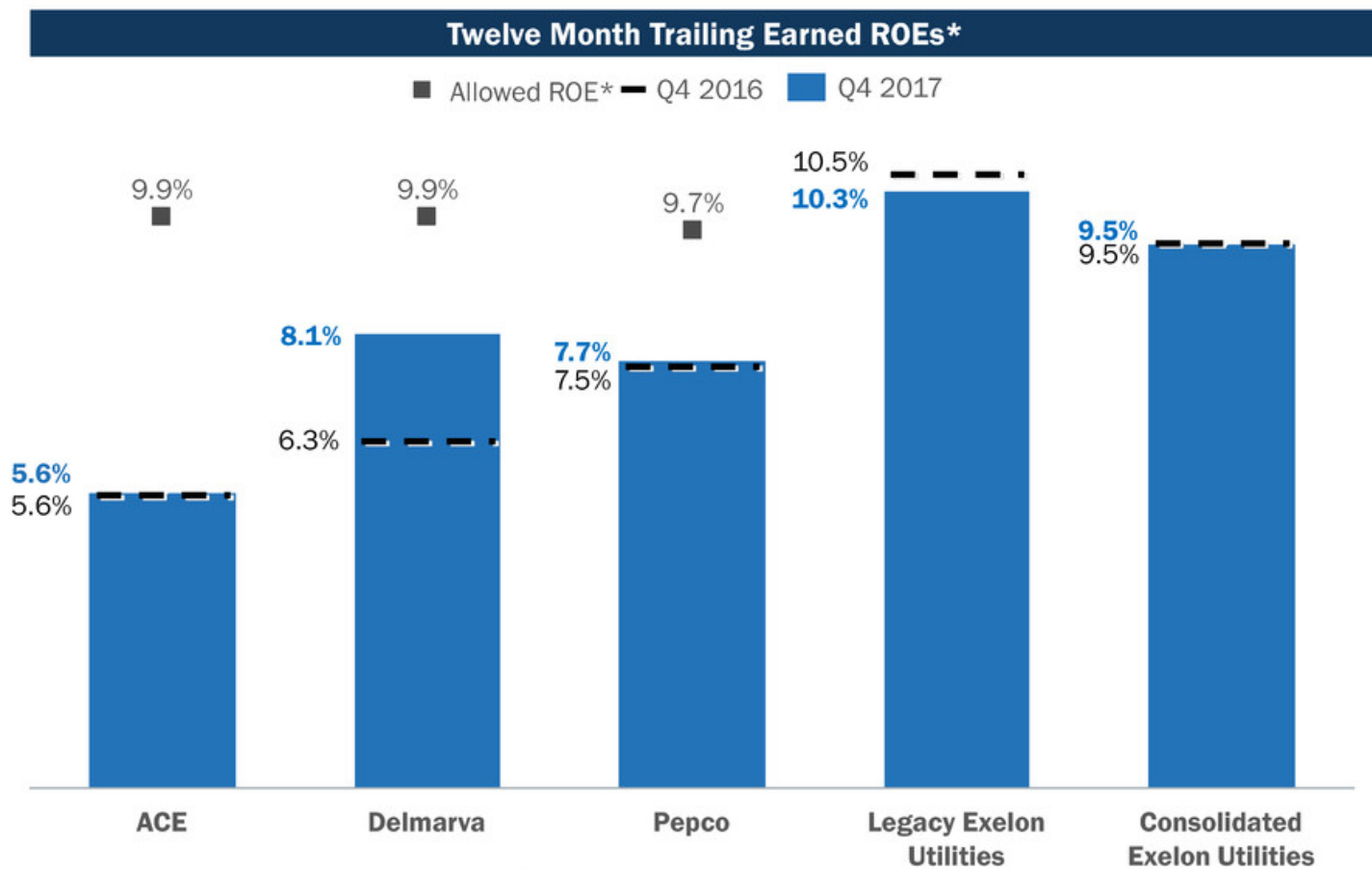
Mechanisms Cover Bulk of Rate Base Growth



Of the approximately \$11.5 billion of rate base growth Exelon Utilities forecasts over the next 4 years, ~70% will be recovered through existing formula and tracker mechanisms

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

Trailing 12 Month ROEs* vs Allowed ROE



Note: Represents the 12-month periods ending 12/31/2016 and 12/31/2017, respectively. ROEs* represent weighted average across all lines of business (Electric Distribution, Gas Distribution, and Transmission).

Exelon Utilities' Distribution Rate Case Updates

ACE NJ Order	
Authorized Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$43.0M
Authorized ROE	9.60%
Common Equity Ratio	50.47%
Order Received	9/22/17

Pepco MD Order	
Authorized Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$32.4M
Authorized ROE	9.50%
Common Equity Ratio	50.15%
Order Received	10/20/17

ComEd Filing	
Authorized Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$95.6M
Authorized ROE	8.40%
Common Equity Ratio	45.89%
Order Received	12/6/17

Delmarva MD Filing	
Per Settlement Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$13.4M
Per Settlement ROE	9.50% ⁽³⁾
Per Settlement Common Equity Ratio	N/A
Order Expected	2/9/18

Delmarva DE Electric Filing	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ^(1,2)	\$31.2M
Requested ROE	10.10%
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.52%
Order Expected	Q3 2018

Delmarva DE Gas Filing	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ^(1,2)	\$11.0M
Requested ROE	10.10%
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.52%
Order Expected	Q4 2018

Pepco DC Electric Filing	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ⁽¹⁾	\$66.2M
Requested ROE	10.10%
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.28%
Order Expected	12/2018

Pepco MD Electric Filing	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase ^(1,4)	\$10.7M
Requested ROE	10.10%
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.28%
Order Expected	7/31/18

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

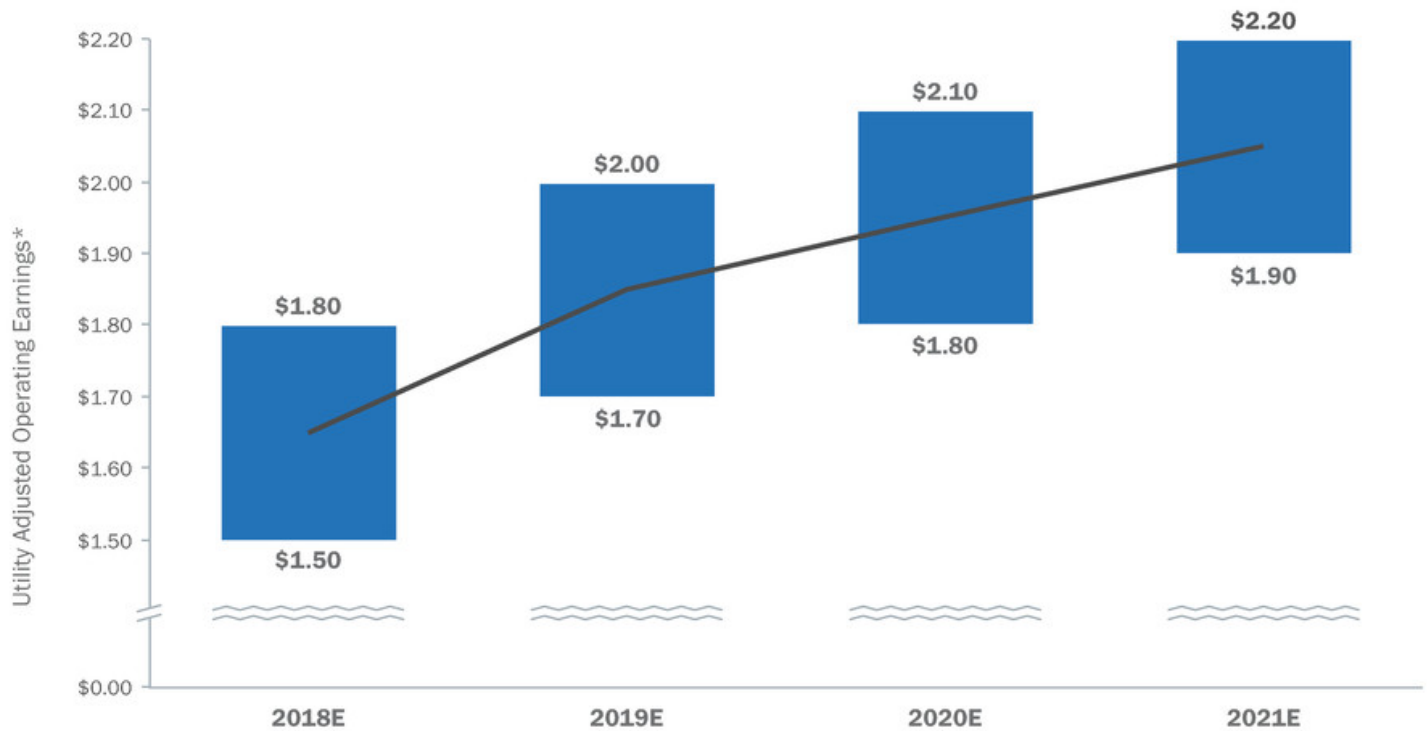
(2) As permitted by Delaware law, Delmarva Power implemented interim rate increases of \$2.5M in Q3 2017 and will implement full allowable rates on March 17, 2018, subject to refund

(3) Solely for purposes of calculating the Allowance for Funds Used During Construction and regulatory asset carrying costs

(4) On February 5, 2018, Pepco filed with the MDPSC an update to its current distribution rate case to reflect approximately \$30.7 million in annual tax savings resulting from the enactment of the TCJA

Exelon Utilities EPS* Growth of 6-8% to 2021

Exelon Utilities Operating Earnings* 2018-2021



Rate base growth combined with PHI ROE improvement drives EPS growth

Note: Includes after-tax interest expense held at Corporate for debt associated with existing utility investment

Exelon Generation: Gross Margin Update

Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2017			Change from September 30, 2017	
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019
Open Gross Margin ^(2,5) (including South, West, Canada hedged gross margin)	\$4,350	\$3,900	\$3,750	\$450	\$200
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ^(2,5,6)	\$2,300	\$2,000	\$1,850	-	-
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(2,3)	\$350	\$400	\$250	\$(300)	\$(50)
Power New Business / To Go	\$550	\$750	\$900	\$(150)	\$(100)
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$200	\$100	\$100	-	-
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$300	\$400	\$400	-	-
Total Gross Margin^{*(4,5)}	\$8,050	\$7,550	\$7,250	-	\$50

Recent Developments

- In 2018, Total Gross Margin is flat compared to September 30, 2017, with the retention of Handley Generating Station adding \$50M, offset by the early retirement of Oyster Creek which lowers Gross Margin by \$50M
- In 2019, Total Gross Margin is up \$150M on a combination of higher power prices, strengthening ERCOT spark spreads, and additional generation from Handley, partly offset by early retirement of Oyster Creek which lowers Gross Margin by \$100M
- Relative to 2019, 2020 Total Gross Margin is lower by \$300M:
 - \$150M lower driven by reduction in Open Gross Margin primarily related to TMI retirement
 - \$150M lower Capacity revenues from lower PJM and NE capacity prices
- Behind ratable hedging position reflects the upside we see in power prices
 - ~13-16% behind ratable in 2018 when considering cross commodity hedges

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

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

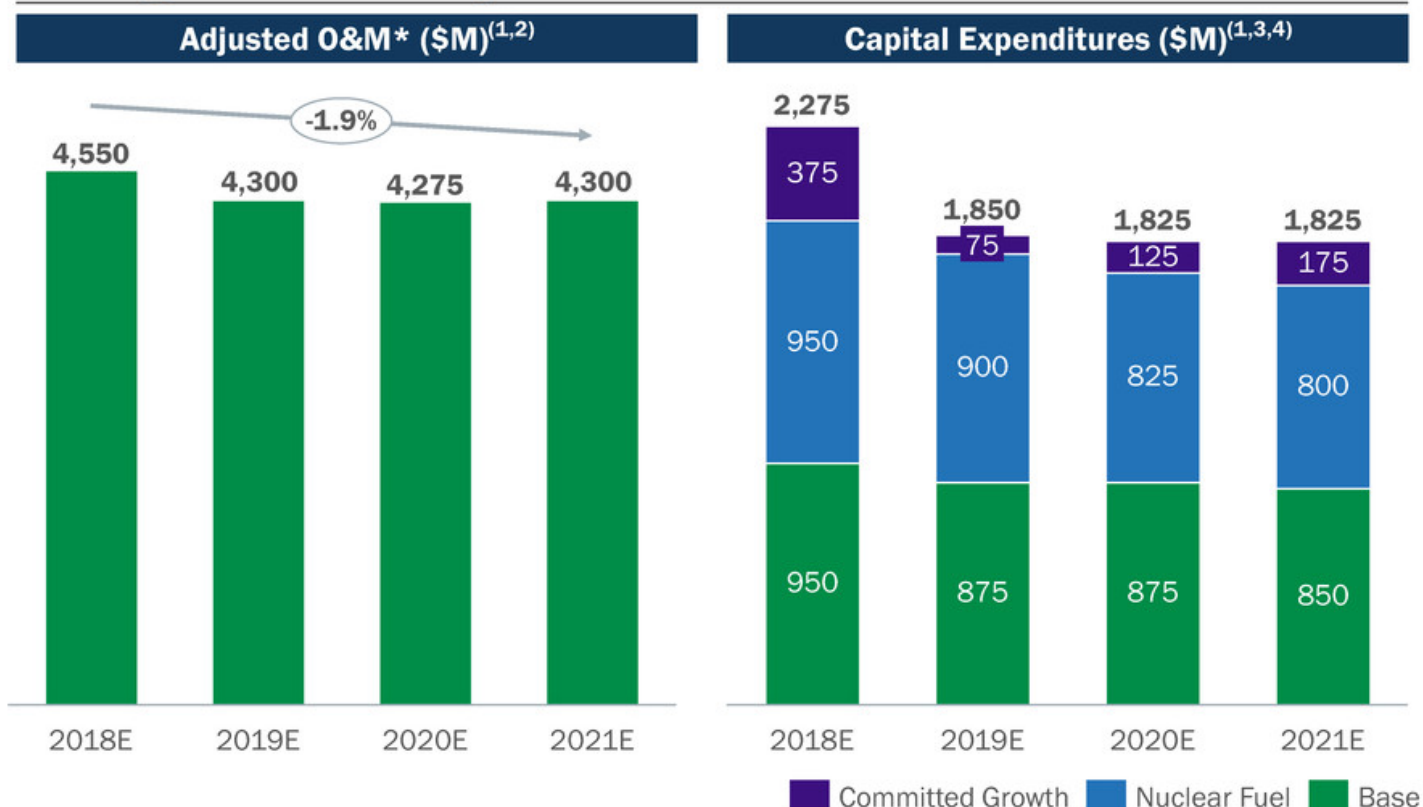
(3) Mark-to-Market of Hedges assumes mid-point of hedge percentages

(4) Based on December 31, 2017, market conditions

(5) Reflects Oyster Creek and TMI retirements in October 2018 and September 2019, respectively. EGTP removal impacts full year 2018, 2019, and 2020 and is adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station.

(6) 2018 includes \$150M of IL ZEC revenues associated with 2017 production

Driving Costs and Capital Out of the Generation Business



Cost optimization programs and planned nuclear plant closures drive lower total O&M

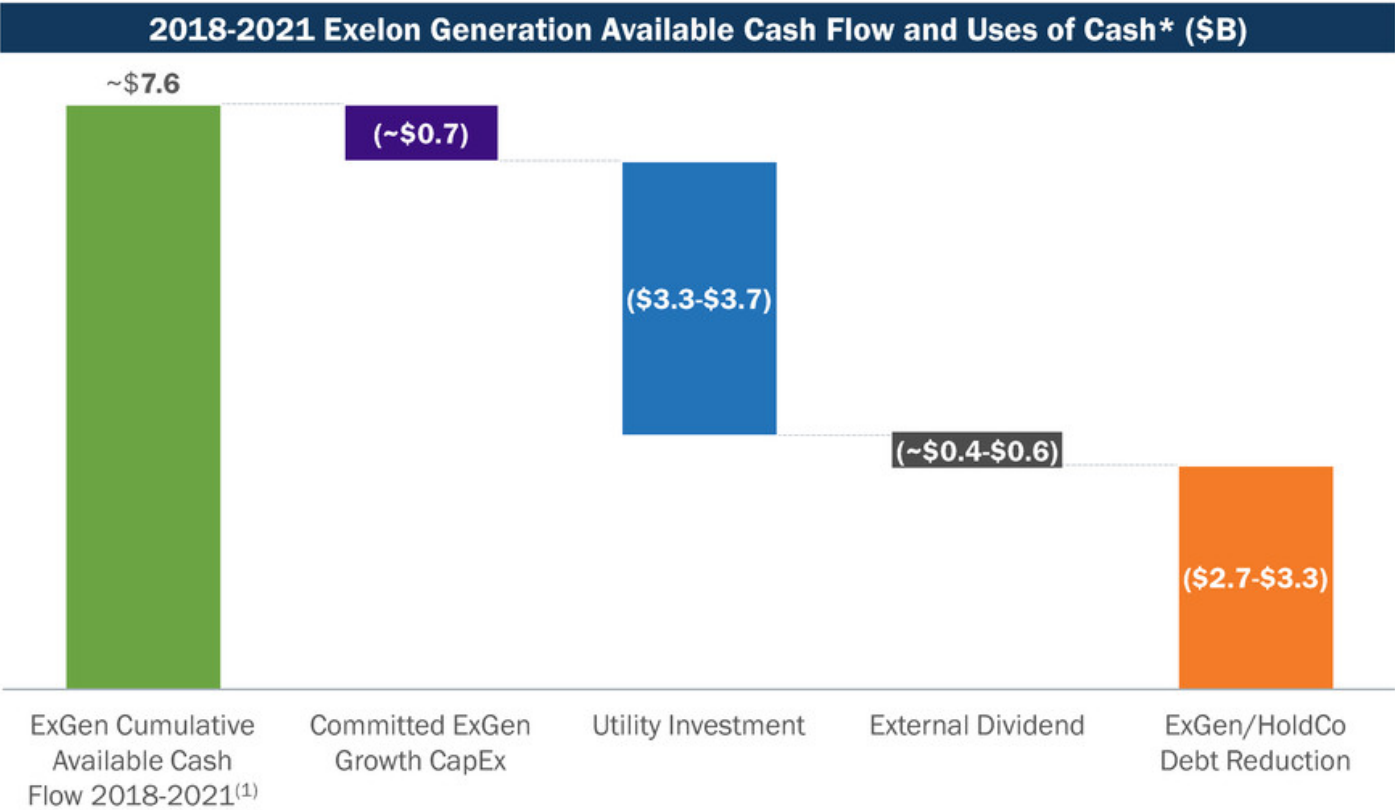
(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M

(2) O&M and Capital Expenditures reflect removal of Oyster Creek and TMI in 2018 and 2019, respectively, and removal of EGTP in 2018 forward, adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station

(3) Capital spend represents cash CapEx with CENG at 100% and excludes merger commitments

(4) 2018E growth capital expenditures reflects a ~\$175M shift of cash outlay from 2017A to 2018E related to timing of payments for the CCGT projects in Texas

ExGen’s Strong Available Cash Flow* Supports Utility Growth and Debt Reduction



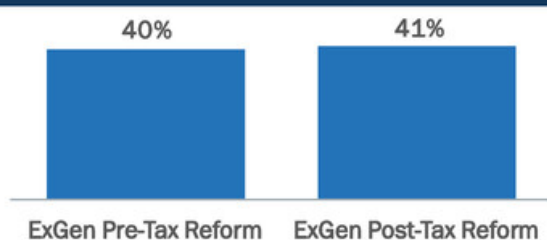
Redeploying Exelon Generation’s available cash flow* to maximize shareholder value

(1) Cumulative Available Cash Flow* is a midpoint of a range based on December 31, 2017, market prices. Sources include change in margin, tax sharing agreement, equity investments, equity distributions for renewables JV and Bluestem tax equity, and acquisitions and divestitures.

Impacts from Tax Reform

Tax Impacts				
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cumulative Incremental Rate Base from Tax Policy Changes	\$0.9	\$1.4	\$1.7	\$2.0
ExGen Effective Tax Rate	22%	22%	22%	21%
Consolidated Effective Tax Rate	18%	19%	20%	20%
Consolidated Cash Tax Rate	1%	4%	3%	3%

2018 ExGen S&P FFO/Debt %*

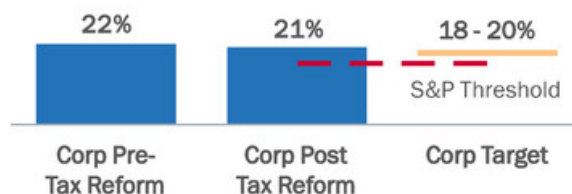


Reflects the increased free cash flow as a result of tax rates decreasing to 22% from an expected 33% in 2018

Key Takeaways

- Changes in federal tax policy are expected to increase run-rate EPS by \$0.10 per share in 2019
- Utility rate base is expected to be \$1.7B higher in 2020 than prior disclosures
- Generation cash flows will benefit from a lower tax rate and full expensing of capital with an effective tax rate of 22% in 2018-2020, and 21% in 2021
- Projected Exelon FFO/Debt is largely unchanged with ExGen metrics stronger and modest deterioration at the six regulated utilities, which remain at or above rating agency thresholds

2018 Exelon S&P FFO/Debt %*(1,2)

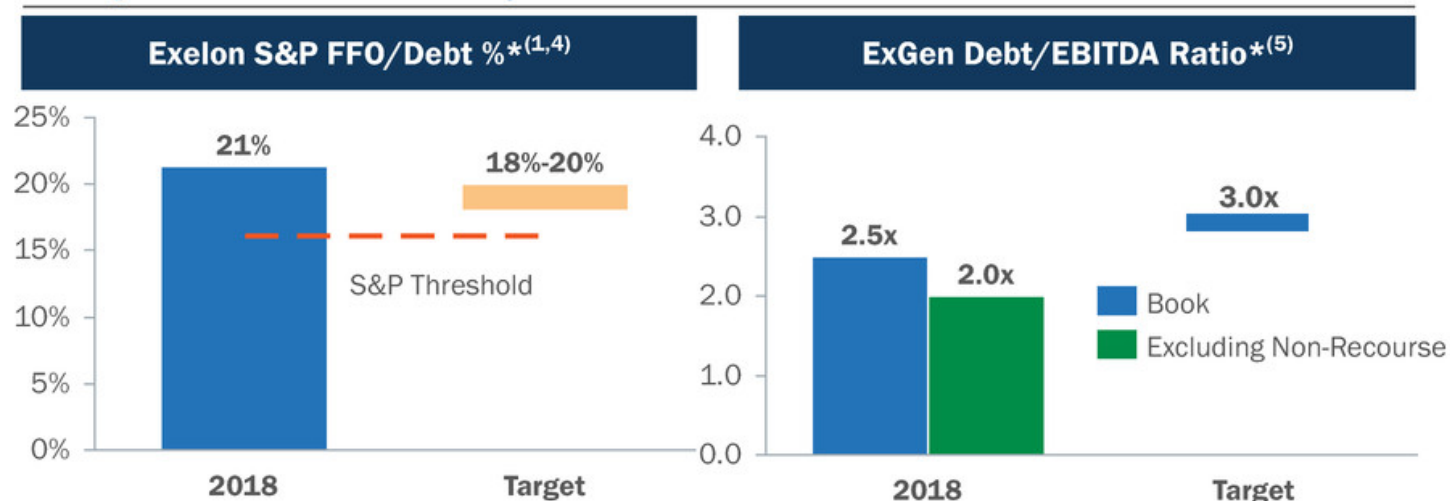


Impact of tax reform on Exelon's metrics is largely neutral given offsetting impacts between ExGen and utilities

(1) Due to ring-fencing, S&P deconsolidates BGE from Exelon and analyzes solely as an equity investment

(2) Exelon Corp downgrade threshold (red dotted line) is based on the S&P Exelon Corp Summary Report; represents minimum level to maintain current Issuer Credit Rating of BBB at Exelon Corp

Maintaining Strong Investment Grade Credit Ratings is a Top Financial Priority



Credit Ratings by Operating Company								
Current Ratings ^(2,3)	ExCorp	ExGen	ComEd	PECO	BGE	ACE	DPL	Pepco
Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	A1	Aa3	A3	A3	A2	A2
S&P	BBB-	BBB	A-	A-	A-	A	A	A
Fitch	BBB	BBB	A	A	A-	A-	A	A-

(1) Due to ring-fencing, S&P deconsolidates BGE from Exelon and analyzes solely as an equity investment

(2) Current senior unsecured ratings as of February 7, 2018, for Exelon, Exelon Generation and BGE and senior secured ratings for ComEd, PECO, ACE, DPL, and Pepco

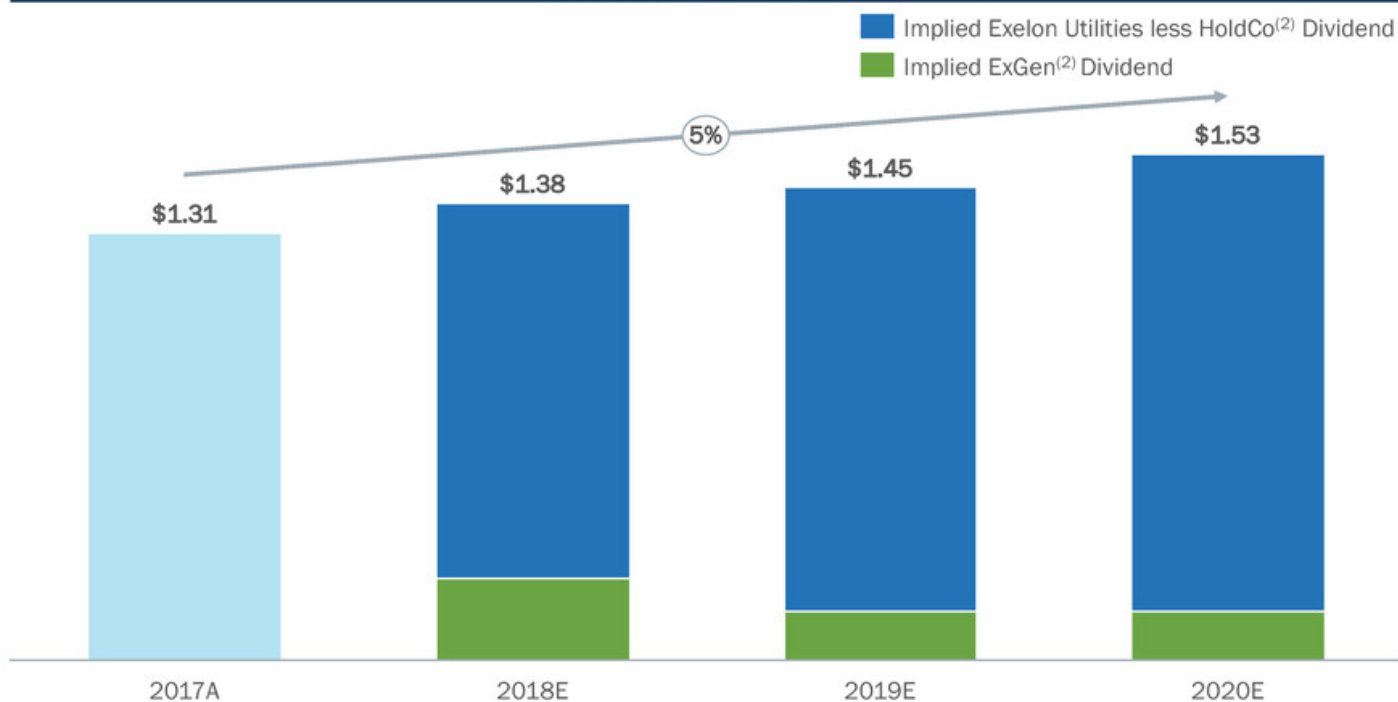
(3) All ratings have a "Stable" outlook

(4) Exelon Corp downgrade threshold (red dotted line) is based on the S&P Exelon Corp Summary Report; represents minimum level to maintain current Issuer Credit Rating of BBB at Exelon Corp

(5) Reflects net book debt (YE debt less cash on hand) / adjusted operating EBITDA*

Raising Dividend Growth Rate to 5% Annually through 2020

Dividends per Share⁽¹⁾



Assuming a steady 70% payout ratio on Utility less HoldCo earnings, ExGen's contribution to the Exelon dividend represents a modest payout on earnings and free cash flow

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

(2) Total projected Dividend per Share (DPS) figures are illustrative of a 5% growth annually applied to the 2017 dividend. Implied Exelon Utilities contribution is based on a 70% payout on the midpoint of the EPS guidance band for Exelon Utilities less HoldCo. Implied ExGen contribution is based on the remaining balance between the illustrative total annual DPS and the Implied Exelon Utilities contribution.

Resiliency and Energy Market Reform

Price Formation	Resiliency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PJM has stated that it is committed to advancing its proposal to allow all resources to set LMP and to improving scarcity pricing • PJM issued “Proposed Enhancements to Energy Price Formation” whitepaper in November 2017 • January 8, 2018, FERC order on resilience invited RTOs to submit filings discussing potential paths forward for addressing any identified gaps or exposure on the resilience of the bulk power system • “One of the most important things that we have been focused on is how does our market . . . actually compensate for resources that are providing reliability services? We’ve proposed key reforms and have engaged in discussion about key reforms on what we call price formation...we’re looking for FERC and certainly we’ll work with FERC to put time discipline on these discussions to address these in a timely manner.” - PJM CEO and President Andrew Ott at Senate ENR Committee hearing on January 23, 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FERC issued “Grid Reliability and Resilience Pricing” order on January 8, 2018, to open new docket on resilience • “The Commission recognizes that we must remain vigilant with respect to resilience challenges, because affordable and reliable electricity is vital to the country’s economic and national security.” – January 8 order at 1 • “[W]e are not ending our work on the issue of resilience. To the contrary, we are initiating a new proceeding to address resilience in a broader context” - January 8 order at 7 • “As we stated in our order, we appreciate the secretary reinforcing the importance of the resilience of our bulk power system as an issue that warrants further attention and, as we said in our order, prompt attention.... it’s something where I have declared it, and our order declares it to be a matter of priority for this commission...Those are not words we utter very often – it is a declared priority of the Commission ” - FERC Chairman Kevin McIntyre at Senate ENR Committee hearing on January 23, 2018
<p>In 2018, FERC and PJM are considering action on price formation and valuing the attribute of resilience, both of which should directly benefit our 24x7 nuclear fleet</p>	

ZEC Updates

New York ZEC Legal Challenges

Federal Case:

- Case dismissed on July 25 and judgment entered on July 27
- “The ZEC program does not thwart the goal of an efficient energy market; rather, it encourages through financial incentives the production of clean energy”
- On August 24, the plaintiffs appealed to the US Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit
- Briefing schedule:
 - Plaintiff-Appellant Opening Brief filed October 13
 - Reply Briefs filed on December 1
 - Oral arguments scheduled for March 12

State case:

- On January 22, the court partially affirmed and partially denied motion to dismiss
- The case will proceed in the trial court and will likely be decided on motions for summary judgment, which could take up to a year

Illinois ZEC Legal Challenges

- Both cases dismissed and judgment entered July 14
- “The ZEC program does not conflict with the Federal Power Act”
- On July 17, both sets of plaintiffs appealed to the US Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit
- On July 18, the 7th Circuit consolidated the appeals and set a briefing schedule:
 - Plaintiff-Appellant Opening Brief filed August 28
 - Reply Briefs filed on December 12
 - Oral arguments occurred on January 3, 2018 – Judge requested supplemental briefings within 14 days
- Supplemental briefs were filed on January 26
- Parties are awaiting further action by the court

New Jersey ZEC

- In December, two legislative committees in the New Jersey senate and assembly unanimously passed the nuclear diversity credit bill
- On January 8th, the lame duck session of the NJ Legislature came to a close without a vote on the floor
- At the time, Governor-elect Murphy expressed a preference to include support for nuclear in a broader clean energy legislative package that will provide a number of benefits for customers in NJ
- On January 25, an expanded clean energy bill was introduced in the Senate, incorporating the same nuclear support provisions but recharacterizing them as ZECs to reflect new priorities
- Exelon looks forward to continuing to work with Governor Murphy and the legislature in the upcoming session

The Exelon Value Proposition

- **Regulated Utility Growth** with utility EPS rising 6-8% annually from 2017-2021 and rate base growth of 7.4%, representing an expanding majority of earnings
- **ExGen's strong free cash generation** will support utility growth while also reducing debt by ~\$3B over the next 4 years
- **Optimizing ExGen value by:**
 - Seeking fair compensation for the zero-carbon attributes of our fleet;
 - Closing uneconomic plants;
 - Monetizing assets; and,
 - Maximizing the value of the fleet through our generation to load matching strategy
- **Strong balance sheet is a priority** with all businesses comfortably meeting investment grade credit metrics through the 2021 planning horizon
- **Capital allocation priorities targeting:**
 - Organic utility growth;
 - Return of capital to shareholders with 5% annual dividend growth through 2020⁽¹⁾,
 - Debt reduction; and,
 - Modest contracted generation investments

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

2018 Business Priorities and Commitments

Maintain industry leading operational excellence

Effectively deploy \$5.4B of 2018 utility capex

Advance PJM power price formation changes in 2018

Prevail on legal challenges to the NY and IL ZEC programs

Seek fair compensation for at-risk plants in NJ and PA

Grow dividend at 5% rate

Continued commitment to corporate responsibility

Additional Disclosures

Exelon Utilities EPS Growth of 6-8% from 2018-2021

Q4 2016 Operating Earnings*



Q4 2017 Operating Earnings*

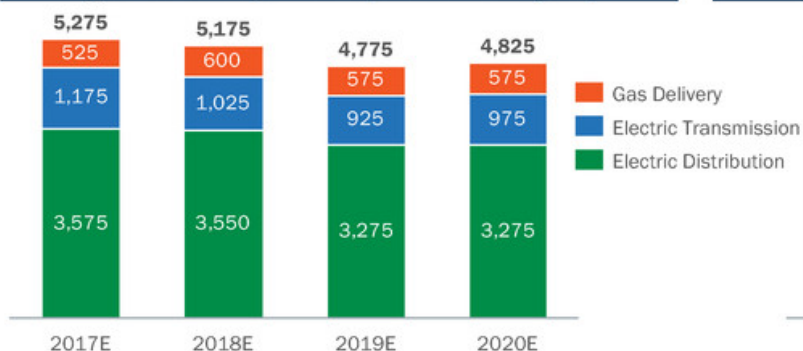


Utility growth rate remains 6-8%, driven by rate base growth and improving PHI ROEs

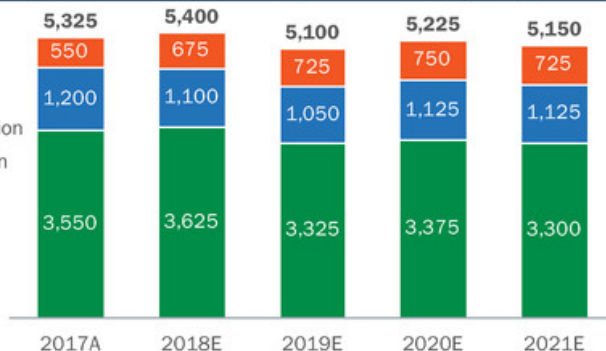
Note: Includes after-tax interest expense held at Corporate for debt costs associated with utility investment.

Utility Capex and Rate Base vs. Previous Disclosure

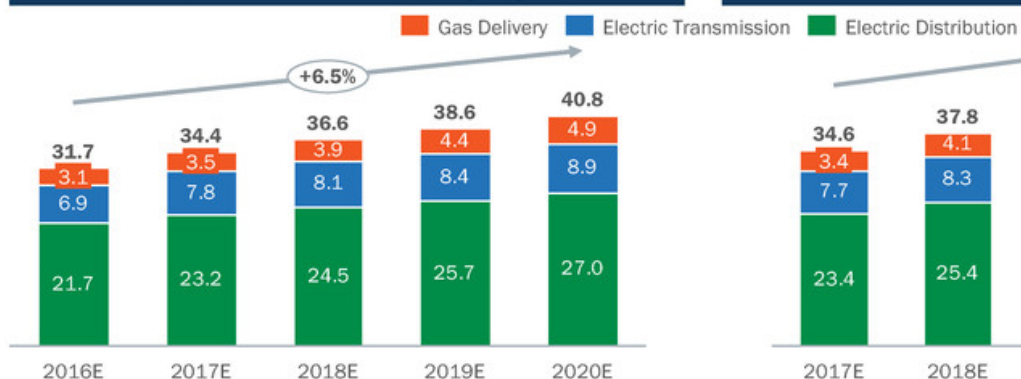
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



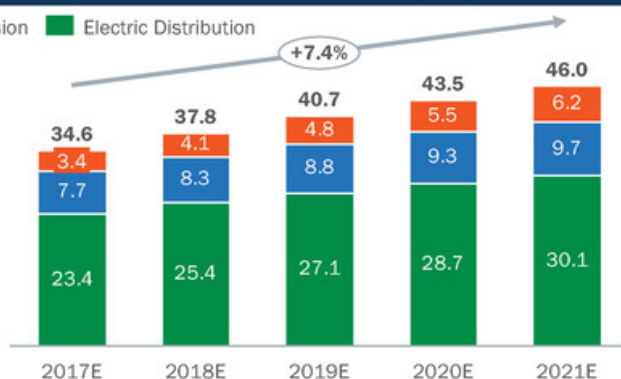
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



We will invest \$21B of capital in utilities from 2018-2021, supporting rate base growth of 7.4% from 2017-2021

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

ComEd Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



Other⁽¹⁾ Electric Transmission Electric Distribution

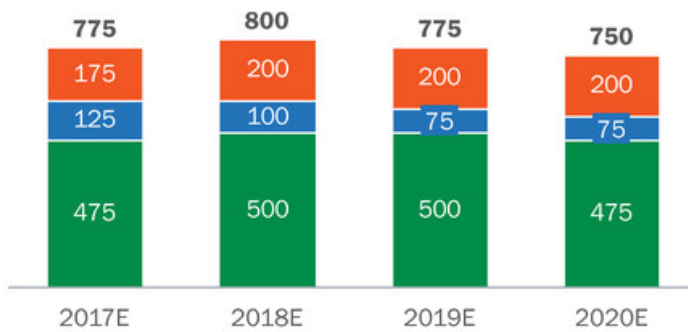
~\$7.6B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

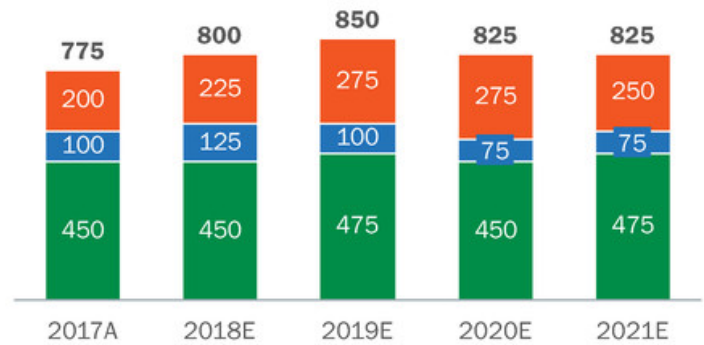
(1) Other includes long-term regulatory assets, which earn a return consistent with rate base, including Energy Efficiency and the Solar Rebate Program

PECO Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

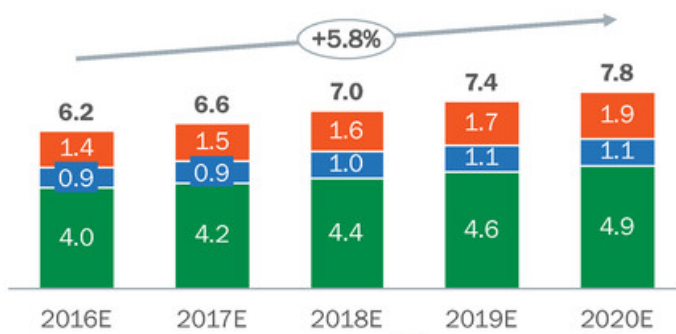
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



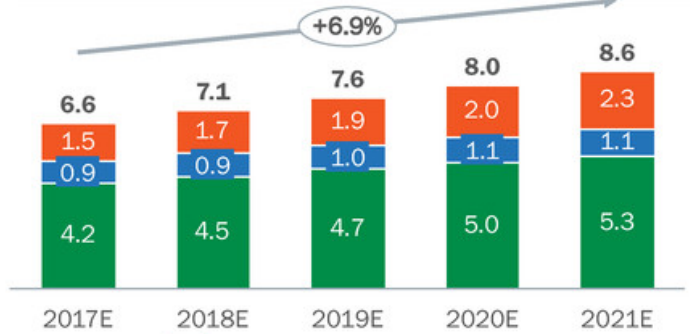
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



Gas Delivery Electric Transmission Electric Distribution

~\$3.3B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

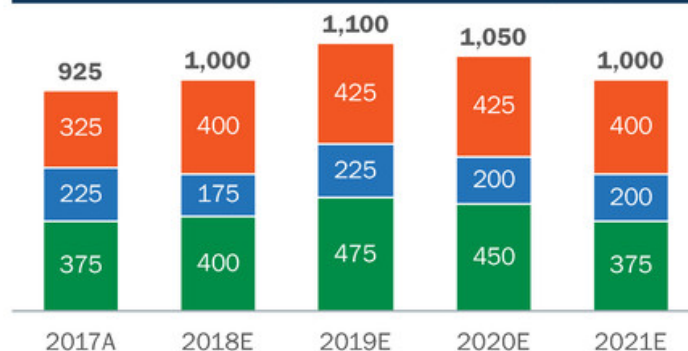
Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

BGE Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

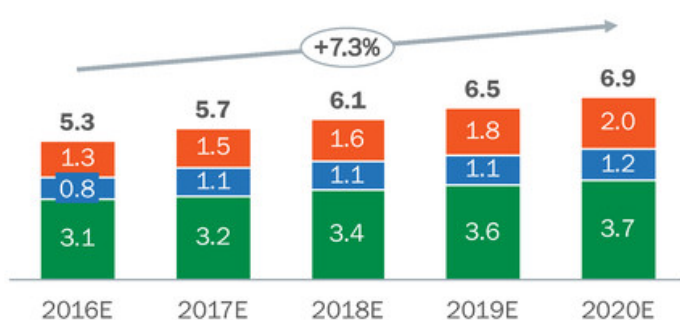
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



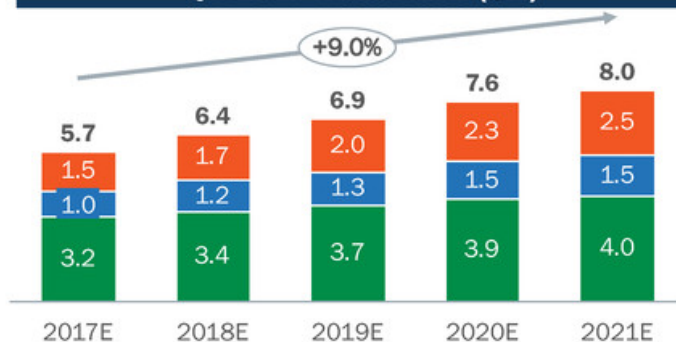
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



Gas Delivery Electric Transmission Electric Distribution

~\$4.2B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

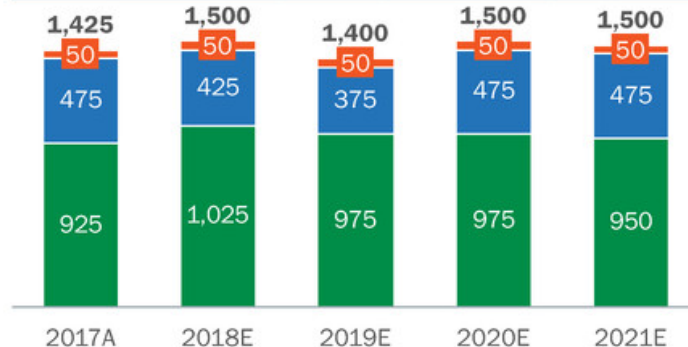
Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

PHI Consolidated Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

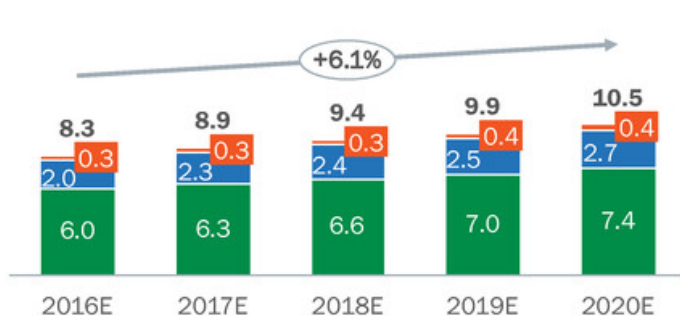
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



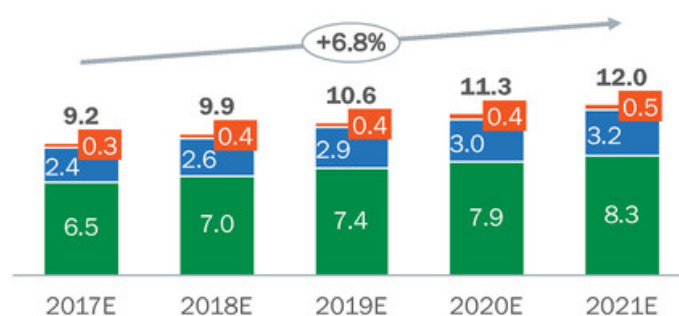
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



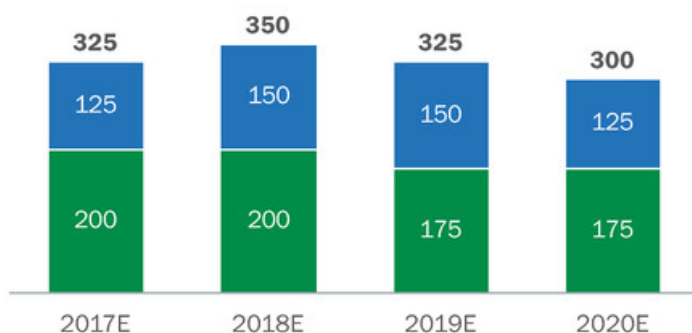
Gas Delivery Electric Transmission Electric Distribution

~\$5.9B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

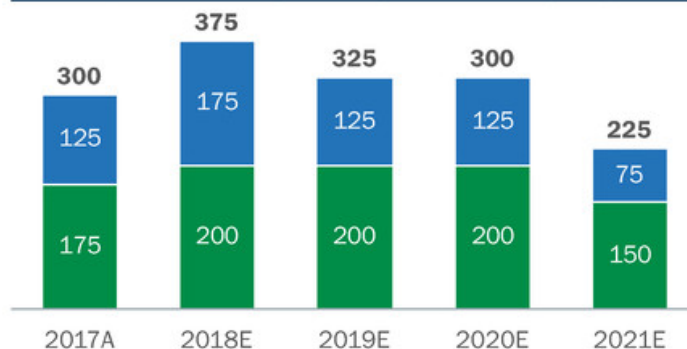
Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

ACE Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

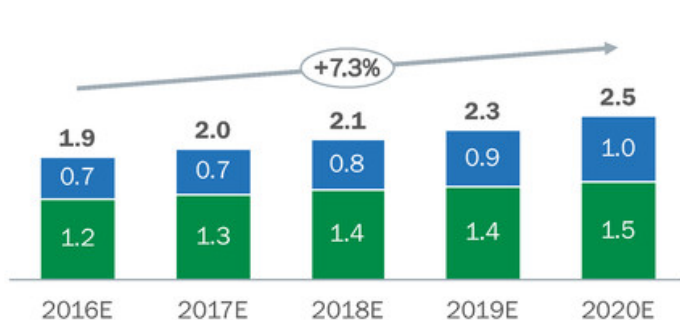
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



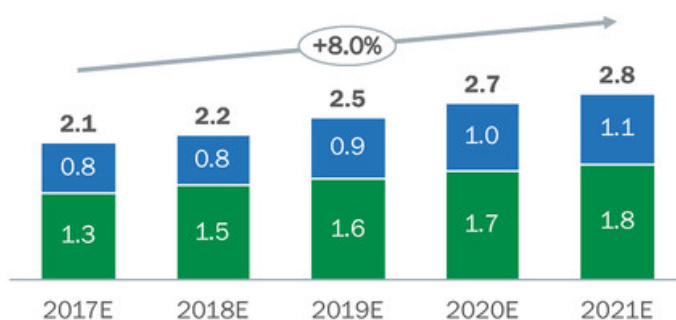
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution

~\$1.2B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

Delmarva Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

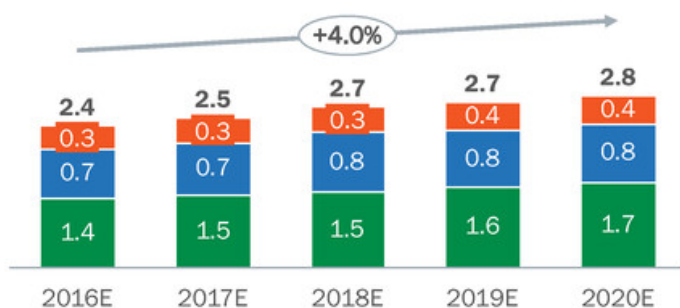
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



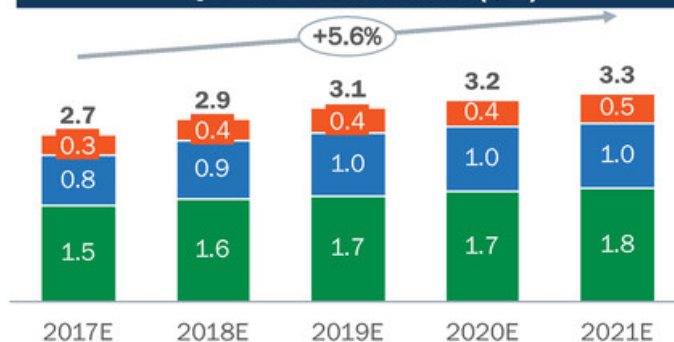
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)



Gas Delivery Electric Transmission Electric Distribution

~\$1.4B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

Pepco Capital Expenditure and Rate Base Forecast

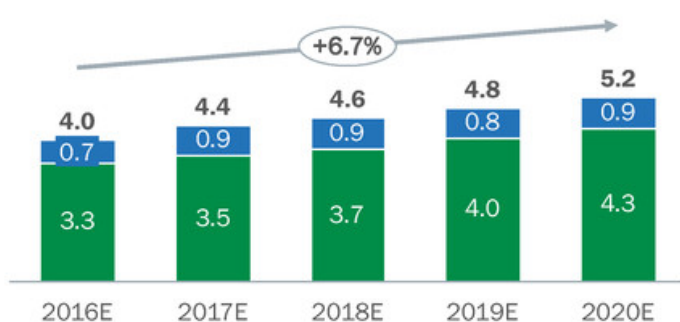
Q4 2016 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



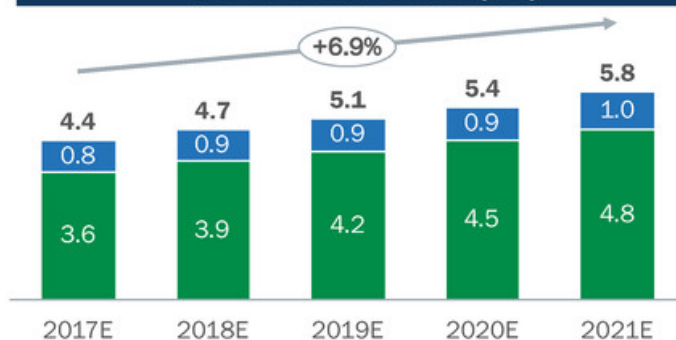
Q4 2017 Capital Expenditures (\$M)



Q4 2016 Rate Base (\$B)



Q4 2017 Rate Base (\$B)

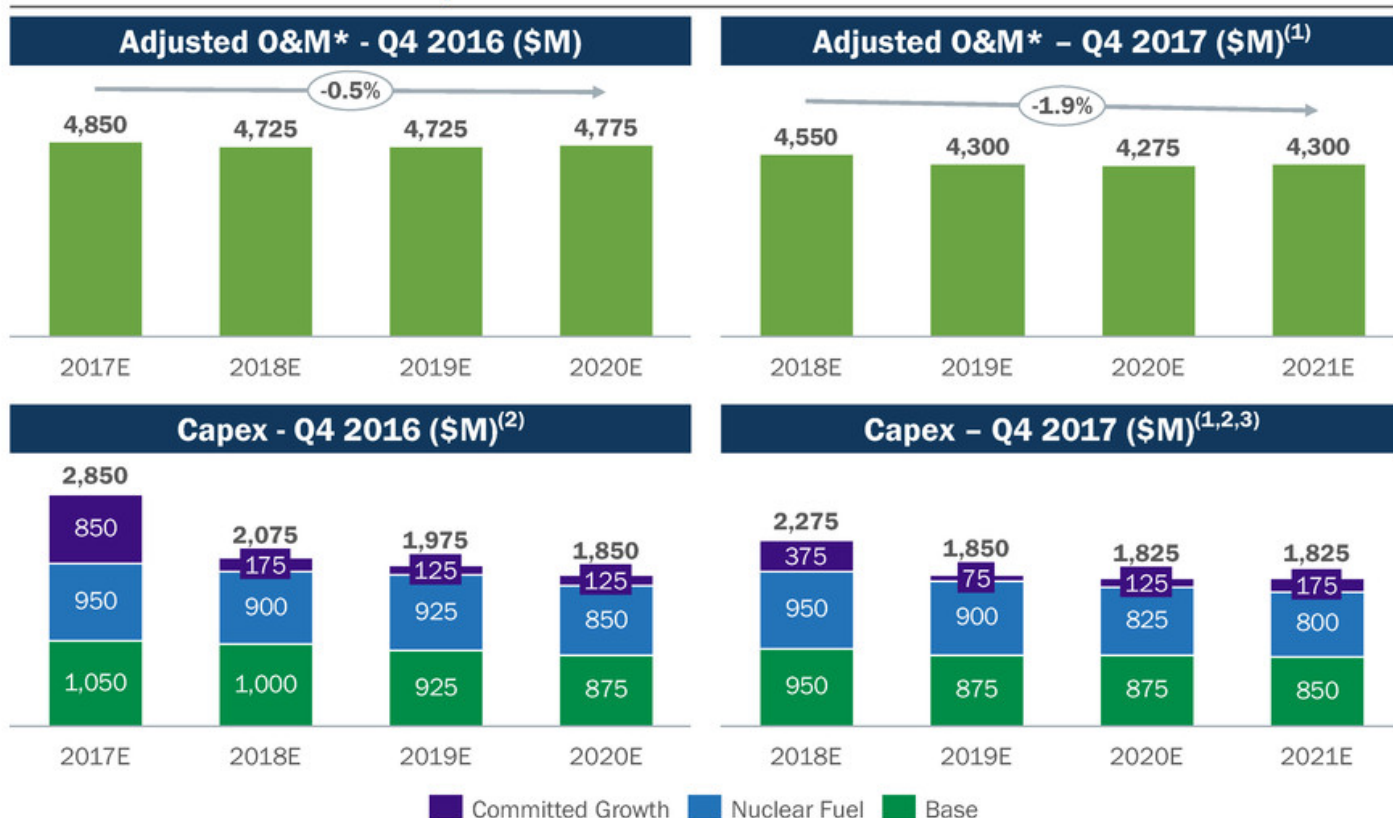


■ Electric Transmission ■ Electric Distribution

~\$3.3B of Capital being invested from 2018-2021

Note: Numbers rounded to nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding. Rate base reflects year-end estimates.

ExGen O&M and Capex vs. Previous Disclosure



Capital and O&M now reflect removal of EGTP⁽⁴⁾, Oyster Creek, and TMI

(1) O&M and Capital Expenditures reflect removal of Oyster Creek and TMI in 2018 and 2019, respectively, and removal of EGTP in 2018 forward, adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station

(2) Capital spend represents cash CapEx with CENG at 100% and excludes merger commitments

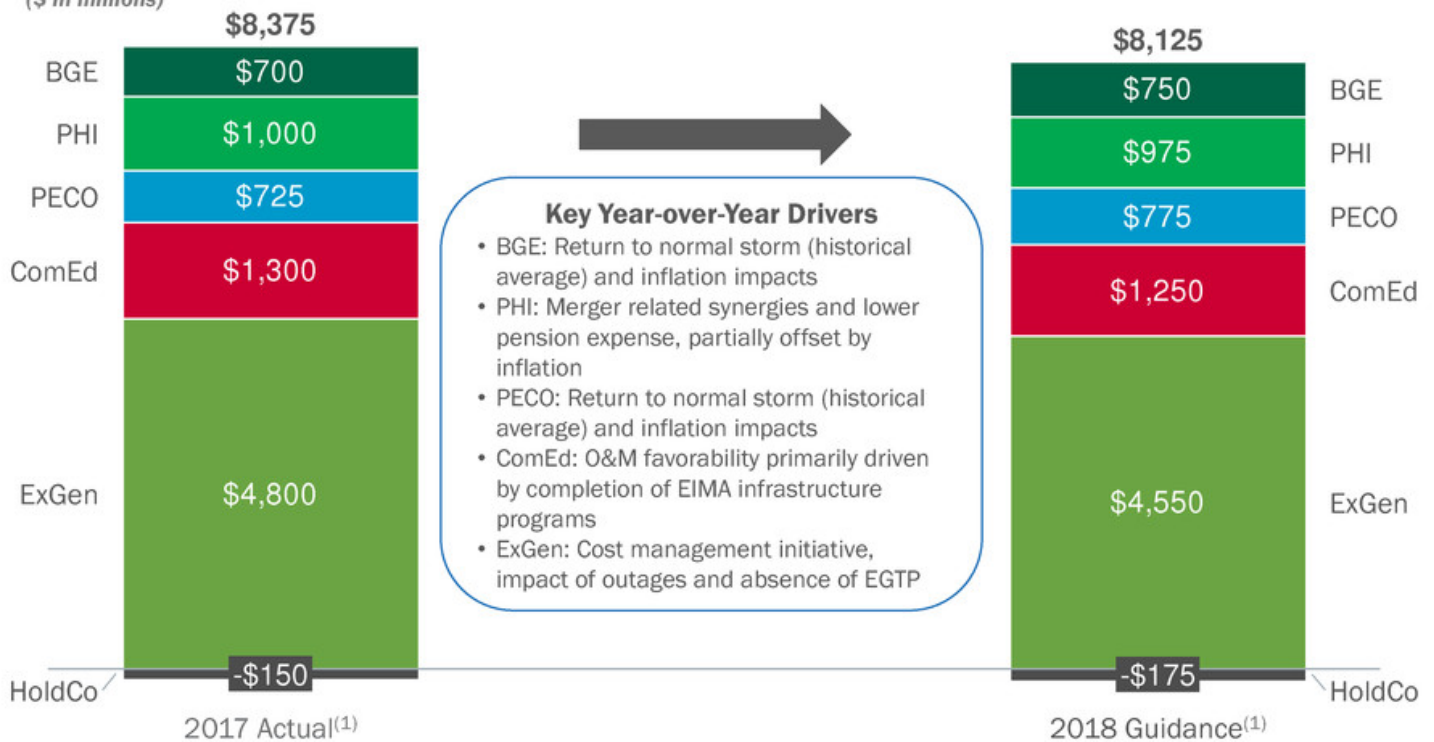
(3) 2018E growth capital expenditures reflects a ~\$175M shift of cash outlay from 2017A to 2018E related to the CCGT projects in Texas

(4) Adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station

Adjusted O&M* Forecast

- Expect Compound Annual Growth Rate of -1.1% for 2018-2021

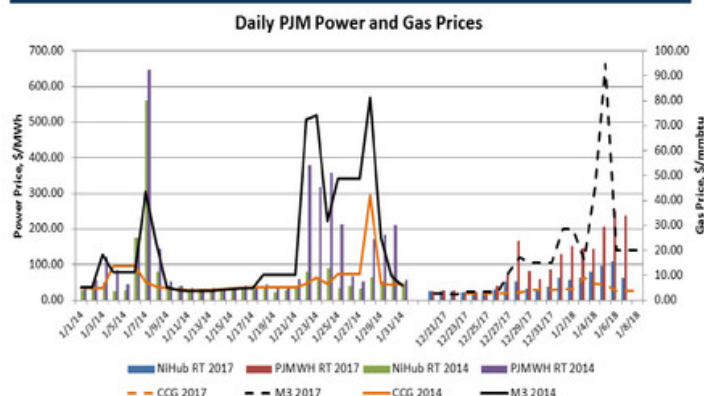
(\$ in millions)



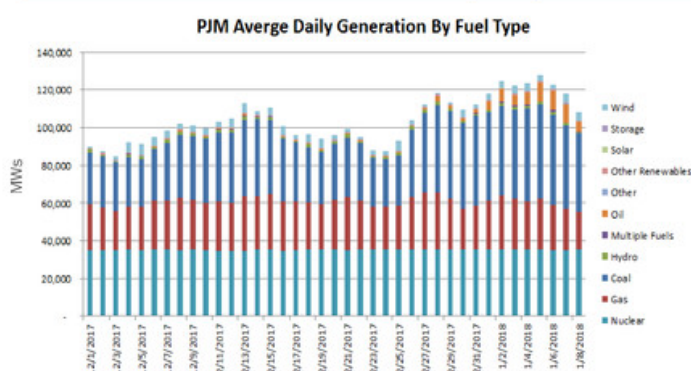
(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding

Comparing Winter 2017/2018 and the 2014 Polar Vortex

2014 Polar Vortex vs. 2017/2018 Winter



Generation Fuel Mix (MW)⁽²⁾



(1) Source: PJM Cold Weather Summary report, dated January 9, 2018

(2) Source: PJM

Generation Forced Outages⁽¹⁾

Fuel Type	Polar Vortex 1/7/2014		Winter 2017/2018			
	MW	%	1/5/2018		1/6/2018	
Coal	13,700	34%	5,849	35%	7,095	31%
Gas-Plant	9,700	24%	6,590	40%	9,220	40%
Gas-Supply	9,300	23%	2,181	13%	3,143	14%
Nuclear	1,400	3%	0	0%	0	0%
Oil			1,273	8%	1,991	9%
Other	6,100	15%	778	5%	1,457	6%
	40,200		16,671		22,906	

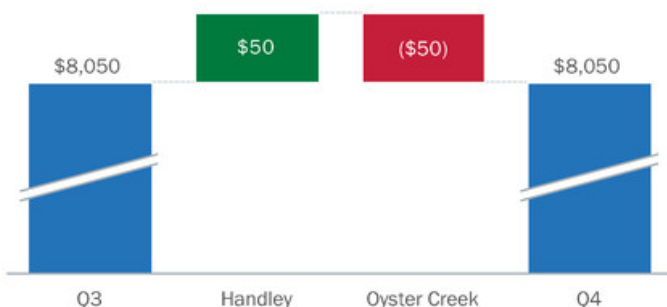
+23,000MW
Improvement

Key Takeaways

- PJM power prices cleared at times over ~\$200/MWh during the 2017/2018 winter, but were not as high as during the 2014 Polar Vortex
- Gas prices, while strong, were also not as high as polar vortex
- Unplanned outages during the 2017/2018 winter were much lower than experienced during the Polar Vortex, in part reflecting the benefits of improved reliability associated with the capacity performance improvements
- On the days with the highest gas prices, oil units ran and replaced eastern gas units

ExGen Forward Total Gross Margin* Walk: Q4 2017 vs. Q3 2017

FY 2018 (\$M)^(1,3,4,5)



FY 2019 (\$M)^(1,3,4)



FY 2020 versus FY 2019 (\$M)^(1,3,4)



Key Takeaways

- In 2018, Total Gross Margin is flat compared to September 30, 2017, reflecting a \$50M increase from retention of Handley Generating Station, and \$50M decrease from the early retirement of Oyster Creek
 - Strong quarter executing on \$150M of power new business
- In 2019, total gross margin is up \$50M, reflecting \$100M increase on higher power prices and strengthening ERCOT spark spreads plus \$50M from additional generation from Handley, partially offset by the early retirement of Oyster Creek
- Relative to 2019, 2020 Total Gross Margin is lower by \$300M:
 - \$150M lower primarily driven by Open Gross Margin related to TMI retirement
 - \$150M lower Capacity revenues from lower PJM and NE capacity prices

- (1) Gross margin categories rounded to nearest \$50M
 (2) Excludes EDF's equity ownership share of the CENG Joint Venture
 (3) Based on December 31, 2017, market conditions
 (4) Reflects Oyster Creek and TMI retirements in October 2018 and September 2019, respectively. EGTP removal impacts full year 2018, 2019, and 2020 and is adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station.
 (5) 2018 includes \$150M of IL ZEC revenues associated with 2017 production

2018 Projected Sources and Uses of Cash

(\$M) ⁽¹⁾	BGE	ComEd	PECO	PHI	Total Utilities	ExGen	Corp ⁽⁸⁾	Exelon 2018E	Cash Balance
Beginning Cash Balance⁽²⁾									1,400
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations ⁽²⁾	625	1,625	600	1,125	3,975	3,875	275	8,100	
Base CapEx and Nuclear Fuel ⁽³⁾	0	0	0	0	0	(2,000)	(25)	(2,025)	
Free Cash Flow*	625	1,625	600	1,125	3,975	1,875	225	6,075	
Debt Issuances	300	1,300	700	750	3,050	0	0	3,050	
Debt Retirements	0	(850)	(500)	(250)	(1,600)	0	0	(1,600)	
Project Financing	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	(100)	n/a	(100)	
Equity Issuance/Share Buyback	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Contribution from Parent	100	450	50	225	850	0	(850)	0	
Other Financing ⁽⁴⁾	175	300	25	(75)	425	(100)	(50)	275	
Financing⁽⁶⁾	600	1,200	275	650	2,725	(200)	(900)	1,625	
Total Free Cash Flow and Financing	1,200	2,850	875	1,775	6,700	1,675	(675)	7,700	
Utility Investment	(1,000)	(2,125)	(800)	(1,500)	(5,400)	0	0	(5,400)	
ExGen Growth ^(3,6)	0	0	0	0	0	(375)	0	(375)	
Acquisitions and Divestitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Equity Investments	0	0	0	0	0	(25)	0	(25)	
Dividend ⁽⁷⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,325)	(1,325)	
Other CapEx and Dividend	(1,000)	(2,125)	(800)	(1,500)	(5,400)	(400)	(1,325)	(7,125)	
Total Cash Flow	225	700	75	275	1,300	1,275	(2,000)	575	
Ending Cash Balance⁽²⁾									1,975

- (1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M. Figures may not add due to rounding.
- (2) Gross of posted counterparty collateral
- (3) Figures reflect cash CapEx and CENG fleet at 100%
- (4) Other Financing primarily includes expected changes in money pool borrowings, tax sharing from the parent, debt issue costs, tax equity cash flows, capital leases, and renewable JV distributions
- (5) Financing cash flow excludes intercompany dividends and other intercompany financing activities
- (6) ExGen Growth CapEx primarily includes Texas CCGTs, W. Medway, and Retail Solar
- (7) Dividends are subject to declaration by the Board of Directors
- (8) Includes cash flow activity from Holding Company, eliminations, and other corporate entities

Consistent and reliable free cash flows

Operational excellence and financial discipline drives free cash flow reliability

- ✓ Generating \$6.1B of free cash flow, including \$1.9B at ExGen and \$4.0B at the Utilities

Supported by a strong balance sheet

Strong balance sheet enables flexibility to raise and deploy capital for growth

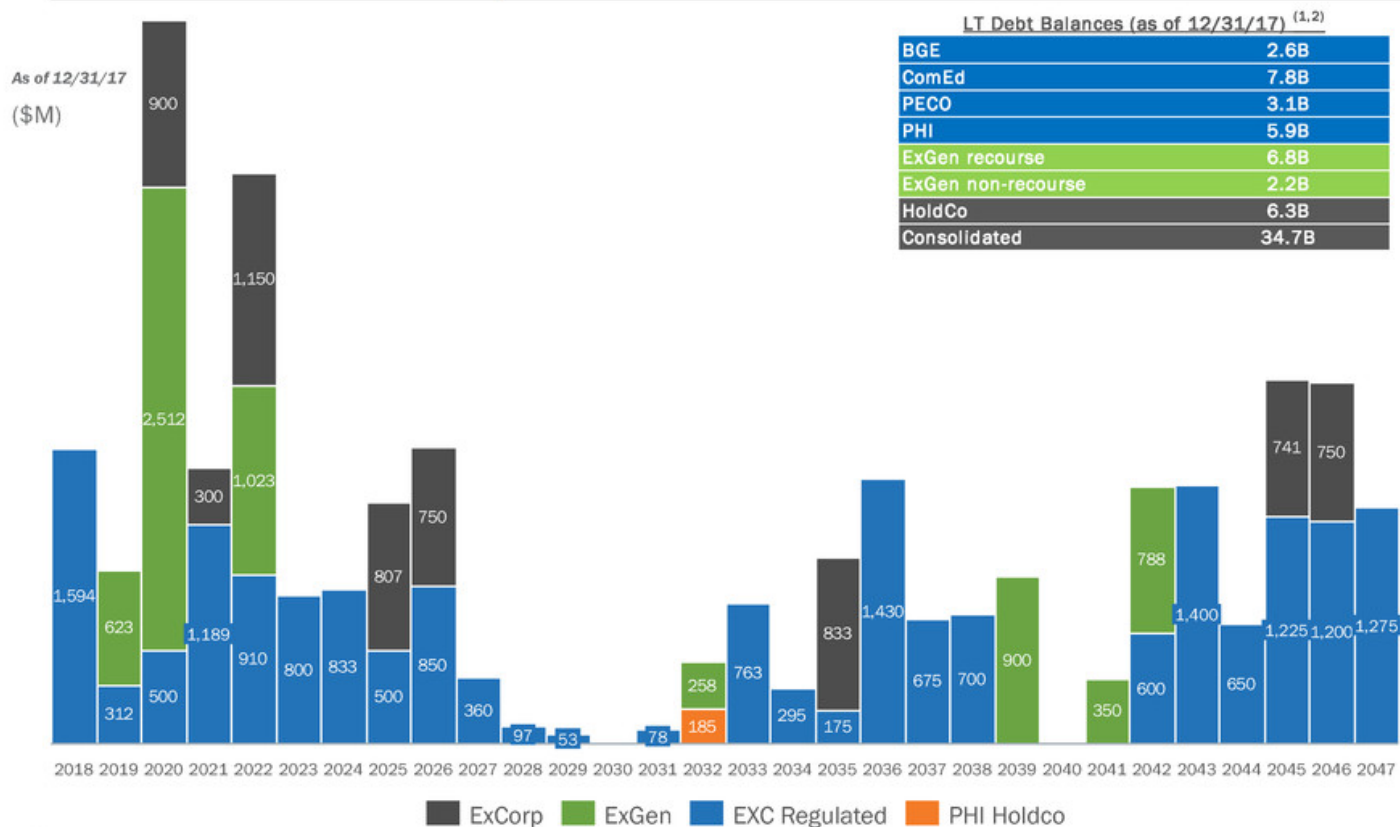
- ✓ \$1.4B of long-term debt at the utilities, net of refinancing, to support continued growth

Enable growth & value creation

Creating value for customers, communities and shareholders

- ✓ Investing \$5.8B of growth capex, with \$5.4B at the Utilities and \$0.4B at ExGen

Exelon Debt Maturity Profile⁽¹⁾



Exelon's weighted average LTD maturity is approximately 13 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 2017 10-K GAAP financials; ExGen debt includes legacy CEG debt

Pension and OPEB Contributions and Expense

	2017		2018	
(in \$M)	Pre-Tax Expense ⁽¹⁾	Contributions	Pre-Tax Expense (Benefit) ⁽¹⁾	Contributions
Qualified Pension (2) (3) (4)	\$445	\$315	\$420	\$300
Non-Qualified Pension	20	25	25	30
OPEB ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	-	65	(5)	45
Total	\$465	\$405	\$440	\$375

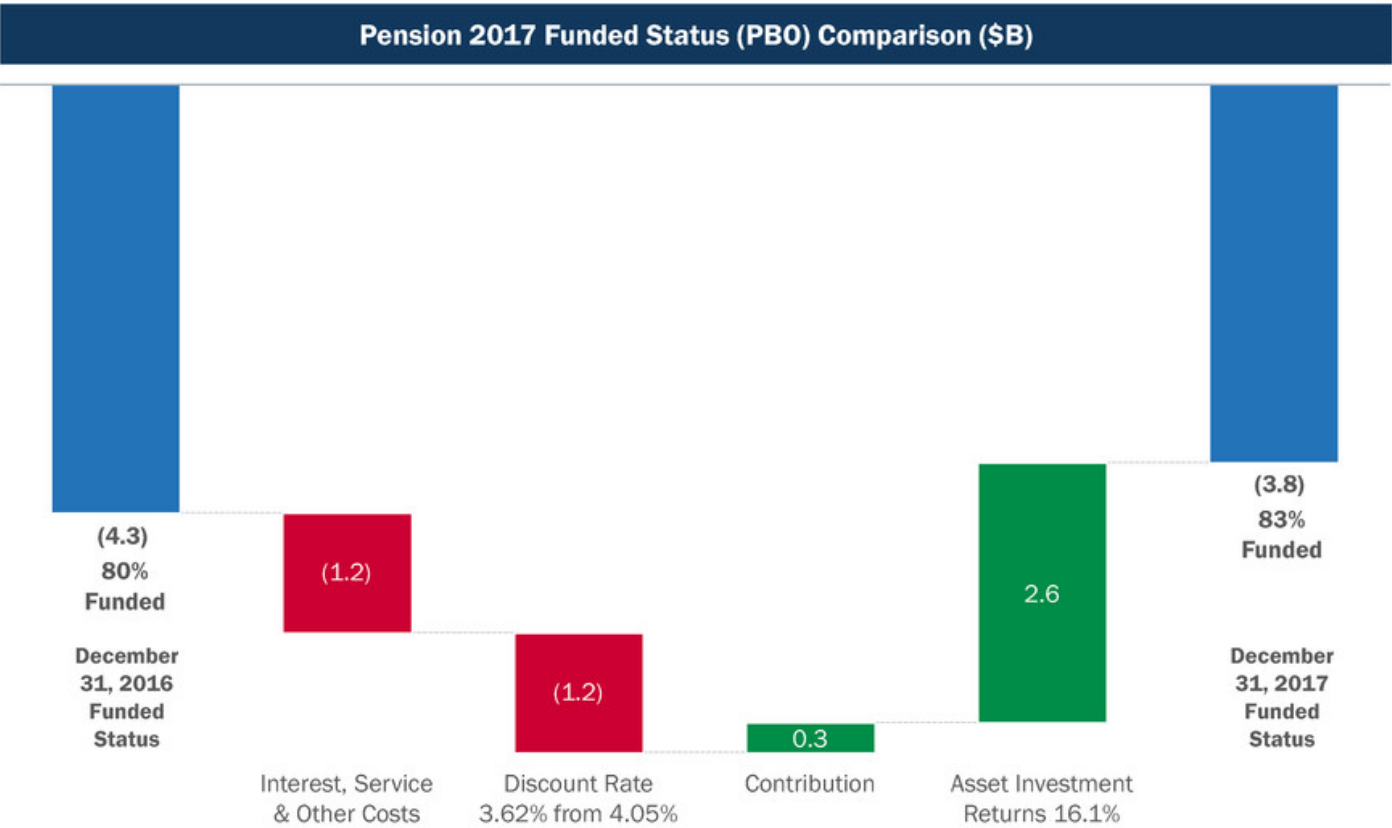
(1) Pension and OPEB expenses assume a 30% and 25% capitalization rate in 2017 and 2018, respectively

(2) The Balanced Funding Strategy for the Qualified Plans provides pension funding of the greater of \$250M or minimum required contributions plus amounts required to avoid benefit restrictions and at-risk status for the legacy Exelon plans. PHI qualified plan contributions were \$60M in 2017 and are expected to be \$50M in 2018.

(3) Expected return on pension and OPEB plan assets is 7.00% and 6.60%, respectively, for both 2017 and 2018

(4) The discount rates used to determine costs for the majority of Exelon's pension and OPEB plans were 4.04% and 3.62% for 2017 and 2018, respectively

Pension – Funded Status and Performance

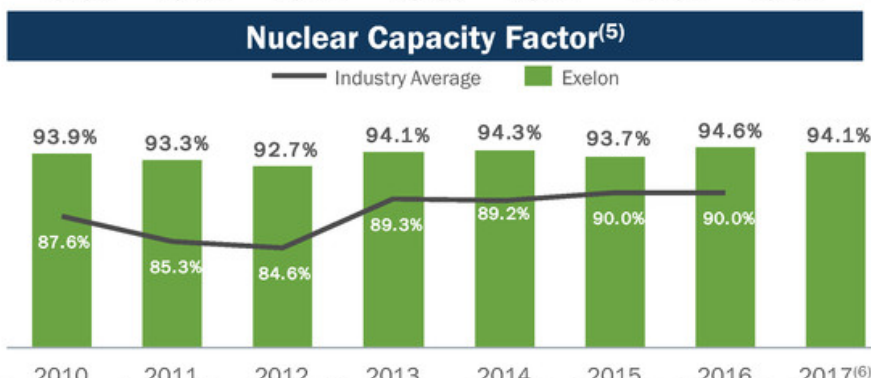
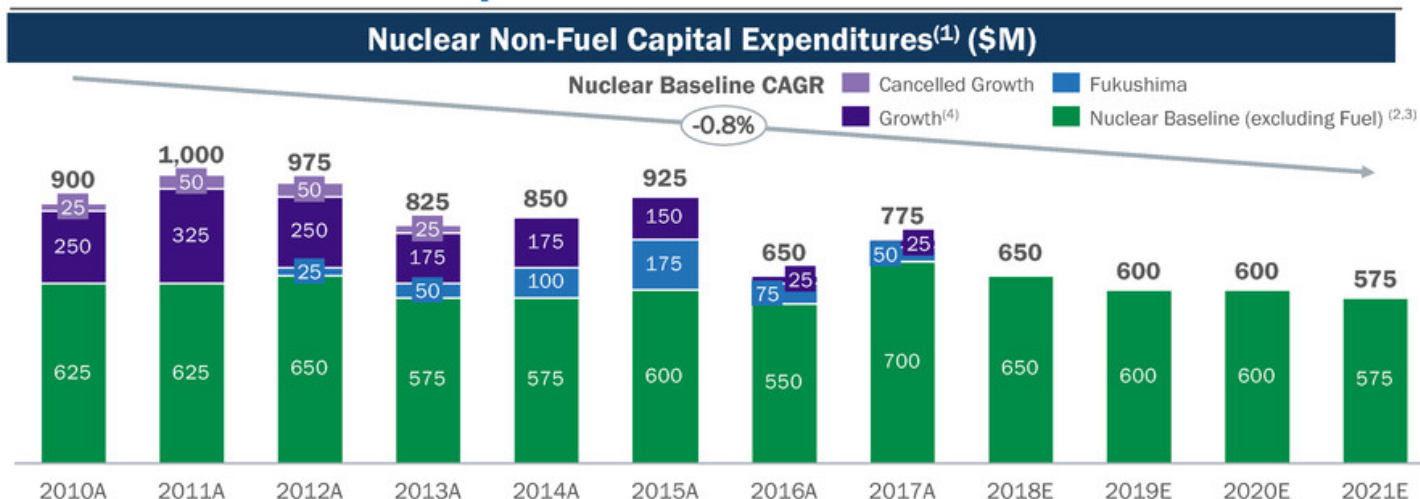


EPS Sensitivities

		2018	2019	2020
ExGen EPS Impact* (1)	Henry Hub Natural Gas			
	+ \$1/MMBtu	\$0.15	\$0.32	\$0.50
	- \$1/MMBtu	(\$0.15)	(\$0.31)	(\$0.47)
	NiHub ATC Energy Price			
	+ \$5/MWh	\$0.06	\$0.16	\$0.26
	- \$5/MWh	(\$0.05)	(\$0.16)	(\$0.26)
	PJM-W ATC Energy Price			
	+ \$5/MWh	\$0.02	\$0.08	\$0.13
	- \$5/MWh	(\$0.01)	(\$0.07)	(\$0.12)
Interest Rate Sensitivity to +50 BP	ComEd ROE	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.04
	Pension Expense	-	\$0.03	\$0.03
	Cost of Debt	(\$0.00)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)
Share count (millions)		969	972	975
Exelon Consolidated Effective Tax Rate		18%	19%	20%

(1) Based on December 31, 2017, market conditions and hedged position. Gas price sensitivities are based on an assumed gas-power relationship derived from an internal model that is updated periodically. Power price sensitivities are derived by adjusting the power price assumption while keeping all other price inputs constant. Due to correlation of the various assumptions, the EPS impact calculated by aggregating individual sensitivities may not be equal to the EPS impact calculated when correlations between the various assumptions are also considered.

Historical Nuclear Capital Investment



Significant historical investments have mitigated asset management issues and prepared sites for license extensions already received, reducing future capital needs. In addition, internal cost initiatives have found more cost efficient solutions to large CapEx spend, such as leveraging reverse engineering replacements rather than large system wide modifications, resulting in baseline CAGR of -0.8%, even with net addition of 2 sites.

- (1) Reflects accrual capital expenditures with CENG at 50% ownership. Assumes Oyster Creek and TMI retirements in October 2018 and September 2019, respectively. All numbers rounded to \$25M.
 (2) Baseline includes ownership share of Salem all years. CENG is included at ownership share starting in 2014 (full year)
 (3) FitzPatrick included starting in 2017 (9 months only)
 (4) Growth represents capital that increases the capacity of the units (e.g., turbine upgrades, power uprates), and capital that extends the license of a site (e.g., License Renewals)
 (5) Includes CENG beginning in April 2014 and FitzPatrick beginning in April of 2017, excludes Salem and Fort Calhoun
 (6) 2017 industry average excluding Exelon was not available at time of publication

2017 Exelon Recognition and Partnerships

Sustainability



Dow Jones Sustainability Index

Exelon named to Dow Jones Sustainability Index for 12th consecutive year



Newsweek Magazine's Green Rankings

Newsweek Magazine's Green Rankings recognized our leadership in sustainability, where we ranked third among utilities, No. 12 in the U.S. 500 and 24th among the Global 500



Carbon Reduction

A recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency report noted Exelon's generation fleet had the lowest rate of emissions among the 20 largest public or privately held energy producers. Fortune also recognized Exelon as the second-lowest carbon emitter of all Fortune 100 companies



Land for People Award

Received the Trust for Public Land's national "Land for People Award" in recognition of Exelon's deep support of environmental stewardship, creating new parks and promoting conservation

Corporate & Foundation Giving



\$52.1 million

Last year, Exelon and its employees set all-time records, committing more than \$52.1 million to non-profit organizations and volunteering more than 210,000 hours



Civic 50

Exelon was named for the first time to the Civic 50, recognizing the most community-minded companies by Points of Light, the world's largest organization dedicated to volunteer service

Corporate Recognition



2017 Laurie D. Zelon Pro Bono Award

For exemplary pro bono service and leadership



Kids in Need of Defense Innovation Award

Exelon's legal department and the Baltimore chapter of Organization of Latinos at Exelon (OLE) for their work with unaccompanied minors from Central America

Diversity & Inclusion



HeForShe

Exelon joined U.N. Women's HeForShe campaign, which is focused on gender equality. Pledge includes a \$3 million commitment to develop new STEM programs for girls and young women and improving the retention of women at Exelon by 2020



Billion Dollar Roundtable

Exelon became the first energy company to join the Billion Dollar Roundtable, an organization that promotes supplier diversity for corporations achieving \$1 billion or more in annual direct spending with minority and women-owned businesses



CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion

Exelon joined 150 leading companies for the CEO Action for Diversity & Inclusion™, the largest CEO-driven commitment aimed at taking action to cultivate a workplace where diverse perspectives and experiences are welcomed and respected

Workforce



DiversityInc Top 50

DiversityInc. named Exelon as one of the Top 50 companies for excellence in diversity.



Indeed.com "50 Best Places to Work"

Indeed.com ranked Exelon No. 18 on its "50 Best Places to Work."



Human Rights Campaign "Best Places to Work"

For the third consecutive year, HRC's Corporate Equality Index gave Exelon a perfect rating on its best places to work for LGBTQ



2017 U.S. Veterans Magazine's "Best of the Best"

Most veteran-friendly companies



Historically Black Engineering Schools

Top Supporter recognition for five consecutive years

Exelon Generation Disclosures

December 31, 2017

Portfolio Management Strategy

Strategic Policy Alignment

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

Three-Year Ratable Hedging

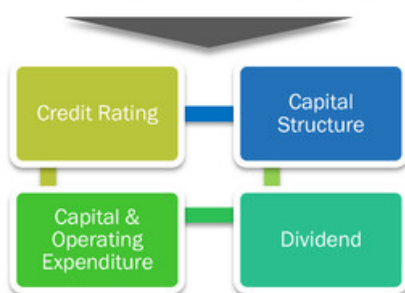
- Ensure stability in near-term cash flows and earnings
- Disciplined approach to hedging
- Tenor aligns with customer preferences and market liquidity
- Multiple channels to market that allow us to maximize margins
- Large open position in outer years to benefit from price upside

Bull / Bear Program

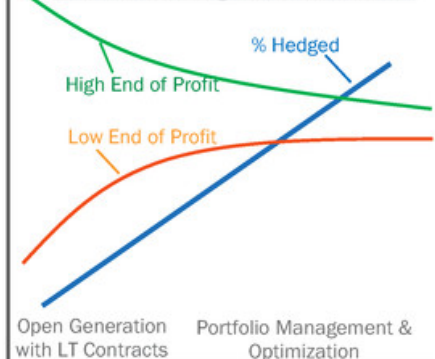
- Ability to exercise fundamental market views to create value within the ratable framework
- Modified timing of hedges versus purely ratable
- Cross-commodity hedging (heat rate positions, options, etc.)
- Delivery locations, regional and zonal spread relationships

Align Hedging & Financials

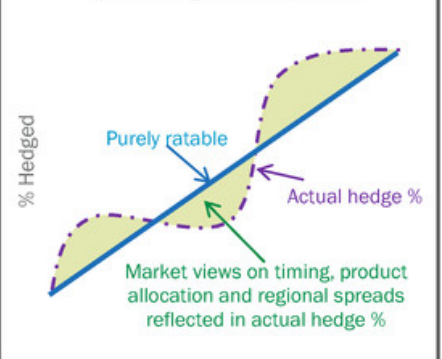
Establishing Minimum Hedge Targets



Portfolio Management Over Time



Exercising Market Views

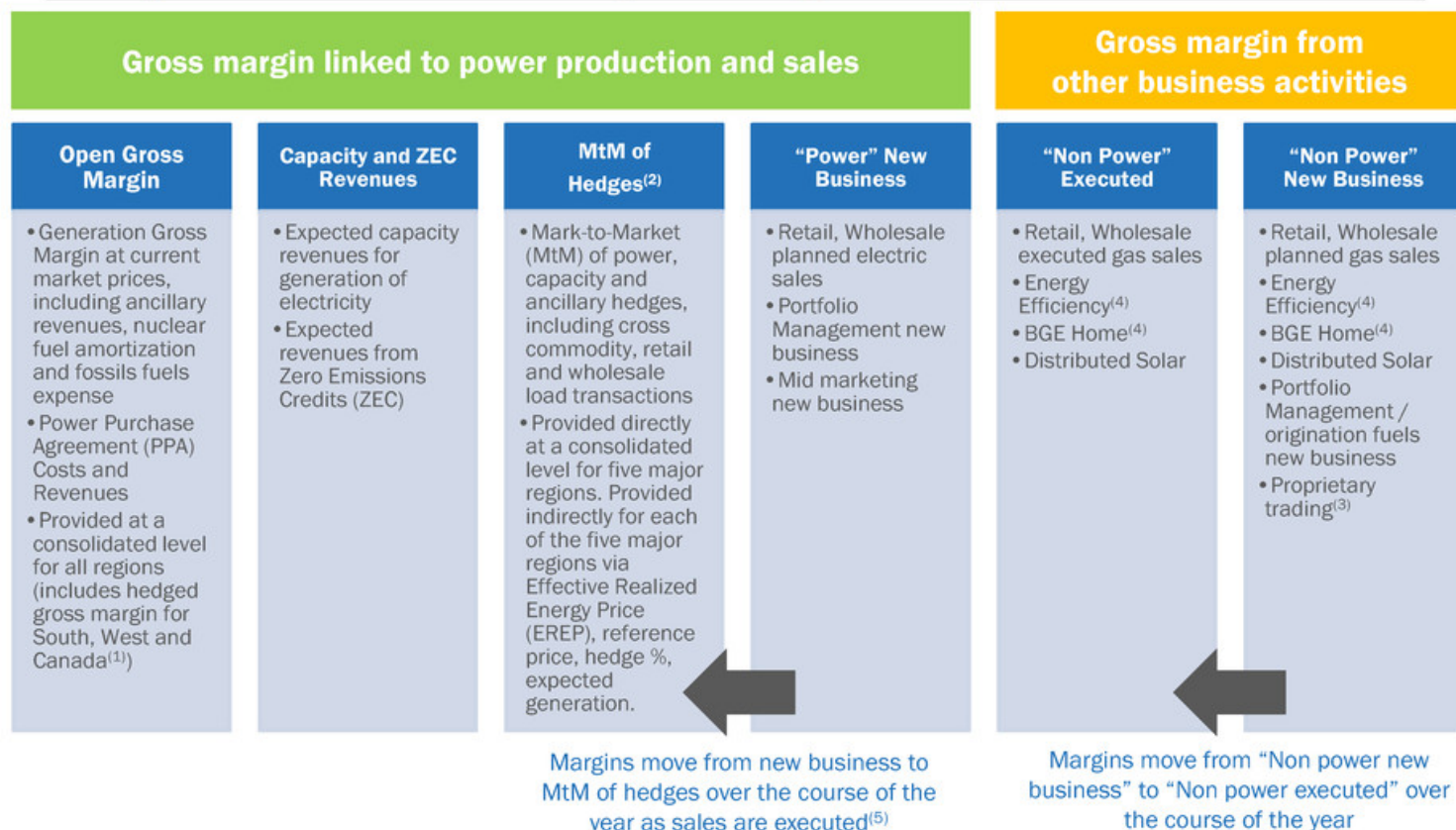


Protect Balance Sheet

Ensure Earnings Stability

Create Value

Components of Gross Margin Categories



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

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

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

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

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

ExGen Disclosures

Gross Margin Category (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020
Open Gross Margin (including South, West & Canada hedged GM) ^(2,5)	\$4,350	\$3,900	\$3,750
Capacity and ZEC Revenues ^(2,5,6)	\$2,300	\$2,000	\$1,850
Mark-to-Market of Hedges ^(2,3)	\$350	\$400	\$250
Power New Business / To Go	\$550	\$750	\$900
Non-Power Margins Executed	\$200	\$100	\$100
Non-Power New Business / To Go	\$300	\$400	\$400
Total Gross Margin*^(4,5)	\$8,050	\$7,550	\$7,250

Reference Prices ⁽⁴⁾	2018	2019	2020
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)	\$2.83	\$2.81	\$2.82
Midwest: NiHub ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$27.93	\$26.94	\$26.91
Mid-Atlantic: PJM-W ATC prices (\$/MWh)	\$33.51	\$30.72	\$30.12
ERCOT-N ATC Spark Spread (\$/MWh) HSC Gas, 7.2HR, \$2.50 VOM	\$6.21	\$5.85	\$5.30
New York: NY Zone A (\$/MWh)	\$29.14	\$26.15	\$25.48
New England: Mass Hub ATC Spark Spread (\$/MWh) ALQN Gas, 7.5HR, \$0.50 VOM	\$5.84	\$5.10	\$5.63

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

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

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

(4) Based on December 31, 2017, market conditions

(5) Reflects Oyster Creek and TMI retirements in October 2018 and September 2019, respectively. EGTP removal impacts full year 2018, 2019, and 2020 and is adjusted for removal of Handley Generating Station.

(6) 2018 includes \$150M of IL ZEC revenues associated with 2017 production

ExGen Disclosures

Generation and Hedges	2018	2019	2020
<u>Exp. Gen (GWh)⁽¹⁾</u>	201,500	201,200	191,400
Midwest	95,900	97,200	96,700
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	59,600	54,200	48,600
ERCOT	24,200	24,500	22,000
New York ^(2,6)	15,400	16,600	15,500
New England	6,400	8,700	8,600
<u>% of Expected Generation Hedged⁽³⁾</u>	85%-88%	55%-58%	26%-29%
Midwest	82%-85%	51%-54%	22%-25%
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	88%-91%	65%-68%	33%-36%
ERCOT	81%-84%	54%-57%	26%-29%
New York ^(2,6)	94%-97%	57%-60%	26%-29%
New England	92%-95%	35%-38%	38%-41%
<u>Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)⁽⁴⁾</u>			
Midwest	\$29.50	\$29.50	\$31.00
Mid-Atlantic ^(2,6)	\$36.00	\$37.50	\$38.50
ERCOT ⁽⁵⁾	\$4.50	\$3.50	\$2.00
New York ^(2,6)	\$36.00	\$32.00	\$30.00
New England ⁽⁵⁾	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$9.00

(1) Expected generation is the volume of energy that best represents our commodity position in energy markets from owned or contracted for capacity based upon a simulated dispatch model that makes assumptions regarding future market conditions, which are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options. Expected generation assumes 14 refueling outages in 2018, 11 in 2019, and 14 in 2020 at Exelon-operated nuclear plants and Salem. Expected generation assumes capacity factors of 93.4%, 94.9% and 93.9% in 2018, 2019, and 2020, respectively at Exelon-operated nuclear plants, at ownership. These estimates of expected generation in 2019 and 2020 do not represent guidance or a forecast of future results as Exelon has not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years.

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

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

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

(5) Spark spreads shown for ERCOT and New England

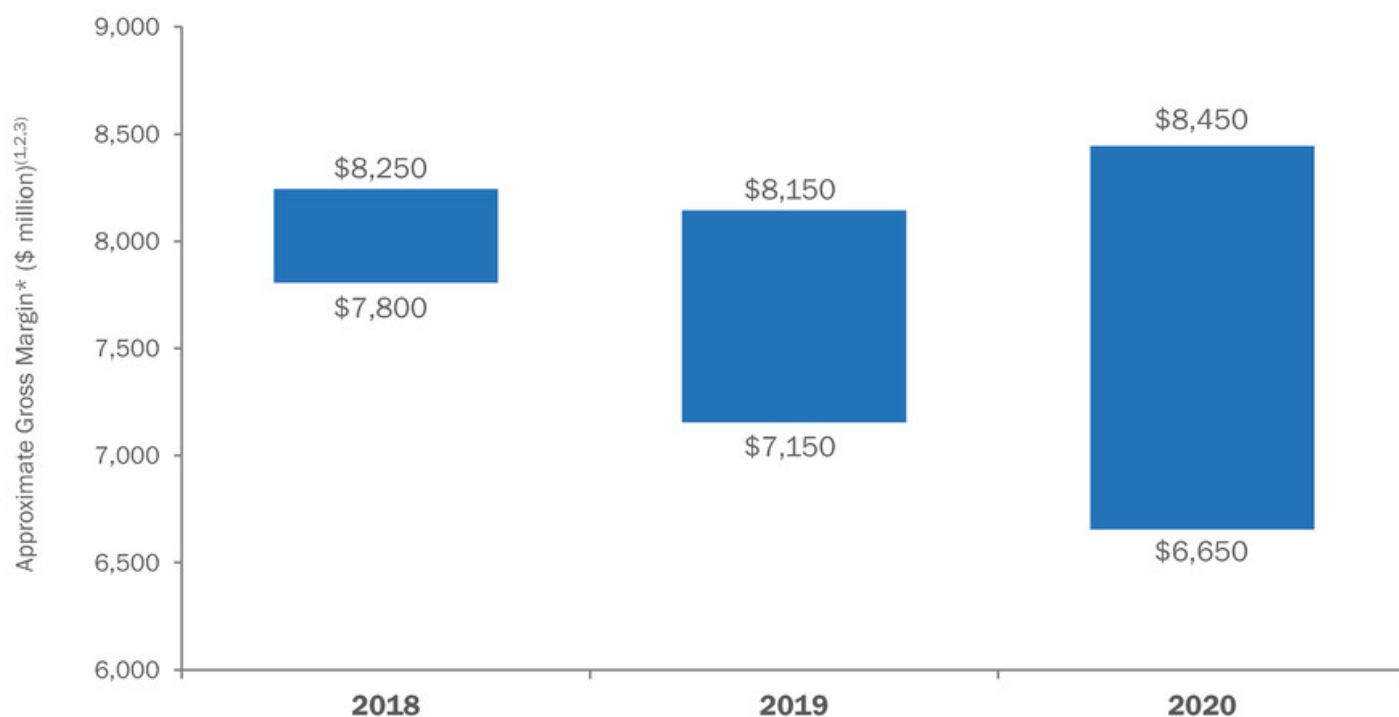
(6) Reflects Oyster Creek and TMI retirements in October 2018 and September 2019, respectively. EGTP removal impacts full year 2018, 2019, and 2020 and is adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station.

ExGen Hedged Gross Margin* Sensitivities

Gross Margin* Sensitivities (with existing hedges) ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020
Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/MMBtu)			
+ \$1/MMBtu	\$190	\$410	\$645
- \$1/MMBtu	\$(190)	\$(400)	\$(615)
NiHub ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$75	\$210	\$345
- \$5/MWh	\$(70)	\$(210)	\$(340)
PJM-W ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	\$30	\$100	\$165
- \$5/MWh	\$(15)	\$(90)	\$(160)
NYPP Zone A ATC Energy Price			
+ \$5/MWh	-	\$30	\$55
- \$5/MWh	-	\$(35)	\$(55)
Nuclear Capacity Factor			
+/- 1%	+/- \$40	+/- \$35	+/- \$35

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

ExGen Hedged Gross Margin* Upside/Risk



- (1) Represents an approximate range of expected gross margin, taking into account hedges in place, between the 5th and 95th percent confidence levels assuming all unhedged supply is sold into the spot market; approximate gross margin ranges are based upon an internal simulation model and are subject to change based upon market inputs, future transactions and potential modeling changes; these ranges of approximate gross margin in 2019 and 2020 do not represent earnings guidance or a forecast of future results as Exelon has not completed its planning or optimization processes for those years; the price distributions that generate this range are calibrated to market quotes for power, fuel, load following products, and options as of December 31, 2017
- (2) Gross Margin Upside/Risk based on commodity exposure which includes open generation and all committed transactions
- (3) Reflects Oyster Creek and TMI retirements in October 2018 and September 2019, respectively. EGTP removal impacts full year 2018, 2019, and 2020 and is adjusted for retaining Handley Generating Station.

Illustrative Example of Modeling Exelon Generation 2019 Gross Margin*

Row	Item	Midwest	Mid-Atlantic	ERCOT	New York	New England	South, West & Canada
(A)	Start with fleet-wide open gross margin	← \$3.9 billion →					
(B)	Capacity and ZEC	← \$2 billion →					
(C)	Expected Generation (TWh)	97.2	54.2	24.5	16.6	8.7	
(D)	Hedge % (assuming mid-point of range)	52.5%	66.5%	55.5%	58.5%	36.5%	
(E=C*D)	Hedged Volume (TWh)	51.0	36.0	13.6	9.7	3.2	
(F)	Effective Realized Energy Price (\$/MWh)	\$29.50	\$37.50	\$3.50	\$32.00	\$5.00	
(G)	Reference Price (\$/MWh)	\$26.94	\$30.72	\$5.85	\$26.15	\$5.10	
(H=F-G)	Difference (\$/MWh)	\$2.56	\$6.78	(\$2.35)	\$5.85	(\$0.10)	
(I=E*H)	Mark-to-Market value of hedges (\$ million) ⁽¹⁾	\$130	\$245	(\$30)	\$55	\$0	
(J=A+B+I)	Hedged Gross Margin (\$ million)	\$6,300					
(K)	Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$750					
(L)	Non-Power Margins Executed (\$ million)	\$100					
(M)	Non-Power New Business / To Go (\$ million)	\$400					
(N=J+K+L+M)	Total Gross Margin*	\$7,550 million					

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

Additional ExGen Modeling Data

Total Gross Margin Reconciliation (in \$M) ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020
Revenue Net of Purchased Power and Fuel Expense ^{*(2,3)}	\$8,500	\$8,025	\$7,700
Non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value at merger date	-	-	-
Other Revenues ⁽⁴⁾	\$(200)	\$(175)	\$(200)
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses	\$(250)	\$(300)	\$(250)
Total Gross Margin* (Non-GAAP)	\$8,050	\$7,550	\$7,250

Key ExGen Modeling Inputs (in \$M) ^(1,5)	2018
Other ⁽⁶⁾	\$150
Adjusted O&M*	\$(4,550)
Taxes Other Than Income (TOTI) ⁽⁷⁾	\$(375)
Depreciation & Amortization ⁽⁸⁾	\$(1,125)
Interest Expense	\$(400)
Effective Tax Rate	22.0%

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

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

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

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

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

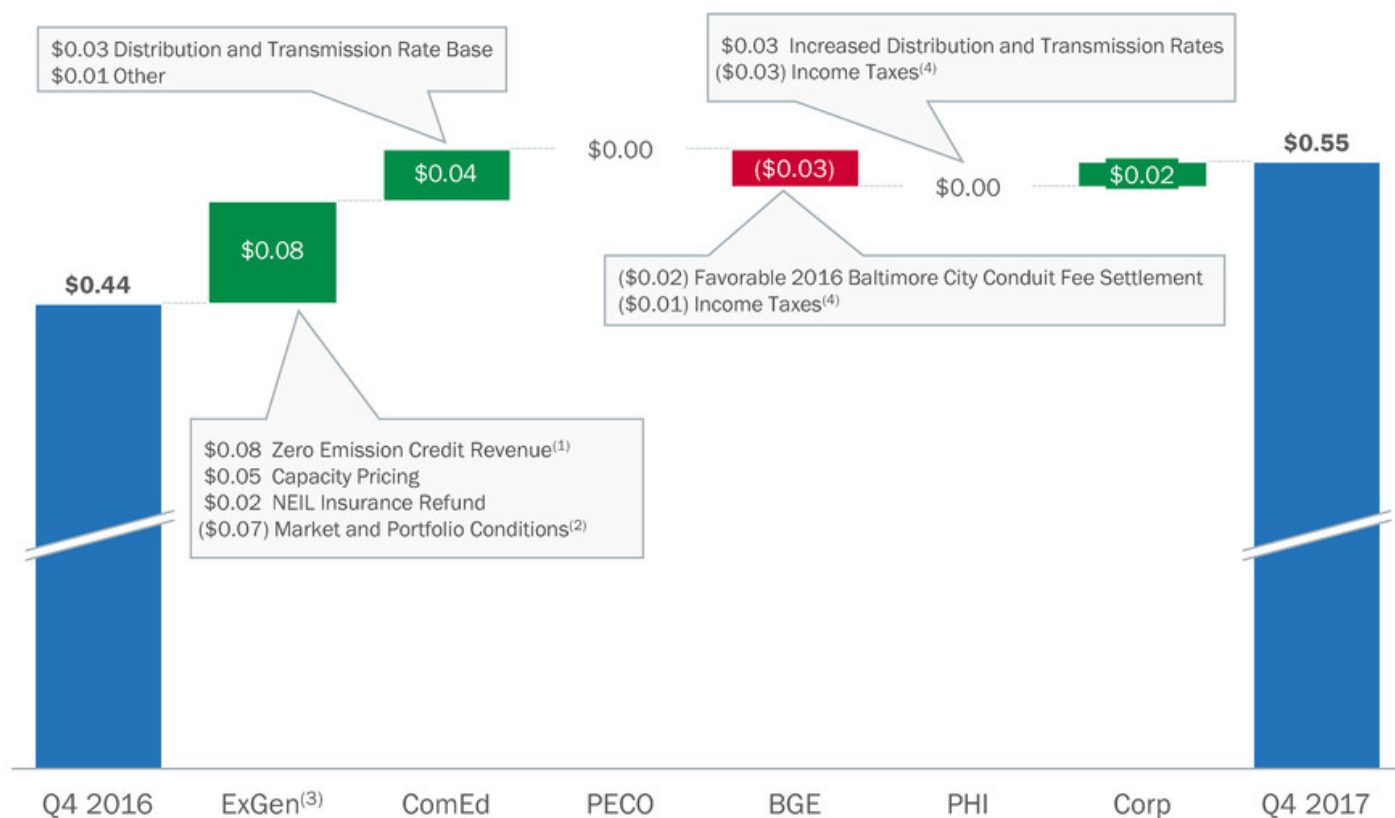
(6) Other reflects Other Revenues excluding gross receipts tax revenues, and includes nuclear decommissioning trust fund earnings from unregulated sites, and the minority interest in ExGen Renewables JV and Bloom

(7) TOTI excludes gross receipts tax of \$150M

(8) 2019 Depreciation & Amortization is flat to 2018 and 2020 is favorable \$50M due to nuclear plant retirements

2017A Earnings Waterfalls

QTD Adjusted Operating Earnings* Waterfall



Note: Amounts may not sum due to rounding

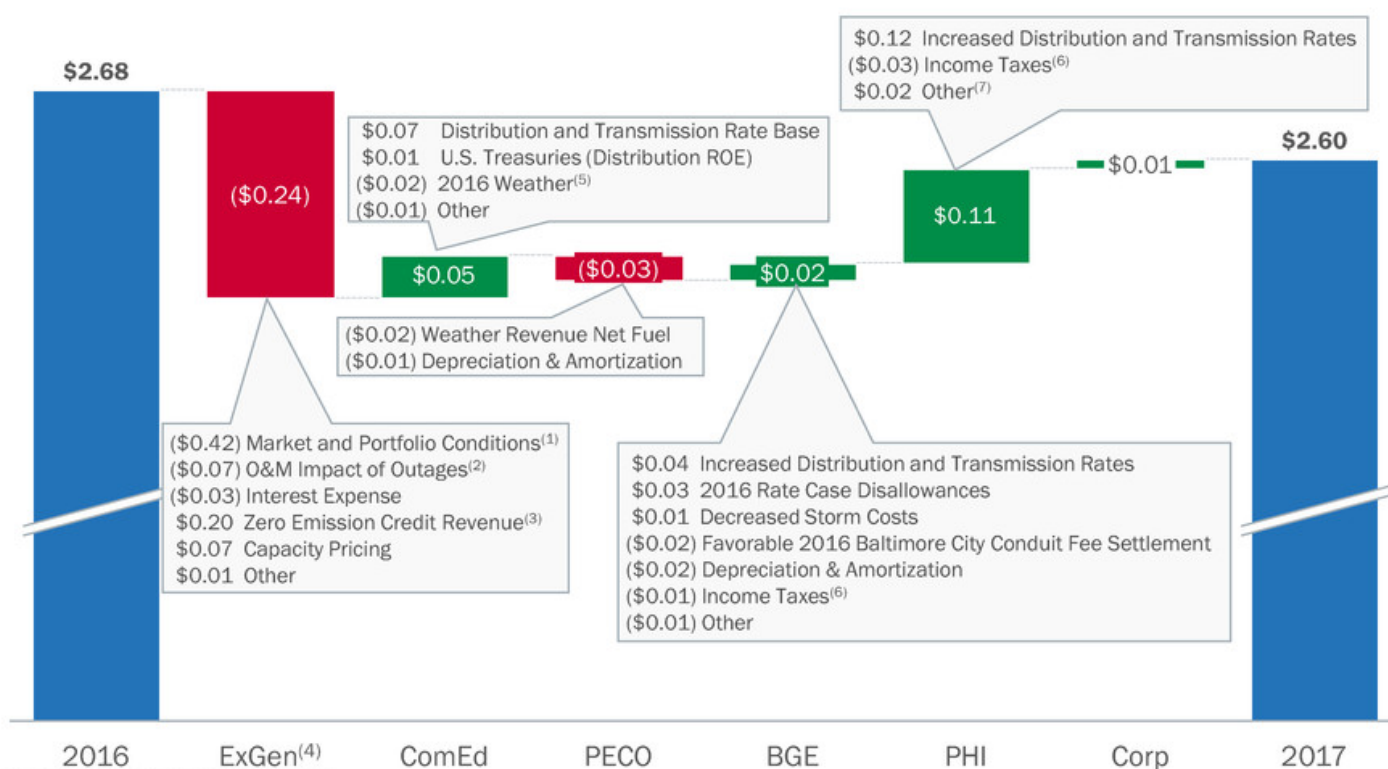
(1) Reflects the impact of the New York ZECs

(2) Includes the unfavorable impact of lower realized energy prices and the conclusion of the Ginna Reliability Support Services Agreement

(3) Reflects CENG ownership at 100%

(4) Reflects a 2017 impairment of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets

FY Adjusted Operating Earnings* Waterfall



Note: Amounts may not sum due to rounding

(1) Includes the unfavorable impact of lower realized energy prices, the impacts of lower load volumes delivered due to mild weather in the third quarter 2017, the conclusion of the Ginna Reliability Support Services Agreement and the impact of declining natural gas prices on Generation's natural gas portfolio

(2) Driven by higher planned nuclear outage days in 2017; excludes Salem

(3) Reflects the impact of the New York ZECs

(4) Reflects CENG ownership at 100%

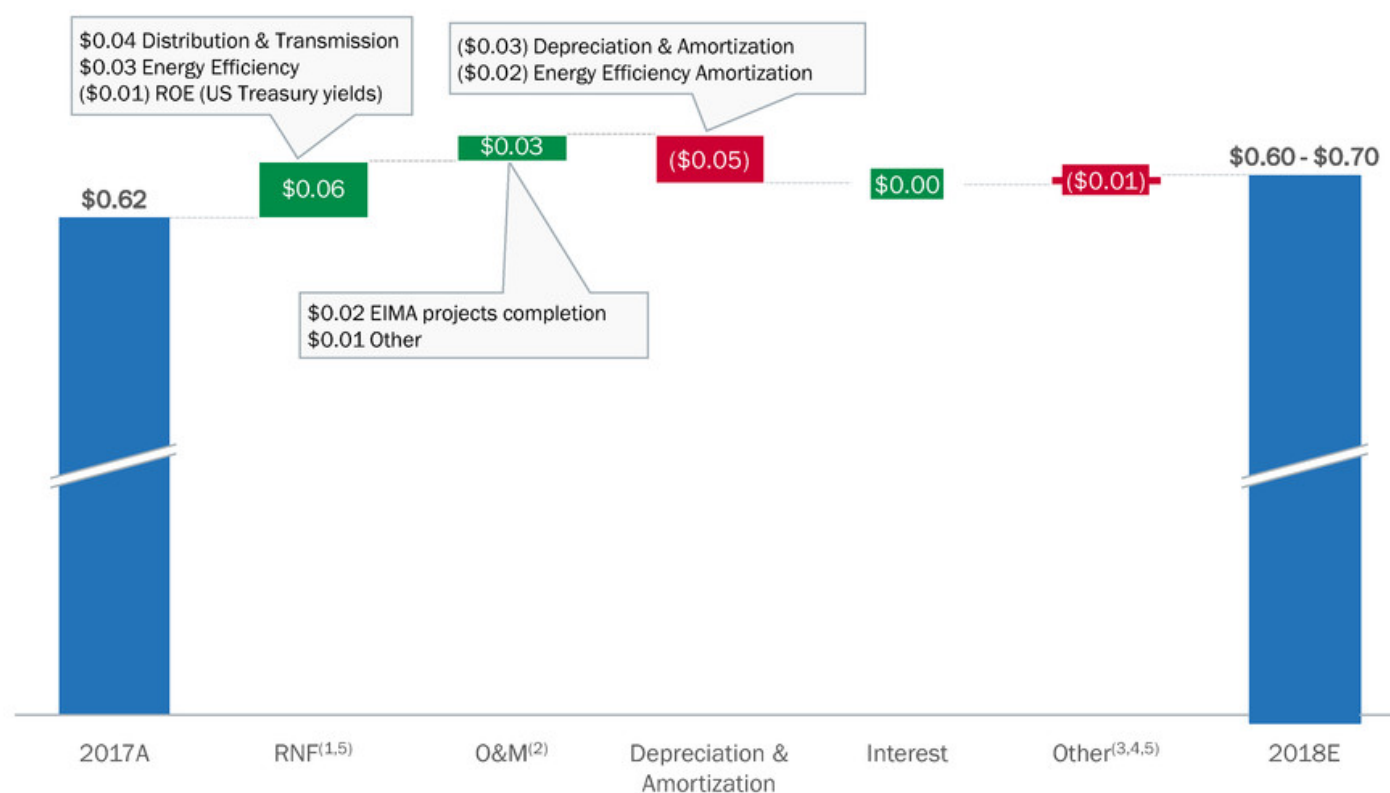
(5) Beginning in 2017 for ComEd, customer rates are adjusted to eliminate the impacts of weather and customer usage on distribution volumes.

(6) Reflects a 2016 favorable adjustment at BGE, and 2017 impairments at BGE and PHI, of certain transmission-related income tax regulatory assets

(7) PHI reflects full year of earnings in 2017 versus earnings from March 24, 2016, through December 31, 2016

2018E Earnings Waterfalls

ComEd Adjusted Operating EPS* Bridge 2017 to 2018



Note: Drivers add up to mid-point of 2018 adjusted operating EPS range

(1) Revenue net fuel (RNF) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense

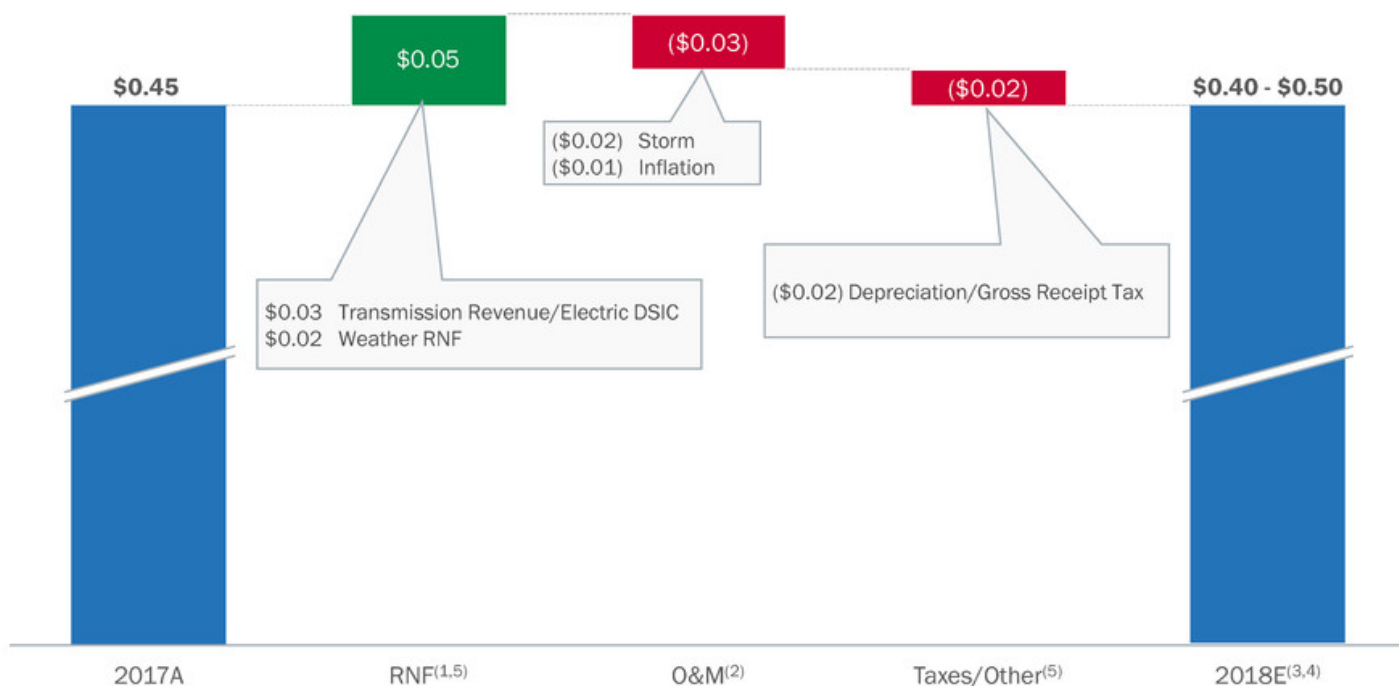
(2) O&M excludes regulatory items that are P&L neutral

(3) Shares Outstanding (diluted) are 949M in 2017 and 969M in 2018

(4) Guidance assumes an effective tax rate for 2018 of 20.7%

(5) Excludes the reductions to revenue related to tax reform that are directly offset by lower income tax expense

PECO Adjusted Operating EPS* Bridge 2017 to 2018



Note: Drivers add up to mid-point of 2018 adjusted operating EPS range

(1) Revenue net fuel (RNF) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense

(2) O&M excludes regulatory items that are P&L neutral

(3) Shares Outstanding (diluted) are 949M in 2017 and 969M in 2018

(4) Guidance assumes an effective tax rate for 2018 of 3.6%

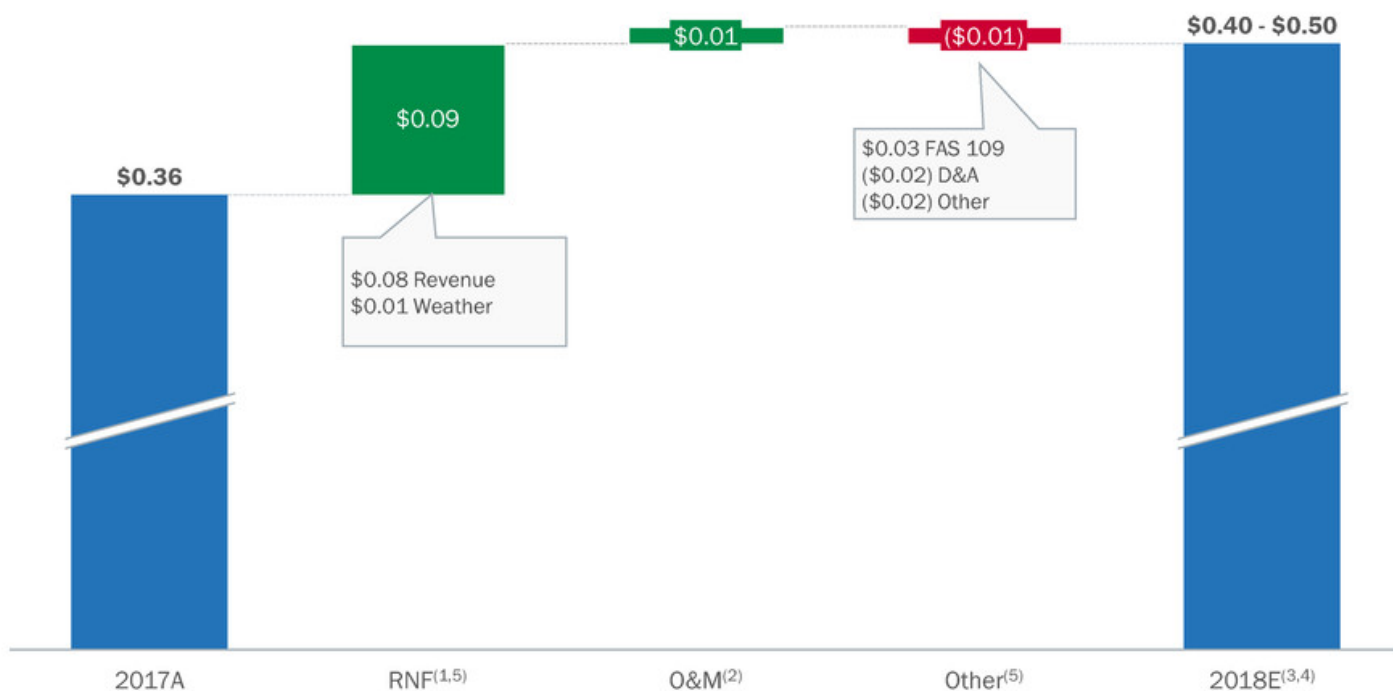
(5) Excludes the reductions to revenue related to tax reform that are directly offset by lower income tax expense

BGE Adjusted Operating EPS* Bridge 2017 to 2018



Note: Drivers add up to mid-point of 2018 adjusted operating EPS range
 (1) Revenue net fuel (RNF) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense
 (2) O&M excludes regulatory items that are P&L neutral
 (3) Shares Outstanding (diluted) are 949M in 2017 and 969M in 2018
 (4) Guidance assumes an effective tax rate for 2018 of 19.8%
 (5) Excludes the reductions to revenue related to tax reform that are directly offset by lower income tax expense

PHI Adjusted Operating EPS* Bridge 2017 to 2018



Note: Drivers add up to mid-point of 2018 adjusted operating EPS range

(1) Revenue net fuel (RNF) is defined as operating revenues less purchased power and fuel expense

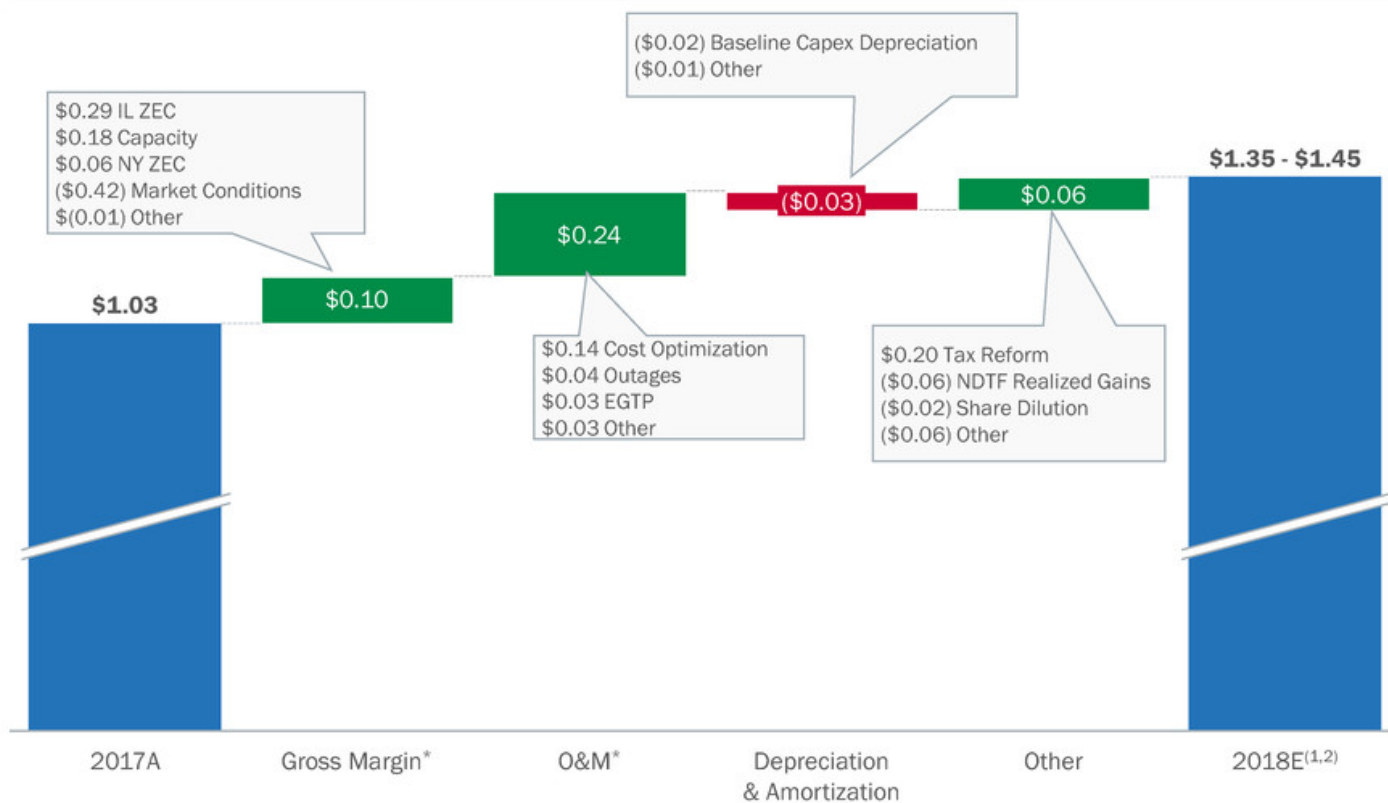
(2) O&M excludes regulatory items that are P&L neutral

(3) Shares Outstanding (diluted) are 949M in 2017 and 969M in 2018

(4) Guidance assumes an effective tax rate for 2018 of 13.2%

(5) Excludes the reductions to revenue related to tax reform that are directly offset by lower income tax expense

ExGen Adjusted Operating EPS* Bridge 2017 to 2018



Note: Drivers add up to mid-point of 2018 adjusted operating EPS range

(1) Shares Outstanding (diluted) are 949M in 2017 and 969M in 2018

(2) Guidance assumes a marginal tax rate of 25.1% for 2018

Exelon Utilities Rate Case Filing Summaries

Exelon Utilities' Distribution Rate Case Schedule

	12/17	1/18	2/18	3/18	4/18	5/18	6/18
ComEd Electric Distribution Formula Rate	Commission Order Received Dec 6				2018 Formula Rate Update Filing April		
Delmarva – MD Electric Distribution Rates	Settlement Filed Dec 18		Commission Order Expected Feb 9				
Delmarva – DE Electric Distribution Rates			Intervenor Direct Testimony Feb 21		Rebuttal Testimony Apr 6	Evidentiary Hearings May 15-17	Initial Briefs June 20 Reply Briefs June 29
Delmarva – DE Gas Distribution Rates				Intervenor Direct Testimony Mar 13		Rebuttal Testimony May 8	
Pepco Electric Distribution Rates - DC	Case Filed Dec 19						
Pepco Electric Distribution Rates - MD		Case Filed Jan 2			Intervenor Direct Testimony Apr 13	Rebuttal Testimony May 11	Evidentiary Hearings June 4-13

Note: Based on current schedules of Illinois Commerce Commission, Maryland Public Service Commission, and Delaware Public Service Commission and are subject to change

Pepco MD (Electric) Distribution Rate Case Filing

Formal Case No.	9472
Test Year	January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017
Test Period	8 months actual and 4 months estimated
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.28%
Requested Rate of Return	ROE: 10.10%; ROR: 7.74%
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$1.8B
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase (Updated on February 5, 2018)	\$10.7M
Residential Total Bill % Increase	1.81%
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2, 2018, Pepco MD filed application with Maryland Public Service Commission (MDPSC) seeking increase in electric distribution base rates On February 5, 2018, Pepco filed with the MDPSC an update to its current distribution rate case to reflect approximately \$30.7 million in annual tax savings resulting from the enactment of the TCJA Forward looking reliability plant additions through June 2018 (\$7.8M of Revenue Requirement based on 10.10% ROE) included in revenue requirement request Request for Rate Phase-In of \$14.9M on \$126M of plant (to cover reliability capital May 2018 to April 2019) and commitment to not file new case before January 1, 2020 <p>Procedural Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intervenor Direct Testimony Due: April 13, 2018 Rebuttal Testimony Due: May 11, 2018 Evidentiary Hearings: June 4-13, 2018 Initial Briefs due: June 28, 2018 Final Briefs due: July 13, 2018 Commission Order Expected: July 31, 2018

Pepco DC (Electric) Distribution Rate Case Filing

Formal Case No.	1150
Test Year	January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017
Test Period	8 months actual and 4 months estimated
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.28%
Requested Rate of Return	ROE: 10.10%; ROR: 7.74%
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$1.9B
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase	\$66.2M
Residential Total Bill % Increase	9.24%
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 19, 2017, Pepco DC filed application with Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia (PSCDC) seeking increase in electric distribution base rates • Size of ask is driven by continued investments in electric distribution system to maintain and increase reliability and customer service • Forward looking reliability plant additions through December 2018 (\$7.9M of Revenue Requirement based on 10.10% ROE) included in revenue requirement request <p>Procedural Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission Order Expected: December 2018

Delmarva DE (Gas) Distribution Rate Case Filing

Docket No.	17-0978
Test Year	January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017
Test Period	6 months actual and 6 months estimated
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.52%
Requested Rate of Return	ROE: 10.10%; ROR: 6.98%
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$345M
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase (Updated on November 7, 2017)	\$11.0M ⁽¹⁾
Residential Total Bill % Increase	9.9%
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 17, 2017, Delmarva DE filed application with Delaware Public Service Commission (DPSC) seeking increase in gas distribution base rates • Size of ask is driven by continued investments in gas distribution system to maintain and increase reliability and customer service • Forward looking reliability plant additions through August 2018 (\$1.0M of Revenue Requirement based on 10.10% ROE) included in revenue requirement request <p>Procedural Schedule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervenor Direct Testimony Due: March 13, 2018 • Rebuttal Testimony Due: May 8, 2018 • Evidentiary Hearings: July 17-19, 2018 • Initial Briefs Due: August 23, 2018 • Reply Briefs Due: September 6, 2018 • Commission Order Expected: Q4 2018

(1) As permitted by Delaware law, Delmarva Power implemented interim rate increases of \$2.5 million on November 1, 2017, and will implement full allowable rates on March 17, 2018, subject to refund

Delmarva DE (Electric) Distribution Rate Case Filing

Docket No.	17-0977
Test Year	January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017
Test Period	6 months actual and 6 months estimated
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.52%
Requested Rate of Return	ROE: 10.10%; ROR: 6.98%
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$805M
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase	\$31.2M ⁽¹⁾
Residential Total Bill % Increase (Updated on October 18, 2017)	4.7%
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 17, 2017, Delmarva DE filed application with DPSC seeking increase in electric distribution base rates • Size of ask is driven by continued investments in electric distribution system to maintain and increase reliability and customer service • Forward looking reliability plant additions through August 2018 (\$3.1M of Revenue Requirement based on 10.10% ROE) included in revenue requirement request <p>Procedural Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervenor Direct Testimony Due: February 21, 2018 • Rebuttal Testimony Due: April 6, 2018 • Evidentiary Hearings: May 15-17, 2018 • Initial Briefs Due: June 20, 2018 • Reply Briefs Due: June 29, 2018 • Commission Order Expected: Q3 2018

(1) As permitted by Delaware law, Delmarva Power implemented interim rate increases of \$2.5 million on October 16, 2017, and will implement full allowable rates on March 17, 2018, subject to refund

Delmarva MD (Electric) Distribution Rate Case Filing

Formal Case No.	9455	Per Filed Settlement
Test Year	October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017	
Test Period	7 months actual and 5 months estimated (Updated to 12+0 on November 16, 2017)	
Requested Common Equity Ratio	50.68%	
Requested Rate of Return	ROE: 10.10%; ROR: 7.05%	ROE: 9.50% ⁽¹⁾
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	\$741M	
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase (Updated on Nov. 16, 2017)	\$19.3M	\$13.4M
Residential Total Bill % Increase	1.8%	1.9%
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> July 14, 2017, Delmarva MD filed application with Maryland Public Service Commission (MDPSC) seeking increase in electric distribution base rates Forward looking reliability and other plant additions through April 2018 (\$3.1M of Revenue Requirement based on 10.10% ROE) included in revenue requirement request <p>Intervenor Positions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of People's Council (OPC) revenue increase of \$5.0M or \$7.2M based on 8.65% or 9.0% ROE, respectively Staff revenue increase of \$11.1M based on 9.30% ROE <p>Procedural Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission Order Expected: February 9, 2018 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement filed December 18, 2017, and evidentiary hearings held on January 5, 2018 <p>Key Settlement Provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory asset/liability treatment related to costs/savings for Winter Storm Stella, AMI savings and Costs to Achieve Staff will convene a work group with DPL & OPC reps to evaluate DPL's MD reliability spend and projected reliability performance from 2017 through 2020 Prior to next filing, DPL will provide Staff and OPC education and training sessions addressing how Class Cost of Service Study (CCOSS) model functions 	

(1) Settlement states cost of equity solely for purposes of calculating AFUDC (Allowance for Funds Used During Construction) and regulatory asset carrying costs shall be 9.50%

ComEd Distribution Rate Case Filing

Docket #	17-0196
Filing Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2016 Calendar Year Actual Costs and 2017 Projected Net Plant Additions are used to set the rates for calendar year 2018. Rates currently in effect (docket 16-0259) for calendar year 2017 were based on 2015 actual costs and 2016 projected net plant additions.
Reconciliation Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconciles Revenue Requirement reflected in rates during 2016 to 2016 Actual Costs Incurred. Revenue requirement for 2016 is based on docket 15-0287 (2014 actual costs and 2015 projected net plant additions) approved in December 2015.
Requested Common Equity Ratio	45.89%
Requested Rate of Return	~ROE: 8.40%; ROR: ~6.50%
Proposed Rate Base (Adjusted)	~\$9.7B
Requested Revenue Requirement Increase	\$95.6M
Residential Total Bill % Increase	0.8%
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 13, 2017, ComEd filed application with Illinois Commerce Commission seeking increase in electric distribution base rates Size of ask is driven by continued investments in electric distribution system to maintain and increase reliability and customer service \$9,662 million – Filing year (represents projected year-end rate base using 2016 actual plus 2017 projected capital additions). 2017 and 2018 earnings will reflect 2017 and 2018 year-end rate base respectively. \$8,807 million - Reconciliation year (represents year-end rate base for 2016) \$95.6M increase (\$17.5M increase due to the 2016 reconciliation and collar adjustment in addition to a \$78.1M increase related to the filing year). The 2016 reconciliation impact on net income was recorded in 2016 as a regulatory asset. <p>Procedural Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission Order Received: December 06, 2017 Rates are effective January 1, 2018

Appendix

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

Q4 QTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation

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

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

Q4 QTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation (continued)

Three Months Ended December 31, 2017	ExGen	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	Other	Exelon
2017 GAAP (Loss) Earnings Per Share	\$2.29	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.08	\$0.00	(\$0.66)	\$1.94
Mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Unrealized gains related to NDT fund investments	(0.12)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.12)
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Merger and integration costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-lived asset impairments	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.03
Plant retirements and divestitures	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
Cost management program	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Reassessment of state deferred income taxes	(1.94)	-	(0.01)	0.01	0.03	0.61	(1.30)
Asset retirement obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on deconsolidation of business	(0.14)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.14)
Vacation policy change	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.03)
Change in environmental remediation liabilities	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Noncontrolling interests	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$0.26	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$0.05	(\$0.07)	\$0.55

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

Q4 YTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation

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

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

Q4 YTD GAAP EPS Reconciliation (continued)

<u>Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017</u>	<u>ExGen</u>	<u>ComEd</u>	<u>PECO</u>	<u>BGE</u>	<u>PHI</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Exelon</u>
2017 GAAP Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$2.84	\$0.60	\$0.46	\$0.32	\$0.38	(\$0.63)	\$3.97
Mark-to-market impact of economic hedging activities	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Unrealized gains related to NDT fund investments	(0.34)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.34)
Amortization of commodity contract intangibles	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Merger and integration costs	0.05	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	0.04
Merger commitments	(0.02)	-	-	-	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.14)
Long-lived asset impairments	0.32	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.34
Plant retirements and divestitures	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	0.22
Reassessment of state deferred income taxes	(1.96)	-	(0.01)	0.01	0.04	0.56	(1.37)
Cost management program	0.03	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.04
Like-kind exchange tax position	-	0.02	-	-	-	(0.05)	(0.03)
Tax settlements	(0.01)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)
Bargain purchase gain	(0.25)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.25)
Gain on deconsolidation of business	(0.14)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.14)
Vacation policy change	(0.03)	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.03)
Change in Environmental Remediation Liabilities	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
Noncontrolling interests	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
2017 Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings (Loss) Per Share	\$1.03	\$0.62	\$0.45	\$0.33	\$0.36	(\$0.19)	\$2.60

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

Projected GAAP to Operating Adjustments

- **Exelon's projected 2018 adjusted (non-GAAP) operating earnings excludes the earnings effects of the following:**
 - Mark-to-market adjustments from economic hedging activities
 - Unrealized gains and losses from NDT fund investments to the extent not offset by contractual accounting as described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements
 - Non-cash amortization of intangible assets, net, related to commodity contracts recorded at fair value at the ConEdison Solutions and FitzPatrick acquisition dates
 - Certain merger and integration costs associated with the PHI and FitzPatrick acquisitions
 - Certain costs related to plant retirements
 - Costs incurred related to a cost management program
 - Generation's noncontrolling interest, primarily related to CENG exclusion items
 - Other unusual items

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

YE 2018 Exelon FFO Calculation (\$M) ^(1,2)		YE 2018 Exelon Adjusted Debt Calculation (\$M) ^(1,2)	
GAAP Operating Income	\$3,450	Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$33,075
Depreciation & Amortization	<u>\$3,850</u>	Short-Term Debt	\$1,125
EBITDA	\$7,300	+ PPA and Operating Lease Imputed Debt ⁽⁵⁾	\$1,025
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽³⁾	\$350	+ Pension/OPEB Imputed Debt ⁽⁶⁾	\$4,000
- Interest Expense	(\$1,400)	- Off-Credit Treatment of Debt ⁽⁷⁾	(\$1,875)
+ Current Income Tax (Expense)/Benefit	\$100	- Surplus Cash Adjustment ⁽⁸⁾	(\$1,075)
+ Nuclear Fuel Amortization	\$1,075	+/- Other S&P Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	<u>(\$250)</u>
+/- Other S&P Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	<u>\$275</u>	= Adjusted Debt (b)	\$36,025
= FFO (a)	\$7,700		

YE 2018 Exelon FFO/Debt ^(1,2)		
FFO (a)	=	21%
Adjusted Debt (b)		

(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding

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

(3) Reflects impact of operating adjustments on GAAP EBITDA

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

(5) Reflects present value of net capacity purchases and present value of minimum future operating lease payments

(6) Reflects after-tax underfunded pension/OPEB

(7) Reflects non-recourse project debt

(8) Reflects 75% of excess cash applied against balance of LTD

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

YE 2018 ExGen FFO Calculation (\$M) ^(1,2)		YE 2018 ExGen Adjusted Debt Calculation (\$M) ^(1,2)	
GAAP Operating Income	\$1,025	Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$8,850
Depreciation & Amortization	<u>\$1,800</u>	Short-Term Debt	\$0
EBITDA	\$2,825	+ PPA and Operating Lease Imputed Debt ⁽⁵⁾	\$700
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽³⁾	\$350	+ Pension/OPEB Imputed Debt ⁽⁶⁾	\$1,700
- Interest Expense	(\$400)	- Off-Credit Treatment of Debt ⁽⁷⁾	(\$1,875)
+ Current Income Tax (Expense)/Benefit	(\$225)	- Surplus Cash Adjustment ⁽⁸⁾	(\$700)
+ Nuclear Fuel Amortization	\$1,075	+/- Other S&P Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	<u>\$275</u>
+/- Other S&P Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	<u>\$75</u>	= Adjusted Debt (b)	\$8,950
= FFO (a)	\$3,700		

YE 2018 ExGen FFO/Debt ^(1,2)		
FFO (a)	=	41%
Adjusted Debt (b)		

(1) All amounts rounded to the nearest \$25M and may not add due to rounding

(2) Calculated using S&P Methodology

(3) Reflects impact of operating adjustments on GAAP EBITDA

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

(5) Reflects present value of net capacity purchases and present value of minimum future operating lease payments

(6) Reflects after-tax underfunded pension/OPEB

(7) Reflects non-recourse project debt

(8) Reflects 75% of excess cash applied against balance of LTD

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

YE 2018 ExGen Net Debt Calculation (\$M)^(1,2)

Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$8,850
Short-Term Debt	\$0
- Surplus Cash Adjustment	<u>(\$950)</u>
= Net Debt (a)	\$7,900

YE 2018 ExGen Net Debt Calculation (\$M)^(1,2)

Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$8,850
Short-Term Debt	\$0
- Surplus Cash Adjustment	(\$950)
- Nonrecourse Debt	<u>(\$2,075)</u>
= Net Debt (a)	\$5,825

YE 2018 ExGen Operating EBITDA Calculation (\$M)⁽¹⁾

GAAP Operating Income ⁽³⁾	\$950
Depreciation & Amortization ⁽³⁾	<u>\$1,700</u>
EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$2,650
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽²⁾	\$525
= Operating EBITDA (b)	\$3,175

YE 2018 ExGen Operating EBITDA Calculation (\$M)⁽¹⁾

GAAP Operating Income ⁽³⁾	\$950
Depreciation & Amortization ⁽³⁾	<u>\$1,700</u>
EBITDA ⁽³⁾	\$2,650
+/- Non-operating activities and nonrecurring items ⁽²⁾	\$525
- EBITDA from projects financed by nonrecourse debt	<u>(\$275)</u>
= Operating EBITDA (b)	\$2,900

YE 2018 Book Debt / EBITDA

Net Debt (a)	=	2.5x
Operating EBITDA (b)		

YE 2018 Recourse Debt / EBITDA

Net Debt (a)	=	2.0x
Operating EBITDA (b)		

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

(2) Reflects impact of operating adjustments on GAAP EBITDA

(3) Includes Exelon-operated nuclear plants, at ownership

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Q4 2017 Operating ROE Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ACE	Delmarva	Pepco	Legacy EXC	Consolidated EU
Net Income (GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$77	\$121	\$205	\$1,308	\$1,711
Operating Exclusions	(\$20)	(\$13)	(\$20)	\$28	(\$24)
Adjusted Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾	\$58	\$108	\$185	\$1,336	\$1,687
Average Equity	\$1,038	\$1,330	\$2,417	\$13,003	\$17,787
Operating ROE (Adjusted Operating Earnings/Average Equity)	5.6%	8.1%	7.7%	10.3%	9.5%

Q4 2016 Operating ROE Reconciliation ⁽¹⁾	ACE	Delmarva	Pepco	Legacy EXC	Consolidated EU
Net Income (GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	(\$42)	(\$9)	\$42	\$1,102	\$1,103
Operating exclusions	\$99	\$89	\$127	\$146	\$461
Adjusted Operating Earnings ⁽¹⁾	\$57	\$80	\$170	\$1,258	\$1,564
Average Equity	\$1,017	\$1,282	\$2,270	\$11,951	\$16,523
Operating ROE (Adjusted Operating Earnings/Average Equity)	5.6%	6.3%	7.5%	10.5%	9.5%

Note: Amounts may not sum due to rounding

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

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

2018 Adjusted Cash from Ops Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	ExGen	Other	Exelon
Net cash flows provided by operating activities (GAAP)	\$1,625	\$600	\$625	\$1,125	\$4,125	\$275	\$8,375
Other cash from investing activities	-	-	-	-	(\$275)	-	(\$275)
Intercompany receivable adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterparty collateral activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	\$1,625	\$600	\$625	\$1,125	\$3,875	\$275	\$8,100

2018 Cash From Financing Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	ComEd	PECO	BGE	PHI	ExGen	Other	Exelon
Net cash flow provided by financing activities (GAAP)	\$750	(\$25)	\$400	\$350	(\$950)	(\$225)	\$300
Dividends paid on common stock	\$450	\$300	\$200	\$300	\$750	(\$675)	\$1,325
Intercompany receivable adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing Cash Flow	\$1,200	\$275	\$600	\$650	(\$200)	(\$900)	\$1,625

Exelon Total Cash Flow Reconciliation ⁽¹⁾	2018
GAAP Beginning Cash Balance	\$900
Adjustment for Cash Collateral Posted	<u>\$500</u>
Adjusted Beginning Cash Balance ⁽³⁾	\$1,400
Net Change in Cash (GAAP) ⁽²⁾	<u>\$575</u>
Adjusted Ending Cash Balance ⁽³⁾	\$1,975
Adjustment for Cash Collateral Posted	<u>(\$525)</u>
GAAP Ending Cash Balance	\$1,475

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

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

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

GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

ExGen Adjusted O&M Reconciliation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021
GAAP O&M	\$5,225	\$5,000	\$4,925	\$4,950
Decommissioning ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-
TMI Retirement	-	-	-	-
Oyster Creek Retirement	(25)	-	-	-
Direct cost of sales incurred to generate revenues for certain Constellation and Power businesses ⁽³⁾	(250)	(300)	(250)	(250)
O&M for managed plants that are partially owned	(400)	(400)	(425)	(425)
Other	-	-	25	25
Adjusted O&M (Non-GAAP)	\$4,550	\$4,300	\$4,275	\$4,300

2018-2021 ExGen Available Cash Flow and Uses of Cash Calculation (\$M) ⁽¹⁾	
Cash from Operations (GAAP)	\$15,975
Other Cash from Investing and Financing Activities	(\$1,200)
Baseline Capital Expenditures ⁽⁴⁾	(\$3,675)
Nuclear Fuel Capital Expenditures	(\$3,450)
Free Cash Flow before Growth CapEx and Dividend	\$7,625

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

(2) Reflects earnings neutral O&M

(3) Reflects the direct cost of sales of certain businesses, which are included in Total Gross Margin*

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

IN Q4

GAAP Earnings
\$1.94 per share
Adjusted earnings
of \$0.55 per share*

THIS YEAR

- ▶ Full-year GAAP earnings of \$3.97 per share/ Adjusted full-year earnings of \$2.60 per share*
- ▶ 2017 Total Shareholder Return of 15.1 percent
- ▶ Dividend growth raised to 5 percent annually
- ▶ Outperformed the utility sector index two consecutive years

2017 HIGHLIGHTS & PERFORMANCE

Utilities

Grid Investment



\$5.3 billion

invested in technology and infrastructure across all utilities in 2017

Top quartile performance across all six utilities



Best-ever reliability and performance for BGE, ComEd and PHI



23% improvement in speed of restoration of outages and 11 percent fewer outages at Delmarva Power



37% improvement in speed of restoration of outages and 9 percent fewer outages at ACE



41% improvement in speed of restoration of outages and 18 percent fewer outages at Pepco

Exelon Nuclear



157 million mwh

Owned and operated 2017 production was best on record



94.1%

2017 nuclear capacity factor

Commitment to Community



\$52.1 million

record-breaking giving to nonprofits



210,000

employee volunteering hours, breaking all previous records



\$2 billion

spent with minority, women and veteran-owned firms

* For reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Adjusted (non-GAAP) Operating Earnings, refer to the tables beginning on Pg. 9 in our press release

